

INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Cardinal Gibbons interviewed on that absorbing topic.

MODERATION OF EXPRESSION

Has been his percept in that and all such matters.

MANY THINGS TO BE THANKFUL FOR

Is the way he expresses the position of American Catholics.

Cardinal Gibbons remembers that men in high places have many and conflicting interests to subserve. Coming as he does from a meeting with President Harrison, his views have much weight. The change can not affect the real interests of the schools.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 30.—A reporter of the Sun called to-night on Cardinal Gibbons in relation to the controversy between the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. The cardinal said:

"I have given the subject of the Catholic Indian Bureau in its relations to the Interior Department much anxious thought during the last two weeks, and have taken all the information that could be obtained from best and most trustworthy sources. I am now happy to be in a position to communicate facts and conclusions which ought to dispel the fears and encourage the hopes of those intimately connected with the Catholic Indians of the United States. Undue importance, I am now satisfied, has been attached to the recent controversy between the commissioner of Indian Affairs, Hon. T. J. Morgan, and the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions.

"Mr. Morgan has thought it advisable for the more effective expediting of business in his department to have all contracts for schools signed by the several superintendents of such schools rather than by the director of the Catholic Bureau, as heretofore practiced. I do not see how this change can in any manner affect the real interest of the Indians, and therefore it is much more benefitted by good temper and forbearance and a disposition to waive minor points than by harsh criticism and intemperate speech. "We should remember that men in high places have conflicting interests to subserve, and they are required to consider the views and demands, not of a section of the community, but of the entire people. Catholics have many reasons to thank God for the blessings they enjoy as citizens of the United States. It is but just to say in conclusion that the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions has never obtained for itself or for any one of its employees one cent of the Government's money.

"The cheques it has been receiving from the Treasury of the United States were immediately endorsed over to the superintendents of the respective schools. Its own expenses have been entirely defrayed by private contributions."

CHASING EACH OTHER.

Two of the officers of the Steel Tubular Car Co. having each other arrested at regular intervals.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—Architect Josiah S. Brien, for whom a warrant of arrest was issued by Magistrate Devlin several weeks ago on a charge by Manager John W. Post, of the Tubular Car Company, of Braddock, Pa., for embezzlement of stocks and a promissory note for \$5,000, amounting in all to \$33,000, appeared before the magistrate to-day for the hearing of the case.

The prosecutor, however, failed to put in an appearance and Brien was discharged. At the conclusion of the hearing Architect Brien said, significantly: "I told you that Post would not turn up. He has good cause to stay away." Subsequent events show that the probabilities are that if Post had put in an appearance he would now be in Moyensing prison.

A detective was waiting for him on the outside of the magistrate's office with a warrant in his pocket, calling for the arrest of the Steel Tubular Car Company's manager on the charge of embezzlement of \$17,500. For nearly two weeks Brien and Post have been giving out that each was on a still hunt for the other. Post got his work in first, however, by having a warrant sworn out before Magistrate Devlin for Brien on the embezzlement charge disposed of to-day.

Brien then declared his intention of hunting for Post and left the city for that purpose, only to be arrested by the latter in Buffalo and later in New York. The prosecutor failed to turn up at either place and Brien was discharged. The warrant of arrest charging Post with the embezzlement of \$17,500 in the pocket of the waiting detective at Magistrate Devlin's office was issued on July 22 on the oath of W. J. Gray, of the firm of William Gray & Sons, proprietors of an extensive stoneyard in this city.

Mr. Gray had made a lengthy affidavit to the effect that some time ago Post came to him and represented that he was the manager of the "Steel Tubular Car Co." and desired the loan of the above amount. In conjunction with the Vulcanite Paving Co. and John S. Stevens & Co., the builders, the amount was furnished. Since then they have learned that the money was fraudulently obtained, hence the suit. Post's whereabouts are at present unknown.

NO OPINION.

The Secretary of the Treasury Non-committal on the Tin Labor Question.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—The Secretary of the Treasury has written the following letter to Hon. F. G. Neidringhaus, of St. Louis, in regard to the importation of skilled labor for his tin plate mills:

"Replying to your letter of the 21st inst., in which you ask, on behalf of the St. Louis tin stamping company (whether you must go through any particular form to import skilled labor for your tin plate mills), I have the honor to say that no regulations have been issued by

this department prescribing forms relating to that subject. "It is not the practice of this department to express opinions or make advanced rulings on hypothetical cases that may possibly arise, but lest you might draw improper inferences of permission from the above answer to your question your attention is called to the fifth section of the act entitled 'An act to prohibit the importation and immigration of foreigners and aliens under contract and agreement to perform labor in the United States, its territories and the District of Columbia,' approved February 20, 1885, and the suggestion is made that I am not prepared at this time and with the data before me to express any opinion as to whether skilled labor for the St. Louis Stamping Company cannot be otherwise obtained than by the importation of alien laborers. I don't understand that it was the purpose of the honorable superintendent of immigration in his recent letter to you to express any opinion other than those involved above."

MR. MANLEY'S LETTER.

Secretary Blaine has no Organic Disease and would be a Candidate for President if Nominated—Best Was All He Needed. He is More Vigorous than for Years.

DETROIT, Mich., July 30.—The dispatch sent from here several days ago, giving a summary of a letter from Hon. Joseph H. Manley, of Augusta, Maine, to Capt. Wm. A. Gayette, of this city, in regard to Mr. Blaine has aroused so much interest and has caused so many inquiries to be made as to the authenticity of the communication that the Associated Press reporters to-day were permitted to copy the letter which is as follows:

AUGUSTA, MAINE, July 20, 1891.

Mr. Wm. A. Gayette, Hattison Building, Detroit, Mich.

MY DEAR GAYETTE:—I am in receipt of your letter of the eighteenth inst. Mr. Blaine found himself in May last, as a result of overwork and great grief caused by the death of his two children, completely tired out and prostrated by nervous exhaustion. He has no organic disease whatever. All he needed was a rest. He is gaining rapidly, so much so that it does not seem now as if he had ever been sick. He will go back to Washington this fall a much more vigorous and healthy man than he has been for years.

Have no fears about Mr. Blaine's health. Of course what he will do about the Presidency I know not. If the Republican party wants him, it should make it manifest and nominate. I do not believe he would decline this call. I think this is all that ought to be said. "Sincerely yours, J. H. MANLEY."

NO COMPROMISE.

The Managers of the Steelton Mills Will Take Back None of the Strike Leaders.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 30.—The depression caused by the collapse of the strike at Steelton is very evident in the silent groups of men who are seen on the street corners. The men feel that they were duped by the leaders and say that even though the strike was not ordered by the Amalgamated Association, yet, once being out, the Amalgamated should have helped them.

The deputy sheriffs were withdrawn to-night, but the approaches to the works are still under watch. President Dent, of the steel company, says he will not consider any applications for work from any of the strikers and will send for what men he wants.

The representative of the men who went to Steelton from Harrisburg to-day to try and effect some arrangement with Major Dent was refused admission. No more departments will be started this week. There will be about 500 men who were foremost in the strike lose their places. It was noticeable that not a row occurred during the entire strike.

BIG REDUCTION ASKED.

The Engineers of the Kansas City Elevated Road Will Strike.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 30.—P. M. Arthur, chief of the Brotherhood of Railroad Engineers, arrived here late last night, for the purpose of settling the grievance between the engineers of the Kansas City elevated road and Receiver Edgerton, of the road. The engineers object to a reduction of wages from \$2.75 to \$2.47 per day to go into effect August 1.

Chief Arthur held a conference with the engineers this morning and at 2 o'clock this afternoon called upon Mr. Edgerton. Chief Arthur, on behalf of the engineers, made a proposition to Mr. Edgerton to work for \$2.70 per day, which was refused by Mr. Edgerton, and the conference ended. It is not known what the engineers will do, but it is very probable that they will go out on a strike Saturday or Sunday morning.

Chief Arthur promised them the support of the Brotherhood in the event they decided upon a strike. There are twenty-seven engineers in the employ of the road. Chief Arthur left at 9 o'clock to-night for his home.

WEIHE'S WAY.

The Dig. A. A. President Goes According to the Association's Laws Only.

HYRISBURG, Pa., July 30.—President Weihe, of the Amalgamated Association, held a conference with the steel strikers this morning, and heard their side of the controversy with the Pennsylvania Steel Company. He decided that the strike was merely local, and that the men had violated the laws of the association by striking contrary to the decisions of the national association and the district executive board. Under this decision a committee was appointed by the men to visit President Bert, of the steel company, and arrange for a speedy settlement of the trouble.

Too Many There Now.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The labor assembly of this city has decided to issue a warning to workmen of the world not to come to Chicago in expectation of getting work in connection with the World's Fair.

Land Patents Issued.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—According to a statement prepared at the General Land Office there were issued by the office during the year ending June 30 last over 114,000 patents for agricultural lands, these including pre-empted homesteads of other classes of entry.

Spurgeon not so Well.

LONDON, July 30.—Mr. Spurgeon passed a restless day. He shows repugnance to food, and his friends are again anxious.

A SAD TRAGEDY.

Ashby Drummonds Kills His Little Brother While He was

ACTING THE PART OF PEACE MAKER.

Drummond Lodged in Jail at Weston. He Attempts to Escape in the Justice's Office—Whistling and Singing in Jail—Will Have a Hearing To-day.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WESTON, W. VA., July 30.—Jane Lew, a small town seven miles from here, on the West Virginia & Pittsburgh railroad, was the scene this afternoon of a murder. It is a case of fratricide, the particulars of which are meagre.

It seems that a young man named Ashby Drummonds, aged about 22, had an old grudge against a bartender named Strossers, clerking for Howard Neely.

Drummonds and Strossers got into some difficulty; L. P. Brake interfered and Drummonds cut him in the chest with a knife. About this time Wheeler Drummonds, a 14-year-old brother of Ashby's came up and in trying to make peace was stabbed through the lung and heart by his brother Ashby.

Ashby was brought here to-night and lodged in jail. He will be given a hearing to-morrow. He broke down and cried bitterly when he found what he had done.

To-night in his cell he tried in vain to whistle and sing, but those who were near him knew that it was forced. He made an attempt to escape while in the justice's office here to-night, but was prevented by the sheriff.

A telephone message received here to-night states that Wheeler died in great agony.

The Drummond family formerly lived at Cherry Camp in Harrison county.

Killed in a Ditch.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. PARKERSBURG, W. VA., July 30.—Samuel Parsons, a married man, was crushed by the caving in of a ditch on Ann street being made for a city sewer.

When taken out he was found to be badly crushed about the legs and body.

HAMILTON COUNTY'S TICKET.

A List of the People for Whom Hamilton County Republicans Will Vote.

CINCINNATI, July 30.—At the Republican county convention to-day the following ticket was nominated: County clerk, Edwin Henderson; county treasurer, Leo Schott; county recorder, George Hobson; county prosecutor, John C. Schwartz; county commissioner, Fred Bader; common pleas judges, Wm. Littleford, A. H. Bode, Phil Kummer, Charles Evans, M. L. Buchwalter; board of control, A. M. Mattox, Geo. Wahnitz, Morris Bauer, Senators, Geo. B. Fox, John R. von Seggern, E. N. Clingjann; Representative Jas. A. Graft, W. H. Dicks, John W. Streib, Byron S. Wydman, A. H. Korte, Fred. F. Tischlein, Wm. Ford, Robt. W. Lillard, T. J. McGrannahan, George H. Jackson; infirmaries director, Edward Diss.

FIGHT WITH A COPPERHEAD.

A York County Girl Shows Pluck and Presence of Mind.

YORK, July 30.—Miss Anna Benningham, residing in Franklin township, this county, had a terrible experience with a large copperhead snake while gathering blackberries to-day. Before she was aware of the reptile's presence it had encircled her wrist with its tail, and with a portion of its body endeavored to handcuff her other wrist, while with its head it tried to strike her face, but fortunately for her it had not measured the distance correctly.

The thought occurred to her, she said, to throw up her arms, which she did so suddenly and with such force that the hissing copperhead dropped to the ground. Still retaining her presence of mind, the girl quickly brought down her foot on the reptile's head and held it there while she screamed in the highest for help. She was heard by two men working in a field, who rushed to her assistance and killed the snake.

KILLED HIS MAN.

But No One Was Present to See the Tragedy.

DEVIANCE, O., July 30.—The residents along South Holgate avenue were startled by a pistol shot at a quarter to 7 o'clock this evening. There was but one shot, but a tragedy followed. The shot was fired by Harry Willey, a real estate agent in this city, and an hour later his victim, George Krotz, a well known business man, was dead.

There were no persons present but the actors in the bloody drama, and the facts in the case are based solely upon Willey's statement. Willey surrendered to the sheriff immediately after the shooting. It is said the murder was the outcome of a quarrel over a lawsuit.

Rose One Inch a Minute.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, July 30.—A destructive cloud-burst occurred last night about five miles northeast of here and caused great damage in this city. Indian creek, which runs through the very heart of the city, rose at the rate of one inch per minute. The water overflowed the banks and swept through the streets, flooding business houses and private residences. On the bottom, in West Council Bluffs, people were driven from their homes. The damage exceeds \$25,000.

A Minnesota Fire.

CROOKSTON, Minn., July 30.—At 11 o'clock last night fire broke out in a row of frame store buildings on Robert street, caused by the explosion of an oil tank in Holmes' store. It spread rapidly, and at 12 o'clock nearly half of the main business block is destroyed and the fire is not yet under control. The loss will be over \$50,000.

Big Colliery Fire.

ASHTAND, Pa., July 30.—The fire in the Lehigh company's packer, No. 5 colliery, at Lost Creek, is still burning this morning. The tower on the surface is destroyed and the men are now fighting the flames in the slope. They expect to have it under control by to-night.

MASONRY IN OHIO.

An Important Move Attributed to Members of the Cerneau Scottish Rite.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

COLUMBUS, O., July 30.—An important event in the history of the Ohio Masons was marked to-day by the incorporation of the "Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons." It means the organization of an independent Masonic order separate from either the old Grand Lodge or the Cerneau branch. An old line Mason speaking of this new organization, denounced the scheme as that of the Cerneau faction, which will compel all who have joined it to draw out of the Blue Lodge.

TWO FREIGHT WRECKS.

A Construction Train Going to the Relief of One Makes Another.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 30.—Two destructive wrecks occurred on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad this morning. The first occurred one mile south of High Bridge, when No. 22 freight coming north to this city was thrown from the track by a broken axle and five heavily loaded cars went tumbling down the thirty-foot embankment. It is reported that there are two freight brake-men beneath the wreck. The chief train dispatcher at Somerset ordered a construction train to High Bridge to render all possible assistance.

Just south of General the construction train collided with freight No. 1. The engines and a large number of cars were demolished, and Ben Carroll, engineer of the freight, was slightly hurt, but his freeman, William McKinley, was mashed into a jelly.

The wreck is now on fire and rapidly burning. The loss will aggregate many thousand dollars.

BIG DEAL CONTEMPLATED.

The Consolidation of the Canadian Pacific and New England Roads.

BOSTON, July 30.—Vice President Shaughnessy, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, writes Director George R. Harris, American director of that road, in regard to the reported consolidation of the Canadian Pacific, the Grand Trunk, Boston & Maine and Vanderbilt interests as follows:

"I have been tied down here since Mr. Van Horn left for England, but Kirkpatrick and I have decided to pay you a visit in the course of the next ten days for the purpose of considering the desirability of acquiring all the rest of the roads in New England, or perhaps, in the United States, so that the whole thing may be closed up in a single newspaper paragraph."

GOOD PROGRESS.

Made by the World's Fair Commissioners in Paris—Dined by Minister Reid.

PARIS, July 30.—M. Fayette, chief of the Ministry of Commerce and Industries, granted the Chicago Fair Commissioners a most cordial interview of over two hours' duration to-day. He asked the commissioners numerous questions in regard to the fair and received satisfactory replies. He assured the commissioners that the position of France toward the World's Fair had never been doubted, and that she was now more ardent than ever and her interests would be well represented.

In conclusion Fayette expressed great pleasure at the interview and appointed a meeting for Saturday to discuss details.

The commissioners dined this evening with Minister Reid. M. Ribot and other French ministers were among the guests.

RUSSIANS AND FRENCH.

Still hobnobbing in the Most Approved Style—The Mayor's Banquet.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 30.—The Mayor and municipal authorities last evening met Admiral Gervias and the other French officers at the quay and escorted them to the town hall, where a banquet was given in honor of the visitors. All the vessels in the harbor and the houses along the route to the town hall were profusely decorated. The streets were thronged with people and the Frenchmen received an extraordinary ovation. At the banquet the French ambassador sat at the right and Admiral Gervias at the left of the Mayor. Among the guests were the Russian ministers, the foreign diplomatic representatives and other notables. The usual toasts were drunk and the Mayor presented silver souvenirs to the Frenchmen.

CHINESE SHIPWRECK.

Two Hundred and Sixty Persons Drowned on July 13 by a Steamship Collision.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—Advises by the steamer City of Peking, which arrived here to-night, state that the following telegram, dated July 13, had been received at Yokohama:

July 12 at 3 a. m. the steamer Tamae Maru, of Hakodate, while returning from Suto with 320 laborers on board came into collision with the steamer Migoshi Maru off Shiragami. The Tamae Maru immediately sank with the loss of 260 persons drowned and missing. The captain and first officer and sixty laborers reached shore.

German Bank Done Up.

BERLIN, July 30.—A sensation has been caused here by a discovery of forgeries on the Deutsche Bank for large amounts. It seems that one of the clerks of the bank who was allowed to draw bills forged some bills and purchased therewith Russian rubles through a broker in the bank's name. The auditors of the bank, owing to the cleverness of the forgeries and the tampering with the books did not detect the frauds until the bank was requested to meet its liabilities. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the forger, but he had bolted.

The bank loses \$205,000 by the clerk's frauds.

The Dory Mermaid Sighted.

LONDON, July 30.—The American dory Mermaid, Boston for London, was spoken on July 18 in latitude 43 north, longitude 49 west. The Mermaid is racing across the Atlantic with the dory Sea Serpent. The vessel which reports having spoken the Mermaid makes no mention of having sighted the Sea Serpent.

What This Hobnobbing Means.

LONDON, July 30.—It is reported that France will largely reduce her tariff on Russian corn and will impose a prohibitory duty on India in order to encourage importation of Russian corn.

RIOTING IN TOULOUSE.

The Street Railway Employees Raise Bran New Riutions.

SOLDIERS ORDERED TO THE SCENE.

Horse Cars Smashed to Kindling Wood and Burned in Bonfires on the Streets—Many People Injured in the Efforts to Quell the Mob.

TOULOUSE, July 30.—The strike of employes of the horse car railroads at this place has assumed most serious proportions. The strikers to-day demolished the Mooks on the principal thoroughfares and tried to destroy the tracks of the horse car roads. Later on strikers gathered up large quantities of wreckage into heaps and set fire to them, making huge bonfires, around which they danced and shouted in triumph.

Finally the situation became so alarming that the municipal authorities called upon the general in command of the military division of Toulouse to send troops to their assistance. The general promptly replied by sending a strong force of dragoons to the scene of the disturbances. The dragoons quickly cleared the streets of rioters and others and as this dispatch is sent the cavalry occupy all the points to vantage along the boulevards, while the infantry and police are guarding the other main thoroughfares and the public buildings.

During the charge made by the cavalry upon the crowds upon the boulevards many people were injured and a number of arrests were made.

The strike has ended in a compromise. Work will be resumed to-morrow.

A RUSSIAN BREAD RIOT.

Two Men Knouted to Death on the Street, and Others Exiled.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 30.—The greatest misery exists in Bessarabia, owing to the failure of the harvest and of the scarcity of food.

In the village of Koushany the people broke out in a riot, and plundered shops of provisions. The local police tried to restrain them, and were badly beaten, and one of their number killed. Reinforcement arriving from the town of Bender, the rioters were at length dispersed, and a large number were made prisoners.

Two of the prisoners were knouted to death in the public street as a warning to their late companions and six were selected for immediate deportation to Siberia. The wives and children of the exiles were not permitted to speak to them before departing, and nothing was spared that would be likely to strike terror to the unhappy peasantry.

At Kishenanu, the chief place of the province, it is said that not less than twenty persons have died of starvation this month. Not Jews alone, but many Russians have hurried across the frontier into Roumania in order to escape the severe measures since the outbreak.

CHICAGO MUST SUCCEED.

An English Editor's Views on the Columbian Exposition.

LONDON, July 30.—The Daily News, in an article on the Columbian Exposition, says:

"Chicago, under the critical eye of her rival, New York, must succeed, for she cannot afford to fail. Mr. Gladstone's remarkable letter points out the importance of the scheme. There is no reason why he should not live to see America freed from the heaviest industrial fetters. That change is now imminent, or political signs have lost their ordinary significance.

"The Fair will have the further result of putting America in the front rank of first class powers. Every intelligent man must see that it is ludicrous that she has often to wait her turn after third rate powers in Europe. A mighty fair will prove an attraction which few will be able to resist. They will find incomparable interest in America's energy and freshness, and in the intense seriousness of youth and hope."

ABOUT PRIZE FIGHTING.

The Matter of Prize Fights and Boxing Bonns Discussed in Parliament.

LONDON, July 30.—A novel subject for Parliament was discussed in the House of Commons to-day. Mr. Henry Peyton Cobb, member for the Rugby division of Warwickshire, referred to the recent Pritchard-Smith fight and urged the Government to take stringent steps to stop a revival of illegal prize fights under the pretence that they were simply glove contests or boxing bouts.

Mr. Henry Matthews, Secretary of State for the Home Department, in reply, said that the courts had already laid down the law as to what constituted a prize fight. Mr. Matthews added that if evidence was forthcoming to show that a boxing contest was of an illegal character, all concerned in it would be prosecuted whether the fight was with or without gloves.

Want Them to Hold On.

LISBON, July 30.—The Congressional party of Chile, through its representatives in this country, has appealed to the Portuguese Government not to allow Portuguese subjects to embark on board the new Balmacedan war vessel, President Errazuriz, which has recently, by order of the court, been turned over to Balmaceda's government from the hands of the Compagnie Des et Chantiers De La Mediterranee of Toulon. The Portuguese Government has not yet replied to this communication.

The Indian Flood Ragging.

BOMBAY, July 30.—Fifteen inches of rain has fallen within the past twenty-four hours. The towns of Mahoda and Bohungger, in the province of Gujerat, are flooded with water, which rises breast high in the streets. Three hundred people and a countless number of live stock have been drowned.

The Commission in Paris.

PARIS, July 30.—The foreign commission of the Columbian Fair commissioner had an interview to-day with Mr. Roche, the minister of commerce, who assured them that he was most desirous of enlisting the cooperation of France in favor of the Chicago Fair.

DILLON AND O'BRIEN.

The Popular Leaders of the Irish Party Released From Jail—Expressions of Congratulation.

DUBLIN, July 30.—Mr. William O'Brien and Mr. John Dillon, the two Irish members of Parliament undergoing six months' imprisonment for inciting tenants to resist payments of rents, were released from Galway Jail at 9:25 o'clock this morning.

Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien showed but slight traces of having suffered from the rigors of confinement in jail, and in fact, seemed to be enjoying the most perfect health. Large crowds of people gathered outside of the jail long before the hour set for the deliverance of the two imprisoned Irish leaders, and when they did appear they were greeted with loud shouts of "Stick to Parnell." These shouts, however, were intermixed with others equally loud, and which had for their tenor "Down with Parnell."

No sooner were the two members of parliament free from the prison surroundings than a deputation composed of tenant farmers presented them with several addresses of congratulations. Upon their release from prison, Mrs. William O'Brien, the wife of the well-known member of parliament, was waiting in a carriage outside the jail for her husband, whom she welcomed back to liberty in a most affectionate manner amid the cheers of the surrounding crowd.

After replying briefly to the address of welcome and shaking hands with a number of the most prominent people present, both Mr. Dillon and Mr. O'Brien entered Mrs. William O'Brien's carriage and were driven, followed by repeated cheers and showers of good wishes, to the residence of Bishop McCormack, where the entire party were entertained at breakfast. The released prisoners and their families will start for this city this afternoon.

Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien received addresses at Athlone and Mullingar. Mr. Dillon, responding, said he believed that the near future would see the party again united.

They drove to Mr. Dillon's residence. On the way many cheers were raised for Mr. Parnell. Mr. Dillon, in conversation with several McCarthyites, promised that in the event of elections occurring—contested by Parnellites, he would intervene in support of the McCarthy candidate. Mr. O'Brien adheres to his decision to take a period of rest in order to complete his historical novel.

Will Stick to Parnell.

LONDON, July 30.—The Exchange Telegraph Company says that Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien have declared that they again accept Mr. Parnell's leadership, as they are strongly in favor of supporting the evicted tenants and cannot understand how patriotic Irishmen can refuse to assist them.

HARD TIMES IN ROME.

Private Art Rooms Lensed to Raise Funds. An Extraordinary Commission of Cardinals.

ROME, July 30.—The Holy Sea has just appointed an extraordinary commission of Cardinals to reorganize the Catholic missions. Two years ago Cardinal Simeoni prepared and communicated to the Pope a plan of reforms, in order to better regulate the action of the propaganda. But the coming of General Simmons from England on a special mission to Pope Leo in reference to colonial questions had the effect of postponing the execution of the projected reforms, as the propaganda did not wish to awaken the idea that the reforms were made in consequence of an arrangement with England.

Any suspicion of such an arrangement would have roused the greatest jealousy in France. Leo, who has always been in favor of the missions taking a leading part in the work of colonization has revived these projects of reform. The inquiry of the commission of Cardinals will it is said extend over the whole of the apostolic works.

The Vatican does not intend to let the question of social reform drop now that the Pope's encyclical letter has been published. It is stated that inquiries are still being made and instructions sent to the prelates of all countries to encourage Catholics to do their utmost toward ameliorating the condition of the poor, and to affect social reforms urged in the encyclical.

Herr Schloezer, the Prussian minister to the Vatican, will soon leave Rome for his ordinary vacation. His recent negotiations with