The Dispatch.

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PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1889.

AGAINST PROHIBITION.

The most salient lesson impressed by the returns from the vote on the prohibition amendment, is that, as THE DISPATCH said before the election, all the prior estimates as to the result were the merest guess work. The actual vote shows that the outcome was an unknown quantity. Some sections considered certain to vote for prohibition have gone against it and *vice versa*. Some have surpassed all the expectations of the Prohibitionists and others have fallen short; while the strongholds of the opposition to the amendment, Philadelphia and Allegheny counties, go more solidly against the amendment than was expected even by the anti-prohibition figures.

The preponderance of the vote against the amendment in the large cities indicates that it has been defeated by a decisive majority. Further returns from the rural districts may cut down the majority or may increase it so that the statement of actual figures would be futile. It is sufficient that the present figures indicate that while the prohibition element has made showing of creditable strength the verdict of the majority of the people is against the absolute prohibition of the liquor traffic.

With this verdict recorded, one or two facts are worth setting down. The first is the fact that the enforcement of the Brooks law has done much to accomplish this by convincing the public mind that the strict enforcement of high license will not only much diminish the evils of the liquor traffic as compared with the time when anyone could start a saloon, but will perhaps do more in that way than could be done by a constitutional prohibition which might be evaded and might—in the large cities—be ignored altogether. It is not a violent supposition that enough people to turn the result, with the success of high license before their eyes, either stayed away or voted, not for free whisky, but for the practicable and strict measure of regulation exemplified by the present law.

From this fact it should be plain to the liquor interests that their interest is the same as that of the public, in a strict enforcement of the license law. If they suppose that yesterday's vote means an unregulated and unchecked liquor traffic they will find out their mistake. Their best interests, the stability and permanence of their business, and their public reputation, all bind them to the platform on which the result reported elsewhere was secured, that of high license under strict regulation.

Pennsylvania chooses high license instead of prohibition; and the interest and credit alike of the majority lie in the practical demonstration that the choice was wisely made.

AN UNWISE COURSE.

The report comes from Washington, by way of the telegraphic columns of the San Francisco *Call*, that the Department of the Interior is contemplating the reopening of the land grant decisions made by the last Administration, in the Guilford Miller and other similar cases. It is to be hoped for the credit of the Administration that this report is not well founded. The decisions referred to came nearer to giving the actual settlers an even chance as against the land-grant corporations, than any other action of the Executive for several years. To have these decisions reopened and to give the corporations a new chance to dispossess the settlers, in the first year of this Administration, would go further toward justifying the assertion that the Republican party is favorable to corporations and land grabings than any other act could do. Both for the public interest and as an act of mere policy, the Administration should refrain from any such act in the interest of the land grant corporations.

WOMEN AT THE POLLS.

Women have taken a very conspicuous part in the campaign which ended yesterday. In fact, most of the credit for what was accomplished by the Prohibition party is due to the women. At the polls yesterday in many parts of the city women were to be found working for their party with all the enthusiasm of the most spirited ward worker. What their arguments and their mere presence at the polls accomplished for the cause of prohibition will never be known exactly, but they must have had considerable influence upon some of the voters.

As far as the early reports of the election show we are glad to notice that the women were accorded a full measure of fair play in their self-appointed duties at the polls. Not only were they unmolested and shown every courtesy, but in some instances the men there in the interest of the Anti-Prohibition party assisted them in putting up posters and arranging tickets. The men who remembered their bounden duty to be courteous to women at all times and in all places, did nothing more than their duty. In times of political excitement, it is not always safe to depend upon the best instincts of man keeping the upper hand all through the fray; but yesterday's experience does not support the argument that the presence of women in politics would subject them to actual contact with disorder and discourtesy.

The last hours of a stubborn, though seemingly hopeless, battle for prohibition happily have not been marred by any scenes of disorder, and the first appearance of women as workers, if not voters, at the polls has had a favorable effect in every way.

NEW YORK'S AMBITION.

With the excitement resulting from the catastrophe at Johnstown somewhat allayed, it is to be observed that the New York press is still urgently claiming the title of that city to be the site of the great World's Fair, which in 1892 is to commemorate the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus. Their persistence is commendable, and it must be admitted that New York has within the past few weeks done much to improve its position as the claimant for that great show.

In the first place, New York is unquestionably the chief city of the New World, which Columbus discovered 400 years ago. In that character it ought to be able to make the World's Fair a success, and in some features it has improved its ability since the Inauguration Centennial. Mr. Ward McAllister is understood to be retired to private life. Mr. Stuyvesant Fish is hanging on so grimly to the profits of that disreputable ball that he is not likely to be again prominent in the management of another affair. If this process of retiring the prominent figures of the Centennial of last spring is continued for the next four years, there is every prospect that the World's Fair at New York in 1892 might be a success.

But it is to be remembered that the members of the Legislature and the Board of Aldermen are still at large. When New York corrals all the prominent figures who made the Inauguration Centennial a holy show, in idiot, insane and inebriate asylums, then its title to the Centennial of 1892 will be undisputed.

BEYOND CITY LINES.

The City Engineer of the Northside is quoted as saying, with regard to Colonel Merrill's letter, that Allegheny City has no mills along the Allegheny river which would be aided by the proposed dam; that its upper river port is occupied by railroad tracks; and that "Allegheny don't want the dam, I don't think."

This is such an exceedingly narrow view that we hope that official's remarks have been incorrectly reported. It would be absolutely silly, if it were not evidently an expression without thought, to take the view that Allegheny City is not benefited by improvements, the direct benefits of which fall outside the city limits. The shallowness of that idea may be perceived by imagining the prosperity of the industrial community of these cities outside of Allegheny to be wiped out. Everyone can see that Allegheny's prosperity would be wiped out with it.

It will take very little reflection for the Northside people to see that their city is only a political division of the single industrial community at the junction of these rivers. Whatever aids the industrial prosperity of the community will aid Allegheny. If anything hampers the work of our mills and furnaces Allegheny must bear a share of the loss. It follows from the necessities of the case that if the new dam will benefit the industrial interests of the whole community, Allegheny will receive a share of it proportionate to her share of the population of both cities.

It is certainly to be hoped that in the discussion of this matter we shall hear no such shallow views as that Allegheny is not interested in having the river improved because she has no mills along its banks.

BRICE AND BRYCE.

Within a week the Democratic party organization has passed under the control of Calvin S. Brice, and the *North American Review* has been turned over to General Lloyd S. Bryce under the rule of the late Allen Thorndike Rice. Both men are being talked about a good deal, and the press is full of paragraphs concerning their abilities and prospects. The similarity of their names seems likely to produce some confusion among politicians and literary men.

For instance we can readily conceive the possibility of a Democratic politician writing a letter to Mr. Bryce, the editor, asking him to lend his influence to have his correspondent put in charge of the local Democratic organization. It is quite on the cards too that the politican imagining he was addressing his commander-in-chief, would enter into details of party movements that would be exceedingly interesting to the editor of a magazine with Republican leanings.

Or, again, some literary fellow might make a similar mistake as to the calling of Calvin S. Brice and send to him a manuscript of a demolishing review of Mr. Cleveland's doings, entitled, for instance, "The Cleveland Conspiracy." The elastic conscience of a party manager, it is safe to say, could be stretched to permit the return of the manuscript with the curt comment, "rejected with thanks."

In short, complications so damaging are likely to proceed from the confusion of Brice with Bryce that we deem it the duty of both of them to issue an explanatory card to the public defining their identity. If they will not do this, how would it be if the Democratic party were to start a magazine for Brother Brice, and the Republican party were to make Brother Bryce chairman vice the Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay? Anyhow, prompt action is necessary.

LOCATING THE RESPONSIBILITY.

It is interesting to be informed that the changes made in the machinery of the new war vessel Charleston are due to a mistake in the plans furnished by the English shipwrights, and that "exactly the same error had to be corrected in the Japanese steamer Nani-wa-kan before the vessel succeeded in making the necessary horse power." This is evidently intended to let the contractors at San Francisco out of the mess; but what does it do with the glowing reports sent of the first trial trips, to the effect that the vessel had shown the necessary horse power and a good deal to spare? There was a good deal of champagne on these trips, it has transpired, and it has been supposed that the champagne was responsible for these very roseate statements. But since the English shipwrights are responsible for the error in the machinery, it may be also found that the English shipwrights were responsible for the press reports which manufactured a success for the vessel that had no real existence.

WORK AT HOME.

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, is quoted as giving his opinion to the effect that the solution of the Canadian Railway problem lies in the passage of a law in Canada modeled on the plan of the inter-State commerce act. By this means, he thinks, that the inability of the Canadian railways to make excessive charges on their short haul traffic, lying exclusive in Canada, might be restrained. This is correct enough; such a law would be very desirable for Canadian shippers; but the function of United States legislators in caring for the interests of Canadian shippers, seems rather strange.

There is exactly the same thing nearer home for them to give attention to, if they desire. The very lines which are complaining of Canadian railroads have the same exemptions from the short haul clause, in States where there is no such law. The New York Central, in New York, and all the trunk lines in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, can levy excessive short haul charges on a traffic superior in volume to that in Canada, on the Grand Trunk, or Canadian Pacific lines. Why does not Senator Cullom give his attention to the necessity of enacting the long and short haul clause in those States?

WHETHER Stanley is at Usiri or at Ujiji, it seems to be evident that he is in a locality where he will be able to stop and rescue Stevens, who started out to rescue Stanley himself a few weeks ago.

IT IS interesting to observe that the Boston *Journal* has discovered a very good reason for believing in Senator Chandler's integrity in conducting his Senatorial canvass. The *Journal* points out that Senator Chandler is not likely to have bought any votes, because his majority was so large that it was not necessary for him to do so. A practical politician like Chandler may be trusted not to buy votes where he does not need them. It is also worth while to remember, by the way, that Chandler pledges his word of honor that he did not do so.

SINCE General Paine's famous yacht is in the market without finding a purchaser, the suggestion is pertinently made that the Volunteer should apply to Corporal Tanner and get a pension.

THE work at Johnstown seems to have got to the stage where it exists largely of quarrels between conflicting interests. Military and civilians, dynamiters and anti-dynamiters, and the State and Western Pennsylvania women's societies all appear to have been cultivating strained relations this week. Let us hope that before the week ends, they will show their appreciation of the principle that relief workers should dwell together in unity.

THOSE Pension office stories should be investigated before they are accepted as true. If they are substantiated the hearts of the practical politicians might be gratified by a clean sweep.

THE current joke is to speak of Chairman Calvin S. Brice as able to corner rainbow stocks; but the fact is that the season is extremely favorable for him to pursue his regular occupation of injecting a large amount of water into rainbow stocks and selling them at several times their real value.

THE weather came nearer going dry yesterday than it has on any day for some weeks. This is an encouraging indication that the weather is disposed toward the amendment.

IT is asserted that the Berlin Conference has settled all the questions arising out of the Samoan dispute; but the world is still in ignorance as to whether our coaling station in that far-off Pacific group is to be known as Pago-Pago or Pango-Pango.

FASHIONABLE advices report from Paris that the Prince of Wales has taken to wearing very large checks; but it is not asserted that the Prince's creditors are getting any of them.

THE statement from Johnstown that the Gautier Steel Works will be rebuilt on the old site having secured permission to occupy one or two streets, indicates that even calamities cannot change the appetite of corporations for gobbling up streets.

THE first lesson impressed by the election returns is that the predictors on both sides did not know any more how the cat was going to jump than anyone else.

THE weather yesterday went dry to the unprecedent degree of passing the whole day without rain. But as this includes abstinence from its previous intemperance in the cold water line it seems to have trimmed pretty even on the pending event.

THE report that William and Alexander are biting their thumbs at each other and that war will follow, would be exciting if it were not more decidedly threadbare.

THE announcement that the Rubber Trust is to be revived in Boston suggests the propriety of a change in its title. It should alter one letter, call itself the Robber Trust, and thus make its title descriptive of the whole class.

PERSONAL FACTS AND FANCIES.

MR. BAYARD's wedding to Miss Clymer has been postponed till August 8.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA, the journalist, is reported to have declined an offer of knighthood from Queen Victoria.

THE only casual indications that Mr. Gladstone has entered his 80th year are an increasing deafness and a slight huskiness in his voice.

A YEAR ago, it is stated, Miss Dallas Yorke, who had never then spoken to a Duke, was told by an old gipsy at Brighton, who read the lines of her hand: "And you will marry a Duke."

MR. BAYARD is tall and slender, with gray hair, clean-shaven face and a pleasant mouth, adorned with superb teeth. His manners are courteous in the highest degree, dignified yet affable.

BRONSON HOWARD, the dramatist, is subject to literary moods. He has learned by experience that work he produces when he is not under inspiration is practically of no value. He is a great smoker, and often finds that by lighting a cigar he can at the same time start the fire of his genius.

THE traveling dress of the recently married duchess of Portland was a gray Indian cashmere embroidered skirt, with a gray armure royal silk petticoat, and a bodice trimmed with old rose mousseline de soie. The jacket was to match and was trimmed with mother-of-pearl and steel embroidery.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE, British Minister to this country, is a pronounced bibliophile. He spends a good deal of time in Washington groping around in second-hand bookstores in search of rare volumes. He buys sparingly, however, and knows how to drive a good bargain. He is making a specialty of books about American peculiarities, and is coaxing an appreciation of our humor into life.

DANIEL DWYER IN TROUBLE.

Workmen Demand Reparation for Shortage in Accounts.

Daniel Dwyer, son of ex-Councilman Dwyer, acted as timekeeper for Booth & Flinn at Johnstown, and, it is said, made several mistakes, which caused a large number of men to lose a portion of their pay. Dwyer is now employed at City Hall, and yesterday a delegation of workmen called upon him with a demand that he make good the amounts short, and intimated very strongly that in case of his refusal they would not be responsible for his general health.

On the matter being explained to him, Treasurer Thompson paid a portion of the amounts due. Mr. Dwyer claims that the mistake is not his, but that of the different timekeepers from whose accounts he compiled his own.

A Pittsburger Wedded in Cumberland.

The wedding of Mr. Robert M. Totten, of this city, and Miss Mary McCleave, of Cumberland, Md., took place last evening at the bride's residence. The wedding tour will include a tour of Eastern cities.

New Board of Examining Surgeons.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The Pension Office has organized a second Board of Examining Surgeons at Chicago, as follows: E. W. Andrews, Benjamin C. Miller and James Burry.

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

A Solemn Day at the Polls—John Gilbert's Death—Gossip on Small Matters.

IF all elections were as tame and featureless affairs as yesterday's there would be a much larger stay-at-home vote than there is now. At the time this is written what vote has been cast is not known. It is not safe to say that the vote generally was light, although in such districts as came under my observation it seemed to be the extreme reverse of heavy. But it was enough to make a hustling ward politician ween to see how calm was the atmosphere around the polls. No shouting, no pulling and hauling of voters, no strong breaths to speak of, and still less strong language.

All day long, even at some of the city polling places, an almost religious quiet reigned. When it came to the suburban neighborhoods, the assemblage of voters around the school house or blacksmith's shop had all the appearance of a funeral without the corpse and the carriages. The only excitement afforded was when some unfortunate voter, whose name was not on the register appeared and was put through a more or less enjoyable half-hour of torture.

Altogether, while this election possessed some features which insured an expression of the voters' unbiased and untrammeled opinion, the great game of politics would soon cease to have players if it were governed by such somniferous conditions.

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THE death of old John Gilbert, the greatest comedian in old-men parts that America has produced, will seriously interfere with the plans of Messrs. Joe Jefferson and Billy Florence for next season. John Gilbert was under contract to play in the great comedy company which included Messrs. Jefferson and Florence. He was to have taken his famous round of characters in "The Rivals," "The School for Scandal," and other classical comedies.

It will be very difficult to find anyone to restore the balance of the company, impossible to absolutely fill Mr. Gilbert's place. The death of so esteemed a brother in the profession may draw Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Florence to Boston on Monday next, when Mr. Gilbert will be buried. But it is hardly possible for Mr. Florence to reach Boston in time from his salmon fishing in Canada. Where Mr. Jefferson is, I don't know, but probably either at his place, at Hohokus, N. J., or at his salmon reserve, at Skiff Lake, Nova Scotia.

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EXPERIMENTS on the phonograph are being made to a considerable extent in this city, and some of the results are amusing.

The other night a small girl dictated a poem to her brother, and he in turn gave it to the phonograph. At the end of each line he asked his small sister: "Is that right?" and when the poem was completed handed the transmitter to the child. It sounded very ludicrous when she said "Yes" to the instrument as it repeated the poem line by line, together with the question, "Is that right?"

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POEMS on the Johnstown disaster are prolific—Alleged poems, that is to say. As far as those that have appeared in print up to this date are concerned, the subject seems to have been above and beyond the poets' reach.

It is the opportunity for a new poet of virility and tragic power to make a name for himself. It has also been the pit into which several clever poets of the lighter order have unmercifully thrown themselves.

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IF, as Superintendent Hamilton, of the Allegheny Parks, has said, the roses of this season are phenomenally abundant, it has been my experience also that seldom have these exquisite flowers so soon rotted on their stalks.

The perpetual rain, in one garden that has been a grateful sight to me night and morning, has destroyed fully 40 per cent of the roses days before they would have faded and fallen in reasonably fair weather.

SOLDIERS BECOMING UNEASY.

The Boys of the Fourteenth Ready to Go Home If Relieved.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

JOHNSTOWN, June 18.—How long the Fourteenth Regiment is to remain is a subject of animated discussion in the entire camp. The soldiers do not shirk their duty, and all of them, from the younger privates to Colonel Parchment, are deserving all the praise bestowed upon them. Still there is a feeling that others ought to have a turn at the work, which has been very arduous. Apart from that, these men have been long away from their business, and it is hardly right to expect them to neglect their obligations at home when others are able to fill their places.

I had a conversation with General Wiley tonight upon that very subject, and from his opinion in regard to the matter, I believe that another regiment will be called out to-morrow to relieve the Fourteenth.

"Inasmuch as the citizens feel that the soldiers ought to stay here a little longer," said he, "and I believe they will wish to have them here at least another month, I think the boys from the Fourteenth Regiment ought to be relieved. HEINRICHS.

THE CHINESE MISSION IN DOUBT.

Admiral Shufelt Can't Make Up His Mind to Accept It.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The *Star* this evening says: "It is understood that Secretary Blaine offered the appointment to succeed Minister Denby as Minister to China to Admiral Shufeldt, retired. The Admiral, while not declining the mission, asked time to consider the matter, hesitating on account of the loss of his pay as a retired naval officer that would be involved in the acceptance. If he does not accept, and it is thought to be very doubtful, Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, one of the Samoan Commissioners, is spoken of for the mission.

THE LAST SPIKE DRIVEN.

A Connection Completed Between Two Important Railroad Systems.

WINONA, MISS., June 18.—The last spike was driven to-day in the Georgia Pacific Railroad, one of the leased lines of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, thus making one continuous rail line of 1,110 miles from Washington, D. C., to Greenville, Miss., via Lynchburg, Danville, Charlotte, Atlanta, Anniston, Birmingham, Columbus, Miss., and West Point.

The Georgia Pacific has secured the use of the existing track of the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas Railway, and thus secures a connection with the Missouri Pacific system.

DR. M'COSH HONORED.

A Fine Bas Relief of the Ex-President Presented to Princeton.

Special Telegram to The Dispatch.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 18.—The class of '79 presented the university with a fine bas relief of Dr. McCosh, by St. Gaudens, at its decennial reunion to-day. The venerable ex-President, in responding to the demand for a speech, said he had hoped the old bond bearing his name would perpetuate his memory, but the trustees had filled it up to stop mosquitos breeding there.

He claimed admission to the class on the ground that his age is 79.

Uniting the Scotch in America.

DETROIT, June 18.—The annual convention of the Royal Clan, of Scotland, is in session today. Chief John Kinnair, of Boston, presided. About 100 delegates are present. The object of the organization is the uniting of the Scotch in America, as well as forming a relief fund for indigent compatriots.

A Valuable Invention.

A type-writing machine which prints words instead of letters is the invention of L. G. Garrett, of this city. It is expected that it will do away with the dictation of business letters to stenographers entirely.

Princeton College Commencement.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 18.—The exercises of Princeton's commencement were continued to-day. The alumni dinner took place at 2 P. M. Governor Green presided and Dr. McCosh was present.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Rufus Cook.

Special Telegram to The Dispatch.

BOSTON, June 18.—"Uncle" Rufus Cook, the venerable chaplain of Suffolk jail, died to-day at the age of 84. He has been chaplain of the jail since 1860, and while performing the duties of the office, he drew that most remarkable confession from Piper, the belfry murderer of the little girl Mabel Young, and also the fact that he killed the Landrigan girl, though he had been acquitted of that crime by the court. Uncle Cook has always said that he had further confessions from Piper, but that they should die with him. Other murderers also have made confessions to him, but they are forever sealed by the death of the only man that ever listened to them.

AMERICA FOR AMERICANS.

The President of the Sons of America Talks Against Alien Organizations.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The Thirteenth Annual National Camp of the Patriotic Order Sons of America began its sessions in this city this morning. About 75 delegates were in attendance, Illinois and Pennsylvania sending the largest delegations.

District President at Large A. C. Hawley, on behalf of the members, presented to President George P. Smith, of Chicago, a handsome and valuable Past President's jeweled badge.

The public portion of the exercises were then concluded with the reading of President Smith's annual address. The concluding portion of the address dwelt upon the necessity of committing to Americans the care and preservation of American principles and institutions. The control of the public schools should be a matter of deepest concern. Naturalization laws he denounced as a delusion, a snare and a fraud. By means of them, in 17 States and 4 Territories, he asserted, it is possible to entirely overthrow the Congressional act against alien landholders in this country. The following sentiments upon subjects now foremost in the public mind were loudly applauded:

A few more Haymarket riots and Cronin murders, instigated by organized bodies of foreigners who have been permitted to become citizens of this free America, and who have shown their gratitude by sending messengers loaded with dynamite back to their native country for the purpose of destroying innocent men and children, and who have foully murdered their members when they failed to carry out their evil plans, and there will not be in our Western country lamp posts, telegraph and telephone poles enough to hang the miscreants.

I ask you is there room in this country for societies like the Clan-na-Gael, that are not in harmony with and are injurious to American institutions; that are dangerous to American order, disloyal to the American Government, destructive to American principles and repugnant to American ideas, and disgusting to all Americans who have any sense of justice, any regard for consistency and any respect for the sanctity of human life? Or have we room for societies whose officers contract with men to commit wholesale murder, and then betray their tools that they themselves may have more money to spend for their own personal benefits?

One-third of our entire population is of foreign birth or parentage. Alien flags and emblems float from our public buildings, emblazon our streets and head processions of the people. We are cursed with all kinds of foreign non-American issues. Vast un-American organizations are held together by issues of foreign birth, for the purpose of perpetuating foreign sentiments and corrupting the ideals of our fathers. Anarchy and the destruction of all law are openly advocated, and the right to enforce the discipline and principles of some of these orders is claimed, by secret conclaves, even to the extent of taking human life.

PRESIDENTIAL POSTOFFICES FILLED.

A Large Number of Appointments Made Yesterday by Gen. Harrison.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The President today appointed the following named postmasters:

James H. Haggerty, at Ridgeway, Pa.; John Corcoran, at Denver, Col.; John F. Rice, at Ouray, Col.; George W. Gaghan, at Bowling Green, O.; Alvan S. Galbreath, reappointed, at the National Military Home, O.; John T. Stansfield, at Mount Carmel, Ill.; S. Lovejoy Taylor, at Sparta, Ill.; Norman J. Slack, at Metropolis City, Ill.; Cyrus B. Lewis, at Manistee, Mich.; Henry G. Ankeny, at Corning, Iowa; Daniel K. Freeman, at Correctionville, Iowa; Almond W. Utter, at Emmitsburg, Iowa; George W. Walton, at Ida Grove, Iowa; Henry W. Crow, at Rushville, Neb.; Edwin Hershiser, at O'Neill, Neb.; Henry C. Swartz, at Hiegnsville, Mo.; Edwin W. Bently, at Glassgow, Mo.; Samuel Neeper, at Kahoka, Mo.; James S. Ogden, at Ashland, Ky.; James M. Jones, at Wellsburg, W. Va.; Emerie R. Leonard, at Boise City, Idaho; Benjamin S. Burroughs, at Pendleton, Ore.; George C. Folger, at Jackson, Cal.; George N. Platt, at Vacaville, Cal.

ALL TO HIS WIDOW.

How The Late William Semple Disposes of A Handsome Estate.

The will of the late William Semple, of Allegheny, was filed yesterday for probate. His real estate and the income of his personal estate are given to his widow, Marion Semple, as long as she remains his widow, subject to the following bequests: $1,000 each to his two daughters, Mrs. Spiegle, of Chicago, and Mrs. Gardner, of Micalder, Scotland.

After the marriage or death of his widow, his sons, David and James shall each receive one-ninth of the estate. The remaining seven-ninths are to be distributed in equal portions among his children, William Semple, Francis McDonald, Mrs. Spiegle and Mrs. Gardner, and to his brother Robert Semple, the latter to hold his portion in trust for the decedent's son, Robert Semple. The widow is sole executrix.

WHALES VERY NUMEROUS.

Large Schools of the Monsters Met by Every Coast Steamer.

Special Telegram to The Dispatch.

BOSTON, June 18.—The officers on the Boston steamers are treated to rare sights every time they make a day trip. Whales are exceedingly numerous on the coast just now, and the boats have no difficulty in striking large schools of them. On the last day trip of the Penobscot, Captain Ingrahams says that at one time during the day it looked as if the boat were running into a bed of rocks over which the sea was breaking.

The obstacles were whales, and the monsters were resting on the water, apparently unconscious of the nearness of the boats.

A Very Severe Jury.

From the Chicago News.]

A Coroner's jury down in Livingston county was pretty severe in a verdict rendered by it the other day. A man killed his wife and the jury censured him for the irregularity. If a man is not to be permitted to take the life of the partner of his joys and sorrows without having a Coroner's jury come along and rebuke him, a cloud will be cast over the joys of homicide. Should this sort of thing continue, murderers may be even put in jail for a week or so, or fined by a magistrate for disorderly conduct.

Effective Warfare.

From the Chicago News.]

The young Emperor of Germany has armed a part of his cavalry with lances. Why not fit them out with complete sets of surgical instruments while he is at it? To ride down an enemy and saw off a limb expeditiously would be very effective warfare.

Indiana's Natural Gas.

From the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.]

The natural gas question must be getting serious in Indiana if a farmer cannot go out on his porch and light his pipe without setting all out of doors and the water well on fire, as occurred near Noblesville a day or two ago.

THE ELECTRICAL WORLD.

THE electric fountains at the Paris Exposition have vertical and parabolic jets comprising 300 spouts.

CHLORIDE of gold or platinum in sulphuric ether are the mediums used for the electric deposition on glass or porcelain.

TELEPHONES with iron diaphragms are much more powerful in intensity than in cases where the diaphragm is of albumen or copper.

THE strength of the finished welding where the electric process is used, is claimed to be within 18 per cent of the strength of the cable itself.

THE Midland Railway Company are now using electric lighting on their express trains. During the stoppages the light was kept perfectly steady by the accumulators.

THE change in the plans of the navy department, whereby an electrical plant is to be installed in the Petrel, will add greatly to the comfort of those detailed for that little vessel.

VESSEL launching by electric connection with the spurs and shores, whereby they can be made to drop simultaneously, has been successfully tried in England, a yacht of considerable size being the latest instance.

ONE of the most interesting features in the coming electrical exhibition in England will be an introduction of the new system of transportation by electricity whereby such almost fabulous speed is said to be possible.

THE electrical phenomena recorded by Andrew Crosse occurred during a dense November fog. One thousand six hundred feet of wire, insulated on poles, secured to trees was suspended across two small valleys, and as the fog swept across the valleys an interrupted stream of electrical explosions occurred between metal balls attached to the exploring wire and earth conductor respectively.

IT is believed to be quite possible with a Winshurst machine to provide actual thunder clouds on a miniature scale in a large building, and also to provide such electrical phenomena as were observed and recorded by Andrew Crosse.

A CAT THAT GOES FISHING.

She Works Leisurely, but Captures Many of the Finny Tribe.

From the Albany Journal.]

A very ordinary-looking and mild-mannered cat is one of the inhabitants of Garry Benson's swimming bath. She is the mother of a promising family of three, and to the superficial observer appears no more, no less, than a well-behaved, sweet-tempered, motherly old tabby. But as a matter of fact, this cat is rather an anomaly among cats. Whether she was born that way or whether Garry's own amphibious disposition is infectious is not stated. However she may have come by the peculiarity, this cat is an exceedingly good swimmer and appears rather to like the water.

She sits on the edge of the "crib" at the bath for hours watching the little minnows which swim or are swept by the current in through the latticed sides. When at length a luckless fish does come within the range of her paw she reaches out like a flash and with one swift sweep of her fore paw she lands him on the platform, where she devours her prey at her leisure. Or, if the fish remains just out of her reach, she will leap fairly into the water, seize the prize with her teeth and swim to the side again, where she scrambles up and shakes herself after the fashion of dogs.

And, by the way, the largest dogs have no terrors for her; she will fly at them with claws extended, and it is a brave canine which dares her fury after the first onslaught. Yet she is as gentle as can be with her family or with kindly-disposed human visitors, who never would suppose her to be the ferocious fisherman she is.

HE MEANS BUSINESS.

A Kentucky Man Ready to Shoot Any Trespasser He May Find.

From the Courier-Journal.]

Mr. Milt Lefevers, of Straight Creek, Bell county, Ky., keeps the following card standing in the Pineville *Messenger*. Colonel Colgan is the authority for the statement that residents of Straight Creek are universally law-abiding, quiet citizens, and one is forced to the conclusion that Mr. Lefevers is a recent emigrant from the Yellow Creek section, where such sentiments and language have heretofore been very common. A good plan to pursue in the case of that bellicose gentleman would be to put him under a heavy bond to keep the peace, and in default put him in jail. Kentucky cannot afford to waste time on such people, and they should be made to understand it quickly. He says:

I have notified and requested all men dealing and trading in timbers not to buy any timber from any person, directly or indirectly, on the farm of John B. Howard, deceased, and if any person has now already bought or contracted for any timber on that farm, the best thing they could do would be to get their money back. As my wife is one of the inheritors, I don't intend for part of the heirs to have it all and part of them none. And I mean just what I say. The man that hauls that timber will have to get me out of the way first. If I have to die from a gaping wound from the flash of a revolver, I will have the honor of dying for my just rights, and for my little ones, who will soon have to follow me to an unknown world.

WELLINGTON BURT ON HIS TRUST.

He Explains Why the Salt Combination Will be Formed.

EAST SAGINAW, MICH., June 18.—Wellington R. Burt, who recently visited England for the purpose of interesting capitalists of that country in the salt union now in process of formation in the United States, told a correspondent to-day that the organization will be known as the North American Salt Company, Limited. He has little doubt that the project will be rushed through speedily. When asked as to the location of the main offices of the company, Mr. Burt said:

In the event of a company being formed the headquarters will be in New York, because the law of this State, under which the company would be incorporated, limits the amount of capital stock at $5,000,000. A portion of the capital will be furnished by England and a portion by New York. The object of the company is to unify and systematize the processes of the United States and Canada by consolidating and operating the principal works, and to do away with unimportant and wasteful methods of manufacture and distribution, to the end that consumers may be furnished with a superior article at a reasonable price, and manufacturers and dealers permanently receive a fair compensation for their services.

EXAMINING COLORADO MINES.

The American Institute of Engineers to Visit Famous Mining Camps.

Special Telegram to The Dispatch.

DENVER, June 18.—The Colorado meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers was opened in this city to-day, and is expected to continue 11 days. During that time a great deal of business will be transacted of vast importance to the country at large and to the State of Colorado in particular. It having been resolved to devote this year's meeting to a study of Colorado, Denver was selected, as a matter of course.

Trips will be made to various mining camps. Arrangements have been made to show the visitors the interior of some of the most famous mines, including those of the Enterprise Mining Company, the Aspen Mining and Smelting Company, the Aspen mine on Aspen Mountain, the Big Four on Smuggler Mountain, the Mattie Gibson, the Smuggler, the J. C. Johnson and the Park Regent. The coal mines in the southern part of the State will not be overlooked.

A NICE BELLEVUE CONCERT.

It Opens the Season Very Pleasantly and Auspiciously.

The summer concert season was opened last night by the giving of the first of the Fleming & Ghreist series at Bellevue, by those two indefatigable entertainers. The orchestral numbers were played by the Gernert Bros.' orchestra, and gave every satisfaction.

The soloist was Miss Sadie E. Ritts, well and favorably known throughout Western Pennsylvania as an accomplished singer. Her selections last evening were given in her usual graceful and finished manner. Miss Ritts has sung four seasons in this city, and with every appearance in concert is noted marked improvement in her voice—always good—and the favor in which she is held by the public is only just appreciation of the well cultivated and charming voice she fortunately possesses.

A Unanimous Democratic Nomination.

Special Telegram to The Dispatch.

KITTANNING, June 18.—The return delegates, who met here yesterday to compute the vote of the Democratic primaries held last Saturday, declared Calvin Rayburn, Esq., the nominee of the party for President Judge, of the Thirty-third District. There was no opposition. James S. Smith elected Chairman of the Executive Committee for the ensuing year.

Not Equal to the Occasion.

From the London Globe.]

The Bishop was at dinner, and the waiter had just spilled a plate of scalding soup on the episcopal smallclothes. Then his lordship turned round, and with an agonized expression of countenance solemnly remarked: "Will some layman make a remark appropriate to the occasion?"

Forgot Where He Hid His Money.

RIPLEY, O., June 18.—The executors of the estate of old man Hiatt, who lived near Minerva, Ky., have unearthed several large sums of money about the old man's dwelling. It is thought that he had stowed this money away, and not being able to find it, afterward claimed that he had been robbed.

A Present to a Faithful Nurse.

JOHNSTOWN, June 18.—Miss Worth, who was at school at Indiana when the flood occurred, was to-night presented by the military physicians with a gold watch for services rendered as a nurse at the Bedford Street General Hospital.

For Me the Wee Primrose.

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.]

For me the wee primrose may hide it's pale blossom;
The sweet brier it's fragrance forget tae diffuse;
The red rose I'll never mair press tae my bosom;
Tho' lang it's been thocht the delight o' the muse.

But gae me my Lassie, my ain bonnie Lassie,
For her I will face every win' that can blaw;
The rude waves o' life she'll mak' even an' glassie,
An' care's deepest wrinkles she'll smooth them awa'.

The sun frae the east, in the calm o' the morning,
A' nature may swath in a mantle o' gold;
The crimson o' even the twilight adorning,
Gives hope o' repose tae the upland an' wold.

But wintin my Lassie, sae blithesome an' cheerie,
I'd wearily wander an' sairly repine:
The day wad be lang, an' the nicht wad be eerie,
Hope even wad dee in this wae heart o' mine.

The airts o' mankind may enchain or bewilder;
The pomp an' the luxuries riches procure
Enthral for a season, the fools wha surrender
The rosebuds o' nature for weeds rank an' dour.

But naething could ever supplant my dear Lassie,
The belle o' the fair, the delight o' us a'
Aye pawkey an' kin'ly, she ne'er will be saucy,
But soothe ye and cox yer mischances awa'.

W. S.

A DAY IN NEW YORK.

Saved From a Watery Grave.

[NEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS.]

NEW YORK, June 18.—Benjamin Foster, Robert Smiley, James Burke and Michael Ryan, all between 20 and 23 years of age, sailed up the Sound in a small catboat this afternoon. About four miles from the city a tugboat took them in tow, just as a squall came up and upset the catboat. A deck hand of the tug cut the towline. Ryan and Burke swam to their boat and were picked up by a schooner half an hour later. Smiley and Foster sank to the bottom. The tug steamed away toward up the Sound in the meantime.

Importing Live Mosquitoes.

Edward H. Kreemer, dealer in animals, today paid 20 per cent ad valorem duty at the Custom House on four packages of Mexican mosquitoes. One-half of the mosquitoes were alive and the other half dead and baked in cakes. They were caught with nets, not far from Vera Cruz, whence they were shipped on the steamer Alansa to New York. D