Disabled Their

### FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

# PORTER IS CURIOUS.

The Searching Inquiries Which Will be Sent Out to Manufacturers.

SOME SPECIAL SCHEDULES

Prepared for the Great Iron, Steel and Glass Industries.

ANOTHER COTTAGE FOR HARRISON

A Gift at Cresson Springs from the Pennsylvania Company.

NEW STARS ON THE NATIONAL EMBLEM

The ceusus inquiries to be addressed to manufacturers are of the most searching description. Information is requested by Superintendent Porter as to every minute detail of the business. It is stated that all answers will be regarded as strictly con-

fidential. [PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, July 3 .- During the present month over 1,000 special agents of the census office will be appointed for the purpose of gathering the statistics with regard to the manufactures of the country. This work will be intrusted to none but specially qualified men, and as the manufacturers are themselves greatly interested in this branch of the census, Superintendent

Perter is having no difficulty in securing a very high class of service. There is a general schedule for manufact ures, but for all the more important industries special schedules have been, with care, prepared. The questions upon which are calculated to bring out the mass of information with regard to cost of production, are labor and wages, and profits, which will be of great value and interest.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION It is, however, to be remarked that the manufacturers are assured that their answers to the questions will be held strictly confidential, and will not be disclosed to any unauthorized person whomsoever. Nor will the data be used by the office as the basis of any system of taxation or license, or in any way to affect adversely the interests of manufacturers, and no publication will be made in the census reports which will disclose the names or the operations of indiwidnel establishments.

The general schedule prepared for use in collecting the statistics of manufactures consists of 12 questions, as follows: First-Name of corporation, firm or

Third-Name of business or kind of goods

wond-Date when this establishment of

Fourth-Capital invested, both owned and borrowed. A HEAP OF QUESTIONS.

This question is subdivided so as to ascertain the value of the land, buildings, machinery, tools and implements, constituting the plant and estimated at what the works would cost in 1890 if then to be erected, and the raw materials on hand, stock in process and finished products on hand, cash on hand, bills receivable, unsettled ledger accounts and suntries not included in any of the foregoing items, constituting the live capital, and the average annual allowance since June 1, 1880, for depreciation of buildings and machinery.

Pifth—Miscellaneous items, including amounts.

paid for rent, power and heat; for taxes; for insurance, for repairs, ordinary, of buildings and machinery, for commissions and expense of sales department, for interest on cash used in the business, and for all sundries not re ported in any of the foregoing items. g Sixth-Labor andwages -. This question is fo the purpose of ascertaining the total amount paid in wages during the year and the number of employes of all kinds, together with the weekly rates of wages paid and average number of

hands employed at each rate. Seven-The kind and varieties of materials used, with cost at the factory using them, including freight charges.

ALL THE DETAILS WANTED. Eighth-The kinds quantities and values of the goods manufactured, with amounts received for custom work and repairing.
Ninth-Months in operation during the year

and whether on full time, or three fourths time only, or half time, or one fourth time, or idle accounting for the entire 12 months. Tenth-Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor from May to November and from

November to May. Eleventh-Power used in manufacturing, with number of boilers, engines, water wheels, turbine wheels, or motors used, as the case

Twelvth-If any colored persons have capital invested in the establishment, how many and the amount of capital, the object being to note the progress of the African race.

The great industries of the country will not only have the foregoing questions applied to them but also a series specially, prepared for them and adapted to their peculiarities. The special schedule for glass manufacturers is not yet prepared, but in the iron and steel industries there are no fewer than six special schedules adapted to the different branches of the trade.

THE SPECIAL SCHEDULES The first, called special schedule number 18 is for the executive officers and include merely questions as to the capital invested the expenses and the salaries of the officer or firm members. Number 18a, is prepared for the blast furnaces and its questions are as to the number of completed blast furnaces kind of hot blast stoves, the amount of stacks; total daily capacity in tons of pig iron, number and materials used, whether domestic iron ore or foreign fluxing material, anthracite or bituminous coal, coke, charcoal, mill cinder, scrap, etc.

The value of the products is to be stated under the following heads: Cold blast charcoal pig iron, hot or warm blast charcoal pig iron, anthracite pig iron, castings produced direct from furnace and spiegeleisen and terro-manganese not included in

Special schedule No. 18b is for the rolling mills, and inquires as to the number of forge fires, puddling furnaces, heating furnaces, gas producers using coal or oil and the kind of producer, and the number of hammers and trains of rolls, together with the total daily capacity, double turn, in tons of rolled iron or steel.

NOT A PRATURE MISSED The amount of materials used is asked

for under the following leads: Iron ore, pig ron, old iron rails, other old or scrap iron, old steel rails and steel rail ends, other old or scrap steel, hammered iron ore blooms, hammered pig or scrap blooms, purchased muck bar, purchased bessemer steel ingots, blooms, billets or slabs, purchased open hearth steel ingots, blooms, billets or slabs, purchased crucible Clapp, Griffiths or Robert bessemer steel, anthracite coal, anthracite culm, bituminous coal, bituminou slack, coke, charcoal, oil and other materials. Total cost of all materials, including mill supplies and amounts paid for natural

#) The iron and steel products of all kinds, with their values, are subdivided as follows Iron rails, bar iron, rod iron, except wire rods, iron wire rods, iron structural shapes, hoop iron, skelp iron, rolled iron car axles, hammered iron car axles, muck bar produced for sale, sheet iron produced, boiler plate iron, nail plate iron, all other plate iron, all other rolled iron products, all other hammered iron products, iron cut rails, iron wire nails, iron wire.

USE OF NATURAL GAS.

The total value of the finished products is asked, and in what part of the works natural gas is used. The Bessemer open hearth Clapp, Griffith's and Robert Bessemer steel works are provided for in special schedule No. 18c, and the questions, with regard to the machinery, materials used and products, are adapted to the technical requirements of these establishments.

Special schedule No. 18d refers to crucible, blister, German and miscellaneous steel works, and asks the number of cementing furnaces, pot holes, heating and puddling furnaces, trains of rolls, hammers, gas producers, etc. Bloomaries and forges are looked after in special schedule No 18e. This branch of the census is being con ducted under the special charge of Dr William M. Sweet, of Philadelphia, and it is probable that each manufacturer of iron and steel will be sent his schedule by mail. LIGHTNER.

#### STARS ON THE FLAG. THE PRESIDENT SIGNS THE BILL ADMIT TING IDAHO.

Wyoming Will Be Forced to Remain Out 1 the Cold a Little Longer-There Should

Be 43 Twinklers on the Banner To-day. WASHINGTON, July 3.-The Senate endment to the Wyoming admission bill would have been concurred in to-day by the House had a quorum been present. The point of no quorum was made, and Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, appealed to the House to permit the adoption of the conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill and concurrence in the amendment to the Wyoming bill without the point of no quorum being raised, saying he would move an adjournment immediately thereafter. The House, however, adjourned without

The Wyoming act was enrolled ready to the signature of the presiding officers, and it was believed that had the House adopted the amendment to-day the President would have approved the act before leaving the city. Delegate Carey, of Wyoming, said this evening that the amendment corcerning the Yellowstone Park had already delayed days, but the park was the wonderland of the world and would be worth many a World's Fair to the State in the next century, and under the circumstances the peo-ple of Wyoming would patiently wait a few days more for the realization of their great

In signing the bill admitting Idaho to the sisterhood of States this morning the President has appointed a number of people in that State who had hoped that the new State would take up her position in line on the Fourth of July. The President, it seems, found that the law ordained that a new star should be placed upon the Americau flag for each new State on the Fourth of July succeeding its ad-mission to the Union. The President lett it to Mr. Dubeis, the delegate from Idaho, to decide whether to have the bill signed at once and get the star or leave the star over until July 4, 1891. Mr. Dubois chose the star now, and as a result the bill has signed, and 43 stars are due upon the flar

## PLANS OF THE SENATE.

Republicans Still Undecided as to

Federal Election Bill. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH ) WASHINGTON, July 3 .- The Republi ans of the Senate have not yet come to any determination as to what action shall be had on the Federal election bill. There is not a quorum of the Senators in the city, and nothing will be decided until next week. It is understood, however, that Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, has been selected to take charge of the bill when it shall arrive from the House and to handle it on the floor should it be taken up for consideration. Mr. should it be taken up for consideration. Mr Spooner is the youngest, most vigorous and one of the ablest members of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and this is probably the reason why he is chosen, as is likely a protracted and wearisome figh would follow the taking up of the bill Some of the older Senators, who do not think it wise to pass any Federal election legislation, are advising their colleagues

that it would be good policy to get the bill out of committee and take it up formally, even if an adjournment should be had immediately afterward. It is argued that this would relieve the Republicans of the Senate of the charge of abandoning the bill, and give them an opportunity to claim that they had done their best to pass it, but were forced to let it go over in the face of the Democratic effort to talk it to death. They will also have the bill as an issue in the coming campaign, which they would not

#### have should it be pigeonboled in committee A COTTAGE AT CRESSON

Tendered President Harrison for the Sur mer, and the Offer Accepted.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH! WASHINGTON, July 3 .- The Presidental amily has received another gift. From Cape May Point there comes a piece of gos sip involving the change of plan by which the President, instead of going to Deer Park, as he expected to up to a month ago, will spend August at Cresson Springs, on the Pennsylvania railroad. Last year, the President and Mrs. Harrison put in a very pleasant summer in a cottage at Deer Park, not far from the residence of Hon. Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, and the family of the latter became very intimate with the Administration. But owing to the refusal of the President to advance the interests of a son-in-law of Davis at the latter's request the relations of the families have become strained, and Deer Park was not regarde

as an eligible site for summerior at thi year.

These facts were not long in coming to the knowledge of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and accordingly they tendered

one of the prettiest cottages at Cresson for the use of the President and his family this year, and the offer was accepted. A RECOUNT ORDERED

Kansas City the First Place to Seeme the Coveted Boon.

WASHINGTON, July 3.-The Superin tendent of the Census has decided to order

enumeration districts in Kansas City, Mo. The action of the Superintendent is based on the recommendation of the local super-visor and the Missouri delegation in Congress.
It is alleged that the names of a large

number of citizens of the city were not taken in the first enumeration.

SCANDALOUS CHARGES N CONSECTION WITH UNCLAIMED LAND PATENTS.

Firm of Attorneys Which Was Trying to Squeeze a Million Out of the People-An Investigation Demanded in the Senate WASHINGTON, July 3 .- The subject of the bill passed by the Senate yesterday as to the land patents remaining undelivered in the General Land Office and as to the facilities afforded to a firm of Washington attorneys to take a list of them was again brought up to-day by Mr. Berry, who sent to the cierk's desk and had read a letter sent by these attorneys, H. W. Combs & Co., to the clerk of Columbia county, Ark., offering to supply patents in that county for \$4 each (of which fee the clerk was to

retain \$1).

A letter from Wm. Stone, Assistant Comssioner of the General Land Office (the acting Commissioner), to this firm extending such facilities to it, a letter from Cyrus Bussey, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, certifying to the reputable character of the firm, and a dispatch from Vandalia, Ill., on the subject, were also read. Mr. Berry said that if any explanation could be given of that transaction or any excuse for that most scandalous conduct on the part of those officers he would be glad to hear it. There were 250,000 of these undelivered patents, and this firm would at the low rates mentioned in its letter to the County Clerk of Columbiana county wrench a million of dollars from citizens unjustiy and without authority. He under-stood that one member of the firm, Thomas H. McKee, was an officer of the House o Representatives.

Messrs. Teller, Paddock and Cockrell participated in the discussion, the former

stating that the possession of the patent was not essential to a man's title. Mr. Paddock said that under the present administration of the general land office the number of undelivered patents had been reduced by some 70,000, and Mr. Cockrell denounced the affair as a mere speculating, blackmail-

#### THE TARIFF PROSPECTS. An Effort to Pass the Senate Bill Inside

Ten Days. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, July 3.-The tariff bill will be called up in the Senate on Monday and passed, if possible, within 10 days. The anti-Sherman wing of the Finance Committee have finally got entire control of the bill, and they will not let go of it until the final vote is taken. Senator Aldrich, who left Washingten a week or more ago for a fishing trip in Canada, was called back by telegraph, and has undertaken the work of preparing the report upon which the Re-publicans will base their argument for the passage of the bill. Mr. Aldrich is work-

The ugly mood of some of the Democrats was shown to-day when they forced the House to refuse Mr. Lodge's request to have the election bill printed in the form in which it was passed. Democrats as well as Republicans will be anxious to read the terms of the bill with which Congress is attempting to coerce the South, and many
members think it rather foolish to prevent
the printing of the bill in its completed
form. Mr. Rogers of Arkansas was loud in
his objection to Mr. Lodge's motion, probably feeling that, by this course, he is getting
even in a measure with Reed, with whom terms of the bill with wh he has been on bad terms all during the session. Unless Mr. Rogers and those who are acting with him withdraw their opposition when the House meets next week, M Lodge and his colleagues will be compelled to have the bill printed at their own ex-

#### PITTSBURG ARSENAL PARK. The Bill Providing for the Donation Likely

to be Passed. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, WASHINGTON, July 3 .- The bill grant ing the use to the city of Pittsburg for park purposes of that portion of the Arsenal property between Butler street and Penn avenue will probably be reported upon favorably by the Military Committee this week. It will be remembered that Major McKee objected to the bill on ground that the arsenal property would be cut in two, certain buildings would be destroyed and the valuable spring would be thus re-moved. To meet these objections a provision was added that in case of the passage of the I the city of Pittsburg should supply the

buildings removed and carry the water of the spring across Butler street. A petition signed by a large number the residents of the Seventeenth ward, ask-

## CROSSING THE BORDER.

An Agreement as to Chasing Bad India

Arranged With Mexico. WASHINGTON, July 3 .- An agree has been entered into by Secretary Blaine and Mr. Romero, the Mexican Minister, providing for the reciprocal crossing of the international boundary line by troops of the United States the Republic of Mexico, when close pursuit of hostile Indians. Un the this agreement it is provided that no Indian scouts of the United States shall be allowed to cross the boundary line unless they go as guides and trailers, unarmed and not ex-

ceeding in any case two scouts for each company or each separate command.

The reciprocal crossing agreed upon shall only occur in the unpopulated or desert parts of said boundary line. For the purposes of this agreement the unpopulated or desert parts are defined to be all those points which are at least ten kilometers distant from any encampment or town of either country.

#### CELEBRATING AT CAPE MAY. Harrison and Halford Go Off on a Little

Fourth of July Party. WASHINGTON, July 3 .- The President left Washington for Cape May this afternoon after having been informed that the

legislative appropriation bill would not be ready for his setion until next week, the House having adjourned before it had bee He was accompanied by Private Secre tary Halford, and expects to return to ashington next Tuesday.

## The Silver Conferces May Reach an Agree ment Early Next Week.

WASHINGTON, July 3 .- The Repubican conferees on the silver bill were together for a couple of hours this afternoon, and it is said made some progress toward an agreement. The opinion was expressed after they separated that they would reach a satisfactory basis early next week, an agreement as early as the meeting on Saturday not being anticipated, although it is among the possibilities.

Blaine Off for Bar Harber. WASHINGTON, July 8 .- Secretary Blain left Washington this afternoon for Bar

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1890. recount of the population in 24 of the WALLACE WILL WORK

> In Behalf of the Ticket Named at the Scranton Convention.

POSITION OF WHARTON BARKER. He Will Vote for Pattison While Remaining

a Republican.

M'DOWELL, OF MERCER, FOR CONGRESS.

A Combination Beats Representative Townsend, ti

Quay Candidate. William A. Wallace, Jr., announces that with his father, he will labor for the success of the Democratic State ticket. Dallas

Sanders says that the nominee will get the full party vote. Wharton Barker engeavor to show that the defeat of Delamater would help the Republican party. SEPECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, July 3 .- The delegates and visitors to the Democratic State Co vention at Scranton, came home to-day pretty well tired out. It had been a fierce battle and there was not much time for rest

hands seemed to be satisfied with the results reached, and there was but here and there any signs of discontent. Ex-Governor Pattison, State Chairman William F. Harrity, William M. Singerly and William S. Stenger reached the city early in the morning and went to their several places of business. Mr. Pattison was greeted upon his arrival at the Chestnut Street National Bank with a floral horse shoe, the gift of the clerks. William A. Wallace, Jr., son of Mr. Pattison's opponent before the convention, arrived at the Girard House this evening.

HEARTY SUPPORT FROM WALLACE. "My father," he said, "has gone to New fork, and I expect him to be here to-mor row. As to the convention all I can say is that we are beaten. I am sorry for it but we shall heartily support the ticket as made.

We are Democrats."

If ex-Senator Wallace had been the non inee, John E. Faunce, of the Seventeentl ward, would have been the candidate to Lieutenant Governor. He said this after-noon. "I favored ex-Senator Wallace's mination because I believed that his wonderful power of organization would have brought the party into such a condition that even if we tailed to win the Governor we should have unquestionably captured the Legislature. The convention did not agree with me and I shall bow to the result and do all I can to help re-elect Mr. Patti-

Ex-State Chairman Dallas Sanders, an ardent Wallace supporter, had this to say:
"It is all nonsense to talk about Governor
Pattison losing Democratic votes. He will get the full party vote. The canvass will show what Republican help he will get." WHARTON BARKER'S POSITION.

Wharton Barker was particularly jubilant over Mr. Pattison's nomination. "I am pleased over it," he said. "What more can I say? I shall vote for Pattison as a Republican. Remember, as a Republican, as a Democrat. And I believe he will Why, this morning when I came in on the train I met men from out around Jenkintown, men that I would take for Delamater Republicans, who said they were going to vote for Pattison. They are men that I would never have a suspicion of as voting for anyone but Delamater. It shows the current of sentiment. It is the Quay "I have no doubt there will be an inde-endent movement. Whatever movement

formed will naturally take its origin in this city, but I can tell nothing about i Ex-Mayor Samuel G. King remarked: am very well pleased with the ticket, and it is the strongest that could possibly have been named. We have a good chance of winning. The action of Congress in the

election bill will furnish a strong battle cry for the party against such legislation which tends to further centralization and the American system of government."
Wharton Barker, in his paper, The American, published to-day, has this to say of the result of the Scranton Convention.

OPPORTUNITY FOR BEPUBLICANS. The nomination of Governor Pattison make the opportunity for the self-respecting Repubicans of Pennsylvania to effectively expres their discontent with the shameful contro which now drags down their party. Certainly Governor Pattison is a Democrat, but he is an upright and honorable citizen and in his relation to those affairs with which he will have to deal when he shall again be elected—the affairs of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, he reof the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, he re-presents closely the principles which the mass of the Republican citizens of the State hold. He represents the demand of the people for the emancipation of State affairs from corpora-tion control and from those evil and audactous influences which habitually misuse the func-tions of the Legislature. In both these partic-ulars he is an absolute contrast to the candi-date whom Mr. Quay has named, Mr. Deia-mater is in close partnership with corporate power and corporate schemes, and he has proved himself by his course in the Legislature, the willing, prompt and capable agent of the e willing, prompt and capable agent of the derhand control which Mr. Quay exercises

here. It is, therefore, true that the interests of the It is, therefore, true that the interests of the Republican party in Pennsylvania, as in the nation, lie in the emphatic and conclusive defeat of Mr. Quay and his candidate. Nothing can be so wholesome and so useful as a clearing of the political atmosphere in this off year. It was proved in 1882 that the party rose stronger and more vigorous after the rebuke to bossism, and in 1883 re-established itself without a serious effort. Governor Pattison in 1882 had 40,000 more votes than General Beaver, yet in 1884 Mr. Blaine swept the State by 81,000 majority. Let no Republican be misled on this subject. No duty of party any more than of citizenship demands of him the sacrice of his self-respect in this election. He will be serving Republican principles by testifying his condemnation of public malfeasance and chicanery, and he will be serving his party by ridding it of a corrupt and selfish control. He will make the future success of the Republican organization more sure and more worthy by his vote to defeat Mr. George W. Delamater—thus to eliminate from the party management elements which drag it down both in morals and in numbers.

#### ONE OF THE BOLTERS OF 1882 Thinks That Delamater Will Get the Usual Republican Molority.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ERIE, July 3 .- The Democracy here is ntensely enthusiastic over the nomination of ex-Governor Pattison, for Governor on the Democratic ticket. There was a deep feeling against Wallace here, particularly among the Scott element, Hon. J. F. Downing, who was a Stewart man when Pattison was elected over Beaver, man when Fattison was elected over Beaver, said to-day: "There is no such division in the Republican party as there was when Pattison was elected Governor. Delamater will be elected by the usual Republican majority. Democrats are relying on the Farmers' Alliance and the miners to help them

### out. Pattison is very popular with the Erie county farmer." GAIN OF AT LEAST ONE.

Prominent Scottdale Republican Will Vote for Pattison. MPRCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SCOTTDALE, July 3 .- The Democrats of this place, and in fact the whole county, are jubilant over the nomination of Patti-

son for Governor. The boom for Pattison

named Sailor to-day announced his intention of supporting Pattison, Black and Barelay.

It will cause a sensation here when it becomes known. The Republicans here all say that the Deposite ticket is a good.

The Striking Cloakmakers of New

## say that the Democratic ticket is a good one, and will be a hard one to down. DEADLOCK BROKEN.

MAJOR M'DOWELL, OF MERCER, NOMI-NATED FOR CONGRESS. Townsend, the Present Repre Quny's Candidate, Left Out in the Cold-

Three of the Beaver County Delegates

Alded in His Defeat. [SPECIAL TELLGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ] NEW CASTLE, July 3.—Major Alexander McDowell, of Sharon, Mercer county, was nominated as the candidate of the Twentyfifth Congressional district, comprising the counties of Mercer, Beaver, Butler and Lawrence. The nomination was made at 3 o'clock this afternoon on the one hundred

and ninety-fifth ballot. Lawrence county gave McDowell 14 votes, Mercer gave him 15 votes and Beaver gave him 3 votes, making in all 32 votes. Three of the Beaver county delegates deserted Townsend, while Lawrence county, which at all times had control of the nomination, gave 14 of the 15 votes for McDowell. This was done under the directions of Jackson, so that Lawrence county men really made the nomination. Major Alexander McDowell, the nom while the fighting was going on. Still, all nee, was born in Venango county, this State, and is 45 yerrs of age. He was the editor o the Franklin Citizen for eight years, and came to Mercer county in 1870. He is now the President of the McDowell Savings Bank. He was a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-first Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and is one of the m popular men in the district. After the nomination he made a neat speech, which was loudly applauded. The Citizens' Cornet Band escorted the Mercer delegation, and Major McDowell to the train for Sharon. His nomination is gratifying to Lawrence ecunty, and will prove satisfactory to either district. The delegates from Beaver county who voted for McDowell were: Messra Tate, Shaffer and Downey. The Beaver

county delegation was completely de-moralized at the desertion of Messrs. Shallenberger and Reed, who had charge of that delegation, and had confidence in the nomination of Mr. Townsend up to the time that the announcement of the nominaion of McDowell was made. Townsend was the recognized candidate of Quay. Jackson came very near to making the nomination several times, but his determi-nation to beat Townsend at all hazards, on account of the way Townsend was nominated two years ago, prevented him from making as much effort for himself as he

## otherwise could have done.

Rose Gertrude Writes of Her Dis Life at Honolulu.

AMONG THE LEPERS.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, July 3 .- Sister Rose Gerrude, who has devoted herself to work among the lepers of the Sandwich Islands, is still at Kilihi, the reception hospital recently established by the Government near Honolulu, and it is probable that she will remain there for some time, if not permanently. It is to this hospital that persons suspected of leprosy are examined before being sent to die at Molokai, the leper island. They remain at the hospital sor times for six months and frequently die there. Sister Rose Gertrude is the only white nurse at that place, and is the principal assistant of the doctor in charge. Her

only help is that of unskilled natives, and she is said to be very much overtaxed.

She writes to her Brooklyn friends that, although not on the leper faland itself, she is experiencing to the full the horrors which she foresaw. Two persons had already died by the control of the decadful disease. She saw in her arms of the dreadful disease. She says that she has received the most gen erous reception from all whom she has met, and that the doctor in charge of the receiving hospital is so pleased with her work that he insists that she shall remain there at any rate until the Govern-ment is able to furnish someone to supply her place. In company with the Govern-ment Board of Physicians she has visited Molokai, spending several days there. The arrangements there for the care of the lepers and the physicians and nurses are said to be much better now than at the reception

## ALL CAUSED BY BEES.

They Start a Runaway Which Results Death and Serious Injury.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CHAMBERSBURG, July 3 .- Henry Anglemiller, a well-known farmer of near Mersersburg, stopped his mowing machine near his home this morning and went into the house for some articles. While ;he was away from the team a swarm of bees settled on the horses and stung them so badly that they started to run away. Mrs. George Miller, sister of Anglemiller, tried to check the horses, but was thrown in front of the mowing knives. Both of her legs were cut off between the knee and ankle, and she will die. Angle-

## DINED AND WINED.

gerously injured.

The American Shooting Corps Receive Royal Welcome in Berlin.

BERLIN, July 3 .- At 12:50 this afterno the New York Shooting Corps, Captain George Wehrenberg; the New York Central Shooting Corps, Captain George Sieburg, and the New York City Shooting Corps, Captain John A. Moyer, entered Krollsgarten with flags and banners flying and ands playing national airs. Accompanying the three corps were marksmen from various parts of the United States. At 1:35 the members of the New York Shooting Corps arrived on the ground.
When all the visiting riflemen had been
formed into one body City Councilor
Schreiner formally welcomed them on behalf of the Municipal Council of Berlin.

## ACROSS THE CONTINENT

On the Silent Bleycle-The Long Trip of

Young Yankee. ISPECIAL TELEPEAN TO THE DISPATCH. DENVER, July 3 .- Mr. F. E. Weaver, of New Haven arrived in this city to-day, having made the long trip on a bicycle. He left New Haven April 21, and spent considerable time visiting noted Southern battlefields. He reports the conglest time he experienced in Western When the strikers were about 20 feet considerable time visiting noted oughest time he experienced in Western Kansas, where the settlers had all flown, nd sometimes it was 40 or 50 miles between places where he could procure food. He leaves to-morrow via Ute Pass, and will visit Leadville, Glenwood and Grand Junction, and if the Utah sand does not get too deep will continue his long ride to the Pacific coast.

## Agrees With the State Census.

PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW ORLEANS, July 3 .- The census here as just been completed. Supervisor Baldey gives the total for New Orleans as between 238,000 add 240,000. This is under the popular estimate, but vidicates the State census, taken in March, which returned 236,000 for is already on. A prominent Republican

York, Driven by Destitution

AND PITEOUS APPEALS FOR FOOD From Their Wives and Children, Make a

Desperate Assault Upon SCARS WHO HAD TAKEN THEIR PLACES.

Riot Ensues, In Which One Man is Shot and a Nun ber Seriously Injured. The cloakmakers of New York, who have een on strike for a long time, and are in a

lestitute condition, make several attacks mon the men who had taken their places. Several arrests have been made. NEW YORK, July 3.-The striking cloaknakers rendered desperate by the cries of wives and children for bread, assembled on Broadway early this morning and assaulted a number of the men who had taken their places. There are many pitiful stories of want and despair caused by the strike and the violent temper of the striking mob made up of men who are usually peaceful

citizens, only goes to show that they are in desperate straits. Not a few received dispossess-notices early and were turned out into the street like sheep. Last night was cold and cheerless with rain coming down intermittently. Last night, if you had walked along Orchard, Eldridge, Stanton or Forsyth streets, you would have seen sights that you could not have forgotten to save yourselves. There were whole families who were homeless and hungry. They had no place to go and nothing to eat and the few friends they have are as poor as them-

Mothers with suckling babes and fathers with their sons were glad to find a covered wagon into which they might crawl out of he damp and lie down for a few hours. It was a haven of refuge and gladly taken for the scant shelter it afforded. They are omewhere to-day-in hallways, or perhaps rowding into the rooms of friends, whose urn has yet to come. They are all in a bad way, and the prospect is as discouraging as he peasants of Ireland ever found.

IN A DESPERATE MOOD. In view of all this it can easily be seen why, early this morning, in all the drizzling, penetrating rain, the fathers and sons and brothers, most of whom had been up all 18 other persons. Rosenberg was removed night, went over to their old workshops to Gouverneur Hospital, where he lies in a

with a desperate resolve. "A man," said one of the strikers, "can uffer and stand it, but when he is compelled to see his children go hungry he forets everything and hears nothing but their

So they massed this morning and went 58 Broadway, and the Mercantile Cloak intention to dissuade the seab workmen from entering. They wanted to go to work themselves, and when they got to Broadway they gathered around the shops and fell to talking the whole thing over.

Perhaps the reasons they went to these Perhaps the reasons they went to these

two places was that they are the largest establishments in the city and are at the head \$5,000 on a forged note. Miss Clark was ing lot, unkempt and unshaven and damp with the falling rain. in the employ of Meyer, Jonasson & Co.,

reached the corner of White street when the RUSHED FOR HIM WITH A ROAR.

buffeted about like a cork in the ocean

The success of the attack upon their first miller went to the rescue of his sister, but was thrown under the machine and dau-

he became free and then he ran.

Then they found William Wisner coming to his work. He is an operator at Meyer, Jonasson & Co.'s shop. They tried to dissuade him from going to work, but he refused to arbitrate, and volleys of angry Hebrew imprecations were fired back and down to the Chambers Street Hospital and

#### his cuts were dressed. ANOTHER SCAB POUNDED.

Joseph Rodelheimer, a picker, was next attacked and bruised about the head and body, and Bookkeeper Robert Simmis, aged 19 years, was chased into the store after he had had his scalp opened.

No sconer had the strikers finished with him than two Itsliaus who were employed upstairs came along. One of the strikers identified them as men who had taken their

with spectators. They were expecting a tragedy, and they came very near seeing one. An Italian is not a good man to attack, even under ordinary circumstances. He is too apt to produce at a critical moment some unusual and deadly weapon which no brave man would care to face. These two Italians were exactly like many

away one of them gave his vest a little nitch upward, drove his right hand down into his red sash and unsheathed a long, slender stiletto, which glistened in a peculiarly unpleasant fashion in the gloom the morning. The other man reached carefully around behind him and pulled out from some mysterious pocket a big revolver. That settled the business. The strikers halted a moment and consulted in their jargon; then as one man, they turned and fled precipitately. The two Italians with their weapons still exposed, walked along till they came to the hall entrance of Jonasson's place. Then they went upstairs to

their work. RICKED AND POUNDED THEIR MEN. In the meantime a spectator had dashed around to the Elizabeth street station house

and told the sergeant at the desk how the strikers were rioting and killing people on Broadway. The result was that a platoon Broadway. The result was that a platoon were sent around on a double-quick to the scene of the trouble. Before they reached their destination the mob had gathered up a cloakmaker of the mame of Kunze. Kunze did not get away so easily as the other men. He was aurrounded on the corner of White street. The spectators saw the mob rush upon hem. There was a confused sound of voices and a rushing and heaving from the black mass. When the police came rushing down the street the

police came rushing down the street the strikers scattered, but they left Kunze on the sidewalk bleeding from hall a dozen severe cuts in his head. They must have kicked him when he went down. His injuries are account. kicked him when he went down.

Juries are very serious.

All this time another detachment of the strikers had been busy two blocks below. They were men who had been in the employ of the Mercantile Cloak Company, at 394 Broadway, and they gathered there just as they did in front of Meyer, Jonasson & Co.'s, and waited for the scabs to come along. They were rewarded just before 6 o'clock when they surrounded two men, struck them half a dozen times and then chased them up stairs. When the members of the firm realized that they were going to have

trouble, they sent for police protection.

When the police had driven the crowd away from Meyer, Jonasson & Co.'s, young Mr. Leerburger came out of the railroad office. His clothing was all twisted around and he looked as if he had been rolled down a steep hill. He had

THREE CUTS IN HIS HEAD. While all this was going on, an angry mob of striking cloakmakers collected at the corner of Rivington and Eldridge streets, determined to either obtain work or prevent the bosses from employing nonunion workers. Samuel Villet's place is at 192 Eldridge street. Villet did not like the looks of things and accordingly he had locked and barred his door.

About 11:30, when the crowd was the largest, Villet and his employes were startled by a crash. The strikers had broken open his door, and a mob of about 30 men, led by Abraham Rosenberg, rushed in upon him. They demanded that all hands stop work, and, meeting with no success, began to threaten and intimidate Villet and his workmen. Some of the strikers bran-dished knives in order to make their threats the more fearful. They slashed and cut up and threw out the windows the plush cloaks being made. Two sharp pistol shots rang out upon the air and the crowd that had rushed pell mell into Villet's shop, staggered back on the street panic-stricken. Villet had become terrorized, and after hav-ing received an ugly slash across his right eye with a knife, inflicted by an unknown striker, he whipped out a revolver and fired two shots

One of the bullets lodged in the back of Abraham Rosenberg, and with a shrick he staggered out on the street. At this moment the police arrived and arrested everyone believed to be connected with the affair. They captured Villet and

The note was nearly due, and not knowing

how to meet it she forged the name of James W. Tourtellot, who is an intimate friend of

her family. On July 1 she went to the Mechanics' Savings Bank, and was introduced to the paying teller, William Knight, by one of the directors. She then

presented the note and the teller paid over \$5,000 to her. When Mr. Tourtellot heard

of the case he declared that he had no out-

standing notes, and when he saw the instru-

PAINT TO MAKE FINGERS NIMBLE.

Teachers' Convention.

PAPECIAL THEEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

DETROIT, July 3 .- At the third day's

ession of the Music Teachers' National As-

octation to-day J. H. Hahn, of Detroit, was

elected President. Prof. Bonnelli, of San

Francisco, had a new scheme, which con-

sisted of painting the tendons of the fingers

A. A. Stanley, an Ann Arbor musician,

read an essay, in which he deplored a Puri-

tanical taste in church music, and argued for better class of music. He thought the

prospects brighter than they ever had been.

out said that the tendency was too much in

the opposite direction, and some organists played the most trivial secular music to the

degradation of the profession. He was much in favor of elevating the class of music. His theory met hearty applause. His essay was referred to the committee. The evening

concert to-night, despite the hot weather, filled the largest building in Detroit.

teachers submitted to the operation.

Novel Operation Tested at the Music

ment pronounced it a forgery.

recarious condition. A FEMININE FORGER.

trested on a Charge of Fabricating REPECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. over to Meyer, Jonasson & Co.'s place, at | Heidelberg and Dolan waited at the Grand Central Station for the 5:30 express from Company, at 394 Broadway. It was their Boston. When it arrived they picked

of the Employers' Protective Society. As taken before Inspector Byrnes, who showed her a telegram from Providence calling for ing lot, unkempt and unshaven and damp taken the money, \$3,500 of which she handed The first inkling of real trouble came when Joseph Learburger, a buyer, who is

trikers, suddenly transformed into a mob, It was like the swell of a heavy tide from which there was no escape. The young man turned to run, and he found himself in he arms of half a dozen men, who were behind him, and he heard shouts and curses. A dozen ready fists shot out, and he was

walked briskly down the street. He had

When he finally managed to break away through a chance opening he ran for the railroad ticket office on the corner of White railroad ticket oince on the corner of white street and Broadway, and he did not feel that he was safe until he had slammed the big, heavy door behind him. He said he had been hit with clubs and sandbags.

victim seemed to turn the usually peaceful men into a body of rioters ready for any-thing. They ran down to Jonasson's store. The front doors were open and the office boy, Charlie Buttner, was standing inside. A few of the bolder stepped in and seized him, and in a second he was receiving the same kind of a shower of blows which fell upon Leerburger. The boy cursed him in Hebrew. He wriggled and struggled until

forth, until at length someone in the crowd struck at Wisner, and he had pluck enough to strike back. That was enough. The crowd closed in around him, and he was knocked down and jumped upon. His scalp was cut open in several places. When he was rescued from the crowd he was taken

KEMMLER SENTENCED AGAIN. For the Third Time the Murderer Hears the Fatal Words. BUFFALO, July 3 .- For the third time

sentence of death was to-day passed on Kemmler, the murder, whose case has become famous through the long fight in the courts against the electrical execu-tion law. Kemmler was brought this morning and lodged in jail till 2:30 this afternoon, when he was brought into the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Judge Childs ordered his previous sentence to be places and it needed but a word to start the crowd on a run toward them.

Broadway was almost blockaded by this time, and the opposite sidewalk was lined carried into effect at Auburn prison during the week of August 4. MOVING WESTWARD.

> escopic observation in the evening. Its discoverer states that the comet now forms triangle with the stars Zeta and Eta in the Big Dipper; is moving slowly westward, and on July 16 will be midway between the above stars.

comet has a bright nucleus and a short tail and remains above the horizon

DEDICATED A NEW TEMPLE.

Prof. Brooks' Comet Can be Seen in This

Locality.

GENEVA, N. Y., July 3 .- Prof. Brooks'

comet is now in a favorable position for tel-

#### The Masons of Colorado Oneu Their Handsome Structure.

DENVER, July 3.-The new Masonic Temple, corner of Wilton and Sixteenth streets, one of the handsomest structures in the city, was dedicated to-day by the Grand Lodge A. F. and A. M., of Colorado. Several hundred representatives from various lodges throughout the State took

To be Carec 5 in the Discission Perilous CHIEF BROWN'S L. LE BILL

> Purchase of Uniforms OUT OF SOME OF THE MANY FINES. Way to Lift a Very Heavy Tax Off the Finest of Them All.

> > THE FIREMEN'S FUND WORKING WELL

For Sick and Death Benefits and the

Chief Brown has a new bill under way to provide sick and death benefits for policemen disabled while in the discharge of their duty, and to furnish uniforms for the men out of public funds. He says some such measure is a necessity.

Chief J. O. Brown, of the Department of Public Safety was, yesterday, preparing the outlines of a measure for the benefit of police officers, which is to be introduced into the Legislature at its coming session. Mr. Brown had a similar measure before the last Legislature, and it passed both Houses easily, but was vetoed by Governor Beaver, who was then figuring on extinguishing the State debt.

The scope of the new bill will be greater than that of the one vetoed. He will not only provide for sick and death benefits, but also for the renewal of uniforms when destroyed on duty, and possibly will relieve the officers entirely of the heavy tax of furnishing their own uniforms. The cost of a police officer's outfit complete, for summer and winter wear, amounts to about \$125, which he pays for out of his salary, and which he must replace when worn out or estroyed in a scuffle with a law-breaker.

A NECESSARY MEASURE.

Chief Brown, in speaking of the matter yesterday, said: "Some such measure is absolutely necessary. It is only just to the men, and it will greatly increase the efficiency of the force. Generous provisions have been made for the firemen, but while the latter occasionally incur extraordinary danger, the police officer is always in peril. The toughs and criminals will seize every opportunity to maltreat or even kill a oliceman, who is expected to shrink from no danger, but to attack single-handed a dozen criminals, well knowing that he will get the worst of it unless assistance arrives quickly. When an officer finds himself in this position he will naturally hesitate when he thinks that if he is injured and unable to go on duty his salary will stop, and if his clothes are torn they must be re This is especially true in the case of a married officer, who thus finds himself between love and duty. If he is injured or killed, or if even his clothes are torn, his wife and little one must suffer deprivations. If an officer is disabled in the execution of his duty his salary may be continued for a short time, but that's all. If he is killed or Miss Clark is about 35 years old, and has dies a natural death it has become a custom resided with her parents, at Providence. She said that she had been hard pressed for for the force to contribute \$3 a piece, which amounts to between \$500 and \$600 for the money, and about three months ago bor-rowed \$3,500, giving her note for the amount. relief of the family. This is not right. She spent the money on a visit in the South.

AS IN OTHER CITIES. "Our officers should be taken care of as they are in New York, Boston, Chicago and other cities. It would cost the city little or nothing. The bill presented to the last Legislature, like the one now being pre-pared, will ask that a portion of the fines for illegal liquor selling, the dog tax, etc.. be turned into a benefit fund for the police. This would make the officers more vigilant,

and might increase instead of decreasing the revenue of the city." Assistant Superintendent O'Meara and Inspector McAleese both spoke strongly of the justice and necessity of such a measure, Firemen are much better off. Several years ago a burning building in the heart of the city collapsed, carrying down with it eight or ten firemen. Among these was Nelson Wood, foreman of No. 7, who had been a member of the department since it was organized, having previously served in the volunteer department. Wood was killed and his family left unprovided for. The citizens, however, raised over \$5,000 or Wood's family. This attracted attention to to give them greater scope, and many of the the fact that there was no provision for the relief of disabled firemen or their families, and in 1885 Mr. Ford drew up a measure creating a disability fund to be operated by a commission, which now consists of the Mayor, Controller and the Chiefs of the Departments of Public Safety, Works and Charities, with Captain Crosby Gray as

Secretary. HOW THE PLAN WORKS. Thirty dollars a year is deducted from the pay of each member of the Fire Departt, and is turned into the disability fund. If a fireman is injured he receives \$15 a week until he recovers or until the expira-tion of six months. In addition to this his regular salary continues for three months, and if he is still sick Councils is usually asked to continue his salary, and generally grants the request. If the man is permanently disabled or killed, the fund pays \$1,000 to him or his heirs, while the me bers of the department make a voluntary contribution of \$3 each, amounting to \$600. When the disability fund project was first broached their was considerable objection raised by the members of the department, but Inspector McAleese, who is an old fireman himself, says the boys now see its

## STOPPED WORK UNEXPECTEDLY.

Freight-Handlers at Circionati Demand as Increase in Wages.

CINCINNATI, July 3,-The freight-handlers on all the roads here except the Louisville and Nashville have stopped work because their demand for an increase in wages was not immediately granted. The railroad managers wanted the men to continue at work until Saturday and receive their answer then, but the men quit this afternoon and no freight has been received since 2 o'clock. The demand is for ten hours a day and that those now receiving \$1 35 should be paid \$1 60 per day, and those receiving \$1 45 should receive \$1 75. There are about 500 men involved.

The effect is a paralysis, except so far as one road and the express companies can give relief. There is a general impression that the demand will be granted or at least some advance in wages allowed.

Left for Behring Sea. PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., July 3 -United States revenue cutter Richard Rush left here yesterday, presumably for Behring Sea. Revenue Cutter Corwin is