SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1890. THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

SEASON TO-DAY.

No Postponement on Account of the Dry

tain Some Relief.

enter their nostrils.

Weather -- Where the Sufferers From

This Affliction Fig to Avoid It, or Ob-

The hay fever season begins this morning

found that he was likely to have redness of

the eyes, whether he tarried long at the

wine or no, for some four weeks. Mr. Cal-

houn says he has regularly gotten a full dose of hay fever on the 16th of August since

1881, and he knows scores of people who get

with him there is no variableness or shadow

FLIES TO THE MOUNTAINS.

Mr. John Arrass, of Coraopolis, on the

arrival of the first sneeze, goes into the Alle-

gheny Mountains. He says that above a

certain altitude he is not molested with the

pest, and he makes his yearly outing corre-

spond with hay fever term. Doc Mont-

gomery for years utilized the Laurel Ridge,

in old "Fayette," for the same purpose, but he says that he at length found a doctor

15th, and is in full bloom on the 16th.

and lasts until frost falls. It has been set

trade, and above all you have deprived your people, particularly the poor laboring classes, of a cheap, and highly prized article of food which they used largely and for which you have been able to furnish no adequate substi-tute. A PLEA FOR OUR PORK A DEAD LOSS. The Effort to Induce France to

Relax the Prohibition of the Product.

REID'S LETTER TO RIBOT.

Some Very Interesting Correspondence Given to the Public.

A CHARGE OF DISCRIMINATION

Made Against the Sister Republic Across the Big Pond.

FIGURES TO BACK UP ALL STATEMENTS

The President has sent to the Senate information concerning the refusal of France to admit American pork. A letter from Whitelaw Reid to Prime Minister Ribot is the most interesting feature.

WASHINGTON, August 15 .- In compliance with the resolution of the Senate of last July, calling for all correspondence not already submitted to Congress and now in the Department of State touching the efforts made by this government to secure the modification or repeal by the French Government of its decree of 1881 prohibiting the importation into France of American pork and kindred American products, the President to-day sent to the Senate a letter from the Acting Secretary of State on the subject, together with a large volume of correspondence between Minister Reid and Secretary Blaine, beginning July, 1889.

The acting secretary, in his letter of transmittal, states that the correspondence discloses the important fact that the French Government now practically places its exclusion of our pork products upon economic instead of sanitary grounds.

AN UNJUST DISCRIMINATION.

As this policy of exclusion, says Mr. Wharton, as a measure for the protection of the domestic products of France, is applied only to the United States, the department has not failed to protest against the discrimination as unjust.

The correspondence is quite voluminous. including statements by the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of State, of the prohibitive edicts and regulations, but the most important portion is contained in a long letter addressed by Mr. Reid to Mr. Ribot, on July 3, last.

Mr. Reid reminds the Minister that he is waiting for the fulfillment of assurances unofficially given by M. Vigniand, in connection with the McKinley administrative bill. He says:

"You will recall that while advising you of my earnest efforts to procure the desired re-moval of needless or unjust restrictions upon your trade, 1 pointed out once more that the greatest obstacle arose from what our people consider the persistent injustice of France in the prohibition of the great

STAPLE AMERICAN PRODUCT

on the indetensible ground that it is unwholesome. Your Excellency was good enough then to intimate that the government would be willing to propose the repeal of this prohibition. Such steps now would be most timely and could not fail to have a beneficial effect. While the belief was

Statistics of your importations and the regu-lar quotations of your domestic prices, show that what you shut out from us you have not supplied from other sources. Surely an abundant and cheap supply of healthful food

abundant and cheap supply of heatmatheat in-for the laboring classes is one of the most im-portant essentials for the happiness of a peo-rie, the growth of its productive energies in competition with neighboring and rival coun-tries, and the development of the national ties, and the development of the national prosperity. These, then, are some of the things the ex-clusion of American pork has cost France. In return, what pood has it done France? Has it helped the national health? There has been no more disease from sating pork in England or Belgium where the American product is freely used than in France, where you deprive pourselves of it. Has it helped the French farmer? He can sell the swine he grows for no more now than he could before the prohibition,-not even for as much. Has it helped the consumer? He can buy French pork no cheaper now than before the prohibi-tion.

Mr. Beid gives detailed figures in support of his statements, and asking who has been benefited by French decrees, answers:

MIDDLEMEN BENEFITED. Only the small class of middlemen who are

enabled to exact yet larger profits, in the ab-

Only the small class of middlemen who are enabled to exact yet larger profits in the ab-sence of American competition, and of an ade-quate domestic supply at the season of scarcity --the summer months. But it may be thought, in spite of all this, that a return to the old order of things would now injure the French farmer. To that suggestion the current quotation of prices furnishes a striking reply. French swite, with American pork prohibited, are now selling in Paris for 36 centimes to 1 franc, 14c the kilo. English swine with American pork freely admitted are now selling in London for 2a 6d@4s 2d per eight pounds or 825ce@1 franc, 375c the kilo. Meanwhile the English working classes, and the Belgians as well, competing with you in manufacture for the working classes, and the Belgians as well, competing with you in manufacture for the working classes, and the Belgians as well, competing with you in manufacture for the working classes, and the Belgians as well, competing the further noted that there is no real competition be-tween the American salted pork and the French fresh pork. They are sold to entirely different classes, and the statistics do not show that the price of French pork has at any time been affected by the presence or absence of the American importation. the American importation

NO WORD OF COMPLAINT. I have ventured upon no word of complaint against your duty on pork, which in late years you have more than doubled. We fix our own duties, from our own view of the public need. and cannot take exception to your doing the

and cannot take exception to your doing the same. But, considering the large advance which yon have already made, you will allow me to suggest that in our varied experience on this subject it has been found that lower duties often produce greater revenues than high ones. They permit a liberal importation which an ex-cessive duty checks or destroys. Precisely for that reason our House of Repre-sentatives has now yould to reduce excessive revenues.

sentatives has now voted to reduce excessive revonues. In view of the fact that the production of salt pork in France does not meet the demand, and that your revenue is not excessive, it can-not in this case be in your interest, any more than in ours, to impose a duiy which would check importation from the country which has the largest supply and can furnish it at the lowest rate. It is hoped that in this case the facts and considerations here set forth may be found sufficient to con-vince Your Excellency that the early withdraw-al of the existing deeree would be an act alike of friendliness of duty and of policy. At the cutset I ventured to explain that our peo-ple, from their point of view, thought the pro-hibition unfriendly and unjust. Will you per-mit me to add one more reason why it seems to

mit me to add one more reason why it seems to them to be also-from your point of riew-un-wise? You have a product-to take one ex-ample out of many-more important to France than pork is to the United States.

ABOUT FRENCH WINES. We import it more largely than you ever imported our pork. Nobody in the United States says that our pork is diseased, but your own public men have again and again admitted the adulteration of French wines. Never in late years in the Senate of the United States has

years in the Senate of the United States has such a whisper been heard about our pork, but it is less than a month since the French Senate has been deen delating a bill to prevent the percentage of sulphates of soda in French wines, which the French Academy of Medicine pronounced deleterious to health, and in the course of that debate it was openly admitted that other drugs were used, against which it was not so easy to guard. admitted that other drugs were used, against which it was not so easy to guard. There is a growing and already successful wine industry in the United States. Surgly it is not wise for French statesmen, by persistence in what our States. Surely it is not wise for French statesmen, by persistence in what our people think a calumination of our product, to drive American statesmen to listen to French

A DASTARDLY DEED. Satisfactory Arrangements Made at the Philadelphia Meeting. Railroad Ties Fastened on the B. & O. PHILADELPHIA, PA., August 15 .- After Tracks Upset an Engine, eing in session from 10 o'clock on Thursday night until 4 o'clock this morning, the Green Glass and Bottle Men's Association AND KILL THREE MEN OUTRIGHT. reached a conclusion of the vexed questions which have been agitating the trade for The conference was participated in by Two Pullman Cars Derailed, but Passengers

THE GLASS MEN AGREE.

burg, and M. Skelly, Pittsburg. Repre-senting the Knights of Labor at the con-ference were: District Master Workman

ference were: District Master Workman L. Avington, of Fostoria, O.; Johu Will-iams, Baltimore; James J. Pennypacker, Roversford, Pa.; George A. Kambach, Pitts-burg; William Doughty, Millville, N. J.; M. J. Gill, Alton, Ill. A settlement was effected on the wages basis and rules and regulations were adopted satisfactory to both parties. On the former question it was de-cided to continue the scale of 1888-89 for 1800-01

PEACE IN PERBY COUNTY.

Court is Doing Its Duty.

DEVOTED TO A PICNIC.

Day to Pleasure.

1890-91.

these manufacturers: William Barker, of Escape Uninjured. Baltimore; Thomas Craven, Salem, N. J.; Joseph Atkinson, Hawley, Pa.; John Rail-THE PERPETRATORS STILL AT LARGE. stop, Pittsburg; D. O. Cunningham, Pitts-

easure Seckers Going East Have Their Jey Turne to Sorrew.

Two engineers and a Pittsburger, who was stealing a ride on the Atlantic express on the Baltimore and Ohio road, were killed in a wreck near Osceola, Thursday night. Railroad ties were fastened across the track, it is claimed, and the railroad authorities

are searching for the rascals who wrecked

The question of apprentices was settled the train and placed so many lives in danby each manufacturer having one appren-tice to every 15 journeyman and one extra apprentice to every three-fifths of that numger. There were many miraculous es-CADES. ber of workmen, or two apprentices to every 24 men. All of the manufacturers The Atlantic express on the Baltimor agreed to these terms, and furthermore, promised to resume their blasts in Septem-ber. Several firms have not signed these and Ohio road was wrecked Thursday even ing between Osceola and Elrod, and three men were killed. The victims were Enagreements, notably Whitney Brothers, of Woodbury, N. J., and Moore Brothers, of gineer E. J. Sullivan, David Good-Salem, N. J., as well as several smaller blasts in this State and New Jersey. win, another engineer who was on the locomotive going to Connellsville, and Harry Hershey, who was stealing a ride on the forward car. The passengers, of whom there were 200 on board, principally Troops Alarmed the Outlaws, and the excursionists bound for Atlantic City, were badly shaken up, but none were seriously LOUISVILLE, August 15 .- A special letinjured. After a few hours' delay another er to the Courier-Journal from Captain E. train was fixed up, and they started for the H. Gaither, in charge of troops in Hazard,

seashore, where they now are. Perry county, says: "There has been The story of the wreck is simple enough. no disturbances whatever since court Some fiends placed seven ties on the track began, nor is there any likelihood began, nor is there any likelihood of any. Every outlaw left the place when the troops came, and are not likely to return until the soldiers leave. Before the soldiers came there were four saloons run openly, and the keepers of these places and their hangers-on were the chief disturbers of the on what is known as the Osceola curve-at east, this is where the wreck occurred, though Superintendent Patton believes that the engine picked up the ties two miles back and carried them to the point where the accident happened. The comotive was thrown from the "It was a common occurrence for them to track, and plunged down an embankment 30 defy the officers and shoot through the houses. They compelled the Police Judge to resign, run the County Judge and Sheriff feet, crushing Sullivan and Goodwin beneath the debris. These two men were out of town, and run the thing to suit them-selves. They broke up the court last fall, frightfully mangled, but death must have been instantaneous. and no doubt burned the Court House this summer. The court, under the protection of the troops, is doing wonderful work. Buck Fagit has been convicted of malicious

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

Fireman King was knocked into the air, and he fell into a willow tree and reached shooting and given two years in the peni-tentiary, and for misdemeanor every man tried has been convicted, and in each the earth not badly injured. He now carries a cane which he cut from it and assists him

a cane which he cut from it and assists nim in limping around. The train consisted of six sleepers and a baggage car. The engine, when it went over the bank, broke loose from the train, and the baggage car, though derailed, did not follow it. The next two sleepers re-mained on the track, but the two middle ones were forced off the rails by the momen-tum of the rear cars, and were thrown over on their sides. The passengers were panic stricken, but were soon extricase they are given the extent of the law, and in some a little the rise. The grand jury have returned but one murder indictment, and will return several bundred more. There are 21 soldiers here, rank and file, from Harrodsburg, Lawrenceburg and Franklort, which is ample for all purposes." were panie stricken, but were soon extri-cated uninjured. The fireman in the tree cried for help, and was assisted to the Members of the Saenserfest Give Up the

ground by some of the excursionists. The above is a plain statement of what occurred, and no further information could (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) CANTON, August 15 .- The fourth day of he Saengerfest was distinguished from those be given at the Baltimore and Ohio offices yesterday. Superintendent Patton was early on the scene and he is there yet. He has hired a force of detectives to scour preceding, by the substitution of a parade and pienic at the Fair Ground, instead of the usual sessions of music. In the afterhas hired a force of detectives to scoll the surrounding territory for the villains who did the work. It was claimed yester-day that a train load of ties passed over the road where the accident happened a few hours before, and that some of them fell off, but the accident happened as for noon, however, there was a matinee, also a concert in the evening, with the best of music by the visitors and local singers. The parade in the morning was very imposing, with over 1,000 men in line and over one but the officials have no record of such a train. It is a clear case of a deliberate atmile long. In addition to the usual musical sessions train. It is a clear case of a denormal at-tempt to wreck the train, and how well the plan succeeded everybody knows. Chief Dispatcher Day said that the men knew their business, and the ties could not have been placed in a more dangerous at a picnic of such musical people, there were a great many games indulged in. The most attractive feature, however, was the dancing. This platform was crowded all

PICKING OUT GUARDS. SNEEZING TIME IS HERE. PROMPT OPENING OF THE HAY FEVER

> How Pinkerton Selects Men to Protect Railroad Property.

ONLY BRAWNY FELLOWS ENGAGED Some of Them Used Rather Roughly b

tled beyond a doubt that this period is its structions in Duty. taining the Pinkerton force in Albany and legitimate season. On the 16th of August vicinity will be about \$10,000 per day During the evening a number of Pinkerton

Who Are Given Brief But Significant In-

men stationed on a track in the Northern section of this city were stoned by persons hidden in or about houses in that neighbor hood. Five received injuries and were taken to the Pinkerton car in Union station.

NEW YORK, August 15 .- Pinkerton still recruiting men to guard the property of the New York Central road, and his recruiting office at 61 Broadway, was well filled this morning with applicants who came in response to the advertisement for men for it from the 15th to the 17th of August, but special duty. Every applicant is personally examined by Bob Pinkerton. As the pen gather in the ante-room on the fourth floor, of turning-the sneeze begins late on the which is presided over by a bow-legged Scotchman, Pinkerton comes out and "sizes up" the crowd. Then he picks out a desirable looking applicant and, conducting him to Room 48, interrogates him as to his understanding of the duties required of him. The successful applicant must be at least 5 feet 8 inches tall, and men of robust build

are preferred. The pay is \$15 a week, with board and lodging while on active duty, MERELY FOR POLICE DUTY.

asks: "Have you got any idea what you are employed 'for?" Then he informs him leader happened to be staying at the same hotel in Washington, and the visitor wanted to see Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore. On the that it is not for detective duty that he is morning after the arrival Herr Strauss sent word to Mr. Gilmore that he was "ready to receive Mr. Gilmore." The republican bandmaster was not accustomed to Imperial

that it is not for detective duty that he is hired, but simply to act as a policeman under the direction of a captain; he is to see that the tracks are cleared, and "if they ain't cleared, you know what to do." The applicant is then required to fill out a blank, stating where and when he was last employed; if he was dismissed, the cause; and whether he belongs to any labor or political organization. After signing a contract accepting the terms offered, he is placed among the sceepted recruits, and another candidate is interrogated. Fully 50 recruits were engaged. They were taken in a roundabout way to the rear of the Grand Central depot. The destina-tion of this company was West Albany. They were a tough looking lot of men that would make a bad fight if they got into a conflict. ways, and happened to be a late riser that morning. "Oh! tell him I'm in bed," replied the American, as he stretched himself. As Gilmore was in his bath there came again the same formal message. "All right," said P. S. G. "Tell him I'll

see him in a minute." In his dressing gown Gilmore swept through the hall and entered the presence of the distinguished Austrian, who was decoconflict.

PINKERTON'S ADVICE.

the distinguished Austrian, who was deco-rated for the purpose, and wore among other things the grand cross of something or other. Herr Strauss put his hands on the shoulders of Mr. Gilmore, just in the man-ner in which kings and emperors embrace each other. But the stalwart American seized the little Austrian in his arms and fairly hugged him. As they each speak French well, they got along excellently. But the surprise remained for the opening performance at the Opera House. Gil-more's band was arranged behind the Strauss orchestra. There was a large and brilliant audience present. Strauss played Before starting them from 61 Brosdway Pinkerton made an address in which he said that they would receive their equip ments when they would receive their destina-tion. "Now, you are not sent out to kill people," he said, "but if your lives are in danger you know what to do. You must not go out expecting a pienic, because there will be hard work and long hours. You'll Strauss orchestra. There was a large and brilliant audience present. Strauss played three pieces and was encored each time. He was a success at the very beginning. Then Gilmore's turn came, and he played the Tannhauser overture. Strauss' men looked around. What! A military band tackle hardly be able to get boarding houses, but we'll feed you and take care of you. Obey the orders of your captain and you'll get

situation of the strike. The men gave no signs of yielding, and became but slightly excited about 3:30 o'clock when it was stated that an alleged "spotter" had been sent among them to note their movements and report to the company. No such indi-vidual was to be found, and the truth of the statement is doubted.

ENCOURAGING THE STRIKERS

the news the switchmen left their posts, com-pletely tying up the road. Yardmaster Moyer had a telegram from the paymaster this afternoon. It was dated Moberly, Mo., and said that he would be in Chicago at 8 P. M. Saturday and would pay every employe who called for his money. THE SITE QUESTION Is Still Embarrassing the Chicago World's Fair Directors.

PINKERTON MEN STONED.

Strikers at Albany.

ALBANY, August 15 .- The cost of main

Two received severe scalp wounds. A frag-ment of brick was taken from the wound

the outlook good. The 8:30 train out of Albany collided

with a freight two miles west of Schenectady

to-night. Engineer Isaac Vrooman and his fireman were killed.

ASTONISHING HERR STRAUSS.

How Pat. Gilmore and His Band Made the

Austrian Open His Eyes.

It has been a characteristic of Austrian

and German musicians to ignore the exis-

tence of great exponents of the art in other

New York Herald. 1

A NEW SURVEY OF JACKSON PARK

May Show That the Necessary Space Can be Secured There.

AN INLAND LOCATION IS SUGGESTED

In Case the Lake Front is Finally Found not to be Available.

No site has yet been selected for the

World's Fair, but the directors hope to settle the matter in short order. An effort is being made to find sufficient space in Jackson Park. An inland location, reached by the proposed Westinghouse Electric Railvay, is also suggested.

SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. CHICAGO, August 15 .- Vice President Bryan's assertion yesterday, that a happy solution of the World's Fair problem. might be reached within 24 hours, caused the curiosity of a great many people tonight. He said to a DISPATCH representative by way of explanation: "I meant that further examination is to be made of Jackson Park and the result of it will be to show that enough of it is available there to anable the directors to use it."

countries-particularly so of American "I think you may say," he added, "that musicians. Germans, however, who occa-sionally get this way have had their eyes the original recommendation made by the local board to the National Commission will opened. Herr Strauss, the leader of the e persisted in." the Austrian Imperial Court Orchestra, is

When asked if that meant that the local the latest foreigner to have his eyes opened. When Herr Strauss came over with his orchestra, a combination of his and Gil-more's musicians was arranged as an atboard would recommend the use of the Lake Front as well as Jackson Park, Mr. Bryan said that he would not like to express an oninion on that point or say anything more The Austrian leader and the American definite than he had said already.

TO FINALLY SETTLE IT.

He said that the engineers would make a thorough examination of all the sites and make a complete and elaborate report at the adjourned meeting of the directors on next Tuesday night, and he believed that the site question would at that time be definitely and favorably settled. A plat of the survey made of Jackson Park by Engineer Olm-stead for last Tuesday night's meeting hangs in the directors' room. According to its showing Jackson Park will yield only 112

acres of floor space, although it is over acres in extent. From the total acres must first be deducted

about one-fourth for the part now improved, which the Park Commissioners stubboraly refuse to permit the World's Fair people to use. Then Mr. Oimstead's drawing shows a system of drainage of the balance of the park which is so contrived as to make the greater part of the space not available at all account of its peculiar shape.

A CHANGE OF SYSTEM.

Mr. Bryan, when he spoke of getting more space for building, probably hoped to secure the adoption of a different system of drainage. By ditching the land when dry, would be in such form that it could all be utilized, and perhaps also the use of the improved portion of the park could be secured. From another official of the board it was learned to-night that a careful examination has been made to day by the engineers of the site adjoining Garfield Park in the West Side, and of an inland site on the Chi-cago and Northwestern Railway, and still, stringed orchestra in the world! But they were generous enough to display their ap-preciation as they had shown their surprise at the artistic and wonderful way the Wag-nerian music was handled. The audience applauded loudly. Then Gilmore struck up the "American Patriot." As he gave new life and color to the simple national airs the audience was wild with delight. The next piece of Gil more's fairly stariled the Austrian. It was nothing less than the famous "Pizzicato Polka" of Edward Strauss. The delicaoy, the finish, the perfect time and the thorough

chosen. The Chicago papers have discussed every other site more than this, but it is very seriously considered nevertheless."

MINING FOR DIAMONDS.

How the Work is Done at the Great Kim-

borty Mine In Africa.

The most important diamond mines in

South Africa, and in the world, are at Kim-

berly, a town of about 25,000 people, the

large majority of whom are Kaffirs. Here,

instead of being found like placer gold, in

the water of a river, they are hard points in

a soft blue limestone called blueground.

The mines cover a space not over five miles

in circumference on the border of the town.

The ground goes into the washing ma-

chine-the primitive "cradle" on a large and perfected scale-the working of which

ferently from other stones under the joint action of centrifugal force and gravitations.

into a sort of locked poor box, until finally

the coveted hoard, all scrutinized, classified

and valued, lies on the office table of the com-

the stones into several sizes.

reveal his secret.

New York Star.]

six men.

they could readily construct switches to the grounds. The land is 19 feet above the lake. the finish, the perfect time and the thorough mastery of the beautiful composition fairly took the breath away from the foreign musicians. Their leader's eves were wide open listen-POSSIBLY THE PLACE. ing to his brother's best polka played by a military band. At a little distance the clarionets sounded in certain passages like violins. The applause was deatening and the Austrians joined in. "Whichever site is chosen," said this offi-cial, "must be on the lake. The bulk of the visitors will not be satisfied with any inland site, and it Jackson Park is not available the site near Argyle must be

wooded districts, where the air is pure and free from dust. The fine dust of a city is wonderfully irritating to the delicate and inflamed mucous membrane, and it only aggravates the disease. The symptoms be gin to show at the same time each year, and the disease becomes worse every season. It makes its appearance, usually between the 1st and 15th of August, and generally lasts about three weeks. Misery loves company, and in some places the sufferers from hay fever have organized clubs, and they seek a more desirable climate about this time of the year. A HAY FEVER TOWN.

Topinabee, on Mullet Lake, near Mackinac, is known as the hay fever town, be-cause it was started by a colony of victims. Diligent inquiry failed to reveal any hay fever clubs in Pittsburg, but there are any

rever clubs in Pittsburg, but there are any number of sufferers here. "Where do they go?" was a question put to Division Passenger Agent Smith, of the Baltimore and Ohio road, yesterday. "Well," he replied, "I am a victim and you see where I am. I know where I would go if I had the time. Every year my attack is worse than the one in the year previous, and this season I have suffered severely,

Lake Erie, said he never had the disease, but he noticed that most sufferers went to

Petoskey, Indian river, in Northern Michi-gan, the Mackinae Islanda, Lake Chautan-qua, the lakes and woods of Canada, and Topinabee. Mr. Clark advises victims of

hay fever to get into places where the rag flower doesn't grow. He would recommend any mountainous or wooded country. The

A DOZEN PASSENGERS INJURED

And Two Trainmen Killed in a Wreck on

Michigan Railroad.

DETROIT, August 15 .- The east-bound

North Shore limited train on the Michigan

Central road was badly wrecked at about 5

'clock this afternoon, at August, Mich.

Reports say the limited struck a protruding car of freight which had been side-tracked.

IN TRUE SCOTCH STYLE.

China Wedding.

entire lake region is a favorite of

people.

On our line many go to Deer Park, Mount-ain Lake and Oakland. The mountains or

the pollen of certain plants is so generally distributed in the atmosphere that those in THE SITUATION NOT MUCH IMPROVED. condition to take the malady get it as certainly as they allow the seed-laden air to Bourly Bulletins in Which the Strikers Find a Little A few minutes after 8 o'clock last night Comfort. Frank C. Calhoun, the undertaker, began to sneeze on Grant street, in front of his Pinkerton is in New York selecting men ment of brick was taken from the wound of one. It is not known whether the persons who threw the missiles were strikers. Superintendent Bissell said to-night that the company had succeeded in sending a freight west, and five south from West Albany and this vicinity. He thought the outlock mode place of business, and at once remarked to for police duty in guarding the New York the company assembled that he was in for it Central Railroad property. The movement of freight is still greatly retarded owing to until frost came. He then instituted an inquiry as to the time the Katydids lack of men to handle it properly. began to sing, and sighed when he

and half pay when not actively engaged.

that could knock the fever, and he found the altitude of Mt. Washington sufficient Looking his man in the eye, Pinkerton When the rag flower begins to bloom and its pollen permeates the air do the annual and numerous victims of hay fever com-

and numerous victims of hay lever com-ments of the disease for the allotted period. The curious connection between the bloom-ing of this flower and the peculiar ailment has often been noted, and many physicians claim that it is caused by the pollen of this plant getting into the nasal passages and irritating the mucous membrane. They do not say why all are affected alike, but then

not say why all are anected alike, but then there are a great many questions in this world that fools may ask and wise men can't answer. It is not a scientific discussion of causes that interests the sufferer at the present time, but how to get relief from the fever, the sore eyes, the flitting headache and the discharging the sufferent the present are

discharging nostrils. The victims are recommended to keep high altitudes and

your pay." One of the men engaged yesterday was formerly "bouncer" in a faro bank, and the whole crowd looked as though they would not besitate at any undertaking. A dispatch from Albany says: The after-noon showed no apparent change in the interiment of the stellar. such music and in the presence of the finest stringed orchestra in the world! But they

taken, the House of Repres taken, the House of Representatives votes to remove the duty of 3 per cent on pictures and statues. Seeing now that it is not taken and beginning to believe that it will not be, the Senate committee has already amended the tariff bill by imposing this duty, and there is danger that the Senate will approve their ac-tion. It is only candid to explain that the ma-jority of the Senators and Representatives, in-cluding especially those from the great corn growing and pork producing States, regard the attitude of France as without warrant in fact, and unfriendly.

attitude of France as without warrant in fact, and unfriendly. This old and growing feeling arises, unlike your recent complaints about our tariff bills, from no mere objection of duty you choose to impose, although within recent years you have greatly increased it, or to minor details in your Custom House methods. It springs from a griserance more serious and deep-seated—your persistent discrimination in favor of the prod-ucts of Germany, Italy, England and other contries against those of your historic friend, which you absolutely prohibit on the charge of their bad quality.

AN ACT OF JUSTICE.

We ask the repeal of this prohibition as an not of naked justice, too long denied. It has been excused only by alleging the unhealthful-ness of American pork. Now this product is perfectly known not to be unbealthful, and we no longer hear of any serious belief in any quarter that it is. Your Academy of Medicine long since decided in its favor. Your own Exantion gave it the highest award last year, in competition with all the world. After that award, through a letter which I

After that award, through a letter which a had the honor to address to your successor, Mr. Spuller, we challenged and invited a most rig-orous examination by your scientific experts, and it was made to their apparent satisfaction. We forwarded all the information that was We forwarded all the information that was then asked, and have never been told that it was insufficent or that any more was desired. Ourtainly it seems to is that there is no reason to seek for more. This pork is clean and whole-some and enormously used-but nowhere so much as by our own people. They are the largest pork-consuming nation in the world, and yet from the time the disease of trichinosis was first observen down to this day it is be-lieved that there have not been in the United States so many actual deaths from it altogether as there has been in a single year from strokes as there has been in a single year from strokes of lightning.

SOME STRONG LANGUAGE.

There is not an authentic case of the disease recorded except when the pork was eaten raw If it were a question of importation among a nation of savages, possibly shere might be valid reason for its exclusion, but not in the nation which marched at the bead of the civiliration of Europe.

nation while introduct at the base of and efficient reation of Europe. Belations between povernments are best and most enduring when they rest upon a basis of mutual good will and mutual interest. Of the mutual good will in the case of our countries there is happily no doubt-the world has seen more than a century's evidence of it. But I would like to show that the action we now ask is in the mutual interest of the two countries; that it is greatly to the benefit of France, and that it is greatly to the benefit of France, and that it is specially to the in-terest of the very classes in France for which a wise Government always cherishes the most solicitons care, and to which a republican gov-ernment is especially bound.

solicitons care, and to which a republican gov-ernment is especially bound. This might seem to tend toward a question-able discussion of your domestic affairs. Re-lying, however, upon the courteous permission Your Excellency has given us to pursue this phase of the question. I beg you to believe that even with this permission I only do so in the firm belief that the facts demonstrate your in-flicting.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION.

In the last year before the prohibition of American pork (1880) France imported in all 88,722,300 kilos of pork, of which 34,247,300 kilos came from the United States. As your import" from all other sources has averaged for the past three years just about the same as it was in 1880-say in round same as it was in 1880-say in round numbers 4,600,000 kilos per yesr-it is plain that you have not made up in duties on this article from other countries what you have lost in duties from the United States. That loss at the old rate of duty, and assuming that there would have been no natural growth in the business-a most unlikely supposition-would still have been for the past mine years of exclusion in round numbers 12,250,000 france. At the present rate of duty and assuming that the advance was not too great to check importation, even if it did pre-yent the natural growth of the business, year loss has been 2,911,000 frances per annum, or, for the nine years of exclusion in round numbers 20,000.00 france, which we should have paid into your Treasury.

into your Treasury. But, considerable as this item is, it would But, considerable as this item is, it would appear to be the smallest part of your scual loss, for beside you have deprived your French itsamers of a valuable line of freight, you have deprived your grocers and peddlers throughout France of a staple and useful

drive American statesmen to listen to French exposure of their own products, and to con-sider whether, if France still prefers prohibi-bition to duties, the United States has not greater reason to do the same. But I refuse to follow that thought. Keenly as we feel the indefensible nature of your de-cree we are most anxions to avoid even a sug-gestion of possible retallation. That is a path not to be entered lightly or without full con-sideration of the mutual injuries to which it not to be entered lightly in sideration of the mutual injuries to which it may lead. The business of diplomacy at any rate is to make trade exsier and national rela-net is to make the unbit to rule. We tions more cordial-not to embitter them. We prefer to present the facts and rely upon French good will, French justice, and French

A MEMENTO OF WAR.

The Woman's Bellef Corps Has a Campfire With Noted Speakers.

a campfire of the Woman's Relief Corps, G. A. R. Commander Veazey, General Alger, Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. O. M. Poe and daughter. of Detroit, General Sherman, James Tanner, Mrs. John A. Logan, Clara Bar-ton, and Governor Brackett were present, and several spoke. Ex-Com-mander in Chief Paul Vandervoort, of Omaha, under whose administration the reliet corps was organized, spoke warmly in

tended remarks, were Mrs. McHenry, of Iowa, the newly elected national President; Assistant Adjutant General Monroe, of the Massachusetts G. A. R.; Judge Advocate General Howland, of the Sons of Veterans, and Lieutenant Governor Halle.

Citizens Highly Indigonat at His Reckless Financial Policy.

Bank, should they persist in defying the law. One of the leading ministers declares that Celman will risk being hanged at his own door if he interferes in faver of his friends. A full disclosure of the condition of the affairs of the National Bank at Buenos Ayres will be made, and the names of the debtors who fail to pay within a fort-night the quota of which they are capable will be published. It is estimated that the bank has lent reck-

lessly \$30,000,000 to Celman's Camarilla The public highly commend the energy of Senor Lopez, the Minister of Finance, in dealing with this Augean stable.

The Extradition of Leda Montagne Demanded Without the Usual Guarantee. OTTAWA, ONT., August 15 .- In refer

of Leda Montague, who is wanted at Sher brooke on the charge of arson, the British

structed to press for extradition without any promise as to whether the woman shall be xamined as a witness against her brother who is charged with the murder of her husband.

Pauncefote that the only guarantee which the demanding Power has ever been re-quired to give is that the accused shall not be tried for an offense other than that stated in the application.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 15 .- Specia dispatches received here from San Salvador state that President Ezeta will await the opening of peace negotiations three days longer, and will then reopen hostilities if Decessary.

Haugen Recominuted.

DIST.

as the dancers kept time to the mu place. The engine was almost on the obthat will hardly be heard in this place for many years to come. At dusk, the pleast was too late. ant party gradually dissolved, the visitors going to their hotels and homes, while the

NO MOTIVE KNOWN.

visiting members and their local brethren met in the evening in strict business session HANGED FOR HIS CRIME.

A Negro Who Escaped Lynching Eads His Life on the Gallows.

BOYDTOWN, VA., August 15 .- John Phillips, colored, aged 35, was executed here to-day for the brutal murder of Captain Robert C. Overby, a prominent citizen of this county. Phillips was a laborer and had to frequently pass Overby's house. He was boisterous, and the

AN TIGLY PACKAGE TO HANDLE.

A Wildent Stens Out of a Box and Attack

the Express Messenger.

THE ALLIANCE APPEALS.

tion of Mississippi.

Boston, August 15 .- There was to-night

for obscene language so near his house. This made Phillips angry, and on the 14th of last made Phillips angry, and on the lath of last April, when Overby remonstrated, he seized a heavy bludgeon, dealt Overby a blow which broke his skull, causing death. Phillips was caught, and carried to Peters-burg to prevent lynching. When he was brought here in May for trial he came under military escort, and troops remained on duty in the court room

during the trial. Phillips was brought here last night under military guard to be eze-cuted to-day. The drop fell at 10:25 and Phillips' neck was broken. He was probaits praise. Other speakers, none of whom made exbly the coolest man ever on the gallows. He confessed his guilt and said he was going to heaven. The execution was private

READY TO HANG CELMAN.

LONDON, August 16. -The Buenos Avres

correspondent of the Times states that orders have been sent to imprison the directors of the Cordova National

35 miles an hour and the doors to the dar were locked. The messenger picked up a piece of tarpaulin which he held in front of him, and when the brute sprang at him, its claws became fastened in the canvass. Taylor kicked the brute lock, but it re-turned to the attack again and again. At last he threw the canvass around the cat and here investigation of the set held of the set held of the set here investigation of the set held while it was thus imprisoned, he got hold of a coupling pin and beat the beast into in-

WANTS IT UNCONDITIONALLY.

Matters Before the Constitutional Conven

JACKSON, MISS., August 15 .- At 2 P. M. ence to the proceedings for the extradition e-day the Constitutional Convention adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock. The day was spent in perfecting the rules to

Embassador at Washington has been ingovern the convention, and in the submission of the various views and plans of members. Judge Calhoun, Secator George and Prof. Mayes submitted important papers, which were reterred to committees It has been pointed out to Sir Julian

papers relate to suffrage, taxation, legislation, etc. A memorial from the Farmers' Alliance was submitted. It protests against educa-tional or property qualifications for electors, but leans toward the Australian system; advocates equal taxation to persons and cor

Ezeta Tired of Walting.

Three Killed and Six Injured.

porations.

sensibility.

INFECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. ALTON; ILL., August 15 .- A fatal wreck occurred on the St. Louis, Alton and Springfield Bailroad, a few miles from here, at 5

P. M. A passenger train and construction collided and both engines were wreeked and three men killed and six injured. The dead are: Peter Smith, Alton, fireman; Charles McGee, a boy, and Thomas Morey, a la-barar.

struction before it was discovered, and then Mr. Day and Chief Clerk McElvaine Mr. Day and Chief Clerk McLivalle could give no reasons for the mo-tives of the scoundrels. It could not have been because some of the Patriotic Sons were supposed to have been on the train, because they did not not decide to go until a few hours before the train's depart-

ure. Fortunately they were on the second section, composed of day coaches. Mr. Day said that seven tramps, four white men and three blacks, were seen during the day playing cards nearby, and some think they committed the dastardly deed. They have not been seen since. Engineers Sullivan and Goodwin both

live in Connellsville. Arrangements have already been made to bury them this after-noon. The stories of the wreck as told by captain remonstrated with him several times noon. The stories of the wreck as told by the passengers are thrilling enough, but they are sub-tantially what has been given. Superintendent Patton holds that the ties were carried by the tender of the engine for two miles or more when the train came to a pile of cinger near the track. The ends struck the cinder and pushed the ties under the engine forcing it off the track.

DISPOSAL OF THE BODIES.

A telegram received from McKeesport last evening stated that the remains of E. A. last evening stated that the remains of E. A. Sullivan, the old Baltimore and Ohio engineer, who was killed in the Osceola wreck, and those of David Goodwin, who sat opposite Sullivan when they went to death, were sent to Connellsville, from which place they will be buried to-day. Mr. Sullizen was a member of the Brotherhood which place they will be buried to day. Mr. Sullivan was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. This organiza-tion will take charge of the funeral, and it will take place this afternoon, unless postponed until Sunday, to await the arrival of ST. LOUIS, August 15 .- George A. Tay ome friends, who are on the way there. The lor, express messenger on the Alton, had a

some friends, who are on the way there. The remains of Harry Hershey, of Pittsburg, who sat on the front of the car next the engine, will be buried at Long Run Saturday. He lived in Allegheny, and was a conductor on the Pleasant Valley Electric road. He leaves a wife and two bildens. His methors Way A A Willet frightful experience last night on his ran from Kansas City to St. Louis. Among the packages entrusted to his care was a box containing two wildcats. One of them get out of the box and sprang at Taylor. He children. His mother, Mrs. A. A. Willet, children. His mother, Fire, A. A. Willet, and his brother, Bartley Hersuey, reside here, and he was visiting them at the time he was killed. He jumped on the train at the Fifth avenue crossing, in this city, as it pulled out of the depot, and ten minutes afterward he was dead. was unarmed, the train going at the rate of 35 miles an hour and the doors to the car

NO CLEW YET UNEARTHED.

A BIG LEASE RECORDED.

The Balilmore and Ohio Company Secure

a Loan of \$2,000,000.

plainly seen.

tieth anniversary of the marriage of No such name appears in the city direc-tory as given by the McKeesport cor-respondent. At the B. & O. telegraph offices they had heard nothing further last evening, and Superintendent Patton had John Clark and Miss Mary Ann Young. The happy couple were both from the bonnie hills of Scotland, and about 100 of their Scotch friends had assempled to assist in elebrating their china wedding in true gone home to get some sleep. No clew has

of the wounded.

celebrating their china wedding in true Highland style. Mr. Clark is the head baker at Marvin's and resides at 41½ Kirkpatrick avenue. The couple received a large number of handsome presents, but that was only a small part of the celebration. The mead that strengthened their forefathers was freely distributed and enthusiasm ran high. Seatch songs with having accompaniment Gustave Lindenthal, the civil engineer Gustave Lindentnal, the civil engineer, was on the train going to Washington. He returned to the city, and went out last even-ing. Mr. Lindenthal was in one of the cars that turned over. As soon as he got out, with several other men he walked up to the front of the train. The darkness was in-Scotch songs with bagpipe accompaniment tense, and the engine was not in sight. They wondered what had become of it, when formed a part of the programme. At 12 o'clock the party sat down to a sup

suddenly 200 feet anead of them the light from the furnace door forced its way through per fit for a king. After that, bright-eyed Scottish lasses danced the Highland fling. the debris and lighted up the glastly scene below them. The tender was lying on the The testivities were kept up until almost daylight. boiler, and the two dead engineers could be

ISSUES HIS FIRST ORDER.

Commander in Chief Venzey Announces Some Staff Appointments

BOSTON, August 15.-General Veszev. the newly elected Commander in Chief of

BALTIMORE, August 15 .- A lease was the G. A. R., has issued his first general recorded in the clerk's office of the order. He announces officially the election results, and then makes the following staff Superior Court to-day from the Finance Company of Pennsylvania to results, and then makes the following staff appointments: Adjutant General, Comrade Joseph H. Goulding, of Rutland, Vt.; Quartermaster General, Comrade John Taylor, of Philadelphia. The headquarters of the G. A. E., are hereby established at Finance Company of Pennsylvania to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company. The Baltimore and Ohio has borrowed \$2,060,000 from the Finance Com-pany, and equipment bonds have been issued to that amount. This is to be redeemed at the rate of \$200,-000 annually. The money was borrowed to buy 35 engines, 2,700 freight cars and 17 pastenger cars.

places of high altitude are the best. Some The strikers devour the contents of each take in the seashore, and claim that the salt

new bulletin with marked eagerness. Two additional bulletins posted late to-day by cleans out their nostrils and helps them. It does not benefit others; and that is the differthe strikers read: nee between some people." General Passenger Agent Clark, of the

the strikers read: The situation is still improving. Reports from all points indicate that the greatest en-thusiasm prevails. Large meetings are being held at all points. Public opinion is increasing in our favor and offers of financial assistance are pouring in from all sides which tends to make the situation extremely encouraging. Advices, just received from West Albany state that C. M. Bissell, Superintendent: F. A. Harrington, Assistant Superintendent: Will-iam Buchanan, Superintendent Motive Power, and J. R. Leonard, confidential clerk to C. M. Bissell, were engaged in throwing switches and iam Buchanan, Superintendent Molive Power, and J. R. Leonard, confidential cierk to C. M. Bissell, were engaged in throwing switches and attempting to make up trains. They are, as much be expected, doing very poor work. So much for the expert switchmen hired at Chicago to handle the West Albany yard! Reports received from other points show a similar condition of affairs, they demon-strating beyond a shadow of a doubt that the freight blockade is as far as ever from being raised, as Mr. Webb would have the public be-liere. From present indications it is certain that the force employed is utterly incompetent to put things in any way near the old shape. The old employes can and do feel certain that the present force cannot do the work. The salaries of the above force run from fluo to f220 per month as against \$20 50 paid the regular switchmee. BY ORDER OF EXECUTIVE BOARD, D. A. 246, Knights of Labor. Two of the Pinkerton detectives, at West Albany, met a horrible death at an early this morning. They were Alfred Luding-ton and George D. Rossiter, of Philadei-phia. They were aiding in getting out

car of freight which had been side-tracked. The engine then jumped the track and crashed into the depot, completely wrecking the building, and it is rumored two boys, who were inside, were killed outright. After striking the building the engine ran a few yards and then exploded, blowing Fire-man Gregg to atoms and instantly killing Engineer McRoberts. Particulars thus far do not mention any persons being killed alton and George D. Rossiter, or Philadel-phia. They were aiding in getting out some freight cars, when one of the engines backed down the car upon them. Both men were caught between the bumpers and do not mention any persons being killed, although the number of injured is given at from 12 to 15. Among those are L. P. Mor-ris, of Detroit, internal injuries and ribs

A special telegram from New York state that Mr. Powderly arrived to-night, but re-fused to talk. He said he was tired, and went to bed soon after reaching his hotel.

ris, of Detroit, internal injuries and rios broken; ex-Mayor Howes, of Battle Creek, back and side broken. Engineer McRoberts and Fireman Gregg both resided at Jackson, and leave families. The track has just been cleared of the debris of the limited, which is a complete wreck. A staff of physicians is on the FIREMEN WANT NO STRIKE.

Conclusion Arrived at by the Broth scene of the disaster attending the injuries Executive Board.

SYRACUSE, August 15 .- The Executive Board of Locomotive Firemen that has been in session at Utica for the past two days adjourned to-night, and the delegates have Mr. and Mrs. John Clark Celebrate Their returned to their homes. The meeting of Becker's Hall, opposite the Pleasant

the Executive Board consisted of 14 delegates, representing the 14 lodges com-prising the New York Central district. These 14 delegates represent over 700 fire-men in the employ of the New York Central Valley power house was a scene of great gaiety last night. It was the twen-

The delegate from the Syracuse lodge re turned from Utics to-night, and talked quite freely of what was done at the meet-ing. He said the meeting, though protracted, ing. He said the meeting, though protracted, was one of harmony, and that all were agreed upon matters of any importance. The meeting, he said, had been called to discuss the advisability of striking. Nu-merous speeches were made, both in favor of striking and against. When the matter was finally put to a vote it was to stand by the constitution of the order stand by the constitution of the order, and not to strike unless a strike was ordered by a higher authority. They concluded that they themselves had no grievances but what could be amicably settled with the company without the expense of a strike.

WABASH SWITCHMEN STRIKE.

They Do Not Receive Their Wages Prompthy and Quit Work.

CHICAGO, August 15 .- All the switchmen employed by the Wabash Railway ceived word that he and Mrs. R. M. Price and Misses Lila and Julia Webber, of Lewiston, Pa., have fallen heirs to a fortune in Holland amounting to \$1,500,000. Company in Chicago struck this afternoon. and not a wheel is turning. About 200 men left their posts, completely stopping all

The trouble is over the non-payment of wages. It has been customary to pay the em-ployes of the road on the 15th of each month, Saving a Murderer's Neck. Sheriff McCandless left last night for ployes of the road on the 16th of each month, but this month the paymaster left St. Lonis two days later, so that, without rushing mattern, he could not reach Chicago natil Monday next. This was communicated to the yardmaster, who in turn notified the men this afternoon. As soon as they heard 27th inst, Harrisburg to see Governor Beaver in regard to Murderer Smith, who has been de-clared insame by a commission. The Sher-iff expects the Governor will respite the man, who is sentenced to be hanged on the

THE HEAT LIGHTNING.

It is Only a Reflection of Chain Lightning From Below the Horizon. Washington Post.1

"Look at the heat lightning over in th west. It will be cooler to-night." The above remark was overheard by an

elderly naval officer. "Pardon me, but you are mistaken," said the naval man; "there is no such thing as heat lightning in contradistinction to chain lightning, which accompanies a storm. By the term 'heat lightning,' so frequently and incorrectly used, people refer to the sheet-like flashes which they see off in the distance, usually near the horizon, and which are so far away that no thunder can be heard.

in circumference on the border of the town, surrounded by a low fence and closely guarded by armed police, clothed in gar-ments exactly the color of the soil, who are ordered to shoot all trespassers. The space within the fence has been surveyed by the Colonial Government, and divided into sec-tions, 20 feet square, each of which consti-"Now, the fact of the matter is," continued this well-informed old seaman, "what they really see is simply a reflection in the clouds or sky of the regular chain lightning attending a local storm miles and miles away. Very often, on a sultry night, you will notice three flashes, or rather their reflection, in several different directions. tutes a claim, the worker of which pays a royalty to the Government. Shaits are sunk with the utmost mathe matical exactness, some of them 650 feet deep, and the dirt is brought out in small cars attached to a cable and run in trucks This is because there are thunder storms in This is because there are thunder storms in progress all about us. The distance from which the reflection of these flashes can be seen depends largely upon the condition of the atmosphere. When it is well saturated to the drying grounds, which are some the atmosphere. When it is well saturated with moisture, these reflections, which apmiles away and several square miles in ex-tent. Each truck load-16 cubic feet, or about a ton of blue earth-conceals on an pear as 'sheet lightning,' so called, are visible many miles, and if you are sufaverage 11/2 carats of diamond, ranging in value from 35 shillings sixpence to £20 a ficiently near you would hear the report and soon become convinced that there is no such thing as 'heat lightning' unaccompanied by thunder." carat. The workingmen are Kaffirs and Zulus, with a white armed overseer to every

CHARGED WITH DROWNING THEM.

Husband Accused of Murdering Hi Wife and 6-Year Old Child.

depends on the fact that the high specific gravity of the diamond makes it behave dif-Sr. PAUL, August 15 .- A mysterious Spun round in perforated oylinders and pans under a whirlpool of water, the bulk of the ground flows off in "tailings" of gray case of drowning and possible murder was reported to the police this morning. Walter H. Horton, a special agent for the Northern mud. The residue of stones of divers sorts and sizes is then jogged about with more water in the "pulsator," which is a huge framework of graduated sieves which sort Pacific Land Company, went out rowing on the river last evening with his wife and 6year-old daughter, and this morning reported that they had been drowned by the the stones into several sizes. After the pulsator there remains the "dry-sorting" on a table, by hands both black and white, all under lynz-oyed surveillace, the valueless pebbles being swept off with a bit of tin and the diamonds being dropped accidental overturning of the boat. The boat was upset below town, and after getting boat was upset below town, and after getting out of the water Horton told his story, bor-rowed some dry clothes and came to his rooms in this city. He went to bed, and this morning reported the case. He was was placed under arrest to awart the result of an investigation, the police believing that he is responsible for the death of his wife and child. Mr. and Mrs. Horton had trouble and pany, on its way to their safes. There is not much loss rom robbery, but sometimes a Kaffir swallows a diamond while at work,

separated, having only within a few days again made up and concluded to live tobut if detected, or even suspected, a power-ful emetic, which he is forced to take, will gether once more. The water is but four feet deep where the drowning occurred.

Heirs to a Fortune. CLEVELAND, August 15 .-- J. H. Webber

Cronin and Anti-Cronin Factions at Chicago Observe Ladies' Day. who resides on Huntington street, has re-

CHICAGO, August 15 .- The Cronin and Anti-Cronin factions of the Clan-na-Gael, celebrated "Ladies' Day" to-day by going on picnics, the former to Burlington Park, the latter to Ogden's Grove. There were large growds in attendance at both.

MEMPHIS, August 15. - Mr. C. B.

Holmes, of Chicago, to-day made the final

payment, \$537,404, necessary to close the deal, and assumed control of all the street our lines of Momphis,

CLAN-NA-GAEL CELEBRATIONS.

A Monopoly of the Street Cars.