PITTSBURG. WEDNESDAY. AUGUST

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

Bradford County's Farmers Oppose the State's Control of Country Roads.

TAXES NOW TOO HEAVY,

But Sure to be Made Greater if the Proposed Highway Improvement System is Adopted.

BURDEN OF THEIR ARGUMENTS

of Governor Beaver's Commission at Towanda.

THE NEW SCHEME HAILED WITH PAVOR

By Only a Few Representatives of the Agricultural Interests in that Section of Pennsylvania.

PIOLETTE EARNESTLY AGAINST IT

The State Road Commission is in session at Towards. Bradford county farmers and citizens strongly oppose the scheme of giv- gineer, superintendent, etc. ing State aid to roads. They say the farmbe required to meet this expense. The question was discussed at length.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

TOWANDA, PA., August 5 .- Victor E. Piolette used to be one of the distinguished farmers of Pennsylvania. He is still a farmer, and while getting too old to be heard from often in politics, he to-day satisfied everybody that he is a representative about State revenue. The State has got no farmer - representative of the old-school

country roads, because he and his brother State to get this revenue you talk about, tarmers of Bradford county would have to than from the farmers' real estate? pay more taxes. His position surprised

Agriculture is at a very low ebb. I myself cannot make enough out of my farm The Commission's Tour.

The road commission came here by invi-The road commission came here by invi-tation, to hear the views of farmers in this part of Northeastern Pennsylvania. Similar Titusville and Pittsburg. The meeting at means a revenue from money at interest and Titusville will be held on Thursday morn- mortgages, and as the corporations will the Hotel Anderson on Friday morning,

The members of the commission who were Bolard, of Crawford county; Cyrus Gordon, of Clearfield county; A. D. Harlan and S. R. Downing, of Chester county; J. E. Downing, of Chester county; J. E. York county; H. T. Goodwin, of North. 10 mills of a road tax. On the other ha ampton county, and Secretary Charles F. bers, Messra. David McCargo, of Pittsburg;
Dr. W. H. McCullough, of Tarentum; H. which uses them and this total up makes taxes heavy. Pike township has no adjoining county to make her roads bad. Here, again, State aid is the only equitable of Lancaster, will join the commission at Titusville. The commission is soon to begin the preparation of a report to the forthcoming Legislature, with the draft of a gen-

An Important Mission.

The information the members gather on their present tour will have much to do with the basis of that report, although it will not entirely influence them. The publie as a mass, are sometimes impracticable. Senator A. D. Harlan, of Chester, is President of the commission. To-day's proceedings proved him to be an executive officer of ability and courtesy. The attendance was large, but it was made up almost entirely of politicians and farmers of economical propensities, who violently opposed a change from the present road laws. It is well known that the members of the

commission, or at least a majority of them. are in favor of recommending radical improvements in the road laws. Yet President Harlan gave every opponent full opportunity to talk, adjourning the morning session until afternoon and extending that until train time so that all could be heard. It is only fair to Bradford county to say that by the undisputed statements of Dr. E. S. Pratt and D. L. F. Clark, the meeting was not composed of representative farmers they being unable to attend because this is the busiest part of harvest.

Topics for Discussion.

This list of questions was propounded to the audience: First-Are you in favor of abolishing the present system of working out the road tax, and paying a cash tax instead? ond-Do you favor State aid to public

Third-If so, how shall it be distributed, to the townships or counties? How shall the amount be ascertained, by valuation of as-sessible property, number of inhabitants, road mileage or otherwise?

Fourth-Are you in favor of supervisors serving without compensation, the same as school directors, whose duty shall be the assessment of taxes and appointment of road over

seers to have charge of the work?

Fifth—How shall roads be superintended and controlled, by State, county or township super-visors or engineers, and shall the State aid, if any, be handled the same as local taxes

Sixth-le your county an agricultural, manufacturing or mining county?

Eighth-Are you in favor of authorizing townships to borrow money for road purposes? Ninth—Are you in favor of convict labor on The interrogatories were discussed seriatim

in order to give an adequate idea of the

for road building?

dissimilarity of opinion and the trend of these circulars to Bradford county farmsentiment thus drawn out. I shall abandon the conventionalities of reporting speeches and give the kernel of every man's thought

in this brief style. Against the Proposed System.

Victor E. Piolette, D. D .- I am not in avor of abolishing the system of working out road taxes and paying a cash tax in-stead. With a road machine we can now, by working our tax, make a mile of road per day. This whole agitation comes from towns and cities. The farmers are too impoverished to pay a cash tax. They are burdened with too much taxation now. This oad idea contemplated more tax and is not in harmony with the policy of the party now in power in Pennsylvania, which policy has been shaped to tax money on interest and mortgages. Where the corporations make their returns to the State they will show increased value of property, and thus the corporations will pay more taxes than they have been doing.

Now just let matters rest until these

things are accomplished, and then the farmer, being relieved of some of his burdens, will be amply able to take better care As Presented at a Well-Attended Meeting of the country roads, for he will have more

> The Cash Tax Usjust. Mr. Haverly-The roadtax alone in Overton township is 10 mills. I have canvassed the farmers in the southern part of Bradford county and find nine-tenths of them opposed to this scheme for State improvement. Many farmers in Sullivan county are also against it. Those who work out roadtaxes say they have plenty of time they can work on roads. It would be unjust to compel them to pay cash tax. Half the farms in Bradford county are mortgaged for more than one-half their value. This State movement means more taxes. It is a movement of the politicians to create a new machine. They have not been able to deliver goods in some quarters, and here is a chance create numberless offices, such as en

A. Fox-We want all the aid from the ers are too poor to pay the taxes that would | State we can get if it comes from the right sources-such as railroads. But the farmers around here, I know, do not want this innovation. Colonel Piolette says the State would first have to raise money by taxation before it could have revenue to appropriate to the roads, and he says that tax would be on real estate. The farmers here believe the same thing.

State Money Available. Mr. Piolette-It is preposterous to talk revenue it can appropriate in that way. Outside of the \$2,000,000 for schools, the outside of the \$2,000,000 for schools, the State has barely enough in the treasury to pay for the judiciary, legislation and executive administration, and that comes largely from collateral inheritance, tax and the like. The forthcoming census will show that railroads and corporations have increased the value of their property, while real estate has depreciated in the country. told the State Read Commission this morning that he was opposed to the movement now on toot to permanently improve the now on toot to permanently improve the pay any more money, and where else is the

people generally, because of Mr. Piolette's public-spirited career in Pennsylvania's affairs for many long years.

Self cannot make enough out of my saturation this year over and above my expenses to pay my taxes and I can farm as good as any person else. Every other interest should pay as much taxes as agriculture.

Heavy Expenses of the State. invitations will take them from here to mitted to revision of the tax laws, which ing, at 9 o'clock, in the Brunswick Hotel. fair inference that when these things come The meeting at Pittsburg will take place at to pass the farmer will be relieved of some of his burdens; will be then able to make better roads even under the present laws? The members of the commission who were present to-day were Messrs. John M. to ask him to convert his labor into money Foight, of Westmoreland county; Jacob and pay it out in salaries to road super

Faulkner, of Bradford county; J. E. Griffith, of McKean county; J. L. Shillito, of Mr. Haverly says Overton township pays Pike township only pays 334 mills. The roads in Overton benefit Sullivan county, Ettin, of Philadelphia. The other mem- which uses them and cuts them up-that K. Sloan, of Indiana, and Amos H. Mylin, plan to make every county hear its share of taxes for roads it uses, no matter whether is some other county or not. All counties are more or less closely connected, and has interlinking roads.

Fear of Extravagance. Attorney Buck - State appropriations might lead to extravagance, because disburs-

ing points would be so distant in many cases from the State Treasury.

H. W. Williams-Real estate and agriculture, it is true, pay for the running of this State's government. The roads are more than for the benefit of real estate and agriculture. This is another reason why the State owes aid to the maintenance of roads. She has received more income from that source than all others. Practically, the question is this: Shall the tax collected alike from rich cities, wealthy coal mine

and big mills be spent on country roads? I

say yes. A farmer-I would distribute State aid to townships according to their road mileage. Secretary Ettla-Windown township, in this county, has 70 miles of roads, which ship has 80 miles at a cost of \$42 per mile.

"How would you meet the difference?"

Mr. Buck—Boroughs ought not to share in road appropriations, and yet if State revenue for the purpose is raised from city, borough and townships each has a right to a share of the proceeds. I would be opposed to making the county treasuries the disbursing agencies. Give the money directly to

Expense Stendily Growing.

Mr. Piolette-The additional million Mr. Piolette—The additional million added to the school appropriation last year has not yet lessened school taxes, I observe. On the other hand, school directors have become wonderfully swelled. They have taken out good white pine desks and put in solid iron ones. It would be the same way with State aid for roads. It would make road tax no less, Perhaps it is wise for you commissioners to go around the State and see the people, but I don't think your work will amount to anything. The Legislature

will amount to anything. The Legislature won't do anything.

John W. Fox—The road taxes now levied and assessed are not effective. If properly applied they would make good roads, but very few supervisors or pathmasters know how to make a road good and simply waste the money.

Attorney Buck-Mr. Piolette was wrong about that additional million appropriation for schools. It will not be paid out before September. No wonder taxes are not ye D. L. F. Clark-Farmers here are 4 to A

against this State improvement of roads. It will increase taxes and they will refuse to pay any cash tax for roads.

A farmer—If circulars bearing these questions could only be sent out among our tarmers in Bradford county requesting answers they would poll the real sentiment

Pienty of Circulars Malled. Secretary Ettla-I have mailed 3,000 of

Mr. Piolette-Never mind; we will send

Mr. Piolette—Never mind; we will send three representatives down to the Legislature this winter. They will know what Bradford county wants.

Commissioner Feight—This commission has nothing to do with equalizing taxes. There is another State commission working on that question now.

Attorney DeWitt—I don't believe a national debt is a national blessing, nor do I believe it right for a township to borrow money to build roads with. The interest on bonds means taxes, and if State aid is the idea, then I understand the money must be first raised among you farmers, sent away round by Harrisburg, and then come back here again in some manner for redistribution. It reminds one of the grown man sucking all the good juice out of the small boy's orange.

Permanent Improvement at Any Coat.

Permanent Improvement at Any Coat. Farmer Campbell, of Athens township—I favor everything tending toward the abolition of present farcical road laws, and permanent improvement, even to townships bormanent improvement, even to townships borrowing plenty of money themselves and letting future generations pay the debt. They will have the good roads as compensation.

J. A. Fox—Sixty Supervisors, under such

a new law in this county, at \$2 per day all the year around, means \$32,000 new taxes. Then you would have to have a superintendent with a tally-ho coach. That means \$2,500 more. No, sir. People in Bradford county are paying too heavily now. They would consider more road tax an outrage. There is not a political candidate in this county who dares to come out on any other opinion than that. Commissioner Gordon-But if the ques-

tion is right, why should politics make any candidate shirk the truth? Mr. Fox—Just let any candidate try it here and see what is the result. There is ample stone and gravel in Red ford county for macadamizing roads.
L. E. STOFIEL.

CAMPBELL'S CHALLENGE PROMPTLY ACCEPTED BY A BOLD BUCKEVE EDITOR.

The Question as to What He Said Abou the Federal Election Bill Should Soon be Decided-A Complete Expose is Promised for To-Day. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

COLUMBUS, August 5 .- The failure of Governor Campbell at the Lodge bill protest meeting Saturday evening to say anything definite in reply to the published statement that he would call out the militia against the enforcement of the bill in this State in case it became a law, has created considerable comment. He only said that night that the statement was untrue and left the stage. To-day, however, he addressed an open letter to the editor of the Evening Press, in which he denies the language imputed to him and saying that he did not believe the editor had ever been told so by anyone. The Governor proposed to give \$500 to any charity if the editor would disclose the name of the alleged witness to a committee of gentle-men, whom he names. He asked only that the witness would repeat what he person-ally heard, and not what a third party had told him. Later in the evening J. H. Galbraith, ed-

itor of the Press, addressed a letter to the Governor, in which he says: Governor, in which he says:

In order that there may be no further quibbling we suggest that you sign and deliver to us the following explicit statement:

"I hereby declare that I nover stated nor suggested to any one the calling out of the military in Ohio in case the Lodge bill should pass and an attempt be made to enforce It in my State, and I never stated, suggested nor intimated to any one that I would make such a declaration in my speech at the State House at the meeting called for the 19th of July."

The editor states upon the receipt of such a statement he will furnish the public, at no expense whatever, a complete story of the source of his information and the manner in which the matter came to be used. Governor Campbell signed the statement requested, and the editor of the Press promises to make a complete expose of the information to-morrow, and claims to be able to show conclusively that Governor Campbell did make use of the language im puted to him in regard to the military.

LOVE'S DREAM SOON ENDED.

He Wants a Divorce After Three Days of Married Life. PERSONAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR !

NEW YORK, August 5 .- Patrick Purcell, f Greenville, and Sarah Fullerton, of Jersey City, were married by Justice of the Peace Weed, on Saturday evening, in his office. Purcell was 45 years old and Miss Fullerton was 25, Purcell's sister was a witness. After the ceremony Justice Weed declared that they were the most loving couple he had ever married. Early this morning, before the door of the courtroom was opened, Purcell called. He sat outside and waited for the Justice to ome. There was a woe-be-gone look on his face. When the Judge arrived Purcell told

him he wanted a divorce. He said his wife had deserted him on Saturday night a few hours after he had installed her in his ho as mistress. She gave him no reason for after she had gone, but had not found any trace of her until Monday nig until Monday night, saloon downtown. He went to the saloon and learned that she had been there but had gone away. The Justice advised him to apply for divorce to the Court of Chancery. Purcell came around later and told him he would take the regular steps to get a divorce. He owns some prop-erty in Greenville. The bride has not yet

KILLINGS IN KENTUCKY.

The Election There Was Fally as Exciting . as is Customary.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. LOUISVILLE, August 5 .- Yesterday was election day in Kentucky, and, from returns received, there was a more lively time than usual. Half a dozen killings and as many more serious rows occurred At Burnside Police Judge P. F. Smith and John Chestnut were fatally wounded. Two other Chestnuts and Town Marshal Coomer were seriously wounded. The Chestouts were undertaking to resone their prother John from the officers. At Frankfort a general knockdown followed the ose of the polls and several men were

At Covington Tom Rogers fatally stabbed At Covington You Rogers intally stabled John Hay. At Dayton two gangs of toughs engaged in a pistol fight and fatally injured James and John King, innocent bystanders. At Richmond Gill Dickerson was shot and killed by Wink Kelly. Kelly was also badly hurt. Near Springfield Ben Frye stabbed and fatally wounded Will in

PREPARING TO FIGHT LOTTERIES.

An Anti-Lottery League Convention to Held at Baton Rouge. BATON ROUGE, August 5 .- The delegates to the Anti-Lottery League Convention. which opens Thursday, have already comnanced to arrive.

Menced to arrive.

Among those who came in to-day were Messrs. C. H. Parker and John Dy. mond. A number of the Alliance delegates are also members of the Anti-Lottery League and will serve with the session of CHICAGO IS SECOND.

No Longer Any Doubt That Philadelphia and Brooklyn Have Been

OUTNUMBERED BY THE LAKE CITY.

St. Paul People Are Still Protesting Against the Recount.

THE METAL TARIPP UP IN THE SENATE.

An Official Denial of the Wholesale Robrew Expul-

sion From Bussia. The official rough count by the Census Bureau shows the population of the city of Philadelphia to be 1,044,894. This is an increase during the last ten years of 197,724,

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT,] WASHING TON, August 5 .- The census office to-day gave the population of Phila-delphia as 1,044,894. In 1880 it was 847,-170, so that in the ten years there has been an increase of 197,724 or 23.3 per cent. For a large city like this the ratio of increase is considered very good by the census officials, but it is not good enough to enable the Quaker City to retain her old place as the second largest city in the United States. The large annexations made in the last few years by Chicago of her suburbs and surrounding prairies have accomplished the desired result, and have raised her from the fourth place in regard to population, which she occupied ten years ago, to the second. At the last census the first six largest cities in the country ranked as fol-lows: New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn,

Chicago, Boston and St. Louis. A DROP FOR BOTH.

By this census it will appear that Chlcago will take Philadelphia's place as the
second largest city, while the Quaker City
and Brooklyn drop to third and fourth
places respectively. There is also a change
in the fifth and sixth places, by which St.
Louis takes the position formerly occupied
by Boston, which latter city drops to sixth
place instead of fifth.

Chicago's population has not been defintiely settled as yet, but so far as the count
has gone it has already a record of over 1,100,000, thus putting it at least 50,000
ahead of Philadelphia and 200,000 ahead of
Brooklyn, both of which cities ranked it By this census it will appear that Chi-

Brooklyn, both of which cities ranked it at the last enumeration. The count of Bos-ton's people is also not quite finished, but it is estimated not to exceed 440,000 as against St. Louis' 448,124. The exact figures in both the cases of Chicago and Boston will be announced in a few days.

The Citizens' Committee of St. Paul had another conference with the Secretary of the

Interior to-day with reference to the proposed recount of the population of that city. Since the last conference the committee has made as careful examination of the charges of fraud in the enumeration of St. Paul as the time and means at hand would permit, and to-day presented to the Secretary their con-

A RICK AGAINST THE MAP. The committee finds that the insurance map, which was to some extent used as a map, which was to some extent used as a basis for the charges, was wholly unreliable for the purpose for which it has been used in this connection. It was stated in an affidavit by its compiler that the map was not intended to show sections of the city, even though thickly populated, where the character of the buildings was not such as to render them insurable. Other important ant sections of the city where the buildings were scattering were not shown at all. In-deed, only such portions were shown as

The committee found a number of errors in the work of those who had made the examinations upon which the order of recount was based, and, while freely admitting that the work of enumerating nine of the city districts had been so carelessly and inaccurately done as to render further investigation and correction of errors necessary, they strongly objected to a recount of the whole city as unnecessary and unjust to its people. TWO PLANS PROPOSED.

The committee presented two propositions to the Secretary, either of which they believed would be entirely satisfactory to the Secretary and the citizens of St. Paul. The that a full recount of the nine districts he had under the direction of Superin. tendent Porter, and the second was to return the schedules of these nine districts to St.

Paul, and there correct and verify them. The secretary, after questioning the com-mittee upon several points upon which he was not clear, stated that his only desire in the matter was to do full justice to all con-cerned. He reviewed the history of the case and also at length commenting upon the work of the Census Bureau, during which he took occasion to compliment in the highest terms the work of Superintendent Porter. He said that he (Mr. Porter) bureau with skill and judgment, and accuracy and efficiency of the work was, in | the hundred mark, especially during the his opinion, something marvelous.

He, therefore, was not prepared to reseind the order for a recount, but it was his desire

that the work of investigation now in prog-ress by Mr. Porter be pushed to a conclufurther consider the question of the ne for a recount.

THE METAL SCHEDULE NOW.

Consideration of the Tariff Bill Has Finally Renched That Point.

WASHINGTON, August 5 .- Just before adjournment to-day the Senate came to schedule C. "Metals and manufactures of." No amendment was offered to the first paragraph in the schedule, putting a duty of 15 per cent ad valorem on chromates of iron, or chromic ore. The next paragraph, putting a duty of 75 cents per ton on iron ore, was discussed at some length. Mr. Morgan moved to insert after the

Mr. Morgan moved to insert after the words "iron ore" the words, "containing more than one-tenth of 1 per cent of phos-phorus and phosphoric acid." Without voting on the motion the Senate adjourned.

WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

An Official Denial of the Expulsion of the Rassian Hebrews. WASHINGTON, August 5 .- Immediately

upon the announcement of the report of the pholesale expulsion of Hebrews from Russia the Department of State cabled to the American legation in St. Petersburg, asking if it were true, and has been informed that there was no foundation for it.

DROUGHT IN MISSOURL

Not Much Left of Crops but Hay, and It is Destroyed by Fire.

Sr. Louis, August 5 .- Not since the summer of 1853 has St. Louis county suffered from such a destructive and protracted drought as at present. The acresge sown in wheat has yielded an average of 12 bushels to the acre, corn is in a bad condition, the oat crop was a total failure, caused by an insect of the appis variety, and vegetables of all kinds are extremely scarce.

The newly-cut meadows are so dry tha

The newly-cut meadows are so dry that the slightest spark will set fire to the stacks of hay upon which the farmers in many localities are depending for a living. Considerable hay is destroyed in this way every day. A good soaking rain has not fallen for nearly a month, and the prospect for the farmer is not encouraging.

THEY WERE DAZZLING. THE RICHLY BEDIZENED TROOP OF

1890.

PATRIARCHS MILITANT. The Military Feature of Odd Fellowship Stunning the Chicagouns-Some Fine Companies in Competitive Brill-A Grand

Reception Given. CHICAGO, August 5 .- Cantons from all parts of the country continued to arrive today to take part in the triennial canton

ment of the Patriarchs Militant I. O. O. F., and the city was ablaze with the black, red, gold and purple trappings and the flashing jewels and waving plumes of the order.

The forenoon was devoted to competitive exemplifications of the subordinate degree work, with closed doors, in Battery D Armory. Garden City Lodge, of Chicago, opened the competition and was followed by Wicker Park Lodge, also of this city.

This afternoon the prize drills of the cantons by classes was begun on the Lake Front in the presence of a multitude of or 23.23 per cent. Chicago, however, will People.

When the gates were first opened the have at least 50,000 more than these figures.

crush amounted to a stampede. Officers of the regular army and the Illinois National Guard served as judges. The first canton that appeared on the field was Canton London, of London, Ont., whose drilling was surprisingly fine, and the company is likely to carry off the honors of its class.

The Grand Canton of Ohio, from Colum-bus, came next on the field, and was entered for a higher class, being an old prize winner. The Ohio men were defective in the matter of distance, but otherwise made a

magnificent appearance in Class A, as did prize for Class A is \$1,500.

After the drills there was a dress parade that was witnessed by a great concourse of people seated in the enormous grand stand. The weather was bright and cool and the men made their best appearance.

Men made their best appearance.

Among to-day's arrivals were a troop of hussars from Columbus, and another from Boston and a troop of lancers from Denver. The uniforms of these companies were dazzling. The Boston hussars were the sensation of the evening when they appeared under the electric lights in their black and white garments, trimmed with black and grey astrakan. Their shakos are made of astrakan of these colors and their coats and surfouts are trimmed with it. toats and surtouts are trimmed with it. To-night General John C. Underwood the generalissimo of the army, held a reception at the Auditorium Hotel, the parlors of which were crowded with the brilliantly uniformed chevaliers and their ladies.

CASTLES IN THE AIR. SUDDEN AND SAD TERMINATION OF OHIO ROMANCE.

Suitor Who Tells His Sweetheart H Owns a Factory and is Worth \$500,-000-After the Wedding He Wants Money to Buy Rallway Tickets.

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. DAYTON, August 5,-A man full of natural eloquence and gall, with flowing side whickers, calling himself a doctor and giving his name as H. S. Freeman, has broken the heart of one of Dayton's fair roung ladies. Her name was Miss Juvina M. Harrison, and she lived with her mothe on Main street. She met the doctor som weeks ago and he told her a fairy tale. about his position in Cleveland society, how he had all the Cleveland girls kneeling at his feet, that he was a prince with \$500, 900, the owner of a factory in Cleveland employing 1,400 hands, that his parents lived in a stone mansion on Euclid avenue and that if Miss Harrison would marry him he would place all his title and wealth at

She agreed to accompany him to Cleve land and look at his factories and mansion He showed the innocent girl through some other man's factory and pointed out his father's mansion, but said they would go to the summer cottage, where his parents were spending the hot days. She believed al and married him. Instead of taking the promised trip to watering places she was surprised to have the doctor ask her for money to buy tickets to this city, where they came to buy a drugstore. The girl's eyes began to open and as the doctor's wealth, title and fairy tale began to melt sway like an icicle in the August sun she

began to repent.

The doctor's creditors here made a run o him yesterday and recovered all the furni-ture and stock he had bought, and worst of all his bride left him. To-night he is im-ploring the police to help him find her, but her mother refuses to allow the doctor to

FIVE BUSHELS PER ACRE.

Onkota Wheat Reduced by Drought to Less Than Half a Crop. ABERDEEN, S. D., August 5 .- The dry and extremely hot weather of the past two weeks has probably brought harvest a week earlier than was expected. There has been no rain to speak of for nearly a month, and

past two weeks. It is over two weeks since conservative estimates placed the average for this part of the country, including Brown and adjoining counties to the south, west and north, at not over half a crop. But now the most sanguine would be satisfied with such a pro-portion and many farmers say they will not have over five bushels per acre, and that

the thermometer has frequently been above

AFTER OPIUM SMUGGLERS.

Meers Searching for 2,000 Pounds of the

Contrabund Stuff. KANSAS CITY, August 5. - Revenue fficers and United States detectives arrived here yesterday, looking for 2,000 pounds of smoking opium which were smuggled into the United States some time ago. The opium came through California and the smugglers got as far as Phonix, Aria., with it when the detectives got on their trail and scared them into Canada. Since then the snugglers have eluded the

detectives. A few days ago it was learned that the contraband goods had been shipped here. The detectives made a search of all the Chinese laundries but found no smuggled opium. The duty on this opium amounts to \$2,000.

CAPSIZED IN A SQUALL.

A Salibont Turns Over and Five Person Lose Their Lives. NEW OBLEANS, August 5.-The steam ship City of Dallas, from Central America. reports that Captain Charles Bawley, of the chooner Joseph P. Macheca, of New Orleans, while en route in a sailboat to the schooner with the commandant, the judge of the port and two unknown persons, slso two carib boatmen, seven in all, were cap-sized during a squall and all drowned except the two caribs, who succeeded in reaching the beach. Captain Bawley's body was recovered and buried the following day at Livingston. The other bodies have not yet been found,

A Second Evplosion at Danvar. DENVER, Col., August 5.-By an explo sion of benzine in the cellar of a drugstore this evening, J. D. Gorrell, a drug clerk, was blown into the street, as was also a cus-tomer. Both may die. The building was wrecked and burned. DAWNING OF THE DAY

That Has Been Fixed for the First Legal Death by Electricity.

FINAL TESTS OF THE CURRENT

Which is Expected to End the Existence of William Kemmler.

LAST WOURS OF THE CONDEMNED MAN. The Chaplain Entered the Prison Gates Shortly

Everything indicates that William Kemmler will be executed by electricity early this morning. Curious crowds surround the prison. The chaplain has been

with the doomed man since midnight,

After Midnight.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. AUBURN, August 5.—Midnight—As Kemmier's end draws near, the knowledge that in the gray dawn a human being is to be awakened, bound hand and foot, and then, a helpless captive, is to be led out before a score of cool-headed scientists and slaughtered by an uncanny method, has aroused a feeling of sympathy and dread in the people of Auburn. The condemned man himself sits trembling in his cell, thinking each moment may be his last. He was a brutal murderer, no doubt, and his intelligence is of a very low order, but he has suffered a thousand deaths already, and the people here will be glad when this judicial tragedy is ended.

It was a gloomy, depressing day in Auburn anyway. It was cloudy and hot, and in the afternoon rain fell in torrents. Everybody who passed the great stone front wall of the prison stopped in front of the big bars at the gate and peered at the iron grating before the window of Kemmler's death chamber.

THE WITNESSES ON HAND. None of the witnesses arrived last night but this morning they came in force. Before 10 o'clock these appeared in the lobby of the Osborne House: Dr. A. P. Southwick, of Buffalo, the father of the electrical law; District Attorney Quimby and Sheriff O. A. Tomkins and Under-Sheriff Viling, of Brie county; Drs. Daniels, Fell and Fowler, of Buffalo; Dr. Carlos McDonald, of New York, the President of the State

Lunaey Commission.
Dr. McDonald and Dr. E. C. Spitzka will be the physicians in charge of the ex-ecution. Later came Electrician C. H. Huntley, of Buffalo. Electrician E. F. Davis, of New York, the men whom Harold P. Brown sent here before, was an early ar-fival. He will really be the electrician in charge this time. He brought with him from New York the defective volt meter, which Warden Durston took there to have repaired. He said that the volt meter had been fixed, and was all right now. Warden Durston met Davis at the train, and escorted him to the prison. Davis went to work at once putting things in proper

TEST OF THE APPARATUS.

Early in the afternoon the apparatus was tested by Warden Durston, Electrician Davis, and Dr. Feli, of Buffalo. The tests, it is said, were eminently satisfactory. Later in the afternoon Dr. Fell had himself strapped in the chair and the electrodes applied to his head and spine just as they will be to Kemmler's, and took a slight shock of electricity. Everything worked properly. The truth shall be published, I do not want kemmler strapped and bound in the chair. He says this will frighten him so that there will be more danger of a struggle that way than any other. Warden Durston, on the contrary, thinks that the condemned man should be tightly bound in every conceiv-

able manner. It is as yet undecided which course will be adopted.

Dr. Daniels, of Buffalo, declared that he would have nothing to do with the autopsy if it was conducted within three hours after the execution. Everything was in con-fusion in the prison at 8 o'clock to-night, and the rumor quickly spread that the con-demned man was to be killed at once. The rumor drew people of all conditions about the prison. Shortly afterward it was learned on pretty good authority that there would be no further delay, and that would be executed as soon as the death-dealing appliances were ready. The other persons who are to witness the execution shortly after 8 o'clock were in the

THE HORSE PIRST.

In the day a gaunt, worn-out horse was taken into the prison. It soon came out that the horse was to be used to test the ap-paratus before the business of killing Kemmler is transacted. Warden Durston still maintained that no time had been settled upon for the execution. He said that when all the witnesses were gathered in the prison a consultation would be held, and that each person to be present would have a

voice in the selection of the hour.

Every one of the witnesses who was talked with to-day expressed his willingness to do all in his power to make the details of the execution public after it is over. They all seem to think that any attempt to keep the public in darkness concerning it will work injury to the new law. Dr. Southwick, who is the father of the law, said he was re solved that the execution should have the

fullest publicity.
"I have not the slightest doubt," he said, "that Kemmler will meet an instanta and a comparatively painless death."

SURBOUNDED BY A CROWD. When the persons who are to witness the killing of Kemmler went up to the jail this evening the crowd was so great as to make it difficult for them to force a passage. Men, women and children stretched in a solid line for 50 yards, and they were so determined to lose sight of nothing that was going on inside, that a policeman was finally detailed to keep the people back. This was highly vexatious to them but they kept their spirits up by discussing the miscries of Kemmler's position and whether he would "die game." killing of Kemmler went up to the jail this and whether he would "die game."

These are the witnesses who went into the

These are the witnesses who went into the prison: Dr. Carlos F. Macdonald, Dr. F. C. Spitzka, Dr. A. P. Southwick, Dr. George E. Fell, Dr. George F. Shrady, Deputy Coroner W. T. Jenkins, Robert Dunlap, Dr. C. Daniels, Dr. Charles Fowler, District Attorney Grumby, Tracy Becker, Sheriff O. A. Jenkins, of Eric county, Under Sheriff Viling, of Eric county, Electrician C. F. Barnes, Electrician C. R. Huntley, Dr. Smith, Jenkins and Allison, of Aubarn, Dr. Sampel Ward Dr. Lewis of Auburn. Dr. Samuel Ward, Dr. Lewis
Balch, Dr. Henry Argue, Mr. Stanchfield, of
Elmira; Judge Childs, of Buffalo, and exSenator McMillen, of Buffalo, were not
present, and undoubtedly will not be present at the execution.

AWAITING THE WORD.

Directly opposite the prison, in the east-ern halt of the Central Railroad treight ern halt of the Central Railroad freight house, is the special office of the Western Union Telegraph Company. The entire inside of the office was in full view from the street. It was lighted with big are lamps and under these a dozen telegraph operators were ticking away for dear life, talking to people all over the country. A dozen more telegraph operators sat before the office waiting for the signal that Kemmler was dead. Messensers to and from all sorts of

curred at the conference except in very general terms. They had promised the Warden, they all said, to keep silent. They would not tell the hour of the execution. Most of them said they did not know it, and none

It was declared that Warden Durston had conducted the witnesses to the execution rooms and shown them the appliances, and that the current had been tested. There was a full head of steam on, and the dynamo was in constant operation. The test consisted in connecting the electrodes and measuring the force and constancy of the current. A SATISFACTORY TRIAL.

A SATISFACTORY TRIAL.

It proved satisfactory in every respect, and the scientists expressed themselves as abundantly assured that it would do the work required of it effectually and instantly. Then the witnesses went upstairs and had a general conference as to the details of execution, and the doctors described how and by whom the autopsy should be performed and what part each should play. It could not be learned who would do the manual work of performing the autopsy, although it was ascertained that this question was discussed at some length and a retion was discussed at some length and a result reached. By 10:30 o'clock all was quiet in the hotel and town, but there was an atmosphere of suppressed excitement every-where. Everybody went to bed early, though why, no one seemed able to say, and Auburn was sunk in quiet earlier than any

night for a week past.
At 12:30 o'clock to-night Chaplain Yates of the prison entered the prison gates followed by the Rev. Dr. Houghton. It is understood that Kemmler has been told that he will be killed in the morning, and that the ministers will spend the night with him in the prison. District Attorney Quimby of the doomed man's sanity, as if any in-sane appearance had been manifest he would have stayed the Warden's hand.

ABOUT THE AUTOPSY. THE DOCTORS DON'T WANT TO BE HUR-RIED TOO MUCH.

There Must Be No Doubt as to How the Condemned Man Died-Every Precnution to Be Taken to Secure the Most Accurate Results. AUBURN, August 5 .- Dr. Southwick,

f Buffalo, said late this afternoon hat it was not at all likely that the autopsy would take place before daylight, no matter what time the execution occurred. He said that the physicians could not make as satisactory an examination of the remains by

gaslight or electric light as they could it they had the light of day to work by.

"Besides," he continued, "It we go to work cutting him up immediately after the snock, people who doubt the power of electricity will have a chance to say that if the shock did not kill him we did. That would never do you know, and, to preven any criticism, we intend at the proper time to furnish a scale of Kemmler's temperature to furnish a scale of Kemmler's temperature until it reaches the point below which life can exist. There is a great deal, you know, depending upon this first autopsy. In the first place, we will learn how electricity kills, and the direct effect a shock has upon a human being. Heretofore all the deaths have been accidental and the current has made a jump and burned the flesh. In the last case in which I was interested I found that the blood had simply disintegrated. What the effect of a direct snock with no burning will be is what we intend to learn under the microscope. I propage to have all the the microscope. I propose to have all the facts come out, but it can't be done in a hurry. I don't want bad reports to go into the papers about this affair, and I am anxious that nothing but

The doctor was very earnest, and promised to do everything he could to have all the facts laid bare by the autopsy come out. ADVANCED IDEAS ADOPTED.

Carpenters and Joiners to be Guided by a New Constitution. CHICAGO, August 5 .- The delegates to the Carpenters and Joiners' Convention were on hand bright and early to-day. The morning session was occupied by listening to reports. In the afternoon the convention

resolved itself into a committee of the whole. and the revision of the constitution and bylaws was taken up. Every delegate had some suggestion to make, and not much progress was made during the session. The old constitution was practically wiped out, and to use the words of Secretary Maguire, "the constitution, as far as adopted, is up to the imes." The eight-hour question was given a most prominent place in the document and the strict enforcement of the eight-hour rule is urged in strong language.

In speaking of the alleged proposed junc-ture with the Amalgamated Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Secretary Maguire said he did not belitve any steps would be taken with a view to consolidation. "The Amalgamated Brotherhood," he said, "has headquarters in England, while our organization is strictly and thoroughly American."

The new constitution, it is understood, will present ideas deemed extremely radical a few years ago, and the slow progress being made is due to the opposition mani-

Brotherhood. SEIZURE OF BAD BOOKS.

being made is due to the opposition mani-fested by more conservative members of the

Over a Thousand Objectionable Volumes Taken from a News Company.

NEW YORK, August 5 .- Patrick Farrel. a manager, and two clerks of the American News Company, John C. Flannagan and Edward Everiss were arrested to-day on a warrant issued by Judge Murray for the sale of alleged obscene literature. At the same time the truck pulled up before the doors of the great establishment on Chambers street and carted to court 1,424 objectionable volumes. The complaint was made by Superintendent Britton, of the Society for the Enforcement of Criminal Law. for the Enforcement of Criminal Law.

The books objected to were "The Clemenceau Case," by Dumas; the "Devil's Daughters," by Baizac; "In Stella's Shadow," by Albert Ross; "An Astor's Wife," by George Mocre; "Speaking of Ellen," by Albert Ross; "Thou Shalt Not," by same, and "The Kreutser Sonata," by Tolstoi. The prisoners were arraigned and or folded in the enested of consens.

the publishers' agents, he did not what they contained. WESTINGHOUSE'S LATEST.

Relleved to Be Backing the New Elec

paroled in the custody of counsel. Mr. Farrell said that while the company was

Railroad at Chicago. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CHICAGO, August 5 .- From the fact hat George O. Fairbanks, general distributing agent at Chicago of the Westinghouse Electric Company, is one of the comhouse Electric Company, is one of the com-missioners to take stock subscriptions in the proposed Chicago and Lake Drive Rail-way Company. It is inferred that the Westinghouse people are the Pittsburg cap-italists who, with Boston capitalists, are backing that enterprise as stated in a pre-vious telegram to THE DISPATCH. The new road is to skirt the lake shore 25 miles to the north

waiting for the signal that Kemmler was dead. Messengers to and from all sorts of people hurried to and fro.

There are no lights immediately before the prison, and the people at the gates looked like a mass of black shadows. About 9:30 o'clock a guard unlocked the great prison gate and the witnesses came out. They all refused to tell what had oo Operations are to begin Septamber 1.

THE POPE ALL RIGHT. He Effe. v Contradicts the Rewould admit that it would be in the morn-

poly Ul-Health by CELEBRATING The Italian Governme Continues Ita Work of Desecration.

CHOLERA CAUSES STAMPEDE IN SPAIN.

THREE

CENTS.

The Herrible Deed of a Party of Rebellious Hungar ian Peasants. The Pope celebrated high mass in person resterday. His health seemed to be even

better than usual of late. The cholera has caused a stampede at Toledo, Spain. Eight out of ten cases result fatally. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

ROME, August 5 .- In order to officially contradict the persistent rumors of his ill health, the Pope celebrated high mass today in the Pauline chapel. It was made the occasion of a great state ceremony. His the occasion of a great state ceremony. His
Holi was surrounded by his entire
co ugh he looked very pale. It was
evited his health and mind are as vigorous. He walked down the long
siale of the walked down the long
siale of the walked down the long
ont the slightest assistance.
He even the use of the heavy
walking can be so invariably used of
late.

His Holines the anti-Christian
policy of the Ital ernment, which is

policy of the Ital ernment, which is suppressing all rela guilds and seizing their property. This will necessitate the closing, in Rome alone, of no fewer than 28 churches, several of which will speedily be turned into cases and theaters, while others will be razed to the ground. The church of Piets, which for centuries has belonged to one of the leading religious guilds, has been sold to a big German brewing company and will forthwith be turned into a large beer saloon. The placards are out announcing a grand ballet diversion con-cert for the opening night. They are flaring and alluring, so much so, in fact, that even the newspapers are protesting against what they call the desceration. Another large church associated with the memories of Michael Angelo will be converted into a

theater and dancing hall. The Pope never fails to protest against this sacrilege, and has again seut a memorial to the King upon this subject.

STAMPEDE IN SPAIN.

The Terrible Cholera Scourae Advancing

More Swiftly Than Ever.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] TOLEDO, SPAIN, August 5 .- The inhabitants are flying from this city by rail, wagon and on foot to escape the cholera,

which is making awful advances. Eight

out of ten cases result in death. THEIR BRUTAL REVENCE. Hungarian Peasants Kill a Farm Steward and Cremate His Family. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY,] BUDA PESTH, August 5 .- The peasunts and farm hands of Castle Barassay, near

Szkelyhed, the estate of Count Joseph Stubenberg, revolted against the tyranny

of the land steward, whom they killed and

then set fire to the castle and stables with

all their contents. Ten horses, many cows and pigs, and the steward's wretched wit and two little children perished in the The shricks of the women and children and the screams of the animals were heard for half a mile, but the brutal peasants took

no heed, but rejoiced in their diabolical re venge. MUTINY ON EVERY HAND.

Great Discontent Prevails in Both the Brits Ish Army and Navy. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. 1 LONDON, August 5 .- The Daily Granhie has to-day issued a statement that very nnpleasant accounts have come to it regarding the state of discipline prevailing on board the Victoria, the flagship of the Mediterranean squadron, which is under the command of Henry S. Niblett. Similar reports

are being brought forward with very disagreeable frequency, and it is an undoubted fact that several of them are only too well The evil spirit of insubordination seems to be abroad just now in both departments of the service, and something must immedi-

ately be done to put an end to it.

A PIANO TEACHER'S CRIME. He Sold His Pupils as Slaves in Turkey and South America. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY, 1

er named Ehrenfeld, has been arrested here for selling young girls to rich old men in South America and Constantinople, on pretense of getting them musical employment. a man called Agram Parvenu, for 200 florins. The villain's scholars are mostly of the

BUDA PESTH, August 5 .- A piano teach

upper classes, and great excitement is caused by their terrible fate. Ehrenfeld has been

arrested.

THE ROMAN PRURR Has Caused a Great Number of Deaths in the Eternal City.

(BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.) ROME, August 5 .- There is much illhealth in Rome. A sudden and violent outbreak of Roman fever is making quiet but great havoc among the natives. There were over 300 deaths from this cause last week, and the epidemic is on the increase. Very few foreigners are here, and they are

mostly Americans. FARMERS' ALLIANCE CONVENTIONS Largely-Attended Gatherings of Louislaum

and Mississippi Grangers. STARKVILLE, MISS., August 5 .- The State Farmers' Alliance met at the Agricult ural and Mechanical College, A hundred and forty delegates were present, represent-ing 1,510 sub-alliances. Only Calhoun and Clay counties were not represented. The

A dispatch from Baton Rouge says 40 Louisiana parishes are represented in the Farmers' Alliance Convention being held there. No important business was done today.

THE SHERIFF IS A MORMON. But Most of Salt Lake's Future Officers Will

be Liberals. SALT LAKE, August 5 .- Revised returns of the county elections here show five Lib-

erals elected by good majorities. Assessors. Selectmen, Attorney and two Aldermen by small majorities, with Clerk and Treasurer.

The Mormons elected the Sheriff by 200 majority in a total vote of 7,494, and Recorder by about 65 in a total vote of 7,505,

THEY FEAR THE COST.