MR. SAXTON'S CHAUTAUQUA TALK.

Pathers of the Nation.

Present Methods.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

LAKE CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., August 16.

-A brilliant Saturday programme of poli-

ties, mirth and music was enjoyed to-day by

Chautauquans. This morning New York

State Senator Charles T. Saxton made a

and Dr. Byron King, in discoursing on the

PROGRESS IN THREE YEARS.

"In the last two or three years," he said, "we have heard a great deal about ballot

reform. Three years ago little was known concerning the Australian system, but since

then its progress has been remarkably rapid. The farming and laboring classes became

greatly interested, petitions were sent in to the legislatures, and the demand for a law could not be resisted. "Upon the ballot depends the whole struc-

ture of our institutions. It is the badge of

liberty and the guarantee of our sover-

eignty. Power is not necessarily evil of it-self; a despot may act with wisdom. The

republic is the best government only when it is made up of the best people. When

the ignorant voter prevails, the name of free institutions is only a shell—the

substance is gone. Political power is often given those who can best control the ignor-

ant or possess the wealth to hold votes at their command. Then duty and honor falls

to dull ears. The political boss becomes

CAN'T GET RID OF FACTS.

faith in our institutions and in our brain

and conscience to protect them, but if there is evil there is no need to shut our eyes to it

and say there is not evil. As long as public

trusts are given to weak and venal men, there will be corruption. No doubt there

is more corruption now than years ago. The people do not know how great this evil has

become. Besides the many ignorant citizens that we have, we are every year flooded

with these commodities from toreign shores.

lest from the great national conflict of 30

years ago. I present no indictment, under-stand, against the American people, for the

majority of them are stronger at heart, but

they are not alive to the bribery that su

rounds them. There are enough purchasable

votes in our large cities and States to decide

a national election. The corruption will not stop until, like the atmosphere in mires containing deadly malaria, it will rise up

"There are certain demoralizing influences

"I am no pessimist. I have abundant

dominant.

ringing speech in favor of "ballot reform,"

they see.

national future.

IRELAND WANTS HIM.

An Effort to Have the Remains of John Boyle O'Reilly Interred in

THE LAND OF HIS BIRTH.

A General Expression of Sorrow Because of His Untimely End.

IMPRESSIVE SCENE AT A WEDDING.

Marshals of the Second Empire of Prance Around the Altar.

POSSIBLE HANGING OF THE WRONG MAN

The death of John Boyle O'Reilly has been the occasion of a great deal of comment in England and Ireland. It has been suggested that the body of the poet and patriot should be buried in the latter country. He was regarded as Parnell's ablest lieutenant in America.

[BY DUNLAP CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, August 16 .- The death of John Boyle O'Reilly has been a fruitful topic for the papers this week, and many of them have given more or less lengthy notices of his death. The Pall Mall Gazette says: "John Boyle O'Reilly was the hero of a checkered career and yet one that was filled with romance. He was the best known Irishman in America, and one of the most graceful and touching of the Columbian poets."

The Gazette goes on to say that Michael Davitt, in speaking before the Parnell Commission, described O'Reilly as the Irish-American Admirable Crichton, as a gentleman of great literary ability, as a poet and an American citizen, with a pure, unsullied reputation and one of whom Boston may well feel proud.

NOT AN OFFICE SEEKER. Further than this, the Gazette adds that O'Reilly had been a Land Leaguer from the beginning, and yet had never filled an office in an organization created for the purpose of agitating the subject and forcing it upon an unwilling country, but he did good, effective work for the principle in his paper, the

The Belfast Morning News says: "O'Reilly worked for the best interests of Ireland and the Irish people, and did it so in every possible way commensurate with his ripe talent and his refined instinct. He never advocated violence, but always urged those methods that are sanctioned by reason and sustained by the laws of justice and moral-

Prof. Stuart, the new editor of the Evening Star, and successor to Mr. T. P. O'Connor in that position, was seen by a Dunlap reporter at his office in Stonecutter Lane. A FLOOD OF MEMORY.

He spoke feelingly, and said: "When you name John Boyle O'Reilly, you awake in me a flood of memory that brings to me the vision of my most pleasurable hours, His was a mind that arose above the petty affairs of controversy, and saw in the success or failure of the great scheme for Irish advancement only the good and benefit of our entire race. He had the perception of a prophet and the justice of a god. He looked forward to an era for areplenty without one sentiment of revenge or evil in the contemplation. He filled a great place in the Irish heart.

A WARM EXPRESSION. Thomas P. O'Connor expressed himself no less warmly when he was asked for an expression concerning O'Reilly.

"You may safely say," Mr. O'Connor re-plied, "that O'Reilly, in his quiet and unpretending and strictly intellectual way, had earned for himself a position in the pantheon of Ireland. His was a labor that carried conviction, not crime, with it, and aimed at elevating rather than debasing the great people of which he was such a noble Perhaps he could not have filled his mission anywhere else as he did in America. There the freedom he so eloquently pleaded for was existing as he would have it exist everywhere, and it no doubt inspired him to many of those great thoughts that burned from his busy pen."

CAUSE OF PROFOUND SORROW. Michael Davitt, whose recent harried trin to Ireland has filled him snew with the fire of patriotism, said: "No name has come from America for years that has caused so much profound sorrow as that of John Boyle O'Reilly. His name is familiar in every home throughout this land as that of a ma who has conferred honor upon his race. He has been my most intimate friend since first I met him in Boston, during 1868. It was at a meeting where he presided and which I addressed in the fall of that year. It was at that meeting the Land eague movement was outlined. On the plutform he was one of Mr. Parnell's most enthusiastic supporters. He was once a Fenian, and, like myself, made sad ac-quaintance, with convict life thereby. Since the leadership of Parnell began, O'Reilly has been a pronounced

CONSERVATIVE NATIONALIST among the Irish-Americans. There has been no mission from Ireland to America since then, and no appeal made by Mr. Parnell that failed to find in O'Reilly a prompt and substantial support. He was a better American for having been one of the youngest and bravest of the Irishmen. I sincerely hope that land which gave him birth, and to whose sad fortunes he devoted his services and his uncommon genius will e allowed to give him a final resting place. I believe O'Reilly's remains should come to Ireland for interment, and he would receive a national funeral equal to that given to our other heroes who have alreapy gone. His name will be revered by the Irish so long as we remember the part which our exiled kindred in America have played in helping to drive out landlordism.

DENIES THE INTERVIEW.

Prince Riemarck Has Not Been Talking About a Political Resurrection.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMHANY.] BERLIN, August 16 .- Prince Bismarck has just issued a most emphatic denial of the interview which Herr Abrargi, the Hungarian member of Parliament, stated he had bad with the ex-Chancellor, and in which he was reported to have said that he believed that his political resurrection was by no means impossible.

Prince Bismarck states that so far from having been interviewed by the gentleman he rejused to see him while he was in Schonhausen.

Bought It to Prevent Desecration.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPARY.] LONDON, August 16 .- The Athenaum states that an eminent official has bought a part of Mount Olympus in order to prevent its desceration by an enterprising firm, which looked upon it as an eligible site for a great modern hetel.

AN IMPRESSIVE SCENE. MARSHALS OF THE SECOND EMPIRE GATHER AT THE ALTAR.

The Wedding of a Girl Made Famous in the Journey of Mario Bashkirtsrff-A Visit to the Mother of That Gifted and Unfortunate Lady. IBT CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, August 16 .- The little "Chapelle de la Vierge," in the Rue Arceau, in Paris, furnished on Tuesday, the setting for a picture such as has not been witnessed for many a long day in France, for here were gathered all that are left of the most notable of the great people of the second Empire. The occasion was the wedding of the daughter of Marshal Canrobert, Commander in Chief of the Armies of France in the Crimea, and a hero of the campaigns in Italy and Egypt, to a young lieutenant of

the French navy, Paul Fabre De Novacelle. Marshal McMahon, ex-President of the Republic, stood up with the bride and gathered about the last two marshals of France, each of whom wore the tri-colored sash and the decorations of more than one court, were a score of their old comrades in arms, all in the uniform of the Empire with the riband of the Legion of Honor in their coats. The heads of all, as were these of the two mar-shals, were silvered by lime, while many a hero's frame was bent and feeble with years. A DISTINGUISHED COMPANY.

As the bride was in mourning for her mother who died a few months ago, the the guests were few, but these included Generals Gervais, Hartung, Chasseron, Deberckheim, Aspivent and Manabrea, all names that will live in the history of France, Baron Haussman, Comte and Comtesse Fertoul, Mrs. MacDonaid, the English grandmother of the bride, Mrs. Charles R. Thursby, an American girl who was for years a close triend of the bride, Mr. Thomas S. Moore and Miss Moore of Brooklyn, Princess Mathilde, Prince Louis Napoleon and a number of English people who have known the bride's mother when she was Clara MacDonald the celebrated English beauty at the court of Napoleon the Third. Weeping silently in a corner of the chapel behind her heavy crepe veil, was also Mme. Bashkirtseff, mother of Marie, who wrote the famous journal and died at 24. Mrs. Thursby and the bride, who figures in Marie's journal respectively as the Alice and the Claire of that work, were the two most intimate friends of the dead girl, and it was the sight of these two that evoked the bereaved mother's tears.

The Empress Eugenie, who has not at-

a wedding since the death of the Prince Imperial, was not present at the Canrobert-De Mervocella nuptials, with the jewels that were her wedding present to the bride, she sent a letter expressing her warmest congratulations and best wishes. Telegrams of congratulation were also received from the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Cambridge, the Kings of the Belgians and Italy and other distinguished

MARIE'S FAMOUS STUDIO.

Your correspondent visited Mme. Bash-kirtseff at Marie's studio, in the Rue Prorny. Here, in a room about 20x30 teet, are paintings of the dead girl, exactly as she left them before she took to the bed from which she never rose again. The most of the time during the years since Marie's death her mother has spent in mourning alone among the pictures and statuary, and nothing more pathetic can be imagined than the ck-draped figure of the old lady roving sadly about the room she holds sucred to the nemory of a daughter whom she loved. The four walls of this apartment are covered with Marie Bashkirtseff's work in all stages of completion, everything indicating the highest talent, if not absolute genius, on the

part of the girl who died so young.

The portraits of Marie that she had painted were draped in white crepe, as were painted were draped in white crepe, as were the numerous photos in an inner room, and on a reading table was a copy of Aristotle open at the page where she had last read the book before her death, and here is a chance works, is anxious that the collection should always be kept together. She feels that her own days are numbered, and her son, Marie's brother, who still lives in Russia, feels little interest in his sister's work, that Mme. Bashkirtseff fears that after her death the collection may be scattered. On that account she is anxious to dispose of the gallery to someone who will promise to keep it intact before it passes out of her control.

RUDE TO THE EMPRESS.

German Dector Obliged to Take a Sudden Trip to America.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY] BERLIN, August 16 .- Dr. Lassar, the Secretary of the Medical Congress, has left of the Kings County Supreme Court, renfor New York to escape the consequence of | dered a decision to-day in the action for his rudeness while conducting Her Majesty. | divorce brought by Samuel B. Casey against the Empress, through the exhibition. Be-side this, his official statements at the last bers of the Christian Scientist Society and meeting of the congress now prove to be in-

The delinquent doctor's friends excuse him on the ground that his nerves are overstrung, and, therefore, he is not responsible for his actions, and general opinion seems o comcide with this view.

PIERREPONT MORGAN'S VIEWS.

He is Pleased With the Outlook for the Cen tral Strike.

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. LONDON, August 16 .- Pierrepont Morgan with his family, after a tour in the north of England and Scotland, will sail on the Majestic Wednesday for New York, he having experienced much benefit from a course of treatment at Aix Les Bains. He expresses satisfaction at the collapse of the New York Central strike, which he attributes to a wie ening breach between the Brotherhood of Engineers and the Knights of Labor. The strike, by the way, has been the sub-

ject of much interest in London and Paris, as well among the natives as Americans.

Many Gifts for Serpa Pinto.

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.1 LONDON, August 16 .- Major Serpa Pinto who is resting in Lisbon from his exploring labors, is the recipient of so many present from patriotic Portuguese that he finds some difficulty in housing them. A gift which he most values and which he constantly uses with much satisfaction is a big cuspidor representing a fat John Bull clasping money bags to his bosom.

Honors for Stanley's Companions.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, August 16.-Surgeon Park who was one of Henry M. Stanley's right hand men in the late African expedition has joined the household cavalry as surgeon to the Second Life Guards, of which the Prince of Wales is Colonel in Chief. The Government proposes to bestow special medals on those who have served in these

Brush to Light Half of London. 'BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 LONDON, August 16 .- Private bills passed by the House of Commons divide the electric lighting of the city of London between the Brush Company and the Laing-Wharton-Donn Syndicate, the former taking the area east from the Mansion House, and the latter

that westward to St. Paul's Cathedral. To See About the World's Fair. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, August 16 .- Frederick C. Penfield the late United States Vice Consul General here, sailed in the Umbria for New York to-day. He goes on business con-nected with the World's Fair, and proposes o consult Governor Waller, of Cons

West to England Only to Die [BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCE.] LONDON, August 16 .- A very sad occur-

rence to-day was the death of Elsie Hope stile Stimson, a girl of 20 years, of Dexham a suburb of Boston, at Cox's Hotel, in Jermyn street, from the effect of a surgical operation, for which she had been brought to England,

HANGED THE WRONG MAN.

The Real Perpetrator of an English Murder Belleved to be in America.

[BT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.] LONDON, August 16 .- Much unsatisfied curiosity has been excited here by the derelopments in the case of the murder of the man Babbington, a gamekeeper in the employ of Lord Tollemache, and for which poacher named Blagg was hanged on the round that his boots fitted into certain octprints made by the assassin. As a man in New Orleans has now confessed that he is the murderer and borrowed the boots worn by Blagg, a Dunlap reporter called on the latter's widow with regard to the cir-

Mrs. Blagg declares that she distinctly remembers a man named James Jones com-ing to the house on the night of the murder, borrowed her husband's boots and leaving his own clogs in their place. This would seem to indicate that there is some foundation for the story that comes from across the Atlantic. Should the facts be still further authenticated it is stated that they will be laid before the Home Secretary. He will be asked to pension the widow, as she now receives aid from the parish.

ONE OF THE ANNOINTED ILL.

Prince Collars and Cuffs Has Been So what Under the Weather.

BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT,] LONDON, August 16 .- The health of His Royal Highness, the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, is causing a great deal of anxiety among the members of the royal family and their alarm finds an ache in the sympathetic interest of the public, not so much on his own account as by reason of the affectionate regard in which his parents, the Prince and Princess of Wales, are held by the whole community. Prince "Collars and Cuffs," as he is popularly called, is not nearly so robust as his larly called, is not nearly so robust as his sailor brother, Prince George, and the fatigue occasioned by his tour in India has left its mark on him.

He is troubled with attacks of intermit-

tent fever, which the efforts of his physic ians have so far not been able to break, and as a consequence he looks thin and worn. and is unable to stand very much fatigue.

ABOUT THE MAIL SERVICE.

Allegations That the United States Does Not Hire the Fastest Steamers. BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT,

LONDON, August 16 .- In the House of Commons Mr. Starchy Hill asked whether the United States postoffice had abandoned the practice of giving the mails to the fastes vessels and adduced as an instance the fact that they had been taken from the Majestic and the Brittanic and given to the steamers of the North German Lloyds and other

nes. Sir Herbert Maxwell, one of the Junior Lords of the Treasury, replied that the United States authorities had not abandoned the practice, but admitted that certain errors had been made by which the de livery of the mails had at times been de-

POOR CROPS IN PROSPECT.

pparently a Good Chance for American Wheat in Old England.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, August 16 .- The wheat crop in Dorsetshire is almost destroyed by blight. Where only a few days ago a yield of ten sacks to the scre was confidently expected, the crop is now scarcely worth the gather ing, and what wheat chanced to escape blight, has been beaten down by boisterous those passed in the society and with the knowledge that I had the friendship of the dead poet. In him was embodied the best elements of a man, a patriot and an Irishand accounts from other parts of England speak of very poor crops in prospect.

Rioters Condemned to Death. CONSTANTINOPLE, August 16 .- The

in a New York Court.

NEW YORK, August 16 .- Judge Bartlett,

who is a manufacturer of dye stuffs and chemicals, at Tompkinsville, Staten Island.

Judge Bartlett was greatly surprised at the

appearance of the co-respondent and defend-ant who appeared in court to confirm the al-legation of the complaint.

When the Judge asked the co-respondent

why he appeared in court to testify to the

he was a Christian man and was there to tell

the truth. The plaintiff's counsel said the

co-respondent was a faith curist, and that

desired to make what amends he could and

do better in the luture. The Judge con-

cluded that the plaintiff was entitled to

a judgment of divorce, and therefore

A FUND FOR O'DONOVAN ROSSA.

some Friends Issue a Circular in Behalf e

the Dynamiter.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, August 16.-The Bossa Tes-

timonial Committee has sent out a circular

"to the Irish race everywhere," calling for

contributions for the benefit of O'Donovan

Rosss. The circular says: To-day there lives among us Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa, an Irishman who has de-

voted his whole life to the cause of his country,

and who has been an unwilling exile from his

country for 20 years. Republics are proverb

ially ungrateful. Shall we have it said that

nations aspiring to the dignity of republics are

nations aspiring to the dignity of republies are equally ungrateful? No. We propose to raise a fund sufficient to put O'Donovan Rossa beyond the pale of want, and place him in the easy position which he would readily have attained had he forgotten that his country was oppressed, and devoted his time and talents to the selfish accumulation of sordid wealth. Rossa's term of enforced exile will expire on the first day of January, 1891. His heart yearns to biess his eyes with a sight of his native land once more. Shall we enable him to go back in such a position as will encourage the youth of Ireland to walk in the patriot's path? We say yes. And we want every Irishman to come forward and help us to do so. We do not ask any man to surrender his opinion as to the best means to free Ireland or to indorse O'Domovan Rossa's methods. We only ask you to contribute to enable a man to revisit his birthplace who has been forcibly expelled from the land of his fathers.

A Democratic Ticket.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

ZANESVILLE, August 16 .- At the Demo

cratic County Convention here to-day the

following ticket was nominated: Prose-

cuting Attorney, Simeon Winn; Sheriff, W. H. Balin; Probate Judge, B. F. Powers;

Commissioner, Samuel Rutledge; Infirmary Director, John Wise.

A Very Emphatic Crusade.

PETCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

ADAMSVILLE, TENN., August 16 .-

Twenty-five of the best women of the place

broke open Merchant Phillips' store, de-stroyed all the whisky in sight, and told him he would be tarred and feathered if he

his conscience troubled him,

defendant's shame and his disgrace, he said

EMPLOYES VOTED AS SLAVES. "We have many employers in this councourt martial which has been trying the try who, to a large extent, control the destinies of their workingmen, who depend upon them for subsistence. A suggestion is an imperative demand. Many of them do not use this power but some do, and without conscience in instances of great party necessity. The thing of greatest importance in our ballot system is that it should be secret. Now it is not secret. Our forefathers decided many years ago that the secret was better than the viva persons implicated in the riot at the Armenian Church at Koomkape has con-demned the ringleaders to death and sentenced the others to terms of imprisonments ranging from 6 to 15 years. HIS CONSCIENCE HURT. A Christian Scientist Creates a Sensat

ago that the secret was better than the viva voce method of voting, and they thought they had left us a pure and secret ballot. The best way to preserve the freedom of the ballot is to make it secret.

"When the English statesmen saw that they must have a free ballot, they turned to America for an example, but found that our system was a transparent sham. The theory of government is that 'Public office is a pul lic trust:' and if so, the Government should furnish the necessary election expenses of candidates and campaigns. To allow the candidate furnish his own tickets is on the same principle as allowing him the control of the ballot box and the election. OPPORTUNITY AND MEANS.

"The Australian system gives the citizen freedom, leaves him in secret with no eyes upon him except those of his Maker, and mone to dictate, except his own conscience.
We are liable to think more of
the almighty dollar than our honor.
I think that all evil should be fought from a moral standpoint. The system takes away both the opportunity and the means for fraud. Those who care nothing for their vote except its pecuniary value, will stay away and not contaminate the air with their detestable presence. The man of limited neans could afford to run for office under

this system. "It is a known fact that many a candidate of either party has had to pay more or as much as the amount of his salary to be elected. He must either be a man of means or else depend upon some other than honorable means to secure reimbursement. The free worker will be done away with by the poll worker. I do not mean the enthusiastic partisan who works fairly for his party principles, but the man who is the heeler, hired to buy,

bulldoze or betray the voters. THE MACHINE WOULD DIE. "When the ballot is made secret this class of men will no longer find business at the poils. The party machine will be destroyed. I am myself an enthusiastic and offen partisan and believe every citizen should be in the interest of the party of his choice, but I do not believe in following the ring formed for the purpose of the aggrandize-ment of any one individual by unfair

Here Mr. Sexton recited the points of the

bill passed by the New York State Legislature at its last session.
"There seems," he continued, "to be an impression that the measure is very com-plicated. In one sense it is; in another it is not. Some make a complaint of the cost to be added by the new law, in so grave a matter that is the smallest of considerations. There are two provisions which we were compelled to accept and which now we regard with un-easiness. The ballots that we have are a great deal inferior to the blanket ballot. The other objection is the poster ballot.

THE WORK JUST BEGUN. The passage of this great law is very en couraging. The work has just begin and it is yet to be greatly perfected. After we have completed the reforms at the ballot box we shall go to the primaries and the conventions. This law has not met with great favo with some of our citizens who will lose their with some of our citizens who will lose their market. They are men who look upon the Government as a gigantic job, and politics, if shrewdly managed, a profitable occupation. There are those who inquire if this law will benefit either party. Such a question should not be asked, for no party of

principle should fear the result of an honest END OF THE MACHINE vote at the polls. "The surest way to strengthen the social edifice is to enlighten the ignorant. Let us do right because it is right; let us fight abuses because they are abuses. The polling places should be the the place of all places where the law rite as Farress. It Will Come With the Adoption of Ballot Reform in Politics.

laces, where the law sits as Empress, up olding good and repressing evil." AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS.

The National Society for the Protection of American Institutions was well repre-sented on the Chautau qua platform to-day by two gentlemen of ability and eminence. This association composes some of the Evils of the System Handed Down by the This association composes some of the ablest men in the country, and its objects are best told by the speeches of the Hon. John Jay, L. L. D., and Dr. Byron King, of New York City. Mr. Jay, a grandson of the famous statesman of Revolutionary times, is a splendid example of the type of contraval and added to Extern gentland. PREE EDUCATION OF THE CHILDREN. Two Gentlemen Who Find Much Danger in the cultured and elderly Eastern gentlemen A typical Knickerbooker, his benevolen The cause of the ballot reformers was ably face gleamed with pride and pleasure as he read a chaste and polished address on the subject so near his heart. His speech enpresented at Chautauqua yesterday, by State Senator Saxton, of New York. He believes tirely concerned the public scho the public is asleep on the question. Two and destroying and retrograding influences other speakers were greatly troubled about the public schools and pointed out the evils

brought to bear upon it.
Dr. King made an explanatory and very radical talk, in which he said: "Pyhsiologically speaking, the public schools constitute the digestive organs of our body politic. Henry Ward Beecher declared children of all nationalities go into the public schools and come out Americans. Our greatest statesmen and patriots have left the sentiment, 'See to it that you protect the free education of our children. If our cherished institutions are to remain, it will be through Christian

perpetuation of American institutions, said OPPOSED TO PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS. that the attempt of certain ecclesiastical or-"Our present public school system sprang from the Christian church. The fact was ganizations to unite church and State was one of the most formidable menaces of our never lost through all the years of troubles, quarrels and revolutions; it has never been For three years Mr. Saxton has been pushforgotten that the common people need an education. In Colonial days right being his "ballot reform" bill modeled afterthe Australian idea in the New York State side the church the schoolhouse was built. Taxation, school funds and Legislature. Each time it received the veto private benevolence are the present means of support of our public schools. We let of Governor David B. Hill, but this year the pressure was so great that after many people of every class and nation come into our homogeneous nation when certain quesconcessions the measure received his sanction. Unlike so many speakers of a partisan tious were simple to solve. These questions are now difficult to solve. Whenever the Catholic Church has had control it has been nature, who came here, Senator Saxton was remarkably fair and from his speech you could not have divined his party affiliations.

The National Protective League is not ar anti-Catholic organization, but it is an organization for the purpose of the protection f American institutions. To Catholic Protestant, Hebrew, agnostic, when they attempt to swamp them it says, "hands off." Trend toward the unison of church and State should be stayed.

RIGHTS OF THE STATE. "The very principles of the Republican form of government is dependent upon the public schools. When out of 18,000,000 children of school age there are 12,000,000 which are actually enrolled, there is dauger to American institutions. The nation has a right to educate its sovereignty and there-fore our children should be compelled to attend the public schools. The Superintendent of Education at Washington recently said it was an absolute fact that

our public schools system was deteriorating Is it not then reasonable that we should be alarmed ?" Immediately after these speeches all the Chautauquans crowded themselves into the Amphitheater to hear a brilliant concert under the direction of Dr. Palmer, in which W. H. Sherwood, the great planist; Madame Abbie Carrington, the singer; Forest Chen-ey, the violinist, and the Schubert Quartet

participated. In the evening Leland Powers

of Boston, gave readings, which were re-

ceived by an applauding and admiring

audience.

THROTTLING THE BLACKS. MISSISSIPPI STATESMEN SWEATING OVER PLANS TO DO IT.

Senator Leined is Afraid the Australian System Will Result In Starting Schools for the Negroes-The Dark Districts Hot for White Rule.

JACKSON, MISS., August 16,-Such of as had business before them have been in session all day, and those having no business to dispose of have discussed the all-absorbing suffrage question and the disposition the convention is likely to make try who, to a large extent, control the destinies of it. A large number of the delegates from the Eastern or white portion of the State, it develops, are little concerned over the suffrage question. This section is so largely white that it has never felt the danger of negro supremacy that so con-stantly menaces the western or black por-

Senator Leland, a prominent delegate, said to your correspondent to-day that he very much doubted the practicability of the Australian system, and he doubted the con-ventions adopting it; that it would encourage the establishment of negro schools all over the country, organized just for the purpose of teaching the negroes enough to enable them to vote. A prominent delegate from the heavy negro section said that no change in the ballot laws would be accepted by his section that did not in-sure white supremacy for all time to come. Both the plans of Senator George and Prof. Maines propose to cut down the representation of the black counties and give it to the white counties thus securing the Legislature to the whites and permitting it or some State body so constituted to elect the State officers. Neither of these plans the State officers. Neither of these plans propose any regulation whatever for suffrage,

but leave the laws as they now are.

The Elective Franchise Committee has been in session all day with closed doors, and members of it are put under secrecy to say nothing about anything that transpires in the committee. The delegates all seem to realize that, while the attention of the whole country is drawn to this convention, the South is particularly interested, and if anything which carries in it worthy features of improvement is adopted, the Mississippi Constitutional Convention will be followed by like demonstrations all over the South.

Business Applications of the Microscope. The microscope is of the utmost service in testing the genuineness of various documents from a legal standpoint. Erasures can be accomplished either with a knife or by a chemical preparation. With the microscope, however, any erasures or additions can be at once detected, as well as the different colors of the ink used, the stroke of the pen of the original lettering and that of the additional lettering, and above all the general mode of their execution.

Dry Steam Test. When a steam jet is discharging freely into the air from a nozzle, if a gap is observable between the visible cloud and the

nozzle, then the steam is practically dry, and may also be considered practically dry

water present has risen to from 1 to 2 per A bark, one radiant summer day. Salled joyfully out on a placid sea; Lightly it danced on its gladsome way, Like a thing of life so bright and free
The sun shone bright in the azure sky,
Soft, ficecy clouds drifted calmiy by:
The blue waves rippled and murmure;
Of pence and rest in their cefaseless flow
And the bark sailed on.

A watcher stood on the lonely shore, And smiled through tears while she waved fare well
To the gallant craft, as from her it box
One who was dearer than words could tell,
Still her sad eyes watched till sail and spar
Were lost beyond the horizon's bar:
Then she turned with a sigh to the world again,
While her poor heart throbbed with its anxion
pain

pain, And the bark sailed on. The sad waves grieved in the antumn gale, And tossed their crests 'neath' the wintry skies The sad waves grieved in the antumn gale,
Aud tossed their crests 'neath the wintry skie
But the gleam of the white returning sall
Ginddened never the watcher's cres.
And the summer sun looked brightly down
On the sloping roofs of the scaport town;
But the treacherous sea no token gave
Of the sallor's fate, or the restiess grave
Where the bark went down.
—Bdita's. Maynard, in Detroit Free Press.

FIRST ROUGH COUNT

Of the Entire Country Just Completed by the Census Office.

WITH 1,200 DISTRICTS MISSING.

The Figures Now Given Out Show a Population of 62,695,955.

ALASKA HAS NOT BEEN HEARD FROM, and a Number of the Noble Indians Will Still Have to be Hunted Up.

What is called the first rough count of the ountry was finished yesterday. The work will now be laid aside until the accounts of the 50,000 enumerators are examined and the men paid. The progress of the census was celebrated by a banquet last night.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 WASHINGTON, August 16 .- On Monday the entire force of the Census Office will be employed in examining the accounts of the enumerators, so that this army of 50,000 men can be paid off as rapidly as possible. No other work will be done by the Census Office until these accounts have been disposed of. Taking advantage of this lull in the important work of the office Mr. Porter will leave on Monday for a ten days' vacation, which he will spend with his family at Deer Park.

During his absence, however, he will prepare his annual report, which will give an ccount of the operations of the Census Office for the year ending June 30, 1890. In this report Mr. Porter will sketch the work of each of the 23 divisions of the office, and will show what progress has been made. He also intends to prepare a special report on recounts, in which he will give the details of the various cases that have come before the office of cities and towns which de manded a recount of the population. NOT MANY RECOUNTS.

He will show that there were nearly 50 uch cases, and of this entire number it was found necessary to make a recount in only five instances, namely, Kansas City, one county in Oregon, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Helena, Mont. In the case of Kansas City only a partial recount was found neces-

In other instances the lists of names that were presented with the allegation that they represented the omissions made by the enumerators, were compared with the schedules, and corrections made where it was found necessary. In the great majority of cases where complaints were received, investigation, as Mr. Porter will show, demonstrated that they were without ground. His conclusion, after reviewing the entire subject of recounts, as illustrated by the experience of the present census, is that in nine cases out of ten the complaints grew out of jealousy of some rival city rather than in any dereliction of duty on the part of the census enumerators or supervisors.

ROUGH COUNT OF THE COUNTRY. The first rough count of the population o he United States was practically completed to-day. It shows a result of 62,695,955 people. There are still, however, something like 1,200 districts from which returns have not yet been received. These are scattered all over the country, but are principally in the Far West and Southwest.

Alaska is also to be heard from, besides

all the Indians whose enumeration is being conducted separately, and has only just been commenced. These will bring up the total to the 64,000,000 estimated by Superintendent Porter, and will perhaps carry it beyond that estimate.

Ten years ago, it is stated, the count was not completed until March, 1881. Naturally the completion of such a gigantic JACKSON, MISS., August 16.—Such of the Constitutional Convention committees task as this count has been in such a com-paratively short time is considered by those under whose direction it has been done a cause for self-congratulation, and to-night the chiefs of the population division celebrated the occasion by a little dinner at "Glen Echo," one of the fashionable suburban resorts of Washington.

ELECTRICITY VERY USEPUL

The "Hollerith electric tabulating system" has been in use by the Census Office for the tabulation of the schedules of population taken under the eleventh census Superintendent Porter, in expressing his congratulations upon the rapid and accurate completion of this great work, spoke

congratulations upon the rapid and accurate completion of this great work, spoke as follows:

It may not have occurred to any of this little band of faithful workers, consisting of chiefs and section chiefs from the population division of the census, that you are celebrating a great event here in this picturesque spot. For the first time in the history of the world the count of the population of a great nation has been made by the aid of electricity. The number of names on every one of 15,00,000 schedules has been registered twice by the nimble and expert fingers of the counters, and the 64,000,000 people have marched, as it were, under the vision of the young men and women who have done such remarkable work with such extraordinary rapidity and precision.

What a procession you have had pass before you. The men who wrote those names have had to find them in every human habitation and existing under every imaginable condition within this vast domain of ours. In June these blanks were distributed throughout the country, In July and August they find themselves back in the Pension Office, counted twice and reasy for the next statistical treatment. Allowing for the time spent in teaching and in fitting up the machines the count proper was not organized until some time afterward.

COUNTED THEM TWICE.

COUNTED THEM TWICE.

We have actually counted 128,000,000 in six

weeks, or the entire population of 64,000,000 twice in that time. Beginning with 2,000 or 3,000 families or 10,000 or 15,000 persons per day, the operatives progressed in dexterity until last Thursday, when no less than 43 counted over 10,000 families or 50,000 persons each, one young lady reaching the astenishing total of 16,071 families, or about 80,000 persons. On that day not only the highest averages were reached but the greatest number counted, the reports showing 1,343,348 families or 4,711,500 persons.

This represents an average of 8,135 families, or 40,675 persons per clerk. In this connection I think it my duty to say that in the "general average" the male clerks, man like, I hear some of the young women whisper, seek refuge behind the petticoats of the gentler sex. The average number counted by the women was 9,500 families or 47,850 persons, and by the men clerks 6,587 families or 32,935 persons. Thus it will be seen that the women averaged nearly one-half more than the men, It is also worth noting that of the 43 who counted more than 10,000, 38 were women and only 5 men.

These facts, and indeed the record of the entire six weeks, show that women are better adapted for this particular work than men. They are more exact in touch, more expeditions in hamiling the schedules, more at home in adjusting the schedules at the schedules at the schedules and apparently more ambitious to make a good record. 3,000 families or 10,000 or 15,000 persons per day,

ONE FEATURE FOR REGRET. even if the vapor is very faintly visible; but immediately it becomes distinctly white the While I congratulate you on the completion of the rough count and thank you since the great interest you have taken in this work. for the many extra hours you have given to keep it moving, I must sympathize with you in the sorrowful fact that you have no more coun-ties to count. Alexander is said to have wept the sorrowful fact that you have no more counties to count. Alexander is said to have wept because he had no more worlds to conquer, and Hunt and Sutherland, in the midst of this gay festivity, look solemn and sad at the pairty total of 128,000,000, and, with a ghastly smile, I can hear them say: "We had to count the population twice in order to reach those figures.", Distance is overcome and lessened when we can flash our thoughts thousands of miles in a few minutes, and cross the Atlantic in five days. So it is in the consus work. With the force that left work this afternoon, working night and day as we have worked, we could, with these electrical machines, count the entire population of the United States in ten days of seven working hours each.

Estimating the population of the civilized world at 650,000,000 we could count it in 100 days, while the bright young women and sturdy young men of our population of the earth, which, including Asiatres and savages, is estimated at 1,300,000,000, in less than 200 days; providing places could be found to store the schedules.

Yesterday's Steamship Arrivals NEW YORK, August 16 .- Arrived, steam er Rhaetia, Hamburg.

HER LIFE AT STAKE. ACCUSED OF KILLING HER HUSBAND TO GET HIS PENSION.

Murder Case of Mysterious Characte Fatal Accident to a Picule Party-Troubles of a Beaver Falls Justice-Iron Combination at Youngstown.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PARKERSBURG, August 16 .- The trial of Mrs. Mary Morgan for the murder of her husband, Jacob Morgan, is now in progress at Middlebourne, Tyler county. The little town is filled with people and a big erowd of dangerous roughs from Brush Creek, where the murder was committed Jacob Morgan was an old soldier and pensioner and very popular. He was brutally murdered in May, 1888, under circumstance which threw suspicions on his wife, who was under social ban for alleged indiscretion. Morgan had received a big pension a few

days before he was killed, and on that evening when the alarm was given, the neighbors found when the alarm was given, the neighbors found him in his home in a kneeling position with an arm on the bed supporting the body. His throat was cut from ear to ear, there was a builtet hole through the body and great gashes in the side, severing the ribs.

Mrs. Morgan's tale was that three men had entered their home, and that one shot him and another cut his throat. Her story was not believed, as blood clots were found at the door, showing that he had been killed outside the house. Detectives went to work, but were surrounded in the house one night and had a battle with unknown men. They left the country, but returned quietly and worked up the case a gainst the woman.

country, but returned quietly and worked up
the case against the woman.
State's witnesses so far in the trial have
testified to many incriminating statements
and admissions made by the woman before and
after the murder. As the trial progresses a
strong chain of circumstantial evidence is befing wound about the woman. It is believed
that before the trial is over the names of her
accomplices will come to light. The trial is
being hardly fought on both sides. To several
of the witnesses the woman said she had
dreamed that Morgan would be murdered for
his money, to another that he would be killed
in a week, and to another that she would soon
draw the pension.

STRICKEN BY DEATH.

Wealthy Contractor of Eric Dies Sud deply in a Detroit Hotel.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCELL ERIE, August 16 .- A telegram received here this afternoon from Detroit stated that F. H. Fisher, of Erie, had been found dead in his bed at the hotel. It transpires now that the dead man was J. Louis Linn, a wealthy contractor of this city. Mr. Linn, a wealthy contractor of this city. Mr. Linn, a wealthy contractor of this city. tractor of this city. Mr. Linn was a native of Philadelphia, is a half brother of Vice President W. A. Baldwin, of the Rochester and Pittsburg Rallroad, and came to Eric 25 years ago as a civil engineer on the F. & E. Rallroad. & E. Railrond.

For ten years or more he had been engaged in dredging for the Government and for corporations. At the time of his death he had a \$250,000 contract on his hands for the Penn-yi-vania Railroad Company at Erie. Mr. Linn was about 40 years of age; was a society favorite and a club man in Erie; was single and well fixed figure in the contract of the con

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

fixed financially.

One Person Killed and Several Terribly Hurt While Crossing a Bridge.

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HYNDMAN, August 15,-While Barthelow, wife and infant and Mrs. Dr. Henry T. Mitchell and two children were crossing the bridge north of here on the Pennsylvania Railroad this evening they were struck by a local freight. Mrs. Barthelow endeavored to get out of harm's way, but fell in front of the engine and was thrown across the track, one of the trucks passing over her. The intant fell through to the rocks below, bruising it also. Mrs. Mitchell was badly cut about the face and Mrs. Mitchell was badly cut about the face and received other bruises, as also the two children. The engineer did all that was possible, but the heavy down grade prevented him from avoiding the accident.

Mr. Barthelow was horribly mangled and died shortly afterward. The child is in a precarious condition. Mrs. Barthelow and Mrs. Mitchell were sisters, and were returning home from a picnic.

COMBINING IRON PLANTS. Three Companies in the Muhoning Valley

Have Consolidated. EPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. Youngsrown, August 16.—The stockholders of three of the largest rolling mill properties in the Mahoning Valley, the Youngstown Rolling Mill Company, the Trumbull Iron Company and the Warren Iron and Steel Company have consolidated under the name of the Youngstown Iron and Steel Company, the new com-pany taking the three plants, and all will be

perated under one management.

The stockholders this afternoon elected the The stockholders this afternoon elected the following officers: President, Henry Wick; First Vice President, Thomas H. Wells; Second Vice President, John C. Wick; Secretary, W. H. Baldwin; Treasurer and General Manager, George D. Wick.

The general offices will be located here. The company had under consideration the building of a steel plant, but will do nothing at present regarding it.

A JUSTICE ARRESTED.

Charged With Compounding a Felony and With Taking Illegal Fees. PERSONAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR .

BEAVER FALLS, August 16 .- Some days ago Justice John R. Braden was arrested on a charge of compounding a felony, inasmuch as he sentenced two boys to Morganza for larceny and afterward suspended sentence and set the boys at liberty upon their promise of good be-havior. He gave ball in the sum of \$500 for To-day he was arrested on the charge of tak-

ing illegal fees in the Lily Clay theatrical picture case last March. The suit was settled in favor of defendants, the manager of the Sixth Avenue Theater, and the costs put on the prosecutors. The costs were \$4 12, out of which Braden got \$1 95, and the constables got the rest. Spite work is said to be at the bottom of the actions against the Justice.

ASKS FOR A RECEIVER.

Petition to Wind Up the Business of Resper Company.

EPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCHAL Youngstown, August 16.-Application was ade in court this afternoon to have a receiver appointed to wind up the affairs of the William Anson Wood Mower and Reaper Company by the Mahoning National Bank, which is a creditor for nearly \$15,000.

Most of the property was removed some time ago to Chattanooga and sold to the Chattanooga Agricultural Works. A disastrous fire

SECURES A FACTORY.

Ravenna Makes a Donation of \$29,000 and Gets a Strawboard Works.

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. RAVENNA. August 16.-The contract has been signed for the location of the Ravenna Fiber Company here. The town gives \$20,000 bonus to the company, which puts \$25,000 in the strawboard plants; \$50,000 in the box factory; \$25,000 in the foundry and machine shop.

The first will be in operation by April 1, 1891.

The others are to be in operation on or before January 1, 1893. The company will employ 125 men and boys, and the plants will cover 125 acres of land.

Demanding a Nine-Hour Day.

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. Youngstown, August 16.-Notices were served to-day by the employes of the Lloyd Booth Company, and William Todd & Co., both machinists, and at the boiler works of W. B. Pollock & Co. and the Enterprise Boiler Com-

pany, demanding that after September 1 they only work nine hours per day with the same pay they are receiving for ten hours' work. It is believed that the demand will be granted without any special fight. EVENTS IN THREE STATES.

THE eight-hour day demonstration at Mans-

field Valley was a great success. MR. AND MRS. SAMUEL ECHORS, of Park ersburg, celebrated their golden wedding. CARDS are out for the wedding of Prof. W. M. Strauss and Miss Josie Bradford, at Park-PREPARATIONS have been made to make the

nomination of McKinley at Massillon a Republican ovation. THOMAS H. ELSER, superintendent of a coal mine at North Lawrence, O., was fatally crushed by being caught between a car and a

FRANK HILL, of Scottdale, attempted to commit suicide but was prevented by an officer catching the revolver.

BROSI BECOMES BOLD.

His Lawyers Deny the Charges of Forgery, and Will Work to

DEFEAT THE EXTRADITION PLAN.

Claim That He Had Full Authority to Discount the Notes.

THE FIRST CASE UNDER THE NEW LAW.

And It Will Likely be Carried to the Highest Court in the Dominion.

Brosi, the Southaide gentleman wanted for forgery, is having a very comfortable time in a Canadian cell. His lawyers deny the charges and will fight his extradition to the court of last resort.

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. W INDSOR, ONT., August 16 .- THE DIS-PATCH correspondent visited John C. Brosi alias John C. Mullen to-day, and was cordially received. He was perfectly willing and auxious to talk on outside matters, but when the matter of extradition was suggested he frankly said: "I am instructed by my lawyers not to say a word. I would like to oblige you, but under the circumstances I can't. However, anything my lawyers wish to give you you are perfectly free to make use of." cannot be quizzed in the least and will evade every question. He remains clothed as ordinarily, and his meals are brought to him from a neighboring hotel, while a barber is admitted every other day to shave him.

Yesterday Inspector McKinley, who is a warm, personal friend of the prisoner, asked him to go back, but he refused, and the Inspector then swore out a warrant under the

extradition treaty of this year.

THE DISPATCH correspondent next interviewed Messrs, Hanna & Cowan, the prisoner's attorneys. This firm is comprised criminal lawyer, while the junior member,
Mr. Cowan, is a noted politician.
The senior member gave the following information: The defense
claims that authority was given
to discount any of these notes and that there
was no forging in the metter. They will was no forging in the matter. They will fight the matter to the bitter end in behalf of their client, and if Magistate Bartlet gives a decision against them they have 14 days in which to carry the matter to the high Court of Justice of Ontario, which they will do. The amount the bank in question is pressing is a note for \$385, although the notes they have to deal with amount to \$1,500 and the total alleged forgeries to \$6,000. The firm feel confident that they will pull the prisoner through, as the defense will have a pretty hard thing to

prove forgery under the circumstances, THE CARPENTERS' STRIKE.

Preparations of the Union to Paralysis

Work in Chicago, CHICAGO, August 16 .- The District Council of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners met at the rooms of the Carpenters' Council last night. The meeting was called for purpose of notifying the Ex-ecutive Board at Philadelphia of the recent action of the council in ordering a strike. This is necessitated by the provisions of the constitution. Notice was also sent the local unions in this city. On receipt of the com-munication General Secretary McGuire will otify every union in the United States and Canada, and a practical blockade will be

established against Chicago.

On Tuesday evening the District Council of the Amalgamated Carpenters' Association will meet and give notice to the executive body of the proposed strike. By September 3 money will be on the way to assist the carpenters in their fight. It is rumored that for the purposes of desense the two bosses' associations, the old and the new,

DRUGSTORE TROUBLES.

will affiliate.

How a Hurried Customer Had to Wait and Was Finally Shocked. IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.] "Put that up as soon as possible,"he said,

handing the druggist a prescription. "Give me two 2-cent stamps," said a lady just as the druggist was about to note the contents.

Dropping the paper he procured the stamps and changed a dollar. Then a flaxen-baired girl accosted him with: "Quarter of caramels, quick! I want to eatch the pienic car." The caramels were weighed, done up and a 50-cent piece changed, when a portly man

entered and said rather peremptorily: "Let me see your directory, please. The directory was procured from a back "Say, ain't it about time you tended to my prescription?" asked the first customer.

"Oh, yes; excuse my. I almost-"Oh, do give us girls some soda, quiek! We're parched; we're going to the picnic. "I want vaniila."

"I want lemon." The druggist began to arrange the glasses. "You brute!" yelled the first customer, give me that prescription."

The druggist seized the paper and reading it, replied: "It won't take a minute; it's only brandy." "Brandy!" yelled the first customer, "and that infernal quack sent me here for brandy and I a wholesale liquor dealer!"

THE RIVAL CITIES

How a Modest Chicago Man Sized Up a Fat St. Louis Citizen. (WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.)

"Lift up that package in the end of the seat, will you?" demanded the atout indivinual, crowding in by the side of the lean passenger, on the Chicago suburban train. "Certainly, sir," replied the lean party, taking the small package on his lap, "but you are not entitled to more than naif of this seat are, you?"

"I am entitled, sir," retorted the stout party, "to all the space I occupy."
"And if you were big enough to fill four seats you would claim them all, I suppose?"
"You can bet your bottom dollar I would?

"And you wouldn't want to pay more than one fare, either, would you?"
"Well, I should say not, young man."
"H'm! What house in St. Louis are you traveling for, may I ask?"

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

Intelligence of Current Events Belled Down to a Brief Form. A GENERAL strike of cigarmakers is on at

THE weekly crop bulletin; from the Secretary of the Missouri State Board of Agricultusays the weather has been favorable to THE strike of Rock Island switchmen at Chicago because a man was discharged for drunken-

less, was renewed because he was not rein

MR. BOYTON, aged 75 years, of Lakeville, and Mrs. Frank Tawler and her infant son were instantly killed at Webster station, N. Y., by the locemotive. A CONVENTION of the order of Elks in New

York decided that lodges formed of persons other than those belonging to amusement pro-fessions should be excluded. TRAFFIC on the New York and Long Branch

Railway was delayed by a locomotive running wild and dashing into the turntable pit at Point Pleasant City, wrecking the turntable and stall