MORE COKERS QUIT.

Several Additional Works of the Frick Company Laid Idle.

THE RIGHT AND WRONG OF THINGS Aired Respectively by Master Workman

LATEST FROM THE SCENE OF TROUBLE

Ege and Operators.

Only Three More Bodies of Workers Joined the Strike Testerday.

Recruits for the striking cokers were not numerous yesterday. Master Workman Rae upholds the strikers still. Operators condemn them as having broken their plighted faith. The rival miners' organizations join

The cokers' strike in the Connellsville region presented little change yesterday. The early reports from Connellsville, Scottdale and Uniontown to the operators all stated that the men at Frick & Co.'s works were still out, and that while the K. of L. made considerable efforts to induce the men at the other works to stop work, they were not successful.

Master Workman Rae, of National District Assembly No. 135, K. of L., Miners and Mine Laborers, returned yesterday from the Connellsville region. A DISPATCH reporter met him afterward, and Mr. Rae said: My investigations among the men in the region corroborated my first impression, that the men are in the right, and their demands must be complied with. The average price a man gets now for digging and filling coal in the region amounts to 18 cents per ton, less than is paid anywhere else in the world. Now the men demand I cent per busher, and they will get it. This movement has been going on among the men for a long time, and they felt that the climax had to come soon. They have made preparations for it, and are in financial condition

A STEONG PREDICTION. I feel sure that within three days the entire Connellsville region will be tille, and remain so until the operators agree to hold a conference with the men and establish a scale giving them fair wages. The price of iron has advanced, and the general condition of the coke trade warrants better pay for the men.

At the offices of the different operators in town very little intermation could be obtown very little information could be ob-tained. Colonel Schoonmaker remarked that all their mea were at work, and made no complaint. He said this strike had been gotten up by the labor agitators, and the men were not in harmony with them. According to his belief the strike will soon be ended. The McClure Company's works are all running, and not a man was out yesterday. The J. C. Moore Company reported the same. One of the gentlemen of this con-

cern remarked:

This is the most unjust strike I have ever heard of, and I must say it is a very severe blow at organized labor. If the men had struck at any works except Frick's they might be justified, because nobody else signed a scale with the workers. But Frick made an agreement with his men and signed a scale which insured them higher wages than the other companies paid, and for men who are getting the best wages to strike is something very peculiar. However, I think the men will som come to their senses, and the strike will not amount to much. Our men are at work, and we have not received even the slightest intimation that they will not continue.

THE FRICK SCALE. At the office of the H. C. Frick Coke Company a reporter obtained a copy of the scale which had been made with the February 8, last. In this scale the men were promised from 6½ to 12 per cent better wages than any other company then paid. There was a proviso in this scale, which stipulated that the other companies would adopt the same scale by April 1. Another rule was that, in case the agreement were to be discontinued, the party desiring the discontinuance would have to give a notice of six days. The scale was signed by a committee of workers composed of Edward Rooney, Hugh Gallagher, Thomas Boyle, Martin King, George Wylle, Lawrence Martin King, George Wylle, Lawrence Meegan and James Hart, and on the part of the Frick Coke Company by Thomas Lynch, General Superintendent. The Frick people say the men violated that agreement in every way. Three more of their works, the Trotter, the Frick Works and the Fair Works, of the Southwest Coke Company,

went out yesterday. THE FRICK CO.'S SIDE.

A member of the Frick Company stated the company's side as follows to a reporter

the company's side as follows to a reporter yesterday:

The strike in the coke region, so far as it is directed against the H. C. Frick Coke Company, deserves censure because it is unjust, and in direct violation of a costract asked for and signed by the men. The last strike was ended so far as the H. C. Frick Coke Company was concerned by the men submitting and agreeing to a scale of wages which was 12½ per cent of an increase over what was then paid. The other operators held out and their men gave up the strike and went back to work at the old wages. This was the big strike of 1887. Ever since then Mr. Frick has given his men more steady employment and one-eighth more wages than any other operator in the region. Up until April, 1889, at which time Mr. Frick's men, recognizing the injustice of his paying the excess of wages as he had paid for almost two years before, agreed that the base price of a scale contract which he then had should be the average price which other operators were paying in the region at that time. At the time of making this contract in April, 1889, the selling price of coke was \$1.25. Most of the time since then coke has sold in the vicinity of \$1 per ton, and yet Mr. Frick has paid the same wages as were agreed upon when it sold at \$1.25, which is as much as any operator has done and more than most of them have done. The scale contract Mr. Frick has with his employer requires that before he shall close down any of his works, or the men shall quit work each shall give the other six days' notice. This compact he has kept, while the men have gone out without giving any motice, in direct violation of their agreement, and abandoned the ovens full of coke to be consumed and wasted, in order to injure their employer and to compel him by loss to submit to a demand made in violation of their contract.

NOT ROSEATE AT CONNELLSVILLE. The following special telegram from Connellsville last evening gives the situation as viewed from that standpoint:

The efforts to make the coke strike general have thus far met with small success. The day has passed, and the list of idle works has been increased by the addition of only three. As was expected, the meeting at Trotter last night had the effect of changing the decision of the men. They joined the strikers' forces this morning. At the meeting there last night a vote resulted in 130 in favor of coming out, against 85 in favor of remaining at work. On the strength of this the men refused to go to work this morning. An efficial of the H. C. Frick Coke Company at the Davidson works, asked the strikers to meet him at a store. The men first held a meeting themselves, at which they decided not to accept the invitation, fearing that they would be asked to draw the ovens, or would be told that they could consider themselves discharged.

Meetings were held in the northern end of the region to-night, to bring the men at the works in that section, particularly the employees of McClure Coke Company, into line. The leaders think they will be successful in this, and that in the morning the works which were expected to come out this morning, but did not, with the exception of Frick and Southwest No. I, will join in the strike.

Word has reached Knights of Labor headquariers here that Richard Javis, President of the National Progressive Union, has joined with Robert Watchorn, Secretary of National Trades Assembly 135, Knights of Labor, and that the two will work together in the interest of the striking cokers. This settles the question of jealousy between the two organizations. The efforts to make the coke strike general secured at office, 110 Fifth avenue, and

The men at the Dexter Works of J. R. Stauffer & Co. drew the coke from the ovens this morning, but no coke was mined.

Italian Strikers Quietly Peld Off. Captain Irwin, of the Lake Erie Railroad, took out the pay car yesterday afternoon, and the Italian strikers, between Beaver and Homewood were paid off. Everything was reported quiet last night.

Making Brooms at the Pen. The broom industry was put in operation at the Riverside Penitentiary yesterday morning. Four men were given charge, but the number will be increased if the business

THERE MAY BE A STRIKE. A Difficulty at the Oliver & Roberts Wire Mill Reconsidered.

The men at Oliver & Roberts' rod mill on South Ninth street, threaten to strike The firm have lately put some new machinery into their works, and the men think they ought to have more wages on that account. A scale was presented to them yesterday, and the men held a meeting to onsider it. It was at first rejected, but a

THINKS THEY SHOULD GO BACK.

The Evident Opinion of Robert D. Layton on

Contracted Laborers. Robert D. Layton, of the Executive Committee, K. of L., who was appointed special examiner in the Jeannette case of alleged examiner in the Jeannette case of alleged importation of foreign glassworkers, arrived in the city yesterday. He stated that he had his report of the investigation about ready, but refused to say what his decision would be. From his general conversation, however, it appeared as if he favored a return of the men to the old country.

A GIGANTIC COAL DEAL,

Congressman W. L. Scott Gobbles 6,000 Acres at \$65 an Acre.

Congressman Scott, the Erie coal king, has closed a deal in coal lands along the Yough and Monongahela rivers, amounting to 6,000 scres. It is said that Mr. Scott encountered a great deal of difficulty in secur-ing the land, and it has taken him 15 years to get what he wanted. He paid on an average \$65 per acre for the land.

THE CRONIN SUSPECTS

Are Raising Any Number of Technical Piens to Worry the Prosecution.

CHICAGO, August 2.-The lawyers who are defending the Cronin suspects are making herculean efforts to obtain separate trials for their clients. The motion for a change of venue in behalf of Patrick O'Sullivan was argued before Judge Horton today by the State's Attorney and Attorney David. The State's Attorney maintained that the petition was not prepared in statu-tory form. Mr. David said the petition was in the form used in the Criminal Court records, and that the Court must take judi-

records, and that the Court must take judicial knowledge of the fact that the case was actually pending before him.

Mr. A. W. Browne, who appeared for Woodruff, then startled the States Attorney and the Court by contending that if a change of venue be granted to O'Sullivan it did not apply to the other defendants, but left them for trial before Judge Horton. He said that his client had neither asked for nor consented to a change of venue. He had a right under the statutes to only one change of venue, and if against his will the change were forced upon him it would debar him from exercising that right before any other

Mr. Longnecker wanted time to answer these points, and the Judge took the case under advisement until Monday, when the States Attorney may argue some more. A decision upon motions to quash the indict-ments of Woodruff, Begga, Kunze and Coughlin was also deferred to Monday. Judge Horton has received a letter from Kunze asking him to appoint an attorney for his defense He has not yet done so.

HE WANTED TO BUILD A THEATER. A Detroit Man's Scheme Gets Him Into Trouble.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, August 2 .- To-day an attachment was issued against a young man calling himself A. H. Wood, who hailed from Detroit. Wood recently purchased a lot from Maggie Mitchell on which to build a theater to cost \$400,000. He paid a por-tion of the purchase money on the lot, ordered plans for the theater to be drawn, and cheme with him.

The theater project has now collapsed, and Wood has been identified as Harry Hahr, the son-in-law of Louis Bressler, a comparatively wealthy man in Detroit, who s out \$30,000 by the deal. Wood's creditors are looking for him.

A BIG BATTLE IMMINENT.

Egyptian Cavalry Aiready Skirmishing With the Desperate Dervishes.

CAIRO, August 2.- The main bodies of the British army and the Dervish army are now almost within striking distance of each other. The Dervishes are marching north-

ward, slowly and cautiously.

A dispatch from Toski says General Grenfell to-day reconnoitered the Dervish camp. The Dervishes charged the Egyptian cavalry and killed 27 men. Lientenant Daguila dislodged the Dervishes at Massas village, and killed 15 of them. Deserters report that Wad-el-Jumi intends to fight to the

Killed by a Blast Explosion.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CHARLESTON, W. VA., August 2.-At the Farland Coal Works, near Clarksburg to-day, a blast exploded while the men were tampering down the powder, and Edgar Matheny and S. V. Matheny, his brother, were killed, and Thomas Dodd and William Matheny dangerously wounded. Sev-eral other miners were slightly hurt.

Switzerland and Germany Will Agree. BERNE, August 2 .- An official note says that Prince Bismarck's reply to the Swiss note of July 10 does not exclude the hope of an amicable settlement of the dispute between Switzerland and Germany.

L'Angelus Paid For. Paris, August 2 .- Mr. Sutton, on behalf of the American Art Association, has paid to M. Proust 580,650; francs for Milleto's picture, "The Angelus," which was bought

at the Secretan sale. Parlor Cars on Day Train and Sleepers on

Night Trains On the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's excursion to the seashore on Thursday, Au-gust 8, 1889. Tickets good ten days and \$10 for the round trip to either Atlantic City. Cape May, Ocean City or Sea Island City. Morning train leaves Union station, Pittsburg, at 8:50 A. M.; evening trains 4:30, 7:15 and 8:10 P. M. Tickets and parlor car and sleeping car accommodations can now

Union station. Marvin's extra soda crackers and royal fruit biscuit cannot be beaten. They are unsurpassed. Get them from your grocer. TuwThssu

California Cluret. Coleman's Flag Brand, G. W. S. Flag Brand, Zinfandel Claret, by the case or bottle. G. W. SCHMIDT, 95 and 97 Fifth avenue, city.

The Best Summer Drink, As well as the most wholesome beverage for the warm weather, is Pilsuer beer. FRAUENHEIM & VILSACK.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, LIM., 401 Smithfield Street, cor. Fourth Avenue

Capital, \$100,000. Surplus, \$45,000. Deposits of \$1 and upward received and

nterest allowed at 4 per cent. BAR HARBOR, its fashionable follies, ing hops are graphically described in an illus-trated letter from Kamera in to-morrou's DIS- A WORD OF WARNING.

The Organs of the Canadian Government Are Becoming Warlike.

SAYINGS THAT ARE SIGNIFICANT.

The Weakness of the United States on the Sea the Point to

BE RELIED ON IN CASE OF TROUBLE. Our Coast Cities Could Easily be Demolished by the British Navy.

Canadian papers that are close to the Dominion Government are becoming excited over the seizure of the Black Diamond in Behring Sea. They intimate that the United States will get into serious troubles if immediate reparation is not made.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCE-I OTTAWA, ONT., August 2.- The seizure of the Black Diamond by the United States cutter Rush, in the Behring Sea, has stirred up the Evening Journal to remark editorially as follows: "Of late the United States has shown a bullying confidence in its own strength. Its dealings with Hayti, the Samoan question and Canada, and the tone of its press on international subjects indicate a belief on the part of our neighbors to the south that, although they may not be in the habit of keeping up a very formidable peace armament, they are able at short notice to successfully tackle any other nation on the face of the earth.

"They are justified in feeling so in regard to their international safety. The war between the North and the South proved that the United States can put several million soldiers in the field inside of a year, should it require them. No nation would dare to attempt a military invasion of the States. The result would inevitably be the loss of the entire invading army, were it the largest ever sent forth in the world. A CONFIDENT NATION.

"Secure at home, the mass of the American people are confident that the foremost national resources, their surplus revenue of \$100,000,000 a year and comparatively small national debt, would enable them to soon whip any country reckless enough to stand up against Uncle Sam. Our neighbors do not probably generally realize the whole sit-uation. Away from the sea they are safe; on the borders of the sea they are at present

at the mercy of any naval superior power.

"It may be that the rapid advance of late in the science of marine defense might enable them in a year or two after the outbreak of war to protect to some extent the rem-nant of their coast cities; but not one, nor two, nor five years of the most earnest exer-tion will enable the United States to strengthen its navy sufficiently to make it a match for the fleets of Italy, France, Ger nany or Russia, to say nothing of Great

"Britain can build an ironclad in three four years to supplement its already gigantic navy. The United States, with its resent appliances requires twice that time or the same task.

SOMEWHAT BELLIGERENT.

The Citizen, the organ of the Government here, which has hitherto been silent on the Behrings Sea question to-day says in its editorial column: "If the present Government at Washington wants to bring about serious complications between the Imperial Government and the United States it will not have the organization of the beautiful for the column and the United States it will not have the column and the United States it will not have the column and the United States it will not have the column and the United States it will not have the column and the United States it will not have the column and the United States it will not have the column and the United States it will not have the column and the United States it will not have the column and the United States it will not have the column and the United States it will not have the column and the United States it will not be a sea of the column and the column a not because no effort has been put forth to produce so undesirable a result. The truth is that statesmen of the caliber of Webster and Clay do not now reach maturity on the Southern portion of this continent. Peddling politicians, seekers after notoriety, pro-fessors of brag and duplicity appear to have monopolized all places of importance and are now intent upon torcing issues with this country whose people are rapidly learning to despise, not fear them.

"The recent shameful act committed upon a Canadian vessel in Behring Sea is indetensible, and has only one redeeming feature, namely that it will bring the whole question under consideration, and the Washington authorities will be ordered to recoup the owners of the vessel they inter-fered with. If this is not done, what is left of Yankee naval effects will probably disappear from more seas than Behring."

HEARD NOTHING OF THE SEIZURE.

in English Official's Statement on

Behring Sen Seizure. LONDON, August 2.-In the House of Commons this afternoon, Sir James Fergusson. Parliamentary Secretary to the Foreign Office, said that no authentic information had as yet reached the Government regard Sea by the United States Government. He also said that no understanding had been arrived at in regard to the jurisdiction of the Behring Sea.

ENTITLED TO A FREE RIDE.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

distant General Hastings Tells Who Hav a Right to Transportation.

HARRISBURG, August 2.—Adjutant Gen eral Hastings has issued a circular showing who are entitled to free transportation to Gettysburg to witness the dedication of the monuments of the 84 military organizations which participated in the great battle. The transportation will allow the holders the privilege of remaining at Gettysburg not less than one week and stopping off at any station en route. Members of the Grand Army of the Republic entitled to transpor-

tation, who so desire, can have their transportation cover the period of the annual encampment, that is, from September 5 to September 16. Soldiers not honorably discharged, or who were mustered into service subsequent to the battle, or who are now not residents of Penn-sylvania, are not entitled to transportation. Transportation cannot be furnished for relatives or attendants of soldiers not entitled to

SHOT BY HIS CHILD'S SIDE.

A Prominent Texas Citizen the Victim of a Mysterious Murder.

SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. GOLDTHWAITE, TEX., August 2 .- At Big Valley, ten miles from here, Leroy Beck, one of the most prominent citizens of the county, was assassinated in a mysterious manner. He had been to his brother's house and was returning with his 7-year-old daughter beside him on a horse. When near the residence of J. M. Robertson, two miles from home, he was shot four times in the head. He fell and the little girl also fell, the horse running away.

The child's screams attracted Robertson, who found Beck dead, but the child until the chi

known man. Grateful for Small Payors.

harmed. The shooting was done by an un-

LONDON, August 2.- The Durham min ers have taken a vote on the question of accepting the 10 per cent advance offered by the owners. The result was in favor of accepting this advance by a majority of one. This decision averts a strike, which would have proved the greatest on record.

An Editor Killed by a Lawyer JACREON, MISS., August 2.—A telegram dated Bosedale, Miss., was received here this afternoon announcing the killing of Charles M. Hull, editor of the Bolivar county Democrat, by L. A. Weissinger, a lawyer, to-day. No particulars, Hull is RAILROAD BUILDING.

Notwithstanding the Unfavorable Outlook There is a Great Deal of Work Being Done in the Northwest-Table Showing the Number of Miles Projected.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The Engineer-ing News of this week will say:

To any one familiar with the status of exist-To any one laminar with the status of exist-ing Northwestern railways, as outlined in the opinions of well-informed railway managers, published in the daily papers recently, it may seem strange that any one at the present time is rash enough to invest his money in building new railway lines in the Northwest. It is in this section that the building of competing lines has already been overdone, as every one confesses, and the hostile railway legislation, which is generally considered to be the worst evil railway investors have to fear, has been carried on chiefly in Illinois, Wisconsin, Min-nesota, Iowa and Nebraska, all of which States are included upon our map.

It is true, indeed, that railway construction

in this section has greatly fallen off; but the common impression that it has entirely stopped the following table shows to be wide of the mark: States. Track laid, cess of and in pro- jects 1858-1889, construc- cess of of some tion. survey, promise 387 573 436 100 45 324 8 160 79 435 55 202 215 113 874 687 1,280 984 565 347 222

35

Total 1,156 122 1,258 1,923 4,159

To compare the above with the status of work we have the following comparative figures: On January 28, 1888, under construction, 1,857; under survey, 5,050; projected, 4,254, On August 3, 1889, under construction, 823; under survey, 1,497; projected, 3,479. In comparing these two sets of figures, it should be remembered that the mileage "under construction" includes lines for which sontracts have been laid and graded lines on which work is now at a standstill, but is expected to be resumed at an early date, as well as the lines on which actual construction is going on at the present time. Of the 833 miles in the above total, not more than 600 miles are being actively pushed to completion at the present time. The mileage classed as "under survey" includes a large number of lines which have been more or less definitely located, and are likely to go on, but on which engineers are not now at work; while many surveyed lines on which the prospect for future work is more indefinite, are classed under "projected."

A comparison of the two tables is of great interest. Many of the proposed roads which were then under survey, and were being actively pushed by their promoters, have been put back into the class of "projects:" while others have been left out of this table entirely, there being not life enough in the enterprise at present to justify its inclusion in our list. Total 1,159 122 1,258 1,938 4,169

THE DRAGON DYING OUT.

A Once Terrible Animal That Seems to be Losing Its Grip.

Texas Siftings.l This is one of the most vicious of mythological animals. Authorities differ as to its shape and the number of eyes it has, as to the size and kind of tail, and location and shape of its mouth, but on all other points, and that it would be dangerous to encounter one single-handed, they agree.

The dragon was used by the ancients to tell stories about to women and children to keep them properly frightened. But since the necessity for keeping the weaker portion of the population in a state of fear and trembling has passed, the use of the dragon has died out. As a source of terror to women the mouse takes its place, and is emimently successful, and as a groundwork for masculine lying, the trout and other fish meet all demands at present.

For centuries the dragon has been losing

its grip on the public until now it is seldom seen except on the label of patent medicines, seen except on the label of patent medicines, where it is depicted lying on its back fatally twisted, while a man dressed in a tin helmet of the Plumed Knight pattern, and riding a bucking mustang, is just about to plunge a campaign spear through its vitals. Years ago an Englishman by the name of St. George is reported to have been mixed up in an affair with a dragon, in which the dragon was trounced, and ever since St. George has been used as a patron by England, and made almost as big a man as the Prince of Wales. St. George might be able to knock the warts off the dragon but he has never yet been able to get hold of the een able to get hold of th tail feathers of that strong and beautiful bird which is no myth-the American Eagle. Ah, not

POETRY THAT BREEDS DISEASE.

Germs Lie Hidden Among the Leaves of Many a Book. "I sometimes am almost led to believe

that the intellectual benefit derived from a public library is outweighed by the physical detriment," were the words that fell from the lips of a distinguished physician a day or two ago, as he rather gingerly handled a greasy-looking volume that ornamented the mantel piece of a patient's sick chamber. "Not only is a bookworm's absorption often injurious to his health, but it is a well authenticated fact that disease may be writ-ten between the lines of books, be they fiction, poetry or theology. The average patron of a circulating library is a person not overscrupulous as to the care of a bor-rowed volume. He will allow filth to ac-cumulate rapidly within and without, and, if a member of the household be stricken with measles or scarlatina, or even diph-theria or smallpox, like as not the book will find its way into the presence or the lap of the invalid, to be transferred thence a little later to the shelves of the library, and then

to the hands of some unsuspecting reader.
"The leaves of the book easily absorb the germs of disease that float in the atmosphere. Microscopes have brought to light the fact that bacilli sometimes oversprinkle a page with the frequency of periods and commas. The handling of such a book commas. The handling of such a book might be fatal to the reader. It is not netually known that many illnesses result from such causes, but there is always the

Youth's Companion. "Have you any shilling hens?" asked Kit, on her first visit to the farm. The farmer shook his head.

"Yes, yes, there's one!" she cried, pointing to the chicken yard.
"But that's a guines hen," said the farmer.
"Oh, I knew it was some kind of English-

A Good Deal Cut Up.

Philadelphia Press.) That Nebraska man who threw himself squarely upon a whirling buzz saw becaus he was jilted by the girl who had promised to marry him was undeniably badly cut up both before and after his rash proceeding.

PITTSBURG AND LAKE ERIE R. R. Special Excursion

Cleveland and return, August 8..... \$ 3 00 Detroit and return, August 8...... 6 00
Mackinac and return, August 8..... 10 00
Conneaut Lake and return, August 14 and 15.....Lake Chantauqua every Tuesday and Saturday..... 5 00 Tuwssu

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. Tuesday, August 6.

To Thousand Islands, Alexandria Bay To Thousand Islands, Alexandria Bay and return, \$12.

Toronto, Canada, and return, \$8.

Niagara Falls and return, \$7.

Lake Chautauqua and return, \$5.

Tickets good for 15 days returning.

Passengers for Thousand Islands, Alexandria Bay and Toronto can stop at Niagara

Falls and Lake Chautauqua on the return

trip.
Train of Eastlake coaches and Pulparlor buffet cars leave Union stati
8:45 A. M., Eastern standard time. LADY GUIDES in London, the

THE DYING MANAGER

Horace B. Phillips, of the Pittsburg League Baseball Club, Now

AN INMATE OF A PRIVATE ASYLUM His Family Physician Agrees With Dr. Wolford's Diagnosis.

THE TROUBLE IS ACUTE PARESIS. President Nimick Pays a Touching Tribute to His

Friend's Worth. Manager Phillips, of the Pittsburg Base ball Club, was last night placed in an asylum for the insane at Philadelphia. His

family physician from Pittsburg examined

him, and decided, with Dr. Wolford, that

nothing else could be done for him. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,) PHILADELPHIA, August 2.-Manager Horace B. Phillips, of the Pittsburg Base ball Club, was to-night removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, popularly known as Kirkbride's. Dr. J. W. Foster, of Pittsburg, arrived in this city at 9 o'clock this evening to attend a consultation in the case of Mr. Phillips. After registering at the Girard House, Dr. Foster notified Dr. Wolford, the attending physician, of his arrival, and an examination of the mental state of the mana-

ger was immediately made.

When Dr. Foster entered the room he was recognized by Mr. Phillips, who seemed greatly delighted at seeing his family physician, and so expressed himself in the most cian, and so expressed himself in the most coherent language he has used since his attack. After passing a few pleasantries, his power of correlation began to drift away. He talked of buying baseball leagues and theaters, of selling railroads and of building palaces in a rapid, disconnected talk. When he was questioned by either doctor he would momentarily PAUSE IN HIS BABBLE.

He had lost all power of concentration of

thought.

After an examination lasting nearly half After an examination lasting nearly half an hour both doctors came out of the room and a consultation was held in the hall. In the discussion which followed Dr. Foster stated that he fully agreed with Dr. Wolford that Manager Phillips was in the acute stages of paresis, and that it was the result of overwork. At the close of the talk Dr. Foster said:
"I cantioned him personally, last swring."

"I cautioned him personally, last spring, now to manage the ball team this year. He was in a very poor physical condition, and I was almost positively certain that the work naturally attendant upon the manage-ment of a club would have a fafal result. He told me he did not see how he could give it up. In tact he admitted that he did not like to relinquish his connection with the club, as it gave him

A GREAT DEAL OF PLEASURE in handling it, and had quite a liberal pecuniary compensation attached. I found
that I could not dissuade him from
taking the management of the club,
so I left him. While I have
fully expected that Mr. Phillips
must suffer from his overwork, yet the suddenness and the acuteness of his attack is a
great surprise to me. It is the most are great surprise to me. It is the most pro-nounced case of wipe-out I have ever had occasion to fall in contact with, He has completely lost all power of concentration, only at rare intervals. He is in the acute stage of paresis. I consider his recovery entirely improbable. He has no constitution to fall back upon, whatever." A short time after the consultation, Manager Phillips, accompanied by his wife, brother, the nurse, and Dr. Foster, was conveyed in a carriage to Kirkbride's Insane Hospital in West Philadelphia. The doctors had determined that this would be the wisest course to pursue. They did not return until nearly midnight, after having left the unfortunate man behind, he making no objection to the arrangement.

THOUGHT WELL OF HORACE.

President Nimick Says a Few Feeling Words About the Sick Manager. President Nimick received two private dispatches from Philadelphia last evening regarding the condition of Manager Phillips. One was from Mrs. Phillips. She said that Horace was asking for Mr. Nimick every minute. The other was from Mr. Carmack, the proprietor of the Girard Hotel. It was an answer to one sent by Mr. Nimick, asking definitely what Mr. Phillips' condition was. Mr. Carmack replied that the illness was fatal.

plied that the illness was fatal.

During a conversation with the writer last evening regarding Mr. Phillips' sad affliction, President Nimick was visibly affected. He said: "I fear the worst and I don't think we'll see poor Horace well again. I don't think that a loss in my again. I don't think that a loss in my family could have a greater effect on me than the thought of losing that good and kindly gentleman. His good qualities were numerous, and nobody knew him better than I did. Should he never come among us again, depend upon it he'll be missed. It will be difficult to fill his place. I'm sure those who have lately said unkind and upressonable things about him publicly. unreasonable things about him publicly will now regret it. I never knew a man who took ungenerous statements publicly made about himself more to heart than Horace. They had a great effect on his mind, and goodness knows, a few people have buried lots of unkind and unreasona-

ole statements at him recently."
In talking about the affairs of the club said that for the present Mr. Scandrett will manage the team. arrangements will be made until further on. When the club leaves home either Hanlon or Dunlap may take charge.

A VALUABLE RELIC.

A Silver Vessel That Was a Present From

President Liacolo. Hon. John W. Lovett, of Anderson, Ind. has in his possession a valuable souvenir of Lincoln's administration, in the shape of one of the three pieces composing a water set used by the President during that time, It is a solid silver goblet, rather odd size, very plainly engraved with the word "Lin-

across the front. This piece was given to ex-Governor Will Cumback on account of his intimate rela-tions with the lamented President, with the understanding that it was not to go out of the family, and by Mr. Cumback given yes-terday to Mr. Lovett, his son-in-law. The relic is highly prized by the latter gentle-man, and he is attracting considerable at-tention from friends and admirers of the great war President.

The G. A. R. Encampment Pight. CHICAGO, August 2.- The Inter Ocean will to-morrow say in its veteran column that the action of the eight Department Commanders in boycotting the G. A. R. Convention was unwarranted. The article is a lengthy one, and the language used is rather radical.

ROME, August 2.-Great surprise was caused to-day by the sudden prorogation of Parliament. No reason for the prorogation is assigned, but it is surmised to be prelim-ary to dissolution and a general election.

Harper's Case Postponed for Awhile. WASHINGTON, August 2 .- The case of E. L. Harper, of the Fidelity Bank, of Cincinnati, will be considered by the Presi-dent on his return from Bar Harbor.

SHIBLEY DARE has her usual budget and to women in to-morrow's DISPATOR.

WITH A LAVISH HAND.

The Public Funds of Warren County, O., Were Scattered to the Winds-The Investigating Committee Makes a Report Showing the Ex-

tent of the Stenls. LEBANON, O., Augst 2.—The committee nvestigating the offices of the Auditor and Treasurer of Warren county made a second partial report to-day. It covered the period of Coleman's incumbency as Treasurer from September, 1887, to the present time, and was very lengthy and elaborate. The court house was crowded with many anxious taxpayers, and the utmost silence prevailed during the 40 minutes occupied in its read-ing by Chairman John E. Smith. The amount of fraudulent warrants drawn by the Auditor and paid or marked paid by the Treasurer aggregate \$63,211 09.

This does not include school funds to the amount of \$1,161 72 drawn from adjoining

counties by the Auditor and appropriated to himself. The committee reported that within a period of less than two years the Freasurer paid to the Auditor on account of his salary, allowance and fees the sum of \$17,772 42, which was \$10,463 37 more than the was legally entitled to draw. Many of the fraudulent warrants purported to be for supplies for the county, when in fact no such supplies were received. One warrant was in the name of Robert Clarke & Co. for was in the name of Robert Clarke & Co. for \$72 for nine sets of the revised statutes. The biggest draft was made on the school funds, the amount of \$17,668 33 having been drawn in the names of the various treasurers of the school funds of the county. All funds were drawn on indiscriminately with a laying head. Reads in the following the school funds of the county.

All funds were drawn on indiscriminately with a lavish hand. Bonds issued by the commissioners to the amount of \$15,000 were intrusted to the treasurer and auditor for negotiation. They were sold but no account of the money received appears on the books of the treasurer. Coleman was rearrested this afternoon on two more additional charges of embezzlement on warrants sworn out by Prosecuting Attorney Albert Anderson and arraigned before Justice Blackburn. He gave bond in the sum of \$26,200, which is the amount of the alleged embezzlement, and had his hearing set for next Monday. The commissioners declared the Auditor's The commissioners declared the Auditor's office vacant to-day and appointed Ellsworth Benham to fill the place until the election in November. Benham is a prominent young man and Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Warren county.

SHE WANTS HER REVENCE

A Plucky Widow Pursuing a Man Who Mar ried Secretary Noble's Niece. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

CHICAGO, August 2.-Sarah H. Dodge, the New York widow who is after Harry L. Whaley's scalp, was in Judge Altgeld's court, to-day. Whaley is charged with having obtained money under false pretense and it was to be released from that charge that he applied for a writ of habeas corpus in the Superior Court. He denied that he ever made any false pretensions, but the plucky widow took the stand to-day and made a clean breast of the whole story to the court, and the Judge continued the case until Monday. Mrs. Dodge claims to have some 30 letters received from Whaley, on which she relies to win her case. She which she relies to win her case. She announced to-day that they were engaged to be married, and that Whaley would never have obtained the money from her had she not some day expected to become his wife.

Since Whaley arrived in Chicago, last fall, he has maxied a niece of Secretary Noble and granddaughter of the deceased Governor Noble, of Indiana. The young lady is well-known in Englewood social circles, and clings devotedly to her husband. Both are about 30 years old, while the widow appears to be about 42 at least. The widow says Whaley got \$1,000 from her. widow says Whaley got \$1,000 from her. She keeps a boardinghouse at 229 One Hund-red and Twenty-sixth street.

MERCY HOSPITAL FULL.

Typhold Fever Cases Are Crowding the Wards of the Institution. The officials at Mercy Hospital reported yesterday that their wards are with typhoid fever cases, of which they now have 32. One was received yesterday and three the day before. For the last two weeks an average of two per day has been received. They come from Allegheny, Southside, East End, and the old part of the city.

An Ex-Clergyman's Trouble. Henry Paddberg, the alleged Catholic priest who created considerable excitement sometime ago by professing to embrace Protestantism, and later was picked up in Allegheny as a common "drunk," yester-day pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing two watches in the house of Eliza Schauz, where he boarded at one time.

Summer Night Concert. The first summer night concert in Alle gheny Parks this year was given last evening by the Duquesne Greys Band, by the kindness of Manager O'Brien, of the Casino Museum. About 5,000 people testified their appreciation by close attention to the pro-gramme, which embraced selections from popular authors.

Queer Transactions Await Explanation John Lane, charged with the forgery o check, upon which he secured mony from Anthony Tillman, of Federal street, was arrested in Allegheny last evening, and will tell Mayor Pearson all about it to-day. Byron McKelvey will also explain a little matter of securing \$10 from Druggist Smart upon an alleged worthless check.

A Wedding, and Almost a Divorce. A man named Joseph Tetco went to ar Italian wedding on Wright's alley. He had not returned yesterday, when his wife went for him. He then, she alleges, brutally assaulted her, and she had him arrested and Alderman Flach committed him to jail.



tionary temperature; outhwesterly winds. PITTSBURG, August 2, 1889.

Ther.

74
Mean temp.
79
Maximum temp.
Mlulmum temp.
Kange.
Precipitation. River at & P. M., 4.5 feet, a rise of 0.3 foot in 24

PEPECIAL THEEGRAMS TO THE DISPATCH. MORGANTOWN-River 4 feet 8 inches and alling. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 85° at 4

eather clear and warm. BICYCLE TOUR by Americans I, England and France, is described in an drated article in to-morrow's DINFATCH.

CORPORATION FIGHT.

The Business Interests of Washington Are Making a Protest

AGAINST STRINGENT STATUTES.

Railroads and Banks the Targets for Radical Legislation.

POLITICS PLAYING AN ACTIVE PART. The Basis of Representation the Issue in Montana

and North Dakota.

The proposition to insert some measures restricting the powers of corporations in the new Washington constitution has stired up a bitter contest. In two of the other conventions political considerations are

making matters lively. OLYMPIA, W. T., August 2 .- Petitions from all over the Territory, from Boards of Trade, City Councils and mass meetings of citizens are reaching here in opposition to two sections in the article on corporations. The first one requires corporations doing business in the State to have books here with complete record of transfers of stock and business transactions open to inspection. This section was defeated in committee of

the whole this afternoon by a large vote. The other objectionable section provides for an elective board of railroad commissioners who shall have absolute control of all transportation, regulating rates, etc. This section is now under debate with every indication that it will be beaten also.

CORPORATION PROVISIONS. Sections were adopted to-day making stockholders liable for unpaid stock, and declaring that corporations can sue and be sued; that they can only increase stock un-der a general law, and can only issue bonds when the value of bonds has been paid in eash, labor or property. Foreign corporahome companies. Section 11 forbids alien-ation of franchises so as to relieve liabilities of lessor or grantor. The State is for-bidden to loan its credit or own any corpora-

tion stock. Section 14, on banking, is said to be an exact counterpart of United States laws on the national banks. It is made a crime for banks to receive money after they are in-solvent. Railroad companies are obliged to exchange passengers and freight. No discrimination in long and short haul is al-lowed in that transportation charges to a given station shall exceed the amount charged for a longer haul in the same di-rection.

In the North Dakota Convention at Bis-In the North Dakota Convention at Bis-marck the principal fight of the day was over the proposition to give every unorgan-ized county a representative in the Legisla-ture. This was opposed by the Red River Valley counties and all of the eastern por-tion of the Territory, as giving the sparsely set tled western portion of the Territory more power in the Legislature than it is entitled

THEY WANTED A SHOW.

In reply to this argument the members from the West claim that, inasmuch as the Red River Valley will have absolute control of the Senate, the western counties should be given representation. The Western men were defeated and the convention decided upon having the members of the House of Representatives elected at large from the Senatorial districts. Williams, of Burleigh, introduced a resolution that the homestead and exemption laws of the Territory shall never be repealed by the State. tory shall never be repealed by the State, but it was jumped on by nearly every dele-gate, and was defeated by an almost unani-

mous vote.
The Committee on Public Institutions is still struggling to reach a report, but there is little prospect of success for several days.

The convention has declined to accept the invitation of West Superior to attend the vention is behind with its work and it will be at least ten days before a final adjourn-ment will be reached. The Senate Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands is expected to arrive here Monday, when the convention will confer with the Senators on the question of artesian wells

and irrigation in North Dakota. TALKING TARIFF ALREADY. In the Montana Convention this morning

In the Montana Convention this morning a memorial was presented asking the Treasury Department for a speedy decision on the Mexican lead question. It was referred to the Committee on Mining. The committee of the whole recommended the bill on miscellaneous subjects for adoption.

Marshall introduced a resolution that school lands lying adjoining to town sites should be sold only in small tracts, giving poor people a chance to obtain homes and protect their titles against land sharks. It was referred to the Committee on Public was referred to the Committee on Public Lands and Exemptions. The section was passed prohibiting Legislatures, members of the judiciary and the Boards of Equalization from accepting passes from railroads under the penalty of forfeiture of office and

At the afternoon session the convention in committee of the whole considered the bill of legislative departments. By it half of the Senators are to serve one year and the other half three years. A ballot must decide who shall serve long and short terms. The House is to be composed of 55 members, the Senate of 16. All bills passed by the Legislature are to contain but one subject, to be clearly defined by titles. The bill was numerously amended.

A LITTLE POLITICS. The apportionment of the State into Sen-atorial districts, one for each county, called out a heated debate. Accusations of party divisions were frequent. The Republican members made desperate efforts to have an adjournment before a vote was put. Their motion was lost and a recess called for. The motion was lost and a recess called for. The Democrats wanted a yea and nay vote. It was done to "feel" the opposing members on the subject. The intention was to do some strong lobbying against the Democratic efforts establishing representation in the Senate according to population. The motion for a recess lost on a tie vote. The convention adjourned without taking a vote. At Sioux Falls the South Dakota Convention began its labors at 9 o'clock this morning, and has continued in session all day. The consideration of the report of the Schedule, as reported, provides for the election of State officers in October next, whose terms of office will not expire until January, 1892. County officers are to be elected in 1892. County officers are to be elected in November, 1890, and every two years there,

ELECTIONS RATHER FREQUENT. By this arrangement South Dakota will have a general election every year. Steps were taken in the committee to avoid this, but it was decided that the convention had no power to elect State officers in October

no power to elect State officers in October next, whose terms of office should expire before the term prescribed in the Constitution. When the section covering this point was reached an amendment was offered making the terms of State officers expire in 1891, thereby providing a term of about 14 months, and remedying the evil of annual elections by making the election of State and court officers coincident.

A debate was precipitated which lasted the entire forenoon and resulted in the defeat of the amendment by a tie vote. The question of the power of the convention under the omnibus bill again arose. The point in dispute was as to whether the election in October is to be under the Constitution or simply an election provided by the enabling act until after the State is admitted.

falling. Weather clear. Thermometer 78° at 7 P. M. mitted.

The motion was reconsidered and the question is still open. The greater part of the afternoon session was occupied by Senators Stewart, of Nevada, and Reagan, of Texas, in gathering information on the question of irrigation from delegates residing in different parts of the State. WARREN-River 5-10 of one foot and falling