

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

DUBLIN, Sept. 15.—At a conference of Irish landlords held here to-day, resolutions were adopted, by unanimous vote, denying the present rents prevailing in Ireland are oppressive or that reasonable abatements have been refused. The landlords in Ireland, it is further maintained, have rendered important aid to Irish agriculture and do not, as alleged, neglect their duty to either property or the community. "We deplore the alienation existing in Ireland between landlords and tenants and we desire to restore amity. The recent evictions were forced on us through political advisers." In conclusion the resolution demands the government to speedily and fully settle the land question in Ireland on just terms to all parties concerned.

BUDAPEST, Sept. 15.—A Rustchuk newspaper recently published the statement that the German vice consul had been recalled, on account of scandalous conduct, by the government. The paper on the following day issued a formal denial of the statement, offered an apology and suppressed the matter ended. To-day, however, it is learned that the German *Charge d'Affaires* at Constantinople sent a note to the Porte requesting that German war-ships be allowed to pass through the Dardanelles en route for Bulgarian ports to demand satisfaction. The Porte, before assenting, asks the Bulgarian agent at Constantinople for full particulars of the affair. In order to further satisfy Germany the Bulgarian government will suppress the paper and prosecute the editor.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—The great strike of furniture finishers in this city is declared off, pending the settlement of the strikers' grievances by the state board of arbitration. All the men will return to work to-morrow.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The condemned anarchists spent the day much as usual and had the ordinary run of visitors. The men do not seem to be affected in the least by the result of the case, as announced yesterday. The representative German paper of this city, the *Illinois Staats Zeitung*, which hitherto has favored the execution of the anarchists, came out to-day with an editorial favoring the commutation of the sentence. The defense committee is making a strenuous effort to raise the funds necessary to carry the case to the court of last resort, if it can be done. One of the socialist leaders went east this evening to retain eminent counsel. It was reported that they will try to get either Benjamin Butler or Roger A. Pryor.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—The majority of the remaining floats represented the various industries. Among them was a display showing the progress in the modes of traveling from the revolutionary era to the present time, by land and water. The United States Mint had an interesting exhibit. The government naval display, including a model of the first steamer that crossed the Atlantic, a model of the United States man-of-war *Harford*, models of new cruisers, of many kinds of naval guns, and a display of life-saving apparatus.

To give an idea of the enormous proportions of the

INDUSTRIAL PAGEANT,

it may be stated that at twenty minutes past 2 o'clock, only seven of the twenty-three divisions had passed by the reviewing stand, and by the time the Seventh Division had passed southward the head of the column had arrived on their return march, having traveled twenty-three squares south of Market Street. The march was made without casualties, further than that an unknown man dropped dead near Chestnut Street, presumably from heart disease, and a little girl was somewhat injured in the crowd.

Among the governors occupying seats on the reviewing stand were Larabee, of Iowa; Beaver, of Pennsylvania; Hughes, of Arkansas; Buckner, of Kentucky; Thayer, of Nebraska; Pennoyer, of Oregon; Wilson, of West Virginia; Foraker, of Ohio, and Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia.

AT SUNRISE

this morning the United States war vessels anchored in the Delaware river began their part in the celebration. A salute of thirteen guns was fired from each one of them. All of these vessels are handsomely decorated with bunting and flags, and to-night they were illuminated with Chinese lanterns. Beautiful pyrotechnical displays were made from all the vessels in the harbor this evening.

President Cleveland and party arrived here to-night and were at once driven to Lafayette Hotel.

The end of the procession did not reach the city hall until 8:30, and returning north, arrived at Broad and Chestnut streets at 7:30. Not a single fatal accident occurred.

THE PRESIDENT'S PARTY

consisting of President and Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary Bayard, Col. and Mrs. Lamont, left Washington at 4 this afternoon in charge of Maj. John Carson. A hot box before reaching Baltimore delayed the train 20 minutes, which was not made up during the journey. At Baltimore a great crowd collected around the station and cheered for the President, but the latter did not show himself.

At Wilmington there was a big demonstration, the immense crowd cheering and calling for the President. He finally appeared with Mrs. Cleveland on the platform and bowed acknowledgments. At Wilmington the Presi-

dential party were met by the Philadelphia reception committee and escorted to Philadelphia. The party landed at Thirty-second and Market streets; where

THE CITY TROOPS

were in waiting, and under their escort were driven to Lafayette Hotel. Being called for by the throng, President and Mrs. Cleveland appeared, bowed and retired.

Governor Beaver shook hands with fully 15,000 people this evening at his public reception in one of the galleries of the Academy of Fine Arts, and numbered among his visitors the President of the United States. The meeting was a very cordial one, and the usual compliments were exchanged, the President speaking in an almost inaudible voice. When the handshaking had ceased, Governor Beaver waved his hand to an elevation behind him on which were grouped several governors and other distinguished guests. President Cleveland at once found himself the centre of an

ADMIRING THROG,

and was at the same time the recipient of a warm greeting from those in the governor's line. Finding the accommodations on the platform somewhat limited, he stepped down by the side of Governor Beaver, when introductions and hand shaking continued for fully fifteen minutes, when other pressing engagements demanded his departure. Secretaries Bayard and Fairchild also enjoyed a fair share of attention.

Ex-President Hayes arrived at about ten minutes after nine o'clock and was soon followed by General Sheridan. The governors of other states called upon Governor Beaver during the evening.

President Cleveland was serenaded shortly after midnight by the Maennerchor society.

A BRILLIANT RECEPTION

was given this evening to His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons at the Catholic Club. Among the many distinguished guests who dropped in, were President Cleveland, Secretary Bayard, Secretary Fairchild, President Roberts of the Pennsylvania Company, George W. Childs, B. K. Jamieson, Ex-president Hayes and all the governors and their staffs. During the short time President Cleveland remained, he was kept busy shaking hands.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—It is reported that the governor of Western Australia has suspended the chief justice of the colony, Hon. Alexander Campbell Onslow; cause not stated.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—A dreadful collision occurred to-day on the Midland Railway. A train filled with excursionists, who were going to Doncaster to witness the races at that place, collided with another train and was wrecked. Two excursionists were killed and many injured.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 16.—A circular has been issued by the Coke Workers' Association to the effect that all suspend work on Monday next. The circular recites that the colliers resumed work after the twelve weeks strike with a guarantee from the operators that they would sign a satisfactory sliding scale after the resumption. All operators except Freck & Co. have broken faith and refused to sign a scale giving advantage to the workmen. They consequently now stipulate that the suspension continue till all sign the Freck scale. The strike will throw 8,000 men out of employment.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—Since daybreak this morning there have been crowds on the streets in gay attire intent on making the second day's celebration of the constitution centennial a greater success, if such is possible, than the festivities of yesterday. The air was bright and clear and the sounds of the life and drum early told that preparations were being made for the grand street demonstrations of the nation's protectors. Even during the time of the war of the rebellion, when men left the plow, the loom and all to uphold the honor of the country with the deadly implements of strife, there were not as many soldiers in Philadelphia as there are assembled to-day. Nearly 30,000 uniformed soldiers passed in review before the Chief Magistrate and high officers of this and other governments before noon, and at their head rode the gallant cavalry hero General Philip H. Sheridan. During the day there were at least half a million strangers within the city gates.

For President Cleveland the hours were packed full of incidents, the first being a reception at the Commercial Exchange. The carriage containing President Cleveland and representatives of the exchange were escorted with difficulty through the almost impassably crowded streets by the first city troop of cavalry. Members of the Commercial, Stock, Drug, Growers and Importers, Maritime, Petroleum, Lumbermen, Hide and Wool Exchanges, of the Board of Trade, had assembled in the hall on the third floor and were listening to the strains of the Weccacoe Legion Band.

The arrival of the Presidential party was the signal for repeated cheering. President Comly, of the Commercial Exchange, then introduced the President who said:

"I am glad to have the opportunity to meet so large a representation of business men of Philadelphia. It is well we should not entirely forget in the midst of our jubilee that the aim and purposes of good government tend after all to the advancement of the material interests of the people and the increase of their trades and com-

merce. The thought has sometimes occurred to me that in the hurry and rush of business, there might well be infused a little more patriotism than we are wont to see and a little more recognition of the faith that wholesome political sentiment is closely related not only to the general good, but to the general success of business. Of course, our citizens engaged in business are quick to see the bearing of any policy which the government may adopt, as it affects their personal success and their accumulation; but I would like to see that broad and patriotic sentiment among them which can see beyond their peculiar personal interests and which can recognize that the advancement of the entire country is an object for which they may well strive.

Must we always look for the political opinions of our business men precisely where they suppose their immediate pecuniary advantage is found? I know how vain it is to hope for the eradication of a selfish motive in all the affairs of life, but I am reminded that we celebrate to-day the triumph of patriotism over selfishness. Will any one say that the concessions of the constitution were not well made, or that we are not to-day in the full enjoyment of the blessings resulting from a due regard for all conflicting interests represented by the different states which were united a hundred years ago. I believe the complete benefits promised to the people by our form of government can only be secured by an exercise of the same spirit of toleration for each other's rights and interests in which it had its birth. This spirit will prevail when the business men of the country cultivate political thought, when they cease to eschew participation in political action and when such thoughts are guided by better motives than purely selfish and exclusive benefit.

I am of the opinion that there is no place in a country where such a condition can be so properly and successfully maintained as here among the enlightened and enterprising business men of Philadelphia.

After his speech Mr. Cleveland announced himself as being ready to meet the gentlemen present and one by one they walked up the steps of the rostrum and grasped his hand and then shook hands with Secretaries Bayard, Fairchild, ex-President Hayes, Governor Beaver, Mayor Fetter, A. J. Drexel and Geo. W. Childs, who received with him. After the reception the Presidential party drove to the reviewing stand at Broad and Walnut streets to witness the military parade.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—The obsequies of Governor Washington Bartlett, who died in office, occurred in this city to-day. His remains being taken to Laurel Hill Cemetery. He was given a State funeral, and the occasion was in many respects one of the most remarkable in the history of the Pacific Coast. There was a complete cessation of business in this city and this was the rule throughout the State of California. In this city buildings were heavily draped and flags were displayed at half mast from all the public and numerous private buildings. The remains of the dead governor laid in state for two days at Pioneer Hall, Governor Bartlett having arrived in this city in '49. After the reading of the Episcopal burial service at Grace Church, the public escort preceded the body to the cemetery. This included all the federal and state judges and public officials in carriages, 1,600 United States troops and marines, 3,000 national guard troops, in addition to numerous civic societies, making fully 10,000 marchers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The American yachts *Volunteer* and *Mayflower* again started this morning to sail the first of three trial races that are to decide which yacht shall defend the America's cup against the Scotch yacht *Thistle*. The wind was howling through the rigging at the rate of 25 miles an hour and the *Thistle*, which was to accompany the two contestants, rolled a great deal in the heavy sea. An interesting clinch took place between the *Thistle* and the schooner *N. S. Lockwood*, on the way to the lights, in which the *Lockwood* showed that the Scotch visitor's speed is greatly overestimated. The *Lockwood*, at Rorer Beacon, was a mile and one-half behind the *Thistle*. She gradually

OVERTAILED THE FOREIGNER

until finally over the bar both vessels sailed on even terms. There seemed no question but the *Thistle* was sailed for all she was worth as her sails were full all the time. The *Volunteer* crossed the line first, the *Mayflower* three minutes later. The *Volunteer* broke out her spinnaker on the line. The *Mayflower* followed her example. A minute before crossing the yachts both had their mainsails, clubsails, forestaysails, jibs and spinnakers set and started off like race horses with booms to starboard and spinnakers to port. The *Volunteer* at 12 o'clock, less than an hour after starting, was a little over

A MILE AHEAD

of the *Mayflower* and *Thistle*. The wind at the time was blowing 20 miles an hour and the racer was dashing through a cross and chopping sea for fifteen minutes, the *Volunteer* still gaining steadily on the *Mayflower*. The *Thistle* was fast falling behind.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 16.—Early this morning an explosion occurred in the grocery store of Dominica M. Messina, at the corner of English and Dauphin streets, and a moment later the entire building was on fire and all

escape from the upper stories where Messina's family reside was cut off. The fire must have been burning for some time before the explosion, which was doubtless caused by the ignition of powder which Messina kept for sale. When the firemen reached the scene the voices of the family could be heard mingled with the roaring and crackling of the flames, crying for help. Every effort of the firemen to rescue the unfortunate people failed and the entire family, consisting of Messina, his wife and four little children, were burned to death.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Parliament was prorogued to-day.

MITCHELLSTOWN, Sept. 16.—The funeral of Casey, another victim, took place to-day. Over 1,000 persons marching eight abreast, all bearing laurel leaves, following the remains to the grave. Father O'Neill of Cape Colony, has contributed £200 to a fund for a monument to the victims.

The government reporter, whose presence at Friday's meeting was the prime cause of the affray, was discovered and when he and his police escort passed the line of horsemen fringing the crowd, shouts came from the platform to the people to close up. The crowd thereupon began to attack the police. He, being in civilian dress, escaped unhurt. The story that the people tried to kill him is not true.

CITY OF MEXICO, via Galveston, Sept. 16.—President Diaz opened Congress with the usual ceremonies this evening. His message, which is of some length, deals mainly with practical topics, material progress of the country and education. Harmful relations will continue to be cultivated with the United States, and diplomatic complaints are generally due to the alleged injury of private individuals. Mexico declines to recognize the dictatorship over Guatemala, assumed by Borrihas, until she is assured it represents the will of the Guatemalan people.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—At to-day's meeting of the Northern Pacific stockholders the total vote of 745,193 shares was announced. The new board of directors re-elected the old officers, except second Vice-President Anderson. The president was authorized to appoint a committee to consider and adjust the differences with the Union Pacific and the Oregon Railway & Navigation Companies.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—The New York Veteran Firemen, who arrived last night, joined in the column which accompanied the remains of ex-Gov. Bartlett to the grave to-day. They will return to the east Sunday afternoon. According to interviews printed here this afternoon the trip has already involved an expenditure of \$2,000, in addition to which they will pay their band \$17,000. The death and funeral of Governor Bartlett has greatly disarranged their plans, as they contemplated receiving a large revenue from public concerts by their band, which could not be given under the circumstances.

CORRY, Pa., Sept. 16.—The doors of the First National Bank were closed this morning by Bank Examiner Young. It is impossible to learn the financial condition of the concern. Everything is quiet, there being but little excitement on the streets. It is thought that the bank became entangled with the oil firm of Clark & Warren, who failed yesterday, and that this was the cause of the failure.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Midland train was standing on the crossing, a mile from Doncaster, while the tickets were being collected, when the Liverpool express dashed into it. The guard box was smashed to atoms. The first carriage of the Liverpool train was telescoped by the next. It was a long time before the injured and dying, who were wedged in the ruins, could be rescued. Twenty-four persons were killed. Many of the injured cannot recover. The disaster was caused by defective signaling.

The scene at the wreck was horrible. Scores of people lay

BLEEDING OR DEAD,

wedged amid the splintered woodwork and debris. Their shrieks and groans were heartrending, but it was impossible to release them until mechanical appliances arrived. Many were taken out shockingly mangled, some decapitated and disemboweled. Some of the dead were only recognizable by their clothing. A curve in the line hid the express until within a short distance of the excursion train. The driver has not explained how he ran past the danger signal.

A later report places it 23 dead and 60 injured.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—United States District Judge Hallett, of Colorado, has rendered an important decision involving the right a railroad company has to cut timber from lands adjacent to the lines of said road. The judge holds that the right to take timber extends laterally some distance from the right of way, and it is such lands as may be reached by ordinary transportation by wagon and not otherwise. Timber must be used for the construction of the road at or near the place of delivery; if elsewhere the company is liable in trespass for the value. The government is bound to prove that the timber was taken from the public lands.

KEY WEST, Sept. 16.—The *Espanol*, the organ of the Spanish government at Havana, announces the capture and death of Boyden, the leader of the expedition which recently left here, and says: The balance of his band are surrounded by troops and must soon sur-

render. This statement is doubted in Key West, as private advices announced Boyden's safety. It now seems that the false report of his death is being circulated by the Spanish authorities with a view to discourage others from going from here to join him.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—It is thought probable that counsel for the condemned anarchists will apply for a writ of error to Justice Samuel Miller, of Iowa, of the United States Supreme Court. Judge Miller is known to be strongly opposed to capital punishment. His convictions on this subject may probably induce him to grant a writ of error, should he be applied to for that purpose.

DENVER, Sept. 16.—A passenger train on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad coming east, was stopped at Navajo Tank, about three miles from Navajo station, A. T., by five masked men, who fired several shots at the engineer, fireman and brakeman. They boarded the express car and robbed the safe, which only contained a small amount of money, but did not interfere with the passengers. They then mounted their horses and rode off in a southerly direction. No person was hurt. The Atlantic & Pacific Railway and Wells Fargo & Co. offer a thousand dollars each for the arrest and conviction of the robbers.

BERLIN, Sept. 16.—The *Vossische Zeitung* asserts that the Czar recently intimated a desire to meet the Emperor or William on his return from Copenhagen to St. Petersburg. The Emperor remained at the Steintin review to-day from 10:30 a.m. till 1 p.m. In the afternoon he gave a dinner to Prince and Princess William, Count von Moltke, several generals and high officials.

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 16.—The board of trade here has appointed a committee to draft a memorial to the management of the Union Pacific Railway showing the seriousness of the situation and asking for relief. The rate on salt is now \$15 per ton, from Salt Lake, while coal is hauled here from Rock Springs, Wyoming, much further, for \$3 per ton, the profit on each, especially salt, being immense. But the discrimination in favor of coal against salt is particularly complained of by the mill men and directors of the Alice, which alone uses 550 tons of salt per month in the reduction of silver. They have ordered the mill to close down October 1st, unless better terms of transportation can be secured. The memorial will be reported to the full board on to-morrow night.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Queen's speech closing the session was formal in character containing the following: "I have agreed with the President of the United States to refer to a joint commission the difficult questions respecting the North American fisheries which have recently been discussed by the two nations."

The following is the reference to Irish matters:

"The wants and difficulties of Ireland have occupied your close attention during a protracted session. I trust the remedies your wisdom has provided will gradually effect a complete restoration of order in Ireland and give renewed courage to peaceful industry. In order to pass them, has been necessary to postpone many important measures affecting other parts of the kingdom, which doubtless you will be able to resume without hindrance at the coming session."

The speech concludes thus:

"This year, the fiftieth anniversary of my reign, has been the occasion of the expression of a fervent loyalty which has deeply touched me. I am, indeed, thankful for the warm, hearty proofs of affection which have reached me from all classes. In thanking God for the blessings He has vouchsafed me and my country, I trust I may be spared to reign over a loving, faithful and united people."

Parliament is prorogued until November 30th.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The third attempt to have a trial race to choose the ablest yacht for the defense of America's cup against the Scotch yacht *Thistle*, resulted in one of the best contests ever seen in these waters. There was a good wind blowing from the north and northwest all day. Added to the splendid condition of the weather, was the excellent judgment of the committee, who decided, after the yachts got under way, that a

TRIANGULAR RACE

should be sailed. The decision gave the contestants a course of 33 miles to sail over, with the wind on hand at every turn and in good weather, except during the first part of the race to the leeward, when the *Mayflower* sailed better than the *Volunteer*. The latter beat her opponent. The outcome of the day's race was that the *Volunteer* was chosen by the America's cup committee, who judged the event from the flag ship *Electro*, to meet the *Thistle* in the international contest. The *Thistle* was out, too, but her handling was of such a kind during the first half of the race as to give no idea what she could do. After that the

SCOTCH YACHT

was evidently sailed for all she was worth, but with a foul bottom and under the conditions was outlasted by both the *Mayflower* and *Volunteer*. The *Volunteer's* time was 4 hours, 20 minutes, 49 seconds. *Mayflower*, 4 hours, 36 minutes, 51 seconds. The *Volunteer* crossed the finish line first, with the *Mayflower* two miles in the rear.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 16.—The preliminary heats in the McKeesport regatta