12

losk at the charge that a Confederate officer ordered a lieutenant who was carrying a little negro boy on the saddle be ore him, to put down the lad and shoot him. As the story goes, the lieutenant put down the boy, but refused to shoot him, whereupon the commanding officer himself shot him. I was charged with being that officer. The man who witnessed, as he said, this inci-dent, affirmed that this brutal officer wore a star on his shoulder. In the speech I made in Congress alluding to this affair I ex-plained that, since I wore two stars en-ercield with a wreath, which was the insig-nation of a Major General. I could not possibly have been that officer." Free ammonia (Wanklyn's process), trace, Albumenoid ammonia (Wanklyn's process) 0009 gr. to 0.0001 gr. to the litre. Salphuric oxide, 0.005 gr. to 0.020 gr. to the CHATWITH CHALMERS PURE WATER NEEDED THE TABLES TURNED tre. Nitrie acid, 0.000 gr. to 0.008 gr. to the litre. Nitrons acid, none. Total hardness, 70.5 to 11°. Taste and smell, normal. A Subject of Particular Importance On a Party of United States Marshals The Noted Southerner Speaks of His to Dwellers on the Allegheny. Who Went After Moonshiners. **Congressional** Contest Taste and smell, norman, Playor, that of very soft water. Bacteria, number of colonies per cubic centi-etre after four days, from 31 to 140, no patho-enic micro-organism or any of a suspiciour micro-organism or any of a suspiciour ANTWERP HAS THE VERY BEST. THE MURDER OF DEPUTY O'HAGAN. AND POLITICS IN MISSISSIPPI. genic microorganism or any or a subpictous kind. The results obtained by chemical analysis prove this water to be of irreprosciable purity and of excellent quality, both for drinking and industrial purpose. The bacteriological analysis allows it to be affirmed that the water is perfect from a by-guenic point of view, containing bardly more microbes than spring water in general, and no microbe of a dangerons or suspicious nature. [Signed] SWARTS, VAN ERMENSER, C. BLAS. Its Supply Not Only Sufficient, but the The Chain Gang Prison System is a Relic of An Ingenious Maker of Pinetop Liquor Quality Also Excellent. **Hides His Illicit Still** Barbarism. ANOTHER MASSACRE. AN INVESTIGATION WITH ANALYSES UNDER A HOLLOW MOUNTAIN TREE SOME REMINISCENCES OF FT. PILLOW CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCE. (CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCE.) SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH. ST. MORITZ, ENGADINE, SWITZER-LAND, August 14.—The subject of a pure water supply, always important, is of a

peculiar significance now to those who

draw their supplies from the lower Alle-

too strongly to affirm that Allegheny river water anywhere below the large towns and

factories is not now or soon will not be fit

SEVERAL KINDS COMPARED.

EASY AND PLEASANT.

merit.

PITTSBURG

CAPE MAY, August 30 .- General James R. Chalmers, of Mississippi, whose contest for his seat in the House as the Representa tive from the Second Congressional district of his State will come before Congress this winter, has been spending the summer at Congress Hall, Cape May, and, while the Republicans of Mississippi are calculating his chances of being elected as Governor, should he accept the nomination, the General manages to enjoy his summer outing in a most tranquil manner, undisturbed by the clamor of his enemies or the tributes of his friends. He is an inveterate reader of novels, between daily skimmings of the press, takes a daily dip in the surf, and fills up the odd minutes in chatting with friends upon the various topics of the day.

To look at the General as he sits sunning himself upon the piazzas, with his wide brimmed straw hat tipped far over his eves absorbed in the latest novel, you would never think that he was a man who had been swept into a maelstrom of political difficulties, and, still less, that he is, or was, the implacable "fiend" of the Confed-

eracy which he has been represented. The other morning I had a little chat with The other morning I had a little chat with the General upon the pizza, a mingling of politics, historical matters connected with the Civil War, famous battles, the condi-tion of the negro in the South, of the poor whites, the rich Bourbons, social distinc-tions in the South Southern methods in prisons, and other matters, which may be of interest to your readers, and which I have jotted down in informal fashion.

HIS CHANGE OF HEART.

HIS CHANGE OF HEART. "How came you, General, being a South-erner, to shift we'ar politics from a Demo-eratic to R Republican point of view?" "Well, I became disgusted with the way things were managed, and with the men who managed them. I did not leave the Democratic party all at once, but became an Independent. Had I gone over at once to the Republican party I could not have car-ried my followers with me. But I am a tariff man, and so in the last election I ran for Congress on the Republican ticket, and although I was counted out, thousands of although I was counted out, thousands of my votes having been stolen and otherwise made away with, I shall contest my seat in Congress, and have no tears as to the result. The figures will prove that the election was mine. It is natural that in our State the people should care nothing about a tariff, as we have no manufactories, no mines, no in-dustries demanding protection. By and by, when the propensity of the State increases, this will be changed."

"I suppose that changing your politics was almost equivalent to social ostracism in your part of the country, General?" "Well, they can't very well ostracise me

down there. My father was United States Senator, my brother Chief Justice, and my own position is sufficiently assured to stand

'Is the chain gang prison system in force in Mississippi?

"Yes, I am sorry to say that our prison "Yes, I am sorry to say that our prison affairs are in a terrible state, and need much reform. Our term for Governor is four years. Lowry has been in for two terms, and he has done nothing toward reforms in prisons. Formally, by act of heighting prisons. Formerly, by an act of legislation, all lands sold for taxes were given to the State for school lands, but under Demo-eratic rule that act has been repealed, and the lands have been given to railroad mo-nopolies. And, while the Democrats are crying out against foreign monopolists to

<text><text><text><text><text> gheny river. Indeed, it is not putting it for family use. It becomes us to look the matter squarely in the face, and not be sat-isfied with any temporary makeshift to obtain a pure or comparatively pure water supply. We should be satisfied with nothing short of an assured supply of absolutely pure drinking water, which should continue thus in quantity and quality for an indefinite period.

As a member of the sub-committee on collution of streams and water supply of our State Board of Health,'I felt it my duty duriag an enforced absence this summer to make this the subject of careful inquiry, and particularly as I might be of some service to my native city (and Allegheny) in its present effort to secure wholesome drinking water. With this end in view, I have undertak-With this end in view, I have undertak-en a careful inquiry into the water system of several cities, and particularly the one which has furnished such extraordinary re-sults in Antwerp. The water which for-merly had been supplied to this city was noted as thoroughly impure and unwhole-some, and very unpalatable as well. The stream from which it is taken is filled with all kinds of animal and vegetable filth, so that any process by which perfectly clean, pure water could be evolved, I concluded, must be possessed of more than ordinary merit. that if such was the case, he should proceed to execute his prisoners, but this was not

GENERAL FORREST.

"Did you ever hear how Forrest went into Memphis and captured General Wash-burn's uniform?" "I do not remember to have heard that incident. It must have been quite an es-

incident. It must have been quite an ex-capade." "Indeed it was. You see General Hurl-burt, who had been in command at Mem-phis, had been supercoded by Washburn because he had not been able to capture Forrest. At that time we had only 5,000 men, and Forrest came to me one day and men, at the size we had only 5,000 men, and Forrest came to me one day and said: 'I will give you half of our force, and if you can keep Washburn busy I will get into Memphis.' I agreed, and 2,500 men were assigned to me, with which I managed to occupy General A. G. Smith until For-rest actually got into Memphis, al-though he had to leave in short order, of course, not having men enough to hold the place. He went into Washburn's bedroom and captured his uni-form, which he a/terward sent to him under a flag of truce. Washburn acknowledged

EASY AND PLEASANT. An appointment was at once made to visit the water works, which are located at Ma-lines, some ten miles from Antwerp, in com-pany with Mr. Devonshire and Prof. Ad. Kemna, chemist of the company. In the hands of these gentlemen the task was not only an easy, but a pleasant one. I might mention parenthetically that I here had the pleasure of meeting also Mr. Samuel.Tom-linson, Chemist of the Municipal Water Department of Bombay, who had come on the same errand as myself, showing how the ends of the earth may come together on matters of mutual interest. We first noted the narrow sluggish river, Nethe, from which the supply is drawn, and a flag of truce. Washburn acknowledged the compliment by sending him in return a piece of grey cloth for Confederate use. Such were some of the little pleasantries of Such were some of the little pleasantree of the war. Forrest was always a dare devil, and up to any rash undertaking. General Hurlburt is said to have complained that he had been removed for not capturing Forrest, while Washburn had not been able to even keep him out of his bedroom."

A GOOD SOLDIER.

We first noted the narrow sluggish river, Nethe, from which the supply is drawn, and shuddered to think of drinking so vile look-ing a compound. The river was low, and the banks offered to view a surface covered with green stime. Now, following up the conduits, we came to the filtering apparatus, and there along to the reservoirs noting "What did you think of Forrest?" "Forrest undoubtedly did more for the Confederacy than any other officer, consid-ering the force under his command. He was a strange man. He seemed to have two distinct sides to his character. He had the mildest blue eyes I ever saw, and could be and thence along to the intering appartud, the changes as we went, until finally we were shown the beautifully clear limpid water as delivered to the fortunate citizens mildest blue eyes I ever saw, and could be very gentle and soft in his manner, especially when in the presence of ladies; but when in battle and when enraged, I have seen him wear the face of a fiend. He was a hand-some man, six feet tall, weighing 180 poands, with not a superfluous ounce upon him. He was an ignorant, unlettered man, although he could talk very well, having associated with gentlemen. His great fort was in strategy, but as for military tactica, he knew nothing of them. He could not drill his men, and that part was left to me." of Astwerp. If all the cities of Europe were similarly supplied I fear there would be less excuse for the average American traveler who must needs have recourse to the "wines of the country" for fear of the deleterious effects of the drinking water. PURIFICATION BY IRON. PURIFICATION BY IRON. Without attempting at this time a de-scription of the apparatus and the details of the method, it may be said in general terms that it is simply the method of water purifi-cation by metallic iron, an idea by no means new in itself, but which in this case has been taken hold of by practical men in a practi-cal way. Chemists and other scientific men supplied the idea, but the practical en-gideers of the company put their wits to work, and, regardless of cost, brought the machinery and other details of the process to its present state of perfection. The essen-"Forrest is said to have been a very brutal

SECOND QUARTERLY REPORT, 1889.

DISPATCH. SATURDAY,

AUGUST 31.

1889.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., August 30 .-

The mountainous counties of West Virginia among the Alleghenics, Middle, Shaffer, Huff, Black and other laterals, which sub-

divide and bisect the country into a wilder-

ness of forests, dark glens, narrow val-

leys and frowning ramparts of stone

form natural retreats for many no-torious outlaws, especially the il-licit distillers of whisky. These men

are not like the so-called moonshiners of Pennsylvania and other populous States-mere remnants of degraded humanity, who

manufacture a gallon or two of vile stuff in

ome cellar or back room in some town or

village-but are stalwart men, who believe

KNOW EVERY TREE

Hunting the typical mountain moonshiner

HARD TO CONVICT THEM.

punishment.

ARTWERF, July 10, 1889. The undersigned, having separately car-field out weekly analyses of the wa-ter of the Antwerp supply, during the second quarter of the current year, state that is water has maintained its good quality mentioned in their first quarterly report, both so clot, taste or smoleptice character (1, e, color, taste or smell) and its chemical and mi-drobiological character. When takes imme-internal way, and before any alterior contact six microbes per cubic centimetre, a fact which places it on a par with the purest and most bath spring water. They have been obtained during the period of summer heat, when the water of the river was undergoing a marked change for the worse, they demonstrate the efficiency of the system of purification applied at Waelhem. [Signed] SWARTS, ANTWERP, July 10. 1889.

Waelhem. SWARTS, VAN ERMENGEN,

G. BLAS.

G. BLAS. It may be explained in connection with the above that the purest spring water known contains more free ammonia and other elements than the above analyses show as existing in Antwerp water as drawn from

often the faintest "blaze" on the trees are a-long distances apart. The grain is generally raised many miles distant and then taken to some miller who is in the secret, when it is coarsely ground. It is then taken to the top of the nearest mountain on horses, and from there carried on the shoulders of men who the city taps. Soon after this method was put into oper-ation, a series of experiments, some 200 in number, were made to test its measure of success in purifying waters of all degrees of

success in purifying waters of all degrees of badness. These were conducted by Sir Frederic Abel, Drs. Frankland and Tidy, and Mr. G. H. Ogston, F. C. S. of England; M. Marie-Davy, Director of the Observatory of Montsouvia, at Paris; by Profs. Swarts, Has, Angenot, Kemna and Jorissen, of Relgium, and other sminent chemists, by which it was proved that this process of parification by iron, in the revolving puri-fier, reduced the organic matter in water from 45 to 85 per cent, according to circum-stances; the albumenoid ammonia from 50 to 90 per cent, while the free ammonia, was completely eliminated. Since that time, the machinery having been further perfected, the astonishing re-sults as indicated in the above official re-perts have been reached. I was given to understand that the con-struction company would be willing to send one of these Anderson machines to the Unoted States on trial. At all events, I thought proper to give the names of some of our officials, that inquiry might at least be instituted in the interest of a pure water suply for our cities. ENOW EVERY TREE and turn of the country. So well guarded are their movements and so well protected by the sottlers generally, that the moonshiners have carried on their avocation for many years, notwithstanding the fact that the Government officials have made numberless raids with strong posses and the best attain-ableguides. Many of the guides and marshals have been ambushed and shot, and although the Government makes an occasional haul of a still and the capture of an occasional moonshiner, the most notorious members of that fraternity manage to evade arrest and punishment.

merit. This process I proposed to investigate, and in order to bring the results as quickly and generally to the attention of the people as possible, I have concluded to lay them before your readers, reserving a careful an-alysis of the subject for report to the State Based

Hunting the typical mountain moonshiner is considered one of the most dangerous duties a Government officer has to perform in this State, and it is only such men as Colonel Bob Saunders, Captaín John Van Buren, James O'Hagan and a few others who ever dared to undertake their capture. It was only a few days since that Captain O'Hagan, one of the most noted trailers and moonshine hunters in the service, was ambushed, shot and killed while going from a barn to a house near Basin Springs, in Wyoming county. O'Hagan had left the barn and was walking in the direction of the house, a small log Board. Our very able representative at Antwerp, the American Consul, Colonel Stuart, whom all Pittsburgers should know, made it very easy for me to know the chief engineer and and manager of the Antwerp Water De-partment, Mr. E. Devonshire, who lost no time in givin z me a complete insight into the methods by which Antwerp is supplied by the purest water probably of any city of large size in the world.

supply for our cities. J. H. MCCLELLAND.

CLAIMS \$20,000 DAMAGE.

The Bellevernon Road Sued by Meyer for Injuring Bis Business.

Gustave A. Meyer yesterday sued the Me-Keesport and Ballevernon Railroad Com-

O'Hagan had left the barn and was walking in the direction of the house, a small log cabin, when he was fired upon from the woods by men who are known to be outlaws and moonshiners. He succeeded in getting close to the door when several balls struck him, bringing him to the ground. Before he could fire his gun, which he was in the act of doing, he was literally shot to pieces. pany for \$20,000 damages. Meyer states that he runs a steam flour-ing mill at the corner of Plum and First streets, Elizabeth borough. The railroad company took possession of the street in front of his place, throwing up an embank-ment and building their tracks on it, thereby preventing any bauling to and from his mill and injuring his property and huminess HARD TO CONVICT THEM. The Government is now making a strong effort to capture his murderers and have already got two suspects in prison in Wyoming county. But as usual, it will probably be almost impossible to convict them, as these men are noted for their allegiance to each other. They are always posted through their friends of the move-ments of Government officers, and if it is seen that the marshals have located their tills or biding places they ret together

RESULT OF AN EXPLOSION.

McGregor Claims the Gas Pipes Were Negligently Laid.

over your weapons to this man;" indicating one of the gang. Of course there was no use showing fight, as not one of the posse would have escaped." They unstrapped their pis-tols and turned them over to their captors. Then Harris said: "You follows can take the back track, and you are safe if you take the left-hand road; but don't go by the other route." They all left, glad to get away safely.

route." They all left, glad to get away safely. It was about a year after this before Colonel Saunders again got another clew of Harris' whereabcuts. It had always worried the Colonel to think or talk over his discom-fiture, and he had determined to run Harris down or die in the attempt. When he got this last clew he took two of the coolest and best men on the force, and STARTED FOR THE MOUNTAINS.

STARTED FOR THE MOUNTAINS. For two weeks the officers searched the fountry, living almost altogether in the woods, but, although they were in the lo-cality of one of Harris' stills, they could not locate it. One morning, after having thoroughly searched a certain suspected spot or a trail of some sort through the leaves, or for blased trees, the men laid down on top of a mountain to rest. Just below them was a cliff, at the foot of which they could good their backs, one of the direction of the cliff. He was astonished to seaping from the top of a dead tree. Alsing to his feet and calling the attention of his cown the officers seatched away the leaves, which he soon found was hollow. Stooping show the foot of the tree, where the found is they suspected, that it was not standing pon its roots, but was fixed in a crevice or at hey suspected, that it was not standing pon its roots, but was fixed in a crevice of a the ode, They then came to a conclusion, and they suspected, that it was not standing pon its roots, but was fixed in a crevice of a the ode, They then came to a conclusion, and they suspected, that it was not standing pon its roots, but was fixed in a crevice of a they suspected, that it was not standing pon its roots, but was fixed in a crevice of a the ode, They then came to a conclusion, and could be the soon found was hollow. Stooping to be the foot of the tree, where the foot of the story suspected, that it was not standing pon its roots, but was fixed in a crevice of a the ode, They then came to a conclusion, and the ode the top of a deal the soon down the story suspected, that it was not standing pon its roots, but was fixed in a crevice of a the ode, They then came to a conclusion, and the ode the top of a deal the soon down the story suspected, that it was not standing the top of the tree, where the foot of the tree, the soon found was a the soon found was hollow. Stooping the soot so the sooping the top of the tree the soon found was the sooping the

village—but are stalwart men, who believe that they have an inalienable right to con-vert their crops into an article which can-not only be easily transported, but will bring them the best returns for their labor. Their stills are concealed in the depths of the forest, strongly guarded by shrewd men with Winchester rifles. It is difficult for the best woodsmen, even when the locality is given them, to find the places, as there are no plain paths by which to travel, and often the faintest "blaze" on the trees are at long distances apart. A CLOSE SEARCH of a few minutes revealed a narrow crevice or doorway through the rock into the moun-

> Taking their pistols in their hands, the Around the sides of the cave stood many

Around the sides of the cave stood many mashtubs with their contents in various stages of prepara ion. A few kegs and jugs, a Winchester rifle and a coat thrown care-lessiy on a shelving rock, completed the outfit, but no moonshiner was to be seen. He had escaped through a narrow crevice in the farther end, behind a pile of empty tubs, before the marshals got sight of him. In fact, they never did catch him, and he is, for all that's known, still engaged in the manufacture of "pinetop" in some secluded fastness, safe from the clutches of Uncle Sam's officers. O'MEARA.

The Grand Lodge of the Daughters of St.

The following named officers were elected yesterday:

The following names officies were detected yesterday: Acting Past President, Mrs. E. George, of Jamestown, Pa.: President, Mrs. W. H. Rogers, of Cleveland, O.; Vice President, Mrs. Sarah Handy, of Cleveland; Sciretary, Mrs. M. A. Fletcher, of Plymouth, Pa.; Assistant Secre-tary, Mrs. C. E. Cook, of Cleveland; Treasdirer, Mrs. A. Moore, of Akron, O.; First Con-ductor, Mrs. Sarah Clark, of Provi-dence; Second Conductor, Mrs. Esther Greenwood, of Philadelphia: Inside Guard, Mrs. Scott, of Allegheny; Outside, Mrs. Lane, of McKeesport; Trustees, Miriam Bolibon, of Cleveland, chairman: Fannie Colher, of Philadelphia; Rose Waiters, of Bridgeport, Conn.: Rachel Foz, of Chicage; Lydia Clegg, of Philadelphia; and Mathilds Dickinsou, of Philadelphia; Base Waiters, of Bridgeport, Conn.: Rachel Foz, of Chicage; Lydia Clegg, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Bast grand- presidents was increased by the names of Annie Gilson, Eliza Whitehouse and Miriam Boliton, all of Cleveland, who have rendered the order dis-tinguished services. Mrs. Gilson is called "Grandma." and is 80 years old. Mrs. Bolton

A NEW MAMMOTH CAVE.

Diggers in Georgin.

BIS CLAIM NOT ALLOWED.

Potato Crop.

THEY KICKED UP A ROW

Court na a Result

Old Honesty. Genuine has a red H tin tag on every plug. OLD HONESTY is acknowledged

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEN GET

The Best

WHICH IS

Finzer's

DO YOU

to be the PUREST and MOST LASTING piece of STANDARD CHEWING TOBACCO on the market. Trying it is a better test than any talk about it. Give it a fair trial.

YOUR DEALER HAS IT.



MRS. DR. CROSSLEY.

<section-header><section-header><text><text><text>

TO HOUSEKEEPERS, A

THEIR SESSION CLOSED. The Daughters of St. George Take a Beat Ride on the River. George held no session yesterday afternoon, but spent the time sight-seeing and having but spent the time signt-seeing and naving pictures taken. These pictures will be pre-sented to the retiring Treasurer, Mrs. Annie Gilson and different members of the Grand Lodge. The delegates were last night treated to an excursion up the Mononga-

hold American lands, the second largest land owner in Mississippi is an English syndicate

NOT MUCH SHOW.

"It is all nonsense to talk of disfranchis ing the negro. The negro is a voter accord-ing to the Constitution of the United States, and nothing but violence and fraud can deprive him of his vote until the Constitution is changed, which is not likely ever to happen. But one thing they can do. The happen. But one thing they can do. The Southern States can pass laws preventing negroes from holding office. The feeling against the negro in the South is so strong that if he have the eloquence of an angel, or surpass in any other intellectual gifts, it avails him little, so long as he has one drop of negro blood in his veins. The negro has a patient with constant. of negro blood in his veins. The negro has a natural gift for oratory. He has imagina-tion, love for music, force of language, earnestness, all that goes to make an orator. I was once present where a negro was being tried for his life.

"The evidence was all against him. The Judge, before passing sentence, asked him if he had anything to say, the man replied that he had, and thereupon arose and spoke for an hour and a half in a most eloquent for an hour and a half in a most eloquent and earnest way. He was entirely unlet-tered, and made plenty of grammatical mis-takes; but his speech was a masterly effort in his own defense. When he had finished the Judge said: 'I had thought you guilty, but what you have said has raised a doubt in my mind, and you shall have the benefit of that doubt, I will grant you another trial.'

trial." "I afterward defended the man, taking the very line of argument he had used, and he was saved. But the negro gets along better with our people than he would with the peo-ple of the North. No one loves the negro better than the Southernor, provided he does not attempt to cross the line of caste. If a white man and a negro want work the negro will get it in preference, he is more industrions, and can do more work in our climate. Then he does not raise strikes and other disturbances; he is more docile and obedient than the white laborer; he has no trouble so

than the white laborer; he has no trouble so long as he keeps what is considered his place in the community. But the iceling of caste will always be strong." "They say, General, that a great many negroes in your State are opposed to you and some of the the Southern journals sug-gest that if you are nominated for Governor, the Republican rally should be at Fort Pil-low."

AT FORT PILLOW.

"It is not true that the negroes are op-posed to me. I suppose I have been the most abused man in the country. You know they have blamed me even more than Gen-eral Forrest for that affair at Fort Pillow. I was second in command under Forrest. The was second in command under Forrest. The true history of the war will never be writ-ten, for prejudice will always give it a col-oring. There is no truth in the alleged atrocities at Fort Fillow. They were sim-ply impossible, from the bare facts of the case. When I was in Congress I demanded an investigation of the Fort Fillow matter, but it was not made. Fort Pillow stood an investigation of the Fort Pillow matter, but it was not made. Fort Pillow stood at the summit of a steep precipice, which sloped toward the river, where were stationed the Federal gunboats. When we entered the fort from the rear, we found a great many drunken men, pails of whisky, some of them overturned, and everything in the greatest confusion. As for the burning of buildings in which were wounded men, that was not our work. Those buildings stood between our army and the fort, and the Union troops burned them because they afforded us protection. There were sick and wounded men in them who could not escape." to be Conrt. to be taken to the United States Supreme Cont. -The President has appointed the following fark Dak : F. C. Humphreys, Pensacola, Fia, it is the state of the state of the state of the form of the state of the state of the state is the state of the state of the state of the proved; Smith D. Atkins, Presport, II., vice formed; Stitznes, Young, Boomeville, hormeved; Stitznes, Young, Boomeville, N. Barnham, Cameron, Mo., vice Lawis Low, for, resigned; Thomas James, Independent, N. Barnham, Cameron, Mo., vice Lawis Low, formed; Michaes I. B. And, Houtpart Manager M. Harker, Ebensburg, Pa, vice James G. Hasson, removed; Adoiph Zadek, Consident, Ter, vice A. E. Wood, removed.

"How about the wholesale slaughtering of the negro troops in the fort, General?" "It is monstrous to say that we killed all the negroes. We knew better than to do that, for all the negroes we captured we put to work on the fortifications I do not be-lieve that a new size them them the lieve that a man who threw down his arms and surrendered was shot. Those who en-dequored to fly down the hill, refusing to surrender, were fired after, but many of them escaped. I myself sent 90 wounded blacks to the hospital from Fort Pillow. Then

man." "Forrest's men were always ready to fol-low him because they were inspired by his dash and bravery. He was absolutely fear-less. He was a fatalist, and, like the Mar-madukes, believed that he could not die un-til his appointed time. Forrest denied the slaughter and burnings at Fort Pillow, in a conversation with Ben Wade, of Ohio, President Hayes being present at the time." BOPHIE SPARKLE.

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

machinery and other details of the process to its present state of perfection. The essen-tial feature of the process is that water is passed through a revolving cylinder, which contains a quantity of small pieces of met-allic iron, so that the iron is thrown in con-tact with the water, instead of passing the water through the iron as was formerly done, a very important difference. An important advance in the use of iron is convict water the "money" instead -Advices from Yokohama state that disas-trous storms have recently occurred in Waka-yama. Ten thousand persons perished in the floods following the storms and 20,000 were ren-dered homeless. The loss of property was normous.

An important advance in the use of iron as a purifier was the "spongy iron," invented some 25 years ago by Prol. Bischof, but the very effectiveness of this material as a filter-ing agent (as of most other good filters), proved the greatest barrier to its use on a large scale (or small one either for that -At noon yesterday the franchises, tracks, etc., of the Broadway Surface Railroad, New York, were sold at the Real Estate Exchange for \$25,000. Colonel Dan Lamont, who was President Cleveland's Private Secretary, was the purchaser. There was no other bid.

failed and thus defeated the abject of its use. The renewal of this substance sufficiently often was practically impossible, and so what promised to be the purchaser. There was no other bid. -Two freight trains on the Buffalo, New York and Pennsylvania Railroad came to-gether at Coigrore station Thursday night, 15 cars were reported wrecked and Engineer. J. B. Comstock was killed. A brakemaa was hadly injured. Two tramps are supposed to be burned under the wreck. Engineer Comstock had orders to wait for the extra freight at Col-grore, and it is supposed he was akkep when the accident occurred.

out of difficulty proved s disappointment. The engineers, however, were not to be baffled, but consulted Sir Frederics Abel, the accident occurred. -Postmaster General Wanamaker has issued the iollowing order: In consequence of fre-quent armed attacks mails in the Western by highway robbers upon the United States mails in the Western States and Territories for some time past, the Postoffice Department, for the year ending June 30, 1890, will pay the sum of \$1,000 as a reward for the arrest and conviction in the United States Court of any person found guilty of making an armed attack upon any stage coach or railway mail having the mails in transit. This reward will be paid to the person or persons causing such arrest and conviction upon the presentation of satisfactory proof thereof to the department. baffled, but consulted Sir Frederick Abel, C. B., F. R. S., an authority upon the sub-ject, who confirmed the use of iron as the best and most harmless substance known for filtering purposes, but suggested that by some means the iron must be thrown in con-tact with the water. The ides was seized upon by Mr. Anderson, the practical head of the company, who constructs the filters, and he soon had in operation the present method by revolving cylinders. It was a mighty achievement, and the question as to how pure, wholesome and palatable water was to be obtained was at last solved.

upod the presentation of satisfactory proof thereof to the department. —Sarah Aithea Terry appeared in court at San Francisco yesterday for the first time since ex-Judge Terry's death. She was called by Judge Hoffman in the United States District Court to answer a charge of contempt in ob-structing Marshal Frank from performing his duty at the time Frank was ordered to remove her from Judge Fields' court room. Mrs. Terry was dressed in black and a long black well con-cealed her features. She showed none of her old-time spirit, and sobbed so that the Judge looked irritated. Her attorney pleaded 'not guilly'' for her, and the case was set for Octo-ber 12. Attorney General Johnson, of Califor-nia, in a letter to District Attorney White, of Stockton, says he will argue the demurrer in the Circuit Court in the Nagle case. He says the jurisdiction question between Joaquin county and the Circuit Court must be settied if it has to be taken to the United States Supreme Conrt.

palatable water was to be obtained was at inst solved. The chief points to be considered in con-nection with this method are: First-The water is rendered absolutely pure, and free of all extransous matters, germs, bacilli, etc., etc., by all means the most im-portant point. Becond-The process is exceedingly simple and the cost of the plant and its subsequent constitute very small.

A BOYAL BIGHWAY

operation very small. Third-The means employed are perfectly harmless, which is not the case with most of the effective filtering materials, especially the chemical ones. chemical ones. The material here used should certainly commend itself to our Iron City.

NOTHING TAKEN FOR GRANTED.

But the authorities on this side of the water take nothing for granted, and so in Antwerp, as in other cities where this pro-cess is in use. a most thorough examination of the water is requiredweekly, and as I have been kindly furnished by Mr. Devonshire with copies of the official reports, I feel that they should appear herewith as con-firmatory of what has been said.

FIRST QUARTERLY BEPORT, 1889.

FIEST QUARTERLY DEPORT, 1889. ASTWEEP, May 8, 1889. The undersigned, Ch. Bias, professor at the University of Louvain A. Jorissec, professor at the University of Liege; Ch. Swarts, pro-fessor at the University of Ghent; E. Van Er-mengem, professor at the University at Ghent; have separately carried out a saries of weekly analyses of water of the Actworp water sup-ply during the first quarter of the year 1858. The following results have been obtained: Residue on evaporation, Olffort, to Olffort, to the litre.

Residue on evaporation, useogr. to use gr. to the litra. Chiorina, 0.015 gr. to 0.018 gr. to the litre. Organic matter (Kubel's method), 0.027 gr. to 0.055 gr. to the litre. Ammonia (direct process), sens.

ert McGr wife yesterday entered suit for damages against the Equitable Gas Company, and Fred Gwinner and P. J. Foley, contractors. It was stated that the pipe line of the company which runs through the plaintiff's pany which fulls through the planting iarm was put down in a careless and neg-ligent manner. The result of this was that on July 24 an explosion occurred, tearing up the rocks and ground, destroying a large quantity of corn and spoiling the ground for farming.

SHE WANTS \$5,000.

Mr. Perkins and Urban Must Answer Charge of False Arrest.

Suit was brought against J. P. Urban and Detective G. B. Perkins by Ann Plunkett for \$5,000 damages. Mrs. Plunkett claims she was falsely accused of having stolen some articles from Urban. They searched her house and subjected her to indignities. She also states they took things belonging to her.

Court Notes.

LOUISE DIRTRICK yesterday sued Mary Krejci for damages forsiander. A capias was issued for the arrest of the defendant.

A CHARTER was filed yesterday in the Re-corder's Office for the Tarentum Electric Com-pary. The capital stock is \$5,000, divided into 100 shares at \$50 each. The directors are John H. Humphreys, A. L. Chapman, E. L. Thomp-son, Charles Biehl and Ellis W. Anchors,

ATTORNEY H. S. FLOYD yesterday filed precipes in suits far damages brought by Joseph Jackson and wife against the city and the Pittsburg Traction Company. No state-ment of the case was made, and Mr. Floyd could not be seen to learn the particulars.

could not be seen to learn the particulars. JOHN PENMAN yesterday sued Matthew Henderson for \$500 damages. Penman alleges that he purchased a horse for \$230 from Hen-derson, the horse being represented as sound. He afterward found that the two hind legs of the animal were affected, and the horse could not work. Hendgreen refused to take it back, and Penman consequently sues for damages.

and Penman consequently sues for damages. BAIR & GAZZAM, Limited, yesterday en-tered suit against the National Wrapping Ma-chine Company for \$5,053 38. It was stated that the defendants had contracted with Bair & Gazzam for the purchase of some machinery. When the machinery had been constructed the defendants rescinded the order, leaving the machinery on the hands of the plaintiffs and useless to them.

HIS BRINY NIRS, Old Neptune, Mon-calls on the apprentices of a United States steamship and welcomes them across the equator. To-morrow's DISPATCH tells all

stills or hiding places, they get together and carry off their entire outfit and secrete it in one of their many hiding places in the mountain fastnesses. "Grandma," and is 80 years old. Mrs. Bolt is in her 74th year, but both possess abunds

mountain fastnesses. There are some peculiar characters among the moonshiners. One of the most noted at one time was Captain Harris, called "Pink" Harris by his friends and enemies. Harris was a tall, fine looking fellow of 45 or 50 years; sharp as steel and as courageous as a panther. It is believed that he originally came from Tennessee, and that the direct cause of his leaving the mountains of that State, was the killing of one deputy marshal and the wounding and capture of several of the posse. Be that as it may, every deputy The Discovery Made by a Party of Well-Rome, GA., August 30 .- While a well was being dug three miles in the country

the posse. Be that as it may, every deputy marshal of note in this part of the country has had long and unsuccessful trips after Harris.

DETERMINED TO GET HIM.

DETERMINED TO GET HIM. Several years ago Colonel Bob Saunders firsted out with the determination of captur-ing the noted moonshiner. He took with him tour men of undoubted courage and shewdness. They had followed clews given them by paid parties up into the mountains, and actually located their man in a log of the mountain. They had traveled nearly all night, and when they got close to the house they laid in the woods and waited methods to appear above the mountains Saun-ders deployed his men in such a manner as the officers knocked at the door with the but of his pistol, and soon heard the inmates tirring. Presently the door opened and a suin and stood in the doorway. It was the men stood in the doorway. It was the men the subserve the mountain the sub-stant men stood in the doorway. It was the men the subserve the mountain the sub-stant men stood in the doorway. It was the men the subserve the mountain the sub-stant men stood in the doorway. It was the men the subserve the mountain the sub-serve the subserve the subserve the sub-serve the subserve the subserv

Harris. "You are my prisoner, Harris," said Saunders. "You may as well surrender quietly, for we have the house surrounded,

ind you can't escape." Harris stood with his hands resting on the

Harris'stood with his hands resting on the door jamb above his shoulders, quietly and coolly looking at the officer. "It does look a little like a capture this time, don't it, Colonel? But you know the old saying: "The best laid plans of mice and men gang aft aglee." Look behind you, Colonel. You see that the best of us some-times make a mistake." Beckley, Sigmund Stamm and M. Teget hoff, who are charged with riot by Charles E. Shipero, of Braddock, bad a hearing be-

IN CLOSE QUARTERS.

Colonel Bob looked over his shoulder, and there stood a dozen mountaineers with rifles leveled at the posse, and not 30 feet away. The gang had kept trace of the marshals and had determined to show them that cap-turing a Moonsbiner was work worthy of the best detectives, and too dangerous to be un-dertaken with impunity. "Now, Colonel, be kind enough to turn

BILL NYE in to-morrow's DISPATCH de



ine. Then the wash is largest, and a saving of time and toil is best appreciated. Think of doing a large wash with little or no rubbing. Consider how much longer your delicate summer clothing will last if not rubbed to pieces on a washboard. A saving is a gain. You'll be surprised and pleased with the cleanliness, satisfaction and comfort which comes of the use of PEARLINE. Simple-any servant can use it. Perfectly harm-

Pearline and water for a month, with safety. Delightful in the bath—makes the water soft. Perhaps you have been using some of the imitations and have sore hands and find your clothing going to pieces. Moral—use the original and best. Sold everywhere. Pearline is manufectured only by JAMES FYLE. New York.

Ladies! Why does BLOOKER'S DUTCH COCOA cost one dollar per

Because: it is made only of the ripest and choicest Cocca-bears, from which all the indigestible fatty substances have been carefully removed; it is unadulterated with Starch, Arrowroot, Vanilla, Sugar, etc., as

other so-called Coccas are. Blooker's Dutch Coccas therefore at \$1 00 per lb., GOES FURTHER than TWO pounds of yesterday, and when the workmen had dug yesterday, and when the workmen had dug to a depth of 25 feet, to their consternation the bottom of the well suddenly fell out, dropping them ten feet and lodging them in a cave. An exploration was the next thing in order, and it was found that the cave was miles in length, with chambers of various sizes here and there. Finally the cave parted, the several apartments leading in various directions. When the party returned an exploring party was formed, which will thoroughly explore all parts of the cave to-morrow. adulterated Cocoa. Try a pound tin at George K. Stevenson

& Co.'s, Sixth avenue, or any leading grocers, and note the nutritious qualities and delicious flavor of this unrivaled reat Dutch Cocoa made in Amsterdan, Holland my5-80-ws



