Is the title of a deeply interesting noval, by

Nym Crinkle, based on the events immediately preceding the breaking up of the Rebellion, and published in next Sunday's issue. Every-

After a Trial of Prohibition in the Constitution Rhode Island

GOES BACK TO LICENSE.

The Majority Against the Dry Cause is About Three to One. .

A BIG VOTE IS POLLED IN THE STATE

The Governor Casts an Open Vote for the Repeal of the Measure-Senator Chace Does Likewise by Mistake, and Blames it on the Women-The Anti-Probibitionists Have the Contest Well in Hand From the Start-The Condition of the State Treasury One of the Arguments Used-The Ladies Greatly Discouraged by the Result-Only One Little Disturb-

Bhode Island has left the ranks of the prohibition States. By a vote of 28,449 to 9,853 it has decided, after a three years' trial, to return to the license system. A big vote was polled and great interest taken in the contest. Governor Ladd voted openly in favor of the repeal movement. A large number of the most prominent citizens followed his example. The ladies worked hard for the success of the cold water cause, but were unable to stem the tide. At one of the voting places there was a disturbance over an alleged attempt at illegal voting,

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 20 .- Little

Rhody has fallen from grace in the estimation of the cold water army, and by its vote to-day emphatically buried the fifth amendment to its constitution which forbade the licensing of the sale of intexicating liquor. The people of the State forcibly expressed their disgust with the prohibitory law as it had been enforced the past three years, in a very forcible way and came out boldly for

The article voted on is a brief one. It reads: "Article V of the amendments of the Constitution of this State is hereby annulled," Article V reads: "The manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage shall be prohibited. The General Assembly shall provide by law for carrying this article into effect." The battle that resulted in the adoption of this latter article was successfully fought for prohibition in the spring of 1886.

One of the Features of the Fight. of repealers in to-day's election is the financial condition brought about by prohibition. State Auditor Goodwin said not long ago that the seizure of two and one-half bottles of lager beer had cost the State \$169. This is a sample. Informers have thriven at the expense of the State, and persons whose presence would lower the tone of a penitentiary have been accepted as co-workers in the cause of prohibition. The treasury of the Commonwealth in the meantime had become so depleted that a special appropriation had to be asked to answer the demands

of the prohibitory laws. There were plenty of staunch Prohibitionists who voted for the repeal of the amendment simply because they were sick of the farce which has been enacted ever since the law went into effect. The utter disregard of the law has not tended to inspire the people with any respect for such a law, and to-day they wiped it from the statute book by a vote of 28,449 to 9,853.

It was necessary to rake up three-fifths of the votes in order to secure the repeal of the law. This the repealers succeeded in doing, and, lest there should be any mistake about it, they piled up 5,469 votes in excess of that three-fifths majority. Three years ago the vote in favor of this same amendment stood 15,113 in favor and 9,230 ngainst the legislation.

A Surprisingly Big Vote Out.

This vote was about 14,000 smaller than that by which the amendment was to-day rejected. The whole State was aroused today and there were lively scenes about the polling places. There were plenty of ladies around the ballot boxes in the various parts of the State, but they were not quite as hilarious as they were when they knew that the amendment was adopted.

They looked as they felt grieved that prohibition had not been a success, and grieved that men in the little State of Rhode Island were no better than the rest of men in that so many of them will insist upon taking an eye opener. The Prohibitionists started into make their record early in the day, that the first bulletins displayed might have a good effect upon those who

party. There was noticed to-day the same spirit in the Democratic ranks which was noticed in the spring election, and through which they threw away the State ticket.

A Cesention of Business. There was a very general cessation of bus inces throughout the State, and men in all stations of life hustled in the liveliest manner to get out a full vote. At the factories and machine shops in the city there were teams and carriages by the score, and they were soon filled to overflowing with men

desirous of voting the repeal ticket. The workers for the prohibitory side be came lazy, and the women, who had been working lively all the day with their hands full of rejected ballots, took seats on corners and looked upon the active repeal throng with discomfiture. Governor Ladd voted early in the Second ward, and there was much hearty commendation when he put his repeal ballot in the box. Prominent and wealthy men drove up in their private

carriages and tollowed his example. There is another prominent man who also woted to repeal the license, but he did not mean to do so. Ex-Senator Jonathan A. Traveler's Protective Association.

Chase, one of the prohibitory leaders, was approached by several ladies just before be reached the hallot box and they clung to him with so much dependence that he became razzle-dazzled, and dropped a repeal ballot into the box. He discovered his mistake when it was too late to remedy it. Now Mr. Chase is madder than a March hare and says he will forever oppose the

placing of women at the polls in his cause

There was great excitement just before I man voting the two ballots at one time. A later row ensued and a prohibitory worker found it almost worth his life to remain there. He followed the alleged ballot box stuffer and wanted a policeman to arrest him on the spot. Over 300 men collected and they threatened to annihilate the "Prohib" unless he kept quiet.

His hat was stolen and several pocketfuls of "reject" ballots were scattered breadcast along the highways. There was a movement on the part of the lowest element to vote against the repeal of the amendment, but that did not amount to much. There were plenty of men who seemed to hang around the polls with the expectation of getting a little something for their votes, but they were sadly disappointed.

The vote was cast on its merits and the result shows that the great majority of people are down on an amendment which cannot be enforced. There is nothing uncertain about the vote and whatever slight clerical errors may be found in the official count cannot possibly make any difference in the result. Little Rhody has left Iowa and Kansas, and has taken her place with Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, which have declared so emphatically in favor of high

MURDERED BY A JEALOUS MAN. A Young Girl Hilled Because She Couldn't

Love a Widower. SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, June 20 .- The report that Alvin Parks, a dissipated man, had murdered his sweetheart, caused a tremendous excitement in Mystic to-day. The whole village was thrown into an uproar at once and Parks was immediately secured and hustled off to the lockup to await the trial. The excitement was so intense that threats of lynching were heard on all sides, and the officers who had Parks in custody had their hands full to keep the would-be murderer from the fury of the mob. Parks has been keeping company with

Miss Littlefield for some time past, but his suit was not looked upon with much favor. There was a circus in town last night, and Miss Littlefield attended it in the company of another young man. This fact angered Parks, and in a jealous rage he started out to seek consolation in getting drunk, after which Parks repaired to Miss Littlefield's residence, armed with a revolver, met the young lady, and opened fire on her. Five shots were fired and opened fire on her. Five shots were fired, and all but one took effect. Two of the bullets lodged in the head and two in the left arm. He was immediately captured.

The affair is described as cold-blooded and brutal in the extreme. The victim, Miss Littlefield, is but 14 years of age, and her extreme youth has intensified the excitament over the affair. Parks is a widower, 40 years of age, and was the

JUST A LITTLE SLOW.

Their Reservations.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, DAK., June 20. -Governor Foster and Major Warner, of the commission, this morning held a private council with Red Cloud and three halfbreeds, who are his recognized confidential advisers. The discussion lasted two hours, but, so far as can be learned, it had no marked result. There seems now to be no probability of breaking the opposition here, except by securing the support of individual Indians, and in this manner disintegrating Red Cloud's following. Should these desertions become large enough to make the opposition believe the bill will carry in spite of them, the result will be the

General Crook is having a conference with his old scouts this afternoon, of whom about 100 are present. All of these have signed or will sign, and their combined in fluence will be a powerful lever, as they are scattered throughout the different bands on the agency. The Indians have been signing

BUYING UP CANADA.

American Capitalists Will Purchase Several Islands and Start Fishing Works. HALIFAX, N. S., June 20 .- Two Boston gentlemen have passed through Picton on their way home from the Magdalene Islands. They represent a syndicate of American capitalists who propose to buy the islands and build on them a second Gloucester. The islands are owned by Captain Coffin, heir to the estate of the late Admiral Coffin, who many years ago, for services rendered the British Government, received the islands by grant. Captain Coffin has offered the property for sale, the price, it is said, being \$500,000, and the Boston syndicate has concluded to purchase. Large fishing works will be started there, including a number of can-ning establishments. Pictou is to be made the port of trans-shipment, and a steame will ply between that port and the Magda-

AN ANGERED LOVER'S REVENGE.

He Instigntes His Inamorata to Poison Her Employer's Coffee. HELENA, ARK., June 20 .- Dr. W. M. Richardson, a prominent physician and planter, living 'near La Tour, this county, might have a good effect upon those who had remained away from the polls through dismay at the Pennsylvania result. They made quite a spurt, but by 11 o'clock were far in the rear.

The best support for the amendment came from the Republican party, and the credit for the repeal would be largely to that the two decided the coffee had been pasty. There was noticed to day the same the far that the two decided the coffee had been paid to investigate the cause.

Maggie Brown, the colored cook, was arrested at once and confessed that at the in-stigation of Abe Johnson, her lover, whose requent visits had been forbidden by the ctor, she had poisoned the coffee by distilling Jamestown weed roots and other deadly herbs. The two have been jailed. Dr. Richardson is a wealthy man and one of the best citizens in the county.

A CHINESE HOLOCAUST

Twelve Hundred Persons Killed and 10,000

Rendered Homeless, SHANGHAI, June 20 .- One-half of the important city of Lachan, in the province of Szechuen, was recently destroyed by fire. The conflagration raged four days. It is estimated that 1,200 persons were killed. Most of them were crushed in trying to escape from the narrow streets. Ten thousand persons are homeless. A fund has been started for the relief of the sufferers.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 20 .- Mr. P. H. Root, of Fort Wayne, Ind., was this evening elected President of the National

GENERAL CAMERON DYING.

Paralysis and New Delirious - His Illness of Long Standing and

Likely to Prove Fatal. PHILADELPHIA, June 20. - General Simon Cameron is dying at his Donegal country residence. The veteran statesman has recently been so seriously ill that he was unable to leave his bed for weeks. His stomach completely failed, but his marvelo'clock in the Third ward in this city. The ous constitution came to his rescue. Prohibitionists claimed to have found a and he pulled through. A little Pennsylvania Legislature, Senate and House, adjourned to pay a visit in a body to his country place in honor of the General's ninetieth birthday. Since then he has gradually recovered his spirits, but late this afternoon he sustained a slight stroke of paralysis in the left side, and to-night he is unable to recognize his two daughters, Mrs. Wayne McVeagh and Mrs. Haldeman, who are at his bedside. It is feared that this attack, so soon after the late illness will prove fatal.

the late illness, will prove fatal.

Ex-Senator Cameron was born 90 years ago, less than 25 miles from the spot where his home has been for many years. Reared in poverty, used to hardships that the men to this day can scarcely comprehend, he lived to wield a political power greater than that of any single man in the nation. His father was a country tailor, who could happily get bread and meat for his family, and when Simon Cameron was 10 years old the resolute, courageous and fair mother was obliged to give him



o the care of the neighbors, that he might the hands of a doctor at Sunbury, on the banks of the Susquehanns, and began learnbanks of the Susquehanns, and began learning the trade of a printer when printing was in its infancy. In 1821 he worked as a journeyman on the Congressional debates in Washington, setting type by the light of a tallow dip. He got \$10 a week salary for 12 hours' work. He there became acquainted with James Monroe, who was President and has known every Executive from that day to this, and helped to make a great many of them. In 1821 he edited the Doylestown Democrat. Two years later he was elected Democrat. Two years later he was elected Public Printer of Pennsylvania, and in 1824 he went with the Governor to receive Lafayette on his return to this country. In

Lafayette on his return to this country. In 1826 he was appointed Adjutant General of the State, and began turning his attention to the practical affairs of life.

He was engaged in the banking business and also as a canal contractor before entering upon his. political carses. In 1845 he took his seat in the United States Senate as the successor of James Buchanap. He was the cotemporary of Webster, Clay, Webster and other great men of a former generation. and other great men of a former generation.

He served out his term and was elected again in 1856, and held the office until he resigned to become Lincoln's Secretary of War. The latter office he resigned and was subsequently appointed Minister to Russia.

He was elected to the United States Senate in 1867 and served until 1876, in all 18 years. He has lived to see his oldest boy not only United States Senator, but Secretary of War, and even richer in money than himself. Even after he left the Senate his political power grew. In the campaign of 1880, when the fate of the Republican party hung in the balance, he set the machindent of the United States. Again, when his son was a candidate for re-election, the wise old man practically managed the can-vass. He once said: "I had the silvan-tage of starting poor in life, while Don started rich." Within gunshot of his mansion start four lines of railroad he built. He was at one time president of all four. The letters and telegrams of congratulation that poured in on his birthday, referred to his wonderful experience in building the public improvements of the State, and also to the political battles in which he had taken such prominent part.

LUNATICS CANNOT VOTE.

Indiculant Punished for Voting Immates of County Insance Asylums.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., June 20,-Hiram W. Miller, ex-Treasurer of Marion county, and Charles Williams, Superintendent of the County Poor Asylum, who were indicted for voting idiotic and insane inmates of the county asylum at the last election pleaded guilty before Judge Woods to-day. Miller, who, as election inspector in the precinct, disregarded challenges in receiving the votes of the unfor-tunates, was fined \$250, and Williams, who at the preliminary hearing was shown to have conspired with Miller to vote the paupers, was fined \$50.

The result of the prosecution is regarded

as important in that it will stop the voting of idiotic and insane inmates of county asylums throughout the State, a practice that has become common during recent years.

A PARTISAN KICK.

Harrison Has Appointed a Postmaster Who le Not a Republican. ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATOR .!

FRANKLIN, June 20 .- The Republicans of Canal are up in arms over the appointment of A. D. Brown postmaster at that place, and have petitioned President Har-rison to withhold his commission. It is claimed that Brown is a Democrat and voted for Cleveland, and that he has no claims that entitle him to be postmaster of that Republican stronghold. Outside of being a Democrat, Brown is said to be a good man, and the people are anxious to see if the President will withhold the commission on partisan grounds.

NO COLOR LINE BRAWN.

Mrs. Harrison Has More Colored Servants at the White House Than Ever. WASHINGTON, June 20 .- The report that Mrs. Harrison has dismissed from the White' House nearly all the colored servants is not

true. There have been one or two changes and one transfer, but an official of the White House says the places have been filled by other colored servants and that there is more colored people employed in the White Heuse now than there ever has been before.

NEW YORK, June 20 .- Cornell's com pencement exercises occurred this morning. One hundred and sixty-four degrees were conferred as follows: In arts, 11; philoso-phy, 16; science, 26; letters, 19; civil en-gineering, 14; mechanical engineering, 32; law, 36; pharmacy 1,

A GREAT REVOLUTION

The Absolute Reign of a Despised Despot Comes to an Abrupt End Succeeds in Getting an Office.

DELIGHT OF THE POPULACE Who for a Quarter of a Century Had Leen

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY,

THE VENEZUELA PRESS IS FREE he First Time in Many Years, and All Without

Any Bloodshed.

Bearing a Burdensome Yoke.

Venezuela has been revolutionized, and that, too, without a drop of blood being shed. The absolute reign of Guzman Blanco has come to an end. The people have risen and overthrown his power. He will probably make an effort to regain control, but will be defeated. For the first time in years the press is free. The capitol of the republic is the scene of great rejoicing.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 CARACAS, VENEZUELA, VIA NEW YORK, June 20.—Sensational events have been occurring in constant succession for the last 30 days and the republic has been trembling with apprehension and excitement, but the first peaceful revolution it has ever known has been accomplished. The reign of Guzman Blanco has ended, the military despotism that has existed in Venezuela for a quarter of a century is abolished and there are constant demonstrations of gratification, in which all classes

join with equal ardor.

Men who have submitted quietly to the tyranny of Guzman, for fear of injury to their business, are now marching and shouting in the streets. Those who have hardly dared to whisper his name, are crying: "Down with the tyrant!" and most of his obsequious followers are foremost in

THE DEMONSTRATIONS OF BEBELLION. For the first time in 30 years the press is free; the editors of the established papers are permitted to speak their minds without fear of imprisonment or exile, and an amusing crop of seven-by-nine handbill is springing out of every printing office. In them "The Illustrious American" is lampooned without license and cartooned without mercy, while he is in Paris gnashing his teeth in rage and planning for revenge That he will make an effort to recover the control of the government is not doubted for moment by those who know him, but nobody believes that he can succeed, and that opinion adds to the enthusiasm. That the ifuation may be understood and the sigfficance of recent events appreciated must be known that General Guzman-Blanco, since he first came into control of the government in 1870, has seemed to regard Venezuela as his own property to do with as he desired.

A GENUINE UNCHOWNED OF A He has treated the Republic, which embraces an area as large as the Middle States and New England, as if it were his own inherited estate and the 3,000,000 of people is his tenants at will. He has been an unlute despotism. Under the Constitution the President may not succeed himself in office, may not have two consecutive terms but is elegible for re-election after an in-

terval. Guzman Blanco has therefore filled the Presidental chair every alternate term during the last 19 years, and between times has placed in power a dummy or mask, who was entirely subject to his will. His many acts of tyranny have awakened a secret hostility that has only been suppressed by military force. It has occasionally been manifested by an outbreak or

AN ATTEMPT AT ASSASSINATION. and during later years he has been con pelled to surround himself by soldiers night and day to protect himself from the ven-geance of those who have suffered at his hands. Two years ago, at the expiration of his Presidental term, he left the country and has since resided in Paris, where his laughter is the wife of the Duc de Morny The cable between Caracas and Havre by enabled him to continue the direction of governmental affairs, and nothing has been done here without his approval. Before go-ing he gave himself credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipoten-tiary to all the European powers, and the ostensible motive of his absence was the set-tlement of numerous international differ-

gland, France and Germany.

He was also authorized to arrange for the funding of the national debt, to secure colonies of immigrants, and to negotiate concessions for the development of the maerial resources of the Republic.

PRESIDENT PAUL'S MISTAKE Before leaving for Europe Guzman placed in the Presidental chair Dr. Rojas-Paul, one of the ablest citizens of the Republic, who had previously been prominent in public affairs for many years. He had been Min affairs for many years. And the second of Finance, President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Chief Justhe House of Representatives, Chief Jus-tice of the Supreme Court and director of the university—a man of learning as well as experience, and possessing the confidence and the respect of the people as well as of the dictator. But President Paul failed in a very important item of the programme which Cuzman expected his representative

to carry out, in omitting to have Guzman's statue decorated on the anniversary (Apri 27) of the latter's first assumption to Presidency.
Guznan ordered him to resign and he did so. The people, however, would not have it that way. Within an hour after the resig-nation was received 20,000 men were shouting themselves hoarse with denunciatiou of Gusnan and praise of Paul. They de manded that the resignation should not be accepted, but the confusion was so grea that Congress could not take action and, ir fact, its session had to be abandoned be cause of the invasion of the excited populace into the legislative chamber.

THE POPULACE HAS RISEN. When Congress adjourned the crowd went to the "Casa Amarilla," or Yellow House, where the President resides, and remained about it all day, calling for him and de-manding that he should withdraw his resig-nation. That night the entire population of Carness gathered with a common impulse in the Plaza Washington, where stands a statut of him who was "first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen." They were addressed by several local orators who expressed the unanimous sentiment President Paul had been wise, partictic and popular, and that he should continue in office regardless of the demands or desires of Guzman-Blanco.
Similar demonstrations to those made

the Caracas people occurred in all the chief cities of the Republic, and since Dr. Rojas-Paut withdrew his resignation he has been visited by the Governors of nearly all the States, and has received messages from the rest with renewed pledges of allegiance and congratulations.

CONSUL TO GENEVA

Pittsburg Man Secures a Very Nice Appointment-He Was Backed by Quay and Bayne-An Ohio Politician

1889.

JUNE 21.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, June 20 .- Pennsylva ians were treated to quite a surprise thi evening in the announcement of the ap-pointment of Mr. Roland J. Hemmick, of Pittsburg, to be Consul at no less desirable and lovely a place as Geneva, in Switzer-land. Mr. Hemmick has not appeared heretofore in the list of possibilities, as his application was kept very quiet. He was, of course, indorsed by Senator Quay, but it is stated that the particular power behind the throne is, in this case, the Hon. Thomas M. Bayne.

Altogether the success of Mr. Hemmick s considered one of the nestest pieces of work in the interest of any applicant, in that it is done so quietly as to arouse no comment, gossip or opposition. Had it been known that he was an applicant of course the friends of all of the other numerous aspirants would have at once been arrayed against him. While the post at Geneva does not pay the highest salary, it is looked upon as one of the most desirable consulates on account of the beauty of its situation, its proximity to London, Paris and the leading Italian cities, and the numerous American residents there.

william Monaghan, of New Lisbon, O.,
ao was appointed Consul to Chatham,
Canada, is a prominent politician of Columbiana county, who was pushed by both Senator Sharman ator Sherman and Representative McKinley.
Among the other appointments made were
the following: Oliver H. Simons, of Colorado, Consul to Hong Kong; William T.
Rice, of Massachusetts, Consul to Leghorn;
Lyell T. Adams, of New York, Consul to
Horgen, Switzerland, Henry W. Diederich,
of Indiana, Consul to Nuremberg.

EXPELLED FROM EXETER.

Calvin Brice's Son Dismissed for Attendin a Ball Game.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. EXETER, N. H., June 20.-The sensation f the town is the expulsion from Phillips-Exeter Academy of Stuart M. Brice, son of Calvin S. Brice. Young Brice had left for Cambridge, where he studied with a tutor, to enable him to enter Harvard. During this time Brice has frequently returned to Exeter to pass Sundays and holidays. He is of a convivial disposition, and his return was invariably marked by jollifications. Brice was told by the faculty that his visits

must cease until the close of the term.
Saturday the great ball game between the
Andover and Exeter nines proved too great
a temptation, and he came to Exeter in the a temptation, and he came to Exerce in the afternoon. It was generally believed that his disobedience would be overlooked, but on Monday morning Brice was expelled from the scademy.

BULL FIGHTS IN THE SOUTH.

outh Carolina Sports Sound to Have Sor Kind of Amssement.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.) COLUMBIA, S. C., June 20 .- Since cock fighting has been prohibited in South Carolina, the sportingmen have been endeavoring to invent some suitable amuse ment to take the place of this time-honored

sport. The lawmakers never made any provision against bull fights, and now comes an advertisement of a bull fight in Florence, in the latter part of July.

Florence is a new county, recently created, and this is to be a festival in honor of the occasion. A dispatch from Florence says: "Florence is to have a bull fight. Fitteen bulls from North Carolina, and a like number from our own State, will be on like number from our own State, will be on hand to fight, mutilate, butcher and kill each other to make a Florentine holiday."

OPPOSITION TO EDMUNDS. Vermont Politicians Moving to Prevent His Return to the Senate.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,] BURLINGTON, VT., June 20 .- It has een a great day for conferences and political gossip, and much opposition to the return of Senator Edmunds to the Senate. and ex-Governor Stewart to the House, has been developed. No one seems to know just where the opposition started, but that there is an organized movement to that end cannot be denied.

The plans of the opposition to the present status of Vermont politics, however, seemed to have leaked out prematurely, and whatever they may think and do in private, the men at the bottom of the scheme are loath to say anything in print.

A LOVER'S REVENGE. He Tries to Kill a Family and Escane

n Stolen Horse. OMAHA, June 20 .- Mrs. Pomeroy was shot dead near Elgin last night by Nick Foley, who had been courting Mrs. Clark's sister, a Miss Riggs, and had been

rejected. Foley first attacked Mr. Clark and wounded him slightly. Being thrown out of the house by Clark, he climbed up to a bedroom window, through which he shot Mrs. Clark. He fired several shots without effect at Clark and Miss Riggs, and then escaped with a horse stolen from Clark's escaped with a horse stolen is stable. A posse is in pursuit.

A PITTSBURGER IN TROUBLE. He is Charged With Shooting and Robbing

LOUISVILLE, June 20 .- Tom Mitchell and Harry Ardell were arrested near Shepherdsville, Ky., yesterday for shooting and attempting to rob Joseph Lavin, a Louisville peddler. Lavin was making his rounds nea Shepherdsville yesterday morning when the men attacked him, and when he resisted, shot. He can hardly recover from his wounds. Both men confessed. Ardell claims Pittsburg his home. Mitchell lives

A MUNIFICENT TESTIMONIAL.

C. P. Huntington's Renson for Subscrib \$500,000 to the Conge Rallway. BRUSSELS, June 20 .- Mr. C. P. Hunington, in subscribing \$500,000 for the proosed Congo Railway, declares that he simply wishes to testify to his admiration of King Leopold's work and to help suppress slavery by abolishing the profits now obtained through the employment of negro

A Move by the Inter-State Commission. ST. PAUL, June 20 .- It is reported that the Inter-State Commerce Commission has directed United States District Attorney Baxter to begin criminal proceedings against the Minneapolis, Salt Ste. Marie and At-lantic Railroad for its practice of making

VIENNA, June 20 .- Lieutenant Joseph Loisinger, brother-in-law of Prince Alex-ander, of Battenberg, is about to marry Louise Kopek, daughter of the head game keeper of the Dagnaiska forest, in Hun-gary, thus allying the English royal family

with the game keeper. Rome, June 20.—Cardinal Pecci, brother of the Pope, is seriously ill.

NOT QUITE A STRIKE

The Laborers at Johnstown Object to the Quality of Their Food.

HUNDREDS OF THEM QUIT WORK.

General Hastings Says the Workmen Must

be Much Better Fed, or HE'LL MAKE SOME ONE PAY FOR IT,

The Contractors Say They Can Get All the Men They Want by July L

Trouble was feared yesterday when it was reported that a thousand or more of the men employed by contractors in cleaning away the debris at Johnstown had struck for higher pay and better meals. There was no strike there, though. Several hundred of the men called for their wages and quit work because the food furnished them was so bad. General Hastings says they must be better fed, or he will feed them himself and charge the cost to the contractors.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. JOHNSTOWN, June 20 .- The workmen are dissatisfied about two things-food and wages. Both are small in quantity, and, according to one of them, the former consists of water and hog's grease. This may be a little exaggerated in description, but there must be something wrong, since the provender is the universal subject of com-

The men claim there is not enough to eat, and what there is is of very inferior quality. There are not sufficient knives and forks to go around, and waiters are badly needed. Many of the men are unable to eat the food and leave the tables in disgust. The men say the bread is sour and beans and potatoes are luxuries. The meat is principally salt pork.

In the wage line they ask for \$1 50 per day and board, or \$2 and they board themselves. These demands have not been acceded to by the contractors, and about 1,000 men have quit work, and more will follow. The workmen have not struck. They have too much respect for themselves, and the place to do that, but they hold they have not been treated fairly, and they are leaving in disgust.

General Hastings said to-night that the men would have to be ted better than they have been or he would feed them himself, and charge it up to the contractors. He is thoroughly convinced the men have not been properly fed, and he says he will not alls be contractors to take advantage of

the Moorers.

Contractors McKnight and Riggs were kept busy this afternoon paying off the men. It is difficult to estimate how many will leave. The men claim 1,000 will go; the contractors say only 250 have left. The laborus complained this evening that the contractors refused to give them transportation, and they said they wouldn't leave until their fares are paid, but there won't be much trouble on that head. General Hastings will supply them. one of the workmen, in speaking of their One of the workmen, in speaking of their workmen, and: "We think

difficulties this morning, said: "We think the Pennsylvania road and the Cambria Ironworks are responsible for the low wages. If the men got good wages from the State they would have no trouble to secure enough laborers to clear away the debris in the mills and replace the tracks on the road."

The men held another meeting this after noon, but everything was done in an orderly

Captain Joseph Bennett, of Braddock, speaking to-night of the contractors' side of the case, said: 'I admit the food is not of the proper quality, but hereafter it will be better. We have ordered 2,000 meal tickets to be printed, and when a man misses a meal he will not be charged with it. The men will be paid \$1 50 per day, and their board will cost them \$3 50 for 21 meals. The general impression seems to prevail that my gang, working in the drift, is responsi-ble for the trouble. They were being paid \$2 25 for night work, but it was reduced to \$1 50, when they quit work. I do not blame them for their action. From this blame them for their action. From this time out there will be no night work, and the men will be paid the same price. About 145 of my men have left, but by to-morrow night I expect to have a gang of 200 working again on the drift. We can get plenty of men. I know that 500 of the men from Homestead will come here when the strike is inaugurated on July 1."

It is true a great many new men are con-stantly applying for work, but they come here out of curiosity, and this feeling wears off in a few days, when they are ready to quit. If this town is to be cleaned out the men must have a personal interest in their work, of a pecuniary nature. This thing of changing the men every few days will

Contractor McKnight said this afternoon he had 1,500 men on his rolls, but more than half claim they will leave.

FOR FUTURE PROTECTION. It is Proposed to Construct a Sea-Wall

Hold Back the Waters.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. JOHNSTOWN, June 20 .- In talking with one of McKnight's sub-contractors this evening he stated that plans were in progress to construct a sea-wall ten feet high from a point directly opposite the Pennsylvania Railroad station on both sides of the Conemaugh and deepening the stream by dredging, and then, when the wall was con structed, a broad asphalt promenade would be constructed upon the present level formed

by the wash from above.

That a portion of this flat would be taken as the grade and levelled up clear through to Kernville. The streets are to be cut through between the Conemaugh and Stony Creek, at right angles from the asphali promenade. The ten-foot sea wall is to be of granite, and curved from the points above stated, to the stone viaduct, in order to re-ceive the thrust of water from above and direct it down stream in event of another flood.

SIXTEEN MORE BODIES FOUND.

The Labor of Recovering Corpses Dally Be coming More Repulsive.

JOHNSTOWN, June 20 .- Sixteen bodies were found to-day, and many of them, on account of the advanced stage of decomposition, were promptly buried, after being completely covered with oil. The stench is becoming daily more sickening and unbearable. A case of diptheria developed to-day. The victim is now at the Red Cross Hospital. No other serious cases were reported

to-day.
The Women's Christian Temperanc Union was to-day privileged to open coffee stands for the purpose of supplying hot coffee free to the laboring men.

A Monument to the Unknown Dead. JOHNSTOWN, June 20 .- Dr. Foster to day started a subscription for a monument to the unknown dead. He proposes to have the monument erected on a high eminence near Prospect Hill and overlooking the un-

ALL IDLERS MUST GET OUT.

No Room in Johnstown for Men Who Might Cause Trouble. Johnstown, June 20. - Repeated

breaches of the peace occurred during the day, and to-night a free fight took place in which Joseph Trunzer, of Lawrenceville, was assaulted and probably fatally hurt by Tom Colliers, of Philadelphia. All the idle men who can get intoxicated are drinking, and to-night the militia are resting nervously upon their arms, and the thousands of fires that are burning holes into the gloomy night are through a flickering and uncertain light over a good-sized army of laborers burning up with a desire to

mutiny.

The authorities have announced that all idlers must leave early in the morning, else the militia will be carted upon to drive them away. In such an event serious trouble is contemplated. New men are coming in on every train, and as the contractors have agreed to in the future furnish their men with better rations, it is generally thought that if the discharged men will leave here peaceably no further trouble will follow.

THE FOOD SUPPLY SUPPLCIENT.

Colonel Spangler Defends His Conduct THOM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

JOHNSTOWN June 20 .- Colonel Spangler, the Commissary General, was looking for s Pittsburg reporter this afternoon who complained that the food supply was failing and the Commissary Department was poorly conducted. Colonel Spangler explained that the food supply was more than sufficient, and he had the means at his disposal to keep it up. Some of the bread got moldy one day on the road and the doctors condemned it. There was a big supply of crackers on hand, and Colonel Spangler put the people on crackers one day. He is issuing bread again in sufficient quantities

The commissary department is well organized, and one distributing station is located in each place, so that the people don't have to walk very far for their provender. The truth is the people do not walk as far for what they eat as they have for years when they bought their supplies at the company stores. Colonel Spangler is very indignant that such false reports should be sent out

PLOATED TO STEUBENVILLE.

Body of a Johnstown Unknown Found Miles From the Wrecked Town.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 STEURENVILLE, June 20 .- A floater was found here late this afternoon, supposed to be from Johnstown. The body was that of a man about 21 years of age, smooth face, dark hair, closely cropped; wore a full suit of white gauze underwear, blue cheviot shirt, brown cloth vest and striped seer-sucker coat, striped cloth pants and congress gaiter shoes. The articles found on the body were only a key ring and 46 cents in money. The head was braised and swellen. The body was immediately buried.

A RETROACTIVE MBASTRE.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH & OTTAWA, June 20 .- The Dominion Government has decided, within the past week, to put the Weldon extradition bill of last session into operation immediately after it is ratified by the British Government, and to expedite its good into effect. The Imperial Government has been requested to deal with

made the bill retroactive.

The section defining the application of the bill reads: "This act shall apply to any crime mentioned in the schedule committed after the coming into force of this act." It should have read: "Shall only apply," etc., and the omission of the word "only," the and the omission of the word "only," the Minister of Justice says, makes its applicaminister of Justice says, makes its applica-tion retroactive, which will bring John C. Eno and scores of others within its scope. The bill slipped through both Houses with-out the omission and its effect being ob-

A WORKMAN'S GREAT PLUCK.

He Keeps at His Labor After His Foot is Torn From His Log.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] ROCKPORT, MASS., June 20 .- A diver was working under 15 feet of water, trying to get a chain beneath a bowlder weighing 12 tons. He thought the chain was secure and gave the order to hoist. It had gone upward a short distance when the rock slipped, and in his effort to make the chain secure the rock fell upon him, and his foot was torn from his leg, flesh and bone being crushed until the foot hung only on a ten-

He pluckily continued his work, hobbling about on one leg until he had made the chain secure. His leg was amputated just

OHIO'S DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Date Fixed and the Presiding Officer DAYTON, O., June 20 .- The Ohio Democratic Committee, in session here to-day, declined after a sharp struggle to change the date for holding the State convention

August 20 and 27. Michael D. Harter, of Mansfield, was se lected to preside over the State Convention and Lewis Mable Secretary. The State convention is to consist of 789 delegates, one for every 5,000 votes for Cleveland las

LOST ON THE LAKES.

The Schooner Maggie Avery Overdue and Believed to Have Sunk. CHARLEVOIX, June 20 .- The scho

Maggie Avery left Traverse City Saturday

night laden with brick for this port and has not been heard of. Captain H. G. Edwards and mate John Tooly, both of this place, were on board.

A diligent search has been made and it is elieved she sank during the gale of Saturday night with all on board. Mr. Hartranft Has an Office. WASHINGTON, June 20 .- Ex-Governor Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, has been ap-

pointed a member of the Cherokee commision and has signified his intention to the Secretary of the Interior of accepting the ffice. This fills the commission Patterson Leaves for the West Mr. W. J. Patterson, the Government Build-

month examining the new postoffice, left last night for Nebraska. He said that his report regarding the Pitisburg Government Building had gone to the department in Washington, and that it would speak for itself as soon as published. A pretty young German woman arrived in e city yesterday from Germany and inquired the city yesterday from Germany and inquired for her uncle, who lived at 24 West Carson street. He had moved from that place and could not be found. The woman was taken in charge by the police authorities, and an in-quiry will be made to-day as to the whereabouts of her relatives.

Working for the Flood Sufferers. The Johnstown Relief Committee of the Ladies of the G. A. R. at a meeting last night appointed committees to solicit shoes, stockings and other articles that the committee is short of from the merchants. They will give a dinner next Tuesday Irom 11:20 A. M. to 2 P. M. for the benefit of the sufferers,

COUNTING THE COST

The Cold Water Campaign Will Require the Counties to Pay a Cool Million.

THREE CENTS

THE STATE RESPONSIBLE

For the Counties Will Call on It for the Money.

COUNTING ON A CURIOUS COMBINATION.

What the Amendment Campaign Will Cost Allegheny County Taxnavers -- An Estlmate for the Whole State - Likelihood That the Legislature Will be Asked to Reimburse Election Expenses to the 66 Counties-A Legislator Goes Over the Mooted Question Exhaustively.

It is generally admitted that the recent special election for the Constitutional smendment will cost a very pretty penny to the 66 counties in An election expert of this city estimates that over \$1,000,000 have been expended in legitimate expenses of the campaign. The printing and expressage of the tickets, done by the State, is really an inconsiderable item of the whole amount. The next question that arises-in fact is being widely agitated-is who will ultimately pay for the election. As the matter stands the counties have all paid the bills without any quibbling. But the State will undoubtedly be asked to reimburse the coun-

Commissioner George Y. McKee, of Allegheny county, says that the County Commissioners here will make out an itemized account of all monies disbursed on account of the election and hold it in readiness for legislative action, and that he should not be surprised if all of the 66 counties followed suit. This undoubtedly presages a general onslaught upon the State Treasury through the mediumship of the State Legis

lature. A FIGHT TO BE MADE. An Allegheny county member of the egislature was asked yesterday his opinion as to the question of reimbursement. He said: "The matter is in peculiar shape. In the first place the session of Legislature is a good ways off, and public opinion is so fluctuating that it would be foolish to predict what the constituents of the legislators by counties would want. Again, there has not been a special election since 1873, when the new Constitution was adopted, and it will be freely contended all along the line that the Constitution was a matter of public business, and that the people had no legitimate excuse for asking the State to defray the election expenses in that matter, while the temperance amendment

was as clearly a matter of sentiment stirred

up by a very small minority of the people

the public. In other words, it will be very

reasonably urged that the Legislature,

having in deference to the agitation of a

few taxpayers, thrown a heavy burden upon

the general taxpaying public, should see that the State reimburses the counties for their expenditure of public money uselessly. "I have no doubt that public sentiment will lean strongly toward the above view of the matter, and that a bill to refund all moneys paid out on account of the special election by the counties would have a large najority in both branches of the Legislacure.

Whether an economic or cheese-paring exto head off what might be called a BAID ON THE TREASURY, it is impossible to predict at such long range. My opinion is that an extremely pretty fight will be the outgrowth of the matter if the County Commissioners of the State decide to take concerted action looking toward the reimbursement of the funds paid

"Does not the fact that the suffrage mendment was also voted for seriously complicate matters?" queried THE DIS-PATCH representative. "Undoubtedly it does, but the special election was undoubtedly conceived originally for the benefit of the temperance ques-

tion, and the suffrage amendment was a

minor matter-a sort of an elective 'rider.'

It would never have been submitted at a

special election so far as its individual merits or importance were concerned." County Commissioner Robert E. Mercer was asked his opinion upon the question of reimbursement, and said the Commissioners would certainly be very glad to secure the return of the election expenses from the State. "There is no precedent for such an election or for such a question afterward within my recollection," he said, "but it will depend upon the way the Legislature looks at it and the amount of pressure brought to bear by public opinion. We have vague hopes of getting the money back that we paid out yesterday and to-day."

ELECTION EXPENSES DETAILED. The air has been full of warrants for two days at the Commissioners' office in the Court House. The election boards, constables and owners of polling places had only to present themselves to receive the legal stiend. There are 140 voting precincts in Pittsburg. Each precinct board of five men re-ceived \$25, or \$5 apiece. One hundred and forty constables on duty, one at each polling place, received \$2 each, making the Pittsburg sum total for election supervise-ment \$3,780. There are 70 voting precincts in Allegheny, the cost of "manning" the same being after the same ratio being \$1,890. In the boroughs there are 42 voting precincts costing \$1,134, and in the townships there are 117 voting precincts costing \$3,159. By way of recapitulation there were 1,845 members of election boards in the county, who received \$9,225; 528 constables, who received \$1,056, making a total for election officers of \$10,281. Another formidable item of expense was the rent of the polling places, of which there were 369, supposed to cost \$2.50 each, or \$922.50. But many of the polling-place owners refused to allow the election to proceed so far as they were concerned without double pay.

COUNTY AND STATE TOGETHER. So the County Commissioners estimate that about \$1,200 will be the figure for rent-

als. Distribution of tickets, printing of return and tally sheets, and a few other minor but necessary items, are estimated at at least \$500 more, and with the addition of advertising, the grand total of the expense of the election in this county foots up to the surprising sum of at least \$20,000. There are, of course, in the 66 counties many in which the expenses will not be near as much as in Allegheny. But the en mous expense of Philadelphia county bring the average up appreciably.