TALKING ON TARIFF.

Carlisle Objects to American Manufacturers Selling Goods Abroad

CHEAPER THAN AT HOME.

Defending a Prominent Hardware Merchant's Character.

PRUNING THE APPROPRIATIONS.

The House Refuses to Adopt the Senate

Recommendations.

INVESTIGATING COMMISSIONER RAUM

The Senate spent another day talking tariff, but nothing much resulted from it. The House is not pleased with the Senate's

increase of appropriations for rivers and harbors. The Investigation of Pension Commissioner Raum is rather tunny. WASHINGTON, August 22.-The Senate

spent another day considering the tariff. When the debate opened the pending question was on Mr. McPherson's amendment to paragraph 162, relating to files, file blanks and rasps. The amendment is to substitute for the classified specific rates, according to length, a uniform rate of 25 per cent ad Mr. Vest, referring to the discussion last

evening as to the credibility of Mr. A. H. Saxton, President of the American Hardware Association, read several testimonials from hardware merchants in St. Louis, Memphis and other cities, to Mr. Saxton's honorable character.

Mr. Aldrich asserted that there had been no attack on his side of the chamber, either on the personal character or the business integrity of Mr. Saxton, or of the Birmingham or Sheffield manufacturers, whom he represented.

The amendment was rejected-year, 19; nays, 27-a strict party vote.

PASSED OVER FOR A TIME Paragraph 164, relating to shotguns, was passed over informally, Mr. Aldrich stating that the Finance Committee had some

modifications of it under consideration. Mr. McPherson moved to amend paragraph 165, pertaining to iron or steel plates, wares or articles, enameled or glazed, by reducing the duty from 45 to 25 per cent ad valorem. Rejected.

Mr. McPherson moved to amend paragraph 166, relating to similar articles, enameled or glazed with more than one color, by reducing the duty from 50 to 40 per cent. In the course of the discussion Mr. Vest spoke of the firm of Neidringhaus & Co., of St. Louis, as having a monopoly of that business, having practically no competi-tion either from domestic or foreign manufacturers. That firm had been eminently and phenomenally successful in making money, so that one of its members had gone into

PAID BY CONSUMERS.

The fact of a proposed increase of duty the pending bill was simply to put more money in the pockets of individuals at the expense of the consumers of the country, He denounced it as utterly indefensible. ed-yeas, 19

nays, 24-a strict party vote. Mr. McPherson moved to amend para-graph 167, relating to cut nails, by reducing rate from 1 cent a pound to 35 per cent ad valorem. Rejected-yeas, 18; nays, 27; a strict party vote. Amendments were offered to paragraphs

168, 169, 170, 171, 172 and 173, but were re-No amendments were offered to para-

praphs 174, 175 or 176 relating to engraved steel plates, railway fish plates and rivets

Mr. Vest offered an amendment to para graph 177, relating to saws, reducing the rate of 8, 10 and 15 cents per linear foot, according to sizes, to 5, 7 and 12 cents, and reducing ad valorem rates of 30 and 40 per cent to 20 and 25 per cent. Rejected-year 20; nays, 25. Mr. Paddock voted with the

OBJECTED TO THE POLICY.

The paragraph 178, relating to wood screws, having been reached, Mr. Carlisle said that that was an article which American manufacturers were selling abroad very much lower than they were selling at home He produced price lists in support of his stutement; also a letter from American Screw Company of Providence, R. I. That was another illustration, he said, of the policy adopted by the other side-in allow ing drawbacks on exported articles. Mr. Aldrich-Does the Senator object to

that policy?
Mr. Cariisle—I do unless it is extended farther. I hold that it is not good policy or justice to give to the American manufac turer free or substantially free raw material on their exported products and to refuse it on the products consumed at home. There is where I object to your policy. He went on to say that the offering of American goods abroad at cheaper prices than they were offered at home was not confined to goods where a drawback was allowed on the raw material.

JUST LIKE ENGLAND.

Mr. Stewart said that the assumption that there was anything wrong in the sale of American manufactured goods in toreign countries cheaper than at home arose from a want of information. There was nothing wrong in it and nothing injurious to Ame ican consumers. That was the policy which England had pursued for the last century and which English statesmen had advised

on all occasions.

Mr. Aldrich commented on the inconsistency of the Democratic Senators in arguing on the one hand that high protective duties had destroyed foreign commerce, and that on the other hand it was a great enormity for American manufacturers to seek a share of the foreign market in com petition with manufacturers of England

Germany and France.
Mr. Carlisle replied that his complaint was not against American manufacturers who sought foreign markets, but against the policy which enabled them to sell their

CHEAPER THAN AT HOME

and his contention was that free raw materials ought to be allowed for all American manufacturers so as to reduce the cost of production, and enable American manufacturers not only to sell their goods cheaper at home, but to export them to all countries

No amendment were agreed to until paragraph 190 was reached, which was on mo tion of Mr. Aldrich, amended so us to read: Bullion of gold, silver or other metal not specially provided for 25 per cent ad Having reached the paragraph as to lead ore the Senate adjourned.

POSTPONED WITHOUT DATE.

No Knowing When the Steel Armor Plate Trinis Will Take Place. SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATORAL

WASHINGTON, August 22 .- The steel armor plate trials have been again postponed, this time without date. The date

since then has been consumed by the delays since then has been consumed by the delays in receiving plates. These tests are of great importance. They will develop the ability of American manufacturers to compete with toreign foundries, although no direct comparison will be made between domestic and foreign product. Three companies have already signified an intention of submitting armor plates—the Reddeman-Tilford, the International Steel Company, and Carnegle, Phipps & Co. No plates are expected from the Bethlehem Iron Works, as it has the the Bethlehem Iron Works, as it has the

the Bethlehem Iron Works, as it has the contract for supplying this material and present war vessel, and the work will keep them busy for some years.

The Navv Department will test a newly-invented nickel steel plate from Crensor, and an old steel plate also from Schneider & Co. The present delay is said to be due to the non-arrival of the compound plate to the non-arrival of the compound plate made of soit iron, faced with steel, purchased by Commodore Falger from a Sheffield firm. It is intended to make a relative test of the Creusor and Sheffield material. The tests were to take place September 2, at Annapolis, where two huge targets were erected some months ago.

CUTTING APPROPRIATIONS. THE HOUSE OBJECTS TO THE SENATE'S EXPENDITURES.

Pruning the River and Harbor Bill-Con gressman Mason Makes a Charge Against the Postoffice Department-He Thinks It is Subjected to Improper Influences.

WASHINGTON, August 22 .- Mr. Butter worth, of Ohio, submitted to the House the Conference report on the bill making the appropriation for an increased clerical force to carry out the provisions of the Dependent

Pension law, and it was agreed to. Mr. Henderson, of Illinois, submitted the report of the Committee on Rivers and Harers on the Senate amendment to the river and harbor bill, recommending non-concurrence in these amendments, and agreeing to the conference asked by the Senate. Mr. Kerr, of Iowa, raised the point of

order that the amendments must first be considered by committee of the whole. This point being sustained by the Speaker, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole for the consideration of the measure Mr. Henderson said that Senate amend ments increased the appropriation carried by the bill about \$5,000,000. It was this increase which the committee asked the House

LOOKING OUT FOR ASHTABULA. Mr. Burton, of Ohio, endeavored vainly to secure a concurrence in the Senate amendment increasing from \$20,000 to \$40,000 the appropriation for the improvement of Ashtabula harbor.

The Senate amendment providing for the

purchase of Portage Lake and River Im-provement Company canal, and the Lake Superior ship canal and Railway and Iron company canal was non-concurred in. Mr. Snyder, of Minnesota, advocated the

adoption of the Senate amendment making an appropriation for improvement of S Mary's river. He was seconded by Mr. Comstock, of Minnesota, but the amendment was non-concurred in,

After non-concurring in about half of the

enate amendments the committee rose.

Mr. Mason, of Illinois, rising to a quesion of privilege, said that some days ago resolution had been adopted alleging that a certain gentleman had been fraudulently using the mails to create a sentiment in favor of the Conger lard bill, and calling on the Postoffice Department for information on the subject.

A POINTED CHARGE. The resolution had been sent to the Postoffice Department with the request that the papers in regard to the matter be trans-mitted promptly. This had not been done. He had called at the Department three or four times, and had been informed that

probably the papers would not be sent up until Saturday night. Then they would be of no use, as the previous question on the bill was ordered at 4 P. M. to-morrow. His charge was that improper influence had been brought to bear upon a department of the Government to retain certain papers in its possession. Influence, social or political, had been brought to bear to withhold from the members of the House information in regard to pending legislation. The Chief Clerk of the Postoffice Department had denied him access to the papers for the purose of making copies of them for use in the debate. He wanted the facts brought before the House, and he moved that a committee of three members be appointed to wait upon the Postmaster General and ask that the papers be furnished in time to be

used in the debate. PASSING PENSION BILLS. Before any action was taken the House took recess, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

At this session the House passed (on motion of Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvania,) a bill granting a pension of \$50 a month to Caroline H. White, widow of George B. White, late chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks. Thirty-two other private pension bills were passed.

PENNSYLVANIA POPULATIONS.

COUNTIES.

The Fourth District Census Returns Show a Gratifying Increase.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1 WASHINGTON, August 22.-The Census Office to-day completed the count of the Fourth Pennsylvania Supervisors' District by counties, and the principal towns in those counties. It is found that the total population of the district is 425,645. In 1880 it was 345,598, so that the increase in the ten years has been 80,047, or at the rate of 23.16 per cent. The figures in detail are as follows:

Pop. Pop. In-

	2000	wieners, I	CLEMBE.
Columbia	36, 844	32, 409	4, 43
Dauphin	96, 856	76, 148	20, 74
Lebanon	48, 054	28, 476	9, 57
Montour	15, 595	15,468	12
Northumberland	74, 589	58, 123	21, 410
Schuylkill	153, 757	129, 974	23, 78
Berwick	2,699	2,095	66
Bloomsburg	4,635	3, 702	933
Lykens	2,429	2.154	27
Harrisburg	40, 164	30,761	
Middleton	5, 100	3,351	9, 40
Steeltoa	9, 230	2, 447	1,74
Lebanon	14,734	8,776	6,78
Danville	9,073	8 346	5, 95
Milton	5.305	2,102	72
Mt. Carmel	8, 248	2,378	8, 200
Northumberland	2.743	2 193	5, 86
Shamokin	14, 339		456
Sumburn	5, 766	8, 184	6, 16
Sunbury	2, 584	4,077	1,680
Girard ville		2,730	85
dilberton	3, 668	2,098	570
Mahanoy	11, 291	7,181	4, 118
Minersville	3 495	3,249	245
Pottsville	14, 194	13, 253	94
Port Carbon	1,976	2.546	300
St. Clair	6,933	4.149	2,78
Schuylkill Haven	2,673	3,052	271
Shenandosh	13, 445	10,147	3, 298
Tamaqua	4,687	5,730	1,063

AMENDED AND STRENGTHENED.

A New Allen Contract Labor Law Pre-

sented to Congress. WASHINGTON, August 22 .- An smender alien contract labor law bill was presented in the House to-day from the Committee of Labor. Its principal features are as fol-

It is made unlawful on the part of an alien to

It is made unlawful on the part of an alien to enter the United States under any contract to perform labor or service.

If a master of a vessel shall bring any such alien into the United States he shall, beside being subject to fine and imprisonment, he required to return the alien to the port of embarkation.

It shall not be lawful for any person or corporation to encourage any alien laborer, mechanic or artisan to emigrate from any foreign country to the United States by promise of employment, through advertisement or otherwise. Any alien thus encouraged to emigrate shall not be permitted to remain in the United States.

States.

The provisions of the act shall not apply to professional actors, artista lecturers, regularly ordained ministers of the Gospel, learned professors for colleges and seminaries or profes-

Beemers to Hard Luck. WASHINGTON, August 20.-The specia agent sent to Oklahoma by Secretary Nobl has returned and made his report. He con-

poned, this time without date. The date firms the stories of destitution existing there, originally fixed was May 1, and the time and says aid should be sent once.

A FUNNY INVESTIGATION. MMISSIONER RAUM HAS A GOOD TIME, BUT COOPER GETS MAD. The Books of the Refrigerator Company Opened to the Committee, but the Pros-

ecutor is not Allowed to See Them-A Question of Procedure. WASHINGTON, August 22.—Commis-sioner Raum continued his testimony before the Investigating Committee to-day. He said that some of the money he obtained from Lemon went into the refrigerator com-

pany, but declined to state how much. Mr. Cooper presented an article published June 9, containing a denial of truth of the charges brought by Mr. Cooper.

The Commissioner denied that the article had been prepared in his office and aken to General Boyton. He had had a number of interviews about that time with newspaper men on this subject.

Commissioner Raum said that probably Mr. Lemon had spoken to him about advanced cases before he submitted his letter. Certainly other attorneys had done so. As to the system of completed files, the witness said that the pension office relied solely upon the certificate of the attorney, who was assumed to be a credible person, being accredited by a court that the case was complete and ready for action.

A LITTLE TILT.

Mr. Cooper remarked that he objected to that procedure?
"You didn't always object," replied the Commissioner. Mr. Cooper wished to know what he meant, and the witness replied:

have filled hundreds and thousands of slips or attorneys." Mr. Cooper-As a member of Congress?

Witness—Yes, but for attorneys.

Mr. Cooper—Well, I did not do it while you were in office.

The Commissioner produced a statement of the cases on the completed files, showing that there were now 115.564 such cases, including 8,110 of Mr. Lemou's cases. Four other attorneys had 4,568, 4,101, 3,253 and 1,765 cases respectively on the files. The pension firm which bad present the largest number of completed cases this month was Marriny & Co., Mr. Cooper's friends. COOPER GETS MAD.

This concluded the Commissioner's ex-amination, and Martin Bally, Chief of the Law Division of the Pension Bureau, was called and gave testimony relative to the office practice, adding that no particular consideration had ever been shown in the treatment of Mr. Lemon's cases as he knew absolutely.

Commissioner Raum next produced the

stock book of the refrigerator company and furnished a list of stockholders, which was verified by the committee. He testified that it contained the name of no employe in the Pension Office except his own, and that no stock was ever offered to any employe. Mr. Cooper declared that the proceeding was ex parte; that it was beneath the dignity of a member of Congress or respectable attorney to participate in such an investigation (he had not been permitted to

look at the stock book).

The committee offered to allow him to inspect the verified list, but he refused to do so unless he could obtain access to the books themselves. So the committee adjourned to meet September 1.

HIRED BY UNCLE SAM. People Who Have Obtained More

Fat Public Chices. WASHINGTON, August 22 .- The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day:

William Grimes, United States Marshal for Oklahoma.
Abraham X. Parker, of New York, Assistant to Attorney General. Peter Ronan, Montana, Indian Agent Flat-

head Agency, Montana. Postmasters—Andrew Stranahan, Sigourney, Ia., George L. Siebrecht, La Grange, Tex.; John L. Kent, Circleville, O.; Samuel M. Altenbaugh, White Suiphur Springs, Mont.; C. Elliot Moore, Cherryville, Kan.

BUYING UP SILVER

The Monthly Purchases to be Kept Within the Prescribed Limits.

WASHINGTON, August 22.-The offers for the sale of silver to-day amounted to 1,-520,000 ounces. The amount purchased was 350,000 ounces as follows: 100,000 ounces at \$1.19.3; 100,000 at \$1.19.4; 150,000 ounces at \$1.19.5. Secretary Nettleton said this afternoon

that the silver purchases for the present month would be limited to a proportionate percentage of the total months quota of 4,500,000 ounces, so that hereafter amount purchased might be reckoned by

KNOCK-OUT FOR LOTTERIES.

A North Dakota Man Proposes to Amend the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, August 22.-Representa tive Hansbrough, of North Dakota, has introduced in the House a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution providing that neither the United States nor any State shall pass a law authorizing the establishment or maintenance of a lottery or any scheme for the distribu-tion of prizes by chance.

More Bond Purchases. WASHINGTON, August 22.-The Secretary of the Treasury to-day purchased \$171,-600 4s at 124, and \$1,783,700 41/s, under the provisions of the department circular of

August 21. KILLED ON A FLAGSHIP.

Sallors Receive Fatal Wounds by the Discharge of a Gun.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 22. - The steamer Oceanic arrived this afternoon, 22. days from Hong Kong, 13 Yokohama, On July 31 the United States flagship Omaha returned to Yokohama, from target practice outside of the bay and reported Carl Emanuelson and J. E. Kirke, of Baltimore, sponger, had been killed by the premature discharge from a Dahlgren gun. Kirke was blown from the vessel and his remains could not be found. Emanuelson

FROST IN MANITOBA.

was terribly mangled.

jectural as yet. .

Reports State That Damage to Crops Has

Been Tremendous. MONTREAL, August 22 .- A cipher di patch received to-day from Manitoba by eading broker was a topic of conversa tion on 'Change. The dispatch said that a frost ranging 20 to 50 below had prevailed over the whole province of Manitoba and the territories, and that about 75 per cent of the crop had been injured more or less severely.

THE QUINCY VICTIMS.

extent of the damage must be purely con-

Phone Injured in the Wreck Progressing

Toward Recovery. BOSTON, August 22.-The reports from Quincy Hospital to-night are more favorable than at any time since the accident. Little Elizabeth Fenley was to-day able to take a little nourishment and that was considered a most favorable sign. Captain Abbott has improved a little, and Lucy Johnson, the Fenley's colored nurse, has been promised that she can sit up in a few days. Rev. F. M. Dimmick and his wife, of Lor

Angeles, are very low, but there are some

AT \$1 a yard silk-faced trimming velvet -a complete assortment of all the new fall HUGUS & HACKE TTSSQ

A FARMER CANDIDATE

Likely to be Chosen to Head the Buckeye Democratic Ticket,

TO SATISFY THE RURAL ELEMENT.

The Coming Convention Not Likely to Develop Any Big Fights.

of Conspiracy.

DELEGATE SCHAFFER IS ARRESTED.

Ohio Democrats hold their State Convention next Tuesday. The agricultural element is likely to show considerable strength. Dr. McKinney says he charged conspiracy against the alleged Beaver boodlers, so that no guilty might escape. Delegate Schaffer

COLUMBUS, August 22 .- The Democratic State Convention, which convenes at Spring-field next Tuesday, promises to be devoid of interest so far as any contest is concerned. The leaders of the party seem to have settled down to the idea that they must nominate a farmer as a matter of party policy, but beyoud this there is no suggestion as to the character of a candidate for the head of the ticket. A big bid is to be made for the support of the rural constituency and an effort will be made to meet the demands outlined by the agriculturalists at their recent convention in this city. T. F. Cromley, of Pickaway county, member of the present Legislature, will probably be selected, as there does not seem any decided opposition to the mention of his name.

TO PLEASE THE FARMERS. There are a few who think it would be best to nominate a strong party man and one who can make himself heard on the stump, but this element is in the minority. Mr Cromley makes no pretentions as an orator, and if selected, it will be solely on the ground that he is a farmer, though not prominent in the organizations of his profession. Robert Blee, of Cleveland, former general manager of the Bee Line road, has been suggested, but there does not appear anything like an uprising in his behalt. It is urged he would be strong with the rail-road men, but that element of the party in the State is hardly of sufficient strength to go after directly and the ignoring of other interests which appear to be more promi-

nent and politic.

Howard Douglas, of Cincinnati, and A.

P. Butterfield, of the same city, have been suggested for the head of the ticket. Douglas was at one time at the head of the organization in which it is conceded there is more politics than any other of the secret societies, and Butterfield is a traveling man and formerly a member of the Legislature. M. Stewart, of Portage county, is mentioned for Supreme Judge, and the candidates for Board of Public Works, so far as heard from, are from Misma and Butler counties.

THE CAMPAIGN KEYNOTE. Railroad Commissioner Norton, Chairman of the State Central Committee, and Warner Opes, Secretary, have arranged that the district delegations shall hold their meetings at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, when members of the various committees will be selected, including a new State Central Committee, and Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock the convention will be called to order, and Hon. C. W. Baker, of called to order, and Hou. C. H. Bank, will make a speech, which, it is designed, shall be the keynote of the campaign.

There is only one feature of interest

viewed from the present distance, and that is the make-up of the State Central Committee and the selection of a State Execu-tive Committee. Hon. James E. Neal, of Hamilton, who was Chairman of the com-mittee which made such a good showing for Governor Campbell, has refused to continue in the position for the coming campaign, and the Treasurer, John A. Sarber has also declined a re-election. George W. Meeker, the Secretary, died a few days since, hence there will be an entirely new deal so far a the management of the coming campaign on the part of the Democrats is concerned.

DR. M'KINNEY EXPLAINS.

He Talks About His Charge of Conspiracy.

and the Charge Against Him. New Brighton, August 22.-Dr. David McKinney was seen this evening in regard to his action in making information yesterday at New Castle against W. S. Wallace Esq., of that place, and Edward Schaffer, of Beaver Falls, charging them with conspiracy to bribe delegates to the last convention at New Castle; also as to the charge that the doctor, who is President of the Examining Board of Pension Surgeons of this district, has refused to grant certificates to poor and disabled soldiers because the latter were unable to pay for them. He

said as to the first: The question being raised by various parties The question being raised by various parties as to the scope of the special bribery act, on advice of my attorney, Messra Kurta, of New Castle, and Hice and Bigger, of Beaver, I made a second information under the common law of conspiracy, so that mone might escape on a technicality who was guilty. So far as we can gather Schaffer and Wallace, with others unknown, are the conspiring spirits who induced the men to commit the crime. Schaffer was master of ceremonies for the "boodlers," and Wallace acted in the same capacity for the "bribers."

As to the charge affecting himself the Doctor said: I never charged for a pension certificate in my life, but in all cases where I give a writter medical opinion or affidavit in my private ca pacity as a practiong physician I charge the customary fee of \$5, the same as all other doc customary fee of \$6, the same as all other doctors do for like papers, without considering whether the man is a soldier or not. It is the amailest sum of the fee bill for written testimony, and I would always rather do without the fee than have the trouble and responsibility of furnishing the papers. These fellows are trying to convey the impression that I have, as Pension Surgeon, violated the rules and regulations of the Pension Department. The object is oprejudice the minds of jurors in Lawrence county against me as prosecutor in the bribery case or to intimidate me as to the further prosecution thereof, It cannot have the effect of intimidating me, and I don't believe it will influence the citizens of Lawrence county.

DELEGATE SCHAFFER ARRESTED.

Further Legal Action in the Twenty-Fifth District Bribery Case.

BEAVER FALLS, August 22.-This aftersoon at a late hour Edwin Schaffer, one of the delegates from this (Twenty-fifth Congressional) district, alleged to have been bribed, was arrested by Marshal Stevens, of New Castie, on a charge of conspiracy. He Justice Piper, Titus Welsh going his bail. Schaffer was seen this evening by your reporter, and in regard to the arrest said he nothing to go on record now. They could do nothing with him, and it was all wind work at any event.

An Independent Candidute.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BELLEFANTE, August 22.-Hon. T. P. Rynder. State Chairman of the United Labor party, and former candidate for Congress on the Republican and United Labor tickets, has announced his independent candidacy for State Senator. He will also probably be indorsed by the Republicans.

The Conference Takes a Rest. SALTSBURG, August 22 .- The conference has adjourned to meet at the Chambers House, Apollo, September 30. Two hundred and sixty-two ballots have been taken since Wednesday, and the situation still remains

of the Independent Republicans was held to-night for permanent organization. It starts off with over 200 members. It in-dorsed Pattison for Governor and Chas. H. Noyes Democrat, for President Judge.

A CONTEST FOR CHAIRMANSHIP

Likely to be a Feature of the Blair County A ROAST FOR MATTHEW ARNOLD. Primaries. PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ALTOONA, August 22 .- The Democratic His Statements About America Characterized as Slanders.

primary election will be held in this city to-morrow evening. The factions are hard at work and each are confident of success The principal fight will be over the Chairmanship of the County Committee Thomas J. Burke, a prominent business man of this city, and John Dunphy, the present Chairman, are leaders in the contest. From present indications Burke will carry this city, and his friends claim that Dunphy will not be in the fight after the votes ar

In the Third ward an effort will be made In the Third ward an effort will be made to defeat the delegates who have pronounced for Thomas A. Greevy for Congress. The crusade is being made by the friends of Dunphy. Their opposition will not amount to much, and the Greevy delegates will go through with a rush. The convention will be held in Hollidaysburg on Monday, and it promises to be full of interest on account of the split on the chairmanship. So far of the split on the chairmanship. So far very few names have been mentioned in connection with the offices to be filled.

CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

List of Nominations Made in the Big State of the Pacific Slope. SAN JOSE, CAL., August 22 .- The Demo cratic State Convention completed their nominations to-day, as follows: Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Judge J. N. Coffee, of San Francisco, and George A. Smith, Los Angeles; Secretary of State, W. W. C. Hendricks; Controller, J. C. Dunn; Treasurer, Adam Herald; Attorney General, W. C. Graces; Surveyor General, S. C. Booa; Superintendent of Schools, Henry C. Hall: Superintendent of Schools, Henry C. Hall; Clerk Supreme Court, J. D. Spencer. The Fifth Congressional district renomi-nated Thomas J. Clunie.

THE JUDICIAL VIEW. THE QUESTION OF FRANCHISE GIVEN LEGAL ATTENTION

The Power of the State to Regulate Suflast half the present century, and you find our song presented by such men of high character as Tenhyson, who teaches charity for women and virtue and purity for men, and Browning, with his eternal sense of good. Poetic literature is but the mouthfrage-The Report of the Judiciary Committee-It Ciaims All the Power Re-

JACKSON, MISS., August 22 .- The judiciary committee of the constitution submitted its report to-day. It is signed Wily P. Harris, chairman, but was written by ex-Chie Justice Simerall, a veteran Republican. The report says in part:

The committee to whom is referred the fol-RESOLVED, That the Judiciary Committee be requested to make a special report at as early a day as possible upon the effect of the act of Congress, re-admitting Mississippi into the Union, limiting the right of the State of Mississippl to impose certain restrictions upon the right of franchise, and otherwise prohibit-ing the State from changing the Constitution of the State of Mississippi adopted in 1888, so far as the said act shall affects the work of this convention, beg leave to respectfully submit the following report:

the following report:
Without venturing to decide what Congres authority your committee proceeds at once to consider the legal action submitted. In the l Constitution there are several pro which relate to the elective franchise.

The fourth section of the first article is as "The times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof, but the Congress may at any time by law change, make or after such regulations, except as to the place of choosing Senators."

ors."
The powers onferred by this section is confined to a change by Congress of the time, place and manner of holding an election for Representatives, as determined and fixed by the States. Congress may appoint a time and manner for Congressional and Senatorial elections. But who shall vote at the Congre elections—whether both sexes or one, and at what hour, whether the electors shall own property, whether educated or not, is left precisely where it was placed by the second section of the same article (1).

The fourteenth amendment in terms recognizes the right of the State to determine who shall yote those classes which reduce the repulsions.

shall vote, those classes which reduce the repsnail vote, those classes which reduce the representation, if any male citizens of the United States and of the State are excluded from the franchise as a class. It is plain, in the opinion of the committee, from this section of the Constitution that Congress cannot confer suffrage, cannot make a voter, and that we must look to the several States and their laws and constitutions to ascertain who are legally compatent to tions to ascertain who are legally competent to vote for federal elective officers.

The fifteenth amendment has but one opera-tion, and was engrafted in the Constitution for the single purpose of laying an inhibition on the State as discriminating against the colored nan, because of race or previous condition of sorvitude.

If a property or educational qualification
shall be thought wise, or expedient, or if the
payment of taxes, or a longer residence in
State and county should be expedient either,

state and county should be expedient either, or all may be adopted provided they are applied alike to both races. We are of the opinion that re-admission of this State into the Union fully and forever settled the statutes of the State thus re-admitted, and that Congress thereby lost all control or jurisdiction over this matter and the States thus readmitted into the union between the states thus readmitted into the union between the states thus readmitted into the union between the states t the States thus resomitted into the union be-came at once "ipso facto unux" under the Constitution reinvested with all the sovereign powers passed by any and all the other States. W. H. HARRIS, Chairman. No action was taken on the report and after disposing of routine business the convention adjourned over till Monday.

TWO TRAINS RUN AWAY. BRACE OF FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENTS IN THE FAR WEST.

Sineteen Cars Wrecked and Four Men Killed on a California Road-Three Mon Meet the Same Fate in a Similar Way

in Colorado. EMIGRANT GAP, CAL., August 22 .- A erious freight wreck occurred at Cascade early this morning. A train was standing at Summit with airbrakes set while the engineer went after more cars. The air leaked and the hand brakes not being set up, the caboose and several cars started down grade. When the runaway train reached Cascade another freight was pulling in on a side track. All but the caboose and one car cleared the main track. The runaway train struck them and a wreck resulted. Conductor Kingsley, of the runaway, and Conductor Connelly and Brakemen Beaver and Levi, of the other train were killed, and it is understood one or two

others were badly hurt.
Cascade station, a small structure, was thrown down a precipitous hill, but the op-erator escaped. The snow sheds were demolished for some distance. Seventeen cars of the runaway train and two of the other train were piled up in a mass and the wires prostrated. Wrecking trains are clearing

away the debris.

A dispatch from Denver says: Three men were killed and three seriously injured by the running wild of a stock train in the vicinity of Lyons, Col., this morning. The train was on a down grade, and without ap-parent resson the engineer found he had lost control of the engine, whereupon the whole train started on a wild run down the mountain side. When Engineer Norton found he could not control his engine, he jumped and was killed. The fireman then climbed back over the tender but was unsuccessful and sustained serious injuries in jumping from the train. Both brakenen jumped, one being almost instantly killed and the other sustained injuries from which he cannot recover. The ries from which he cannot recover. The train continued on its career until the dump was reached, when all the cars went over and piled up in a promiscuous mass of

The names of the killed were F. Norton Independents Inderse Pattleen.

PARCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

WARREN, PA., August 22.—A meeting

James Miller, fireman.**

James Miller, fireman.** MUD AND PHILOSOPHY

THE PACTORY AS A FAMILY DESTROYER

Veterans.

Despite the rain at Chautauqua yesterday

he exercises were very entertaining. Dr.

Fairborn spoke on the attitude of literature

to religion, and incidentally fell afoul of

Arnold, Tyndall and Huxley. To-day will

be given up to the G. A. R., who will be addressed by Governor Beaver.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

LAKE CHAUTAUQUA, August 22 .- Rain,

mud and entertainment has made up the

nating. Little puddles of water stood all

programme of to-day, the former predomi

LITERATURE AND RELIGION.

than that of any other. Compare the litera-ture of to-day with that of the Restoration.

Take the poets of the century. You find them conscientious and religious. Take the

piece of God and religion. Newton, whose works had none of the harshness of his everyday life, and Charles and John

Wesley, who gave us the finest evangelical

literature, were the poets, indeed, who kept alive the laith. Newman teaches us of the life; Whittier makes us feel the kindly

speech of poetry.
"When we pass from poetry to fiction we

see a great difference. In the last century

said to represent the good and religious.

ROMANCE AND REVERENCE.

"In our century look at Scott, When-

ever a man lives who can follow Scott he has still faith in men. Thackeray, using his

immense satire to make the mean despised, and Dickens making the rich in their

that of the last century? Have not Bryant,

Longfellow and Tennyson the power to show you the truth of God's faith? Among

our historians Hume and Gibbon, who never missed an occasion to be scornful of a

man of any religion. In the present century we have Arnold, who blends his religion

attitude toward religion. There has been a complete change. In science we find men

ANIMATED ENCYCLOPEDIAS.

have so many men who are agnostics but

only nostics, who, in fact, pretend to know everything and know nothing. The most

distinguished mathematician in the world is a most reverent man. In America we do

not forget such men as Agassiz and Gray. Look at it through and through—in poetry, fiction, history and science, you will find

that authors, though men of genius, are men of God. You find in ancient times

men like Socrates, Plato, Aristotle,

away with the old style of Greek religion.

Socrates died for his infidelity by the pois-

"I wish to approach and construe

Matthew Arnold, who wished to mediate prenaturalism and the old faith. Arnold be-

gan life as a thinker purely and as an apostle

found that it was his duty to interpret the

COMMON SENSE CHRISTIANITY.

started as an exponent of art instead of re-

art. Matthew Arnold had a great mission

to perform in this age. He came to tell us

that the only way to get at Christianity was to get at the kernel, and that kernel was morality. Many ministers have forgotten righteousness in their zeal for souls. Arnold was often a very blind

man, and a man that cannot understand

living people cannot understand the dead. He pronounced a most grave judgment when

he said that America was not interestin If he had brought instead of an ideal

culture an open eye that could have see

all the progress of your institutions he

would not have said so. Then he would

have seen that everything in this county is

full of interest for a man from England

A BASELESS REPROACH.

"If ever there was a profane and baseless

reproach pronounced against a people it was these words of Arnold's. He had forgotten

the noble Puritaus, whose lives were as life of the saints on earth. Arnold's grea

mistake was his idea of the relation of man

Mrs. Helen Campbell closed the series

instructive lectures on "Women and Social Economics." "Looking to-day at the

tuture of woman, factory employment is a great destroyer of the family. Children who are put into the actories at 10 and 12

years of age are often useless by the time they are of age. The mother is taken away from her children and

they grow up in ignorance and vice. The experimental lesson of Bellamy's book," she said, "has popular sentiment with it, but it is as wide of the mark as the dreams

of the past. Each man for himself is the

sentiment of the past, the present and im-

mortality, no man can sequire for another; no man can grow for another. At all points women are banding together for mutual help in clubs and organizations.

RLECTRICITY'S MISSION.

and the deity.'

life is the religious or ethical element.

and that man a man of culture. He forgot

tasted the pain of life he came to

culture, and he ended it as a man

Sophacles, Empides, were all anxious to d

en men of the last century and the

and history.

sceptical tendency.

onous hemlock.

centage or debate.

which he said:

to Attend To-Day and Address th

tention to the individual. There is not alone the man, but it is the man and woman to-gether, always equal, but always different, who shall work out this question."

In the afternoon Prot. A. J. Marks, assist-ed by Dr. J. S. Ostrander, gave an Oriental exhibition in the Amphitheater, having some Form the Main Features of Yesterday's Chautauquan Exercises.

20 people on the platform dressed in the cos-tumes of the Holy Land, making a very novel entertainment.

To-morrow is G. A. B. Day, and veterans

from all over the country are here to cele-brate their annual visit to Chautauqua. Governor Beaver will be the orator of

BUILDING WILL STOP. CHICAGO UNION CARPENTERS CERTAINLY BOOKED FOR A STRIKE.

Overtures Scornfully Relected by the Bosses Association-Thirty Thousand Workmen Likely to Become Idle and Business Completely Suspended.

CHICAGO, August 22.-At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Master Builders and Carpenters' Association, familiarly known as the Old Bosses' Association, held this afternoon, the overtures made by the journeymen carpenters' council for an amicable settlement of the differences existing, was answered by a communication, which can hardly fail to further separate the organizations, and the determination on the part of the carpenters to strike Septem-

over the grounds, and were continually aug-At Thursday night's meeting of the Carmented by pouring showers, that made the penters' Council it was resolved to make another effort to avert a strike, by offering youth with the tennis suit and racquet seek a mackintosh and an umbrella to keen the to arbitrate with the bosses the existing troubles. With this object in view, the council unanimously adopted an address, little drops of water from his classic brow. When it rains the name of the Chautauqua denizen is not "mud." but "stick in the which was sent to the master builders mud," and, like everything else at the demagreeing to submit all differences to arbitration. The reply of the bosses this afterocratic assembly, each one gets his share. noon sarcastically refers the journeymen to the latter's resusal to arbitrate in the spring. This is one thing at least that the assembly when the bosses were willing to submit to any tribunal every question except that of their right to employ non-unionists. The reply also enumerates alleged offenses of the unionists during the owns exclusively on which there is no per-Dr. Fairborn pleased many of the orthodox his morning by his lecture on Matthew Arnold and the attitude of religion, in summer in slugging non-union men, raiding buildings, etc. It is further declared that no union men except those who have delib-erately lied are in the employ of old bosses, and that the employers would welcome a "The attitude of literature to religion is always a most important and momentous thing. The present is full of hope, for the literature of the present century is better

strike of all such. strike of all such.

As the new Bosses' Association have also refused to arbitrate, there is apparently no recourse for the Carpenters' Union except surrender or a new general strike. Should the 6,000 members of the union quit, it is estimated that within two weeks 30,000 other workmen will quit and that building trades of Chicago will be brought to a standstill,

President Polk Gives the Farmers' Alliance a Final Send-Off. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. Mr. GRETNA, August 22,-Five thou-

MAKING RAPID STRIDES.

and people were present at the Farmers' Encampment to-day, which, for a Friday, s considered a large attendance. Colonel L. L. Polk, President of the Farmers' National there were three great novelists—Fielding, marvelous in genius, dealt with the un-cleanly; Smollet, also very unclean, was no pure writer for pure minded men. Richard-son is the only one of the three who can be Alliance, addressed a considerable number of agriculturists and others in the auditorium. He showed that the order of which he was the head was making rapid strides, and that neither of the political parties in the country had done anything to relieve the farmer. While he did not advocate separate political action by the alliance, he advised its members to discriminate in favor of their friends when they voted. The Exhibitors' Union, to whose efforts primarily the encampment is due, this afternoon adopted a resolution to have anparlors feel a kinship with the poor in the slums, Charles Kingley full of the faith of God, and George Eliot alike noble in her works—look at it, and do you not see that the romance of this century is far better than other encampment at Mt. Gretna next year, in view of the success of the one just closing. A resolution was also adopted thanking Robert H. Coleman for the important part he took in making the engagement a success—in other words, for the money he expended in providing proper ac-commodations for the display of farm and

other machinery.

This afternoon much of the machinery was removed, preparatory to being taken to Williams' Grove. About one-third of the machinery will be taken to that place, but ror of the panie-stricken passengers, they the manufacturers represented by the Exmen of this there is no comparison as to the hibitors' Union, will have very little ma-chinery at the old picule ground.

HOW THEY LIGHT CIGARS,

the last century impious and irreverent, while in this century you find scientists of International Comparisons Made in Cunned Smokers' Room. "There are Tyndail and Huxley, the ani-"Did you ever notice," said Dr. Hamilmated cyclopedias of this world, who know everything. Huxley astonished himself with his discoveries, though nobody else. It is an invaluable thing for theory that we ton, of the Cunarder Scythia, just before

her last departure for the other side,

men of different nationalities? "No? Well, there is no better place in the world to note these little oddities than in the smoking room of an ocean steamer.
"Now, for instance take a Frenchman. If party are sitting down for a smoke he will scratch a match, wait till the brimstone has exhausted itself, and with a smile and gracious bow will pass it to his nearest neigh-

peculiarities in eigar-lighting practiced by

bor before lighting his own weed. "The German, after igniting the match. will first light his own eigar and then offer the match to his friend. But the oddest character of all is the Englishman. His weed ready for use he will inflame his match, light his eigar, and, without a thought of the others, will deliberately drop the lucifer into the nearest receptacle.

THE RAIL WAY BEATEN.

Action of the State Commissioners Upheld

faith for the people. His life was in exact contrast with that of Strauss. by the Iown Court. IOWA CITY, IA., August 22.-Judge "As Arnold matured, felt the sorrow and Fairall filed a decision to-day in the case of of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Norththe eternal meaning of Christ. He who ern Railroad Company against the Iowa State Railway Commissioners, overruling ligion, ended with religion instead of a motion to dissolve the temporary injunction restraining the commission of establish-

ing and promulgating joint rates authorize by act of the last Legislature. Judge Fairall held that the act require the companies to perform without regard to their ability to comply or to the solvency o those to whom their property will be in-

SUDDEN DROP IN TEMPERATURE.

Within 4 Degrees of the Lowest Point Reached During August. The temperature last night and early this norning fell to nearly as low a point as it

has been known to reach at this time of the year in this city. At midnight the mercury registered 560, and at 3 o'clock 540. This is within four points or the lowest temperature reached here in the month of August. The indications are that it will be colder yet.

Violated the Insurance Laws.

I SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 BRADDOCK, August 22 .- 'Squire Holtz an sent to jail in default of bail to-day R. R. Powers, who was placed under arrest by Detective Gibson, for negotiating contracts of insurance by placing risks without hav-ing procured a certificate of authority from the Insurance Commissioner. He was a so licitor for the Commonwealth Beneficial

Exposition Notes. Mattings, linoleums, oif cloths and car-pets made and laid on shortest possible notice. Mustins, sateens and silk draperies in stock and put up at short notice HOPPER BROS. & Co., 307 Wood street.

Ladies' 50c, 75c and \$1 Fancy Liste and Cotton Hose Now at 35c. Special lot of children's stainless black-ribbed cotton hose 48c, formerly 85c and \$1. A. G. CAMPBELL & SONS, 27 Fifth ave.

Attend Our Blanker Sale Buy now against a time of need. You'll never get such bargains again.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S Penn Avenue Stores

DEATH'S RAPID RIDE

Broken Brakes Lose Control of a Gravity Railroad Car and It

DASHES DOWN THE MOUNTAIN SIDE

Panic-Stricken Passengers Leap to Certain Destruction.

PLUNGE OVER A 40-FOOT CLIPP.

Four Persons Instantly Killed, and Muny Seriously Infured.

A frightful accident, due to defective brakes, occurred on the Mt. Penn Gravity Railroad yesterday. Control was lost of a car full of passengers, and it ran away down the mountain side at a frightful speed. Several jumped and were killed, and those who stayed in the car fared but little better, as it finally left the track and plunged over a 40-foot embankment.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCHAS READING, August 22.-By an awful blunder on the part of some person not yet fixed upon, a horrible accident took place this forencon on the Mount Penn Gravity Railroad, which resulted in the instant death of four persons, the fatal injury of at least three, and severe and painful injuries to a dozen or more.

A closed excursion car containing about 20 passengers, and drawn by a locomotive, left the gravity station at 10 o'clock and proceeded up Mt. Penn. The ascent is gradually made, a distance of 41/4 miles to the summit, about 1,200 feet above sea level. The train reached a level about 500 feet from the summit, where it stopped. The engine, according to the custom, uncoupled, ran ahead to a switch, and returned to get behind the car to push it to the summit, During this 'time it was noticed that the brakes of the cardid not hold it, and chocks of wood were placed under the wheels to prevent it rolling backward. The train hands fell to work to repair the brake, and when Engineer Kendall was ready to push, the report was made to him that

ALL WAS RIGHT

and he pushed the car up to the summit

and there let it go, as the car from that point descends the mountain alone eight miles by a circuitous route and by gravity. Instead of stopping for awhile at the summit tower to allow passengers to view the scenery, the car went right ahead, the crew being unable to stop it. The ear rapidly left the summit, and so quickly disappeared that the engineer, who saw the trouble, started his engine to catch the car, but was unable to overtake it. On sped the car, in-creasing in velocity at every second. It proceeded a mile, safely turned the north curve, and then began its frightful descent. Conductor Rettew, fully realizing all, turned to the panic-stricken passengers, told them the control of the car had been lost, that they could jump for their lives if they wished, but that he would stick to the car. By this time they were descending at the rate of nearly a mile a minute. Women and children screamed and held on to their hus-bands and fathers, imploring them not to jump. Frantic efforts were made to operate brakes, but all in vain. The road is skirted with stumps and rocks, and to jump implied probably instant death. JUMPING TO DEATH. Finally Brakeman Frank Helter, seeing

Antietam curve ahead, leaped from the car, landed on his back and lay as if dead. This incited others, and Mrs. Nathan Schetler and Mrs. Cooper, the latter with a babe in her arms, all of Allentown, resolved to jump also, and bidding all a hasty good-bye, leaped forward, and to the intense horheads and roll over down a bank. They laid as if dead. Faster and faster the car minutes making the four miles traversed. Another mile remained. Conductor Rettew looked ahead and saw Cemetery curve very near. He must have known the car could not possibly get around that sharp turn. Still he remained, as did the others. The next instant the car reached the curve and with a frightful jump forward and with a rushing noise it leaped from the rails and went crashing down a forty foot embankment amid trees and rocks, turning upside down and crushing the people under it into the stumps and rocks. The heavy car tore off trees 16 inches in diameter-so frightful. so swift was the velocity of its descent. Then were heard the grouns of the dying and the mangled victims.

THE WORK OF RESCUE. The scene of the accident was about a square up the hill from the place of startng, and in a few moments a crowd had gathered and set to work getting out the

ead and wounded. The dead conductor, Charles Rettew, aged 53, who leaves a wife and several children. was first found dead ten yards from the wrecked car. He had been hurled against a tree. A fright:ul gash was cut in the left side of his forebead, and all his limbs were broken. Under the rear end of the wrecked car, wedged against stumps and rocks, was next found the frightfully mangled body of Edgar M. Levan, a young lawyer. He

had been instantly killed FOURTEEN INJURED PASSENGERS. All around these dead people lay about a dozen people in a heap, all badly injured. They are: MRS, WILLIAM A. H. SCHMEHL, wife of a

not expected to live. WILLIE, her 10-year-old son, both legs broken. MISS KATE HOMAN, milliner, lower limbs bruised, head cut and body bruised. MRS. HIRAM SCHETLER, wife of a Reading livery man, scalp torn from the back of

the head, gashes in the face, limbs and back

Reading lawyer, suffering from concussion of the brain, right leg broken, left leg sprained,

bruised very seriously.

MARY GUTHRIE, Wilmington, Del., head badly cut and face gashed. Mrs. Guthrie was visiting Mrs. Schmehl, and accompanied her on the gravity trip. MRS. ARNOLD LEWIS, of Allentown, wrist broken, head and limbs bruised. BESSIE KELLY, West Chester, left leg

broken below the knee, KATIE KELLY, sister of Bessie, contused wounds. Both were guests of Miss Kate MRS, BYRON SMITH, of Wilmington, skull fractured and expected to die.

MR. AND MRS. CORNELIUS HANLON, of

Wissahickon, with their two children, 2 and 3 years old. Mr. Hanlon sustained slight contused wounds; Mrs. Hanlon received a gash to the bone on the right leg midway between the knee and ankle. The oldest child sustained wounds on the head and face, and the youngest child had concussion of the brain, and may die. This family crouched upon the car floor when it went down, and were thrown upon the dead. MISS WEILER, daughter of John Weiler, of Allentown, very severe body bruises.

HELPLESS AND UNCONSCIOUS. Parties were sent out to bring in the peole in who jumped off. They were found helpless and unconscious where they fell. Mrs. Cooper had severe scalp wounds and was hurt internally. Her babe was vomiting blood and it is thought will die. Mrs. Nathan Schletler had gashes in the face, both arms lacerated and contused wounds in the head, and Brakeman Heiter was inter-nally injured. Mrs. Schmehl is reported dying to-night. Doctors and ambusness quickly remayed all the victims to the city.

Coroner Hoffman and his jury is now investigating the cause of the accident. The vestigating the cause of the accident. The company has been experimenting with air brakes, and the fatal car had one of these attached. Whether experimenting had anything to do with the accident has yet to

"It is possible that this new and portable power of electricity may do away with the sectory and return us to home avocations. It is certain that the processes in factories are constantly changing. The better day for which we hope and work is shaping itself for the future. An almost everlasting patience is needed in the address of our at-