

Democratic Watchman

Terms \$2.00 A Year, in Advance

Bellefonte, Pa., Sep. 8, 1893.

P. GRAY MEEK, Editor

Democratic County Ticket.

For Sheriff—J. P. CONDO.
For Treasurer—JOHN Q. MILES.
For Register—GEO. W. RUMBERGER.
For Recorder—W. GALER MORRISON.
For Commissioners—GEO. L. GOODHART,
T. FRANK ADAMS,
For Coroner—DR. H. K. HOY.
For Auditors—H. W. BICKLE,
W. H. ROYER.

Republican "Silver" Inconsistencies.

The clauses in the Republican State platform relating to the silver question contain a surprising number of inconsistencies and contradictions. It favors "the expansion of the circulating medium of the country until the same shall amount to \$40 per capita of our population," and yet by the acts of the Republican party in tinkering with silver, the SHERMAN act being prominent among them, such a stringency in money has been brought about that the wheels of business have been almost stopped. Of what avail would \$40 per capita be to the people if confidence is so destroyed as it has been by the silver purchasing law, that those who have money are frightened into hoarding it and thus deprive it of its circulating capacity? The stringency exists not so much because there is not enough money in the country, but because Republican silver tinkering has brought on a monetary panic.

It is contended, and advanced as an excuse for the SHERMAN law, that it was passed to prevent the free coinage of silver; but if the latter was an evil that was to be avoided, were not a Republican Congress and President capable of effecting that avoidance without resorting to a measure that required the purchase of unnecessary silver, drove gold out of the country, exhausted the reserve, and completely deranged the financial situation? The veto of a Republican President should have been sufficient to have rendered unnecessary a resort to the ruinous policy of buying silver in order to prevent its free coinage. The excuse only aggravates the offense.

The State platform re-iterates the declaration of the Republican national platform in favor of bi-metalism, but the inconsistency is apparent in the fact that Republican policy has done more than any other agency in degrading the monetary character of silver and placing it at a disadvantage in comparison with gold. Under Republican action silver has been virtually demoted, in order to prevent its coinage, a measure of Republican degrading, was adopted which has diminished the chances of bi-metalism by bringing silver into disrepute as a disturber of the monetary situation. The SHERMAN act has given that useful metal a black eye, as a circulating medium, from which it can recover only through the means of judicious, and probably prolonged and doubtful legislation. If a safe and beneficial policy of bi-metalism shall be established, it will not be due to anything that the Republican party has done to promote it, but it will have to be brought about by Democratic legislation and administrative action after pernicious Republican silver laws have been repealed.

To-day, Friday, is your last chance to register. Don't let the day go by without attending to this important duty.

The Republicans have given up all hope of making even a respectable fight against Mr. JOHN Q. MILES for Treasurer. Their own candidate turns out to be so weak, among those who know him best, that if they could change their ticket and put COMLEY off, it would be done. As it is they have discovered that Mr. MILES, will, in addition to receiving the full Democratic vote, poll a very large proportion of the votes cast by respectable Republicans, and as a consequence, the political goose that cackled so loud about the time the Republican ticket was put in the field has quieted down.

It is really surprising the number of martyrs the Centre county Republican organization does contain. Now there is Mr. COMLEY, of Union township, who allowed himself to be put on the ticket just for trading purposes. Perhaps he doesn't know it, but the bosses here are very open in their expressions of the way COMLEY will be traded.

JOHN Q. MILES is gathering strength every day. There is lots of fan in being on the winning side, so follow his banner. MILES is a strong candidate, a sterling citizen and the friend of everyone.

A New Departure at The Pennsylvania State College.

The trustees of The Pennsylvania State College, recognizing the demand for mining engineers that would naturally come from a State of such vast mineral wealth as this one and knowing themselves to have the direction of the only distinctively State institution in which higher education is the aim, have added a course in mining engineering to the already thorough curriculum of the College.

The idea of this College of the State is to afford an opportunity for an education in any branch a student may elect. Its work in the last decade has been almost phenomenal in its results and if its future growth is as strong in comparison the prospect for its taking rank with the leading institutions of learning in the country are bright.

M. C. IRLING, C. E., E. M. Ph. D., for a long time head of the Colorado School of Mines will have charge of the new department and he will be assisted by Prof. H. H. STOK, late of Lehigh University, and Professor HOPKINS, of the Arkansas geological survey.

The prohibition ticket that was put in the field by a few men over at Green's drug store, the other day, is a very respectable ticket so far as respectability goes. In fact there is much more respectability about the personal of the ticket than there will be in the size of the vote that will be cast for it in November next.

From present appearances it looks as if WASH RUMBERGER's competitors for the position of Register won't know that they were running after the election is over, only by their depleted pocket books and that "tired political feeling" that is certain to seize hold of them when the result is announced.

Officials Working in Harmony to Prevent the Spread of Cholera.

Dr. Edson on the Situation.—There Will Be No Necessity for Quarantining Jersey City, and While There May Be Some Cases There, No Epidemic Is at All Probable—Suspected Cases Will Be Promptly Isolated and Infected Places Will Be Disinfected.

JERSEY CITY, Sept. 5.—The local, state and United States health authorities are working in harmony to stamp out the germs of the dreaded cholera, and Dr. Edson, of the New York health department, who has been investigating the situation, said yesterday.

"There will be no epidemic of cholera in Jersey City. There may be a few cases of cholera there, but there will be no epidemic. Dr. Edson laughed at the idea that it would be necessary to quarantine Jersey City.

CHOLERA REPORTS.

BUDAPEST, Sept. 3.—Sensational details of cholera in the stricken districts of Galicia are reported. Ten people die daily without medical aid. The houses in which cholera cases occur are closed by the authorities, who prevent the inmates from leaving. Nourishment and medicines are conveyed through the windows. In consequence of the extreme measures whole families have been doomed to death.

CHOLERA IN ITALY.

ROME, Sept. 3.—Yesterday's cholera returns include the following: Cassino, two deaths, six new cases; Salerno, one death, no new cases; Palermo, six deaths, no new cases; Naples, three deaths, no new cases. Many isolated cases have been reported in neighboring districts.

IN THE NETHERLANDS.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 2.—Two deaths from cholera and one new case were reported in Rotterdam yesterday, and one death and one new case in Leerdam. A few cases and deaths were also reported in other places in the Netherlands.

DEATH IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The sailor who fell ill of cholera aboard a Grimsby vessel in Stromness harbor two days ago died yesterday morning.

Pennsylvania Honored.

Governor Pattison and Lieutenant Governor Watres Tendered a Reception by the National Fair Commission.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—The National commission to-day gave a reception to Governor Pattison and Lieut. Governor Watres, of Pennsylvania. They came in with National Commissioner Thomas Bradley, Bigler, Whitman and Searle, who came in with the governor to help in the celebration of Pennsylvania day to-morrow. Governor Pattison said he had come with the Pennsylvania commissioners to celebrate their state day and he was pleased to pay his respects to the national commission.

He had no doubt as to the importance of Pennsylvania's exhibition at the exposition. At first he had some doubts as to whether the work of the centennial could be excelled, but he was now satisfied that Chicago had set an example for all time and nations to follow. As a private citizen and the executive of Pennsylvania, he desired to congratulate the governing bodies of the fair and the people of Chicago on the wonderful achievement called the White City. He assured the commission that the people of Pennsylvania had always been and would continue to be loyal supporters of the fair. The response on behalf of the commission was made by Mr. Tinsley, of Minnesota.

Wait and See, You Miserable Bigot.

From the Huntingdon Journal.

These Democratic hard times are likely to continue as long as the Democratic party is in power.

The Storm Swept South.

The Most Destructive Storm in Years—Hundreds of Lives Lost—Great Damage to Shipping—A Hurricane Sweeps the South from the Gulf to Maryland.

The storm last week was particularly severe in the south. A dispatch from Columbia, S. C., says: "The storm of Sunday night and Monday morning was one of the fiercest that ever swept over South Carolina. Wires are down in every direction and details are hard to obtain. The damage was general, extending over the entire state, being the most severe in the southeastern angle and least severe in the northwestern angle. The damage at Beaufort, Port Royal and neighboring low lands skirting the Atlantic coast was terrible, if the reports are accurate. The rice fields along the Savannah and its affluent streams were torn up by wind and water. Water was driven in from the Atlantic and tides were unprecedentedly high in some places being eighteen feet above mean high water mark.

ONE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

Much rice cut and stacked was swept away and uncut rice suffered seriously. Sea level cotton farms were terribly washed up. Indefinite reports received from Port Royal and Beaufort make it apparent that the storm did greater damage there and in that vicinity than elsewhere. One report is to the effect that 100 lives were lost at those two places and along the Atlantic coast intervening. Most of the loss was among the negroes, who became frightened and in their panic stayed in their houses too long to make their escape. No message can be gotten from Port Royal or Beaufort. The storm continued for about the same time all over the state. And the only difference was in the damage at each point. The damage at Charleston was fully as great as from the terrible cyclone of 1885.

THE LOSSES IN CHARLESTON.

The News and Courier estimates losses in Charleston as follows: City property \$100,000; fertilizer works \$173,000; Charleston Mining Company \$500,000; railroads \$30,000; lead works \$12,000; wharves \$250,000; shipping \$50,000; Ashley river bridge \$60,000; churches \$60,000; private property \$200,000; miscellaneous \$100,000; total \$1,111,000. The experience of 1885 taught Charlestonians a lesson and over \$1,000,000 cyclone insurance was held. This will greatly offset the damage.

Six persons were killed and two injured at Charleston and others are missing. Rattlesnake Shoals Lightship was completely wrecked. The crew escaped. The Seminole and Yemassee, of the Clyde Line steamers are both due at Charleston and great anxiety is felt.

SIX MEN COULD NOT BE SAVED.

The schooner Morris W. Child, from Brunswick, lumber, was towed into Charleston by a tug. The vessel is much injured. This vessel passing through wreckage and seeing six men in the water with life preservers on. They were barely alive. No assistance could be given them. The Norwegian bark Skudeneau was towed in Charleston quarantine damaged. She is from the West Indies with logwood. The schooner Nettie Shipman, Jacksonville for New York, laden with lumber, is off Charleston bar with several sails blown away. All buoys marking the south channel entrance to Charleston harbor are gone. All rivers in the state are over the banks and lowland crops are ruined. Corn looks as if logs had been rolled over it. Cotton is badly torn up. The damage to crops amounts to several hundred thousand dollars. Every town in the state suffered damage, shade trees being blown down and roofs injured. Columbia has no telegraphic communication with the outside world.

The storm that devastated the south along the Atlantic sea-board last week was one of the most destructive known. It started in the West Indies and swept a path of death and desolation from Florida to Maryland. In fact the tail end of it was felt here quite effectually. Hundreds of lives were lost in the larger southern cities where buildings were unroofed and blown over.

Another Pension Scheme.

A Bill Providing Disability Benefits for Government Employees.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—A bill has been prepared and will be introduced in the senate and house simultaneously, granting disability pension to government employees, and providing compensation for injuries received in line of duty.

The latter item of the measure grew out of the late Ford theatre disaster, which directed attention to the whole subject.

The bill provides pensions for government employees injured while in the service, or retired with honorable record through sickness or old age or other disability, after twenty years service. Widows and minor children of employees killed while in the service of the government shall also be pensioned.

Generally the pension shall be half salary or wages received by employees. In case of disability or accident, an employee shall be carried on the roll at the rate he was receiving at the time of the accident and be re-instated when he recovers.

Train Robbers Blow Up A Car.

St. LOUIS, Sept. 5.—Train No. 3 of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, which left St. Louis at 8:25 this evening, was boarded by three robbers about three miles east of Pacific at 9 o'clock to-night.

The express messenger refused to obey the command to open the door, and a charge of dynamite was exploded against the side of the car, badly wrecking it, and when it reached Pacific it was in flames. No money was secured.

The train crew captured one of the robbers and he is now held prisoner in the station at Pacific.

Pensions.

Commissioner Lochren Issues an Order Modifying the Practice of the Office.

Commissioner Lochren, of the Pension Bureau, has issued an order modifying the practice of the office as to suspensions of pensions. The most important change is that which directs that hereafter there will be no suspensions except in cases where the record shows on its face that the soldier was not entitled to any pension whatever. It is believed, however, that the number who will come under this class will be very small. The order reads as follows:

In the re-examination of all cases allowed under Section 2 of the Act of June 27, 1890, the practice of the bureau is hereby changed and modified as follows: First, where it appears prima facie on the face of the papers that the pensioner was not entitled to any rating the payment of the pension shall be at once suspended and the pensioner notified that he will be dropped sixty days from such notice, unless he shall in the mean time file competent evidence showing his right to a pension.

Second—Where on the face of the papers it appears that the pensioner is entitled to a less rate than he is now receiving, he shall be notified that his pension will be reduced to such less rate unless within sixty days from such notice he shall file competent evidence of his right to a higher rating.

Third—Where it appears on the face of the papers that the pensioner had been allowed a pension under a prior law, and that he is not entitled under the Act of June 27, 1890, to any higher rate of pension than was allowed under a prior law, he shall be notified that his pension under the act of June 27, 1890, will be dropped and his pension under such prior law restored, unless within sixty days from such notice he shall file competent evidence that he is entitled to a higher rate than was granted by his pension under such prior law.

Fourth—Every notice shall inform the pensioner that upon his application to the Commissioner he will be immediately ordered for examination by a local medical board, to enable him to obtain the necessary evidence to show his right to a pension.

Fifth—When any pensioner shall have complied with the requirements of such notice, and furnished evidence tending to support his claim to be continued on the rolls the case shall at once be a "special case," and be promptly adjudicated. There will be no preliminary suspension in any case hereafter except as provided in the first sub-division of this order.

In speaking of this new order to-day Commissioner Lochren said: "The Secretary has for some time questioned the fairness of the old practice of the Pension Bureau, which suspends pensions during inquiry as to the right of a pensioner to the pension rate he was receiving. At his request the whole matter has been carefully considered and the present order modifying that practice, so as not to suspend in doubtful cases, has been agreed to as more equitable.

"During the progress of the examination of cases under the Act of June 27, 1890, a larger number of pensioners were found to be suspended under the old practice than had been anticipated and cases were found where persons have been suspended where disabilities have increased since the date of being pensioned and who are now entitled to remain on the rolls. In every instance, as soon as these cases were called to the attention of the bureau, the correction was promptly made; but it was feared that the suspension might work hardship by preventing the payment of pensions to those who at the present time were legally entitled to the same, though they were not at the time the pension was granted."

How Emin Died.

The African Explorer Killed and Eaten by Cannibals.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Rev. Mr. Swann, a missionary who has just returned from Ujiji, on the east shore of Lake Tanganyika, says it is impossible to doubt honestly that Emin Pasha is dead. "The most circumstantial reports reached me from four independent sources," said Mr. Swann, "and all agreed as to the details. The Arabs everywhere in Africa are rejoicing over his death." According to the reports received by Mr. Swann, Emin had arrived at the residence of Seyd Bin Abed, in the country of the Manyamas, in the eastern part of the Congo State. A party of Arabs approached and asked Emin: "Where are you going?"

"To the coast," was Emin's reply. The leader of the Arabs, who was armed with a scimitar, then stepped up to him and said: "You are Emin Pasha, who killed the Arabs at Nyanza."

Without waiting for an answer he struck off Emin's head with the scimitar. Emin's body was thrown to the Manyamas, who ate it. Subsequently the Manyamas murdered Emin's Nubian followers and ate them.

Mr. Swann says that these details have been so often repeated that Ujiji, nobody has the slightest doubt as to their correctness.

Cleveland at Work.

The President is Perfectly Well and is Doing Great Labor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—President Cleveland is working as hard as ever. He was at his desk until nearly midnight, Friday night, and returned to his quarters yesterday morning after a very early breakfast, and stuck to it all day long, except when he came down to the Blue room to receive the formal farewell visit of the retiring Chinese minister, who is going home in official disgrace and in peril of physical decapitation.

The Chinese minister, who was accompanied by Secretary Gresham, presented his letter of recall, which was in Chinese. The president smiled as he glanced at it, and handed it back, and then the formal speeches were exchanged with the aid of an interpreter.

Dr. Bryant, who is the guest of the president, tells everybody he sees that Mr. Cleveland is perfectly well. Dr. Bryant is understood to be attending Mrs. Cleveland, and not the president.

A Republican Lagacy.

When Cleveland retired from the Presidency on the 4th of March, 1893, the surplus revenues in the Treasury amounted to \$65,000,000, exclusive of the \$100,000,000 gold reserve and the \$55,000,000 of trust fund for redemption of bank notes.

When Harrison retired from the Presidency on the 4th of March, 1893, the \$65,000,000 of surplus had been expended; the \$55,000,000 of bank redemption fund had been covered into the Treasury and expended, and the Treasury was literally bankrupt—excluding the \$100,000,000 of gold reserve—to the amount of over \$30,000,000.

True, the Treasury books did not proclaim that the Treasury was some \$30,000,000 bankrupt; but it was none the less the truth. In order to keep up the false semblance of solvency, the subsidiary coin, that is valueless for the payment of government debts, and the deposits of disbursing officers—that is, debts due and for which requisition had been made and the money transmitted—were all counted as assets, and millions of dollars already appropriated to public improvements and due and payable, were withheld by the Secretary of the Treasury.

One of the last official acts of Secretary Foster was his refusal to sign a warrant for over \$2,000,000, long overdue, because he had not the money to pay it; and, setting aside the \$100,000,000 gold reserve for the redemption of green backs, and taking the available assets of the Treasury and the claims against the government then due and payable under Congressional appropriations, Secretary Carlisle was given the Treasury over \$30,000,000 bankrupt. In short, President Harrison received the Treasury from President Cleveland with a surplus of \$65,000,000 and \$55,000,000 of bank redemption fund, making \$120,000,000 of surplus; and in four years, balancing the books on precisely the same basis, the Treasury was handed back to Cleveland \$30,000,000 bankrupt.

There is no peril to the national credit. It can stand all the present strain upon it, and even more; but prompt and decisive action is called for. With the highest tariff taxes ever levied upon the people in time of peace, the deficit for the present fiscal year—ending on the 30th of next June—may reach \$50,000,000. Few national expenditures can be reduced. The increase all came from the Fifty-first Congress, when President Harrison had both branches of Congress in political harmony with his administration. That Congress passed enormous permanent increase in expenditures which were not felt until the next Congress had to provide for them. The last Congress, when the House was Democratic, reduced expenditures where it was possible, even to the extent of provoking criticism for its "cheese-paring" policy, and it added little or nothing to the absolutely necessary appropriations; but we have bankruptcy simply because the Fifty-first Congress fastened permanent expenditures upon the Treasury which it cannot now pay.—Philadelphia Times.

A Brother of the Great Napoleon Bonaparte Dead.

The Closing Years of His Life Were Passed Quietly—He Was Much Liked and Sought After in Society.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—For about eight years past Colonel Bonaparte, whose death in Massachusetts was yesterday announced, had made his home in Washington. His house is one of the most elegantly furnished in Washington. It is filled with relics of the house of Napoleon, paintings and busts, besides a number of personal heirlooms of the distinguished line. Colonel Bonaparte's family consisted of Madam Bonaparte, daughter, Miss Bonaparte, who made her entrance into Washington society about two years ago, and his son, Jerome, named for his father. Young Jerome was for the past year a student of Georgetown University. The closing years of Colonel Bonaparte's life were passed quietly here with his club and his circle of many friends, who might easily have been more had he so willed it. While an exceedingly dignified man, he was no austere, and was much liked and sought after in society. But there was a certain reserve, even towards his intimate friends which was seldom removed.

His habits were exceedingly regular and grew the more so with his advancing years. His regular program for the day was a stroll through the parks and avenues of the city after a light breakfast, ending his walk at the Metropolitan club about 10.30 or 11, after which he chatted with the older men until luncheon, after which he again returned to the club in the evening for a quiet game of chess, of which he was very fond, and a constant, though not a brilliant player. He was a great lover of horses and a good whip, and was often seen in the winters, previous to last year, in Washington with Miss Bonaparte in a high T cart.

Every spring, with the exception of the last one, he had visited France, where he had large interests. His summers were generally spent in Newport. This year he leased his house in Newport to Sir Julian Pauncefote, and himself retired to the quiet of Pride's Crossing in Massachusetts. He had been looking badly for some time, showing symptoms of Bright's disease, and was very despondent.

Corbett and Jackson.

Will fight for a Twenty-Thousand Dollar Stake.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Doubt as to the sincerity of Champion Corbett in arranging a contest with Peter Jackson was further removed yesterday, when the stakeholder Will J. Davis received a new agreement from the principals to cover the posting of the stakes of \$10,000 a side.

It says: "We mutually agree to make our deposits with you, as final stakeholder."

The Blue-Coated Veterans Have Invested the Hoosier Capital.

Indianapolis Is in a Blaze of Patriotic Glory and Her Streets Have Resounded With the Tread of Marching Men—The Great Parade of Veterans Was the Feature of Yesterday.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 5.—The blue-coated veterans have captured Indianapolis, but the capitulation of the Hoosier capital has been a peaceable and voluntary one, unaccompanied by the roaring of artillery, except that employed in bidding the invaders welcome. They have come until the streets and byways are filled with them; until all the public and private places of entertainment have as many as they can accommodate, while the great barracks, erected especially for this occasion, with a capacity of nearly 50,000, have no vacant places under their hospitable roofs, and cots in every room in every public school house and hall in the city, and white tents in every park and vacant lot, are doing their share to provide for the comfort of those who are the city's guest for these days. In every arrangement that has been made for the entertainment of these veterans, in every expression of good will toward them, there is an unwritten "If you don't see what you want ask for it" that is calculated to make them feel that they are in the hands of their friends and those who would do them honor.

BLAZE OF PATRIOTIC DECORATION.

Indianapolis is in a blaze of patriotic decoration. Her streets have resounded for forty-eight hours with the tread of the marching men and music, some of the latter of a doubtful character as to harmony and tone. One delegation after another from all parts of the Union have followed each other from the station, under the escort of local guards, to the places assigned for them to stay. So well have the arrangements been planned, so skillfully and effectively executed, that there is no disorder and no great confusion. There are information bureaus on every corner down town, and hundreds of extra police are on hand to tell the veterans anything they want to know and help them to their barracks if they need help.

Since yesterday morning the trains, extra and special, that came into the city have been laden down with members of the G. A. R. and their friends. Every railroad running into the city has had more passengers than it could conveniently carry. The crowd from the eastern states is the greatest, for low railroad rates have enabled them to come both to the national encampment and the World's fair. Next Friday and Saturday there promises to be such an exodus from here to the White City by the lake that the temporary population of Chicago will be augmented tens of thousands.

GREAT PARADE OF VETERANS.

The great parade of the veterans was the feature to-day. It was the largest ever witnessed in this city, and probably never excelled on any other occasion of this kind. The weather was of the "made-to-order" variety, cool and pleasant, with a light breeze blowing, and the sun partially obscured by clouds. The great column began forming early in the day at the corner of Meridian and Seventh streets, with the various detachments extending many blocks on all the adjoining streets. The line of march was down Meridian street to New York, west to Pennsylvania, south to Market, east to New Jersey, south to Washington, past the reviewing stand fronting the court house to Tennessee avenue, where it was dismissed.

The veterans from Illinois, by virtue of seniority, had the right of line. The various departments followed the usual order, their progress being marked by the cheering of the multitude of spectators along the crowded thoroughfares. The well-known leaders of the Grand Army of the Republic received a continuous ovation. All of the departments made an excellent showing, and the Pennsylvania veterans were everywhere greeted with hearty applause as they marched along. The scenes at the reviewing stand were unusually brilliant, and a dense throng of people gave a hearty greeting to the boys in blue.

DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS.

The festivities will be continued this evening, and will include a magnificent display of fireworks on the grounds south of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb. The encampment will be formally opened to-morrow morning in Tomlinson hall.

Captain Adams was elected Commander in Chief, and Pittsburgh named as the place of holding the next meeting.

The Outlook Brighter.

Mills in and Around Harrisburg Are Resuming Work.

HARRISBURG, September 4.—A marked revival is noticeable among the industrial establishments in this vicinity and deposits are rapidly flowing into the banks. Bailey & Co.'s mills are running night and day and promise to continue in full operation during the winter. The Paxton mills are also actively at work. The Lochiel Rolling Mill, in which work was suspended a few months ago as the result of the shut-down of the Middletown Tube Works, is being put in shape for resumption on October 1. The Lalancs Grain Works resumed work to-day and all its departments will be in operation by the end of this month.

All the mills of the Pennsylvania Steel Company will start up Wednesday and give employment to 2,000 men. The work at the Middletown Tube Works will also soon be resumed in earnest.

Dr. Graves Suicides.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 3.—Dr. Graves, the alleged murderer of Mrs. Barnaby, has committed suicide in the county jail.