EVOLUTION OF THE O YER.

reliance could be placed and arliamentary antecedents made them unsafe allies for any party, and re the place of many home rulers. No distinction made between Parnell and his adher ad the majority of his party who seek to spose him. The latter condoned his delinquencies and accepted his policy and now make sacrifice of him as a means of extorting fresh terms from their allies.

ANOTHER MANIFESTO.

RECEIVED IN LONDON.

exton Believes That the Sober Second

Thought of the Irish People Will Sus-

tain the Anti-Parnellites-A Question of

LONDON, Dec. 11 .- Thomas Sexton and

John Deasy, representing the Irish Parlia-

mentary party, were at this end of the

Anglo-American cable in the office of the

Dunlap Cable Agency to-night to receive

in person the manifesto of Dillon and

in the evening. After reading the manifesto Mr. Sexton sent the following cable message

Mr. Sexton sent the following cable message to the delegates:

We observe with great satisfaction the absolute identity of opinion existing between the delegates in America and the majority Irish party. We feel perfectly confident that when the fever of the moment in Ireland has abated and the people have time to reflect upon what they must do to save their cause from ruin, your manifesto will have a decisive effect.

A portion of the New York manifesto which attracted particular attention here is

We, ourselves, even though far removed from the scene of conflict, have had to put our personal predilections to an almost intolerable strainth endeavoring to separate our attachment to an unrivaled Irish leader from our absolute

and overwhelming conviction that to indulge our personal loyalty to him one moment longer would be to incur the loss of the general elec-tion and make ourselves responsible for the

THREE DAYS UNCONSCIOUS.

An Ocean Steamer Passenger Terribly In-

jured White Smoking.

LONDON, Dec. 11 .- George M. Colburn,

the well-known proprietor of the Clifton

House at Ningara Falls, is in this city, and

very dangerously ill at the Victoria Hotel.

Mr. Colburn arrived last Sunday at Havre

clear across the room. He struck on the

opposite end on his head, and lay uncon-scious on the floor. Sev-rai gentlemen lifted him up, and it was found that his face was smashed almost beyond recogni-

tion. Blood was flowing from nose and mouth, and he was breathing heavily.

For three days he remained unconscious

and the ship surgeon worked over him con

stantly. He was brought directly here, where his brother is with him. If able to

do so they will return to New York on the

18th of the month, instead of remaining here

CATHOLIC PROPERTY.

A French Legislative Move Will Lead t

Important Results.

BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY,

PARIS, Dec. 11 .- It is likely that nev

legislation on the subject of property owned

by the religious orders in France will lead

to important results, as it is intimated that

the property will be trusteed, and the

Marists, Lazarists, Christian Brothers, Sis-

ters of Charity, Sisters of Nazareth, Carthusians and others will reside in England.
All available property will be transferred
to English banks and letters of probate will

be taken out. Nearly all the funds of

Roman Catholic christendom are invested in English securities or house property, in-

luding the reserve of the Papacy itself.

Monsignor Zalewiski, who has been sent as

requested to draw up a report on Indian se-

curities, with the possibility of investment. London is fast becoming the financial head-quarters of Catholicism.

A DARING ROBBER.

He Probably Fatally Stabs a Woman and

Steals a Cash Box.

THY DUNLAF'S CABLE COMPANY.] BERLIN, Dec. 11.—News of a most daring robbery and probable murder in

Cologne has just been received in this city.

An aristocratic-looking young man entered

one of the large drapers' shops during the

morning, when there were no customer

present, and asked to be shown some costly fabrics. When the mistress was occupied

for an instant, he plunged a knife into her

back, leaving the weapon sticking in her

body. He overpowered the cashier and de-camped with the cash box, containing sev-

The affair has caused a profound sensation

re. The police expect to have the scoun-

DIED OF STARVATION.

caped French Convicts.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1

Continued on Sixth Page,

ral hundred marks.

drel in custody soon.

delegate to India by the Vatican has been

three months, as expected.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.

as follows:

Loyalty to Country or Leader.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

FIGHT FOR MILLIONS.

TO \$2,500,000.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11,-There is a pros

ground that she is the widow of the de-

ceased millionaire leather merchant. The

six uncles and nunts of Mr. Robertson be-

lieved they would share the property equal-ly, for he had left no will, and they peti-

by the members of his tamily as a bachelor, who was too shrewd to form entangling alliances with women. The petitioner asks that as she will not be able to procure bonds sufficient for the administration of so large

an estate, the Brooklyn Trust Company shall be named as a co-administrator. The

woman did not appear in court. Her lawyers say they will be able to prove that Robertson lived with her for four years and introduced her to his

friends as his wife. B. W. Cohen said to-night that no ceremony was performed, but

they agreed verbally to live together as man and wife. His client has no papers to prove

her claim. She was, he said, an eminently

respectable young woman when Mr. Robert-

son met her four years ago. She is now living in this city. She is said to be 28

A claim will probably be made by others

that Robertson was a resident of Pennsylva-nia. Under the Pennsylvania law a widow

is entitled to only one-half of the personal property. Mr. Robertson had 30 nephews

are 14 lawyers engaged in the case.

DEAD IN HIS OFFICE.

Prominent New York State Politician

Commits Suicide.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Dec. 11 .- Hon.

Frank B. Arnold, a prominent politician

and business man of this section, was found

dead in his office, corner of Main and Depot streets, Unadilla, this morning. A 32-caliber revolver lay by his side, and a large hole in the side of his head told the story of suicide.

noticeable by his friends, but he was the last

man who would have been thought to com-

mit such an act. He was some 50 years of age, a widower, with one child. He is re-

frequently elected Supervisor, although the

town was strongly Democratic and he was a

1885, 1886 and 1887 and represented the

Twenty-third Senatorial district in 1888 and

1889. He was recently defeated for Congress by George Van Horn in the Twenty-

A \$2,500,000 PURCHASE.

Denver.

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. I

DENVER, Dec. 11 .- One of the most im

portant real estate transactions ever nego-

tiated in the West was practically consum-

mated to-day, when a large English syn-

dicate, representing a capital of \$3,500,000,

of suburban electric lines, and the improve

by the company.

The price agreed upon for the purchase

MALIGNANT DIPHTHERIA.

Considerable Alarm.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

malignant cases of diphtheria have recently

occurred in one family, living just beyond

lie schools, and the outbreak has caused

GRANTED A YEAR'S EXTENSION.

Creditors of the Assigned Firm of Parker

Bros. & Co., Are Lenient.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 11. - Assigned

Miller, of Parker Bros. & Co., stated this

morning that the most important creditors

of the suspended firm have signed a paper

A Pittsburg Man is One of the Preferred

Creditors of the Firm.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11 .- W. Venable and

ers, made an assignment to-day to Robert J.

the city limits, resulting in two deaths

considerable alarm.

to meet their indebtedness.

firm will soon resume.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 11 .- In a letter to

\$100,000 was made to bind the bargain.

The Big Deal of an English Syndicate

Congressional district by 194

Republican. He was in the Assembly

puted to have been very wealthy.

years old.

Lawyers in the Case.

PITTSBURG. FRIDAY. DECEMBER 12. Cracken, Jefferson. Executive Committee, D. E. Kennedy, Erie; J. B. Kirkbride, Philadelphia, and H. C. Anderson, Washington. Finance Committee, S. E. Nevin, Chester. In addition to the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, eulogies were pronounced on Victor E. Piollet and other Grangers who died the past year.

past year.

to-day was the Plumb resolution providing for earlier meetings and night sessions. In speaking upon this subject Morgan, of Alabams, said that no matter how much his physical powers might be taxed by the long physical powers might be taxed by the long | lutely nothing for the committee to debate,

In Which the Force Bill Elephant Will Soon be Gently Interred.

EVEN INGALLS AGAINST IT.

There is Every Indication That the Measure Will be Abandoned Before Many Days,

MORTON DECLINES TO BE A CZAR,

And Without an Able Imitator of Speaker Reed Even the Eadicals Admit They Can Do Nothing.

ONE MORE DAY OF USELESS DEBATE.

The Only Relieving Feature is the Attempt of Senator Blair, of Educational Fame, to Pose as a Humorist.

LANGSTON TALES OF THE FUTURE OF HIS RACE

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, Dec. II .- There is little doubt that the developments of the Senatorint cancus, or rather the lack of them, means that Senator Hoar and the other friends of the bill are defeated and that within the next four or five days the Federal elections bill will be abandoned. At the caucus it was evident that a majority of the Republican Senators felt bound to vote for the elections bill if called upon to do so, and that they would probably, under the same circumstances, vote for a change of the Senate rules that would enable the majority

to close the debate at will. It was evident also, however, that there is such a large and powerful minority in favor of allowing the bill to die, that Senator Hoar and his radical colleagues did not dare to do otherwise than to let the whole subject rest for a few days and postpone the adoption of a programme of action until another caucus can be held.

Ingalls Now Among the Kickers.

The delay in pressing the bill to a vote only adds to the number of its opponents. Senator Ingalls, for instance, who at the hast session was supposed to be a firm believer in the necessity of this measure, is now willing and even anxious to see it laid from Missouri. aside. Mr. Ingalis has learned considerable since the close of iast season, and having read the resolutions adopted by the Farmers' Alliance of Kansas opposing the passage of the force bill, he is unwilling now to give the measure his support,

For several months the understanding has when the crisis should come in the pending struggle, Senator Ingalls should be put in the chair to arbitrarily recognize a Republican Senator for a motion to close debate and to ignore any Senator who should rise in opposition to the motion. Mr. Ingalls has formully and in picturesque language declined to act in the capacity of an imitator of Tom Reed.

Morton Proposes to Act Impartially.

Vice President Morton has also intimated in as emphatic a manner as he ever assumes that he regards it his duty to act entirely impartially to both sides of the cham ber Since these facts became known to the Reunblican Senators all talk of arbitrary pronow generally admitted that the traditions and time-honored custom of the Senate cannot be trampled upon in behalf of the Federal elections bill.

A very interesting incident that occurred during the proceedings of the Senate to-day was almost lost sight of and its possible impertance overlooked. Had President Morton been quick to not upon a suggestion made to him by Senator Sherman, the Senate might have adopted the Reed tactics of ascertaining a quorum without attracting the slightest attention or creating the tiniest ripple on the surface of affairs.

During the progress of a roll call upon some unimportant question, Mr. Morton announced that no quorum had voted. Instantly Mr. Sherman suggested that a quorum was certainly in and about the chamber and that Mr. Morton should improve the opportunity and count a quorum as present.

He Declined to Count a Quorum. Mr. Morton would not take the hint and of Senators had put in an appearance and rather dictatorial suggestion of Mr. Sherman, a precedent might have been at once

established that would have doneduty for many years to come. At least a dozen Senators, some of whom are ready to vote for the passage of the bill. admitted that the talk in the caucus showed beyond a doubt, that the measure would have to be abandoned. Some very lively speeches were made in the caucus and some hot words passed between Senators on

opposing sides. Senator Wolcott made the chief speech in opposition to the bill, and announced outright that he should vote against it under any circumstances. Senator Teller, his colleague, practically indersed what Mr. Wolcott said, and other Senators spoke in favor of allowing the bill to die a quiet and peace-

Senator Ingalls had in his pocket a little list of Republican Senators who had promised to eat, sleep and drink at the Capitol until the force bill was passed. In a tone of mock sadness he said to a group of colleagues; "If we can only get 30 more to pledge themselves to stay here, we can easily pass this bill."

To Unload the Elephant Gracefully. A week ago the Republicans had nothing but predictions that the bill would pass. Now not a single prophet of that complexion can be found. Just how to get rid of the elephant gracefully seems to be the only study, and upon this the leading supporters of the bill are so vacillating that a new proposition is to be expected every day. The main topic of discussion in the Senate

physical powers might be taxed by the long hours proposed, he would "try to keep along along with the procession;" but he should insist on having the company of his friends on the other side. They could not expect to go to their committee rooms or their houses and smoke their cigars in peace and comfort while Democratic Senators were at their post of duty—"on the picket line." They would have to have company, and if Republican Senators adopted the resolution they would have to expect to

And so he gave notice now, that whenever he believed that a quorum was absent from the Senate chamber he should make that point and have absent Senators called back from their places of delightful retirement, so that they should be at the pains of listening to the arguments which it cost Democratic Senators so much pains to make. That was fair and right, and he had merely risen for the purpose of serving that notice.

Blair Poses as a Humorist. Mr. Blair aliuded, sarcastically, to "the perpetual drone and whimper of those dull Democratic orators that they could not get audiences," and suggested that if they wanted to be heard they would have to make their exceptions.

their speeches more interesting.

Mr. Morgan-I did not complain of want of audiences. The galleries have been full.

Mr. Biair-I do not know but there have been arrangements made to fill the gallaries. But the Senator complains that there are no Senators to listen to the speeches. Now I suggest to him that instead of resorting to his physical powers of cadurance he and his rivends should give us an exhibit of their intellectual power. [Laughter.] A few months ago I had some little experience of that kind myself, but I never saw the time when I was discussing the education bill that I was reduced to the ridiculous number of only two Senators for an audience.

Never, never. [Laughter.] The reason why I had audiences then, while the Democrats have none now, was that I had intellectual powers — rhetorical powers.

[Laughter.] I was entertaining. [Continued the continued the nued laughter.] And what I had to say will go into history, and will associate my name with those of Demosthenes, Cicero, Webster and other eloquent men. All that Democratic Senators have to do is to summon their intellectul faculties, if they have any [laughter], and then they can get

CIVIL SERVICE PLACES,

How Appointments Have Been Made From the Different States.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 .- "All the appointments called for by the law of July last have now been made," said Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt to-day. "Of this number a little more than half were from the Northern States, a little less than half from the Southern States. Out of 518 men from the 23 largest States, who stood the highest, 479 were appointed on the clerkship and copyist registers. From the 26 highest on the register from Mussachusetts, 23 were appointed; all of the 32 from Illinois; all the 19 from Indiana; 21 out of 22 from Iowa; 43 out of 44 from New York; 26 out of 27 from Ohio; 30 out of 31 from Peansylvania; 21 out of 22 from Wisconsin, and all of the 23 from Michigan. At the same time 27 out of the highest 29 from Louisiana were appointed: 27 out of 28 from Alabama; 30 out of 31 from Tennessee; 25 out of 28 from Georgia; 25 out of 28 from Texas; 21 out of 23 from Mississippi, and 13 out of 14

"All these appointments were made abso lutely without regard to any consideration other than the standing of the applicants. The books of the commission are open at all times, and we should be glad if the correspondent of any paper in any State, or any other individual from any of the States would come in and see how the work of the Civil Service Commission is done. Political or partisan considerations have absolutely no weight here."

CRAIG-STEWART CONTEST.

Attorney Brennan Serves the Papers on Colonel Stewart at Washington. (FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 .- W. J. Brennan, Esq., counsel for Craig, the contestant against Colonel Andy Stewart, for the Congressional representation in the Twentyfourth district, served his legal papers on the genial Colonel to-day at the Capitol. Mr. Brennan served the papers on Mrs. Stewart yesterday at her room, which he thought might be all the notice required ecedings has been dispensed with, and it is but to make assurance solid he waited at the the doors of the House of Representatives to-day till he caught the Colonel as he was making his exit, and button-holed him long enough to read to him the interesting

Mr. Brennan's brief recites that illegal votes were cast at 100 polling places, to the number of at least 1,000, the illegality consisting of no registration, erroneous registration, voting at wrong polling places, and votes counted from outside the district. Mr. Brennan asserts that they can show 5,000 illegal votes for Craig, but his slender majority of 123 is very apt to be whittled down to nothing by a house with over 150 Demo-cratic majority, which will have little use for a son of Tariff Andy Stewart.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Important Action Taken by the House Committee on Banking.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 .- The House Committee on Banking and Currency met this morning, and there was a general discussion of the financial situation. The result of the discussion was the adoption of a refused to announce the vote until a quorum resolution to request the House to set apart a day for consideration and disposition of voted. Had Mr. Morton acted on the Chairman Dorsey's bill to reduce to \$1,000 the minimum amount of United States which national banks shall be quired to keep on deposit, and to permit the saue of circulating notes by national banks to the full amount of the par value of bonds

> This would, it was said, increase the amount of money in circulation almost im-mediately by \$18,000,000, and would result in a freer issue of national bank notes by making the loss on circulation insignificant, or perhaps nothing at all. When the bill comes up in the House, Chairman Dorsey will move an amendment to provide for the ssue of greenbacks whenever the national bank circulation falls below \$185,000,000 Mr. Morrill, of Kansas, was authorized to report favorably a bill to subject national bank and United States Treasury notes to State taxation.

NOTHING TO DEBATE.

The Reapportionment Bill to be Reported To-Morrow.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 .- It has been de cided by the Republican leaders in Congress to bring up the reapportionment bill for consideration in the House on Saturday next. and, if possible, to dispose of it on that day, The number which has been selected to form the representation in the new House is 356, and it is now believed that the committee will be practi-cally unanimous for the bill upon that basis. The Republicans were atraid of running against a strong Democratic oppo sition to any bill which would provide for

our part against its passage. I do not think it will make it any the harder for us to elect the next President

THE RACE PROBLEM.

HOW THE COLORED PEOPLE ARE SOLV-ING IT FOR THEMSELVES.

Langston Says They Are Quietly Leaving the South and Scattering Over the Country, Becoming Less of a Class and More of Individuals,

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, ?

Langston thinks that the negroes themselves will work out the race problem. "The negroes," he said to-day, "are looking less to the white politicians for assistance and are doing more for themselves. They are leaving the South and making their homes in all parts of the country.

Not in large parties, not in
a manner to attract attention, but one at a time, each of his own volition, in-spired by a desire to work out his own fortune. In the farthest outposts of the West, in the extreme North and East, they are becoming more numerous day by day. They are finding homes in every part of the country. I spoke before a large audience of negroes a few days ago at Pittsburg. Among them I met men whom I had known at Petersburg and other places in the South They were thrifty and industrious, each

preciate how many negroes they have among them. Those negroes, who have been there longest, as a rule, have their homes. "When I was last in Petersburg I was at Parson Wilson's. It was as crowded as usual. I did not miss any of the congrega-tion. Yet when I went to Parson Church's, in New York, I found 200 or 300 negroes whom I had known as members of Parson Wilson's congregation. This shows how quietly the immigration is going on. The negroes are quietly leaving the South, and they are not missed. In time, instead of being congregated in one section, they will be scattered over the whole country. They

working out his own salvation and doing it

well. They are not seen on the streets much. The people of the city hardly ap-

will be individuals, and not a class.
"As the negro starts out for himself," con-"As the negro starts out for himseli," con-cluded Mr. Langston, "the Republican party cannot rely on getting his vote. Some of the ablest of them have gone over to the Democratic party. Cleveland had no diffi-culty in finding an able negro in Boston for Recorder of Deeds at Washington. He sent a very intelligent negro to Hayti as Minis-

"The negroes understand the Farmers'Alliance movement. They appreciate the advantage it offers them. Many of them are joining the farmers. Among the farmers they receive fair treatment. The negroes are solving the race problem for themselves. and both the old parties may keep their

ATKINSON'S SEAT SAFE. Captain Skinner Denies That He is to Contout Tt.

TRON A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 .- Captain Skinner, of Huntingdon, Pa., who was Dr. Atand who came within about 600 votes of winning, denies that he will contest the seat

of Atkinson, though it has been widely re-Captain Skinner was elected to the Legislature at the same moment he was defeated for Congress, and is content to serve there continuously rather than take his chances for Congress in a district where he would be

A Few Lucky Candidates. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 .- The President to-day sent the following nomination of Pennsylvania postmasters to the Senate: Joseph A. Thomson, Media; Benjamin N. Jefferies, West Grove; Frank H. Britton, Corry; Jerry Crary, Sheffield.

PASSED TWO WATERSPOUTS.

The Steamship Wyoming Gets Uncomfortably Close to Them.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE! NEW YORK, Dec. 11 .- The Guion Line steamship Wyoming, which arrived to-day from Liverpool, passed two waterspouts on December 4, in mid-ocean. The first crossed the nows of the ship about two miles away, whirling away to the southeast. At 2:15 o'clock in the afternoon a second formed half a mile to the south of the ship on the port beam. It was snowing at the time, and the roar-

ing cylindrical column was filled with white First Officer Lamb says he has seen hundred or more waterspouts, and that the appearance of these did not create any alarm in his mind, as he regards them danrerous only to small craft.

HE KILLED SIX PERSONS.

Meager Report of a Horrible Crime and Suicide in Arkansas.

FORT SMITH, ARK., Dec. 11 .- Charles Joplin shot and killed five persons to-day at the Jenny lead anine, 12 miles from here, and then committed suicide by shooting himself. Those he killed were John Miller, his wife, his grown daughter, Lou Miller, Dr. Stewart, a prominent physician, and a man whose name is not known The shooting occurred late in the day, and details are meager. The only clew to the cause of the killing lies in a report that Dr.

Stewart intimated that Joplin was the cause ot Miss Miller's trouble. A BAD OUTLOOK FOR LABOR.

Over 1,000 Men Laid Off at the South Chicago Rolling Mills. CHICAGO, Dec. 11 .- Within the past ten

days over 1,000 men have been laid off at the South Chicago works of the Illinois Steel Company.

At the offices of the company to-day it was denied that any except laborers and men employed in construction had been dis-charged. Regarding the outlook for wages,

Controller Gray says, "If the price of rails goes down, wages will drop accordingly." A BOY MURDERER CONVICTED.

He Killed Two Fellow Tramps Who Stole a Ride With Him.

CHEYENNE, WYO., Dec. 11 .- Charles Miller, the 15-year-old boy who last September murdered Ross Fishbaugh and Waldo Emerson, of St. Joseph, Mo., while stealing a ride with them in a box car, was to-day ound guilty of murder in the first degree. His attorney will move for an arrest of udgment and apply for a new trial.

A Wealthy Stockman Killed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 11 .- T. S. Thomp a partisan apportionment, or which would include any effort to have Congress take control of the districting of States, so as to prevent gerrymandering by the State Legis-Norman stallions to California.

the General Welfare.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S VIEW

Strengthens the Stand Already Taken by the Sub-Commission

PRESENT TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH !

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 11.-The State

FRAMING A NEW ROAD LAW

Grange, now concluding a convention at Harrisburg, has taken a determined stand on the subject of State road reform, and before the sub-committee of five, delegated by the State Road Commission to draft a bill, adjourned to-day its meetings at the Continental Hotel, exhaustive consideration was entered into touching the points the farmers desire incorporated in the new law. While the sub-committee arrived at no definite conclusion, the members know about where they stand in the conception of a measure WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-Representative

> ally given every detail careful considera-The Senator expects to be with the State Grange to-morrow. Attorney General Kirkpatrick has given his opinion that there was no constitutional barrier in the way of legislative appropriations for permanent improvement of public highways, and this disposes of the question of profits from the revenues not coming back to cities and towns on taxes collected or levied on moneyed in-

for legislative attention, and their determin-ations will be embodied in a bill by Senator

Sloan, the Indiana lawyer, who has person-

State Appropriations Are Legal. The members of the Commission were informed that, while the Attorney General reserved the right to criticise any road measure coming before him officially from the Governor, he could see no constitutional objection to State aid. He holds that Government improvement of State roads is wide-spread in benefits, and essentially general.

State appropriations were therefore for the public welfare and within the privileges allowed the Legislature by the Constitution.

Acting on this statement, the members of the sub-commission see their way clearly to defining in the new State road law the establishment of a department on State high-ways, similar in scope to the Department of Public Instruction. Provision will be made for a superintendent, with a board of inspectors, who in turn direct the several supervisors in their expenditure of money in the townships where the terms of the law are complied with. Where a township builds a mile of improved road at the direction of the County Surveyor or Engineer, the county completes an additional mile and then the State builds a mile. The County Commissioners grant warrants on the County Treasurer, and the State Treasurer carries out the contract of the Commonwealth on

payments. The Payment of Taxes.

On the line of taxes, both local and State, there is divergence of ovinion. John Me-Dowell, of Washington, Vice President of the State Agricultural Society, gave the views of the Grangers, to the effect that all taxes should be paid in money. He said that the Granger bill favors farmers working out taxes at the regular wages paid for a day's labor, and this view is accepted by the sub-commission. A treasurer, who may be either a road commissioner or appointed be either a road commissioner or appointed by them in each township, collects or re-ceives taxes levied for roads, setting aside a portion each year for permanent inprov-ments, the road commissioners deciding in

suitable for a permanent road This covers sections like Erie and Crawford, where stone is hard to get, and in Clearfield, Jefferson, Sullivan, Potter and like counties, were the corduroy system is the only one that stands the loamy nature of the highways. Work is to be done also in the season best adapted for road building. The farmer sets aside his concerns when called on to report for duty, just like a laborer. If he does not do so promptly, the privilege to work out taxes is lost.

Details of the Plan. This will cause more tax payments by the farmers, as they cannot leave their farms at certain seasons. Where taxes are worked out, the farmers work at the direction of an inspector, who sends credit to the State De-

partment. The inspector is compensated and has his appointment the same as a school board installs or dismisses a teacher. The discovery of bad work means dismissal. The present system is the act of 1836, and allows farmers to work as they decide and nader supervisors elected through their influence. Honest toil exists in name only. The German sections will oppose any chang as an innovation, and there is much deference paid their demands. Chairman Foight said to-night, in speaking on the subject of the commission's work: "We have nothing in order; we have simply a mass of evidence upon which to work, but what form the bill we shall draft may take I do not know. are seeking to revise and codify existing road laws as far as possible, and to frame a bill which shall be uniform. Any statements saying what we have done in the way of drafting a bill are false, for we have done nothing in that direction."

The commission is expected to meet in Pittsburg in a short time, to attempt to con-struct a measure for presentation to the

HAMPTON DEFEATED.

Irby Elected United States Senator From South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 11.-In the joint session of the Legislature to-day J. L. M. Irby was elected United States Senator on the fourth ballot to succeed Senator Wade Hampton. The vote stood: Irby, 105; Hampton, 42; Donaldson, 10.

John Laurens Manning Irby was born at Laurens, S. C., September 10, 1854. He attended the University of Virginia and afterward Princeton. Leaving there he read law for three years under Judge Mc-Iver, but practiced his profession only two years. Since then he has resided on his plantation and farmed successfully near plantation and larmed succession plantation and larmed part in the memorable Laurens. He took part in the memorable harden of 1876. When he Hampton campaign of 1876. entered the political arena four years ago, he at once became a prominent leader, at the same time giving proper attention to his farming interests. He espoused the cause of the farmers' movement at its inception. nd was an ardent admirer of Governo

STATE GRANGE OFFICERS.

Result of the Count of Ballots Cast at the

Election. SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, Dec. 11 .- The State Grange was engaged until this evening in voting for its officers and counting the ballots. The result was as follows:

Worthy Master, Leonard Rhone, Center; Overseer, S. M. McHenry, Indiana; Lecturer, Jerome T. Ailman, Juniata; Chaplain, W. H. Holstein, Montgomery; Treasurer, William Yocum, Berks; Secretary, R. H. Thomas, Cumberland; Steward, F. E. Field, Tloga; Assistant Steward, J. L. Kennedy, Westmoreland; Gatekeeper, Wallace Chase, Tioga; Ceres, Anna M. Holstein, Montgomery; Flora, Anna H. Bisbing, Montgomery; Pomona, Mrs. A. H. Olm-stead, Warren; L. A. S., Mrs. James Mc-

A TEST OF STRENGTH

A WOMAN TURNS UP IN COURT AS HEIR THE PARNELL CANDIDATE

She Claims to be the Widow of a Deceased Has Served Seven Terms in Prison Millionaire Leather Merchant, and Six for His Country's Cause. Uncles and Aunts Feel Blue-Fourteen

MORE OVATIONS FOR THE LEADER.

pect of a long legal fight over the distribu He Uses a Crowbar in the Recapture of a tion of \$2,200,000 in personal property, and \$300,000 in real estate, left by Loring A. Newspaper Uffice. Robertson, who died suddenly at the Hotel

St. George, Brooklyn, on October 10. The disturbing element is a woman, who puts MR. GLADSTONE ALSO UPON THE STUMP in a claim for the entire estate, on the

THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] ioned Surrogate Abbott, of Brooklyn, for the appointment of administrators.

The citations were returnable in court this morning and everything looked favorable for the claimants, until Lawyers John will be the Parnellite candidate for North Kilkenny. Mr. Kelly proceeded to that F. Baker and B. W. Cohen, of this city, presented another petition, signed in a bold, masculine hand, with the name of "Helen Robertson." The new petition startled the lawyers of the other relatives, Richard Pover, Joseph Nolan and a host of THE VIEWS OF DILLON AND O'BRIEN others. Mr. Kelly was interviewed by a and Surrogate Abbott postponed further hearing until Monday. Mr. Robertson had always been regarded

Dunlap reporter, and said: I have a great aversion to putting my-self forward as a party candidate, but I am acting under a strict sense of duty. I believe that Mr. Parnell is the only man able to keep the Irish people together in this struggle for home rule. Mr. Gladstone's letter is the real cause of the dispute between the two sec tions of the party. The Irish people will have no dictation from Mr. Gladstone or anyone

I am sorry that the bishops, when they de-ayed speaking so long, should not have maintained silence on what is purely a political question. The patriotic priests of Kilkenny, if they had been left to themselves, would have taken no part in this struggle. I was deeply pained to read Archbishop Croke's letter, which passes judgment with insufficient evidence on the Irish chief, whose speech of last night shows that there is another side to the estion, yet to be heard.

The cause of the tenants will be best served by Mr. Parnell. The more I think of it the more am I amazed at his wonderful foresight and marvelous sagacity. I believe the laborers have more to expect from him than from any and nieces, who live in Pennsylvania. Under the New York law a nephew is not entitled to any share of an estate. Under the Pennsylvania law they are as much heirs as brothers would be. The lawyers of the allowed Mrs. Robertson will help the near Nationalist or Gladstonian alliance. I regret Messrs. Dillon and O'Brieu and Harrington are not on the spot. Their counsels would help us to bridge over the existing difficulties. They would then certainly continue Mr. Parnell in the leadership, but now being 3,000 or 4,000 teged Mrs. Robertson will help the near relatives to prove that Mr. Robertson was a miles away they cannot possibly give a proper judgment in the light of the real circumresident of New York. The question of residence will be settled first. So far there

his

feat for Congress, and, coupled with this, he is said to have lost heavily in stocks. His melancholy spells of late have been very panied by a strong guard, appear sumed possession of the office in the name of Mr. Parnell. Mr. Parnell appeared at one of the windows of the office shouting that he would fight the battle to the last; that he would allow only the country to deride the issue and that he would submit to

He afterward, in company with Mr. Mc-Gough, solicitor for the National League, drove in a car to the railway station, wher he took a train for Cork. Crowds lined the streets along the route, and the windows of the houses were filled with spectators. Mr. on the Bourgogne. While off the banks of Newfoundland, he was one day sitting in the smoking room, when a sudden lurch of the steamer threw him with great force Parnell was warmly cheered all the way from the newspaper office to the station.

felt to-day Ireland would feel to-morrow. The Limerick Corporation, by a vote of 14 to 8, to-day rejected a motion thanking the majority party for its action in regard to Parnell. A deputation from Limerick met Mr. Parnell at Limerick Junction, and invited him to visit that city. This he

secured an option upon all realty and water interests owned and controlled by both the Denver Water Storage Company and the Denver Arapahoe Land Company, In addition to the purchase of the interests of the two companies haracter. An address from the National League was presented to him in the Cham above named, the plans of the purchasing syndicate contemplate the expenditure of ber of Commerce, where a tremendous crowd had gathered to greet him. After a storm from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 in further imof cheers, Mr. Parnell, in reply to the adprovement in the immediate vicinity of Denver, including the construction of five dress, said: more water storage reservoirs, the building

Cork, which has given a verdict for me without waiting to hear my side of the case. With such men I need not fear the loss of Gladstone's trumpery bill, which would allow the police to baton us, the landlords to desecrate the country as heretofore, and would give Ireland nothing which Irishmen could not get for themselves without the bill. It is not for such a measure that Cork retains the proud title of "Rebel."

I leave the cause in your hands knowing that there it will be safe. I could not look you in the face if I did not speak true words. Fire from heaven should scorch me if I were so untrue to a country and people that have loved An Outbreak in an Ohio Town Causing

Dr. Probst, Secretary of the State Board of Health, William C. Hunt, health officer at Warren, Trumbull county, states that five The children have been attending the pub-

giving the firm a year's extension in which All matters concerning the failure are being adjusted, and it is believed that the WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS ASSIGN.

erals telt that in granting home rule they constituted the Irish leader. The Liberals were unwilling after what had appeared in the divorce court, relative to the conduct of Mr. Parnell, to make him the constitu-Moses J. Heyman, composing the firm of Venable & Heyman, wholesale liquor dealtional governor of Ireland. The Executive Committee of the Liberal Dean, giving preference to R. J. Dean & Co. any deficiency there may be for money loaned; R. W. Townsend, \$18,000; Philip Hamburger, Pittsburg, \$7,670; John H. McGuirk, \$5,000,

Between the Irish Factions in a Special Parliamentary Election.

LONDON Dec. 11 .- John Keily, who has been seven times in prison on account of the Nationalist movements, and was liberated from Tullamore jail on October 31 last, town to-day, accompanied by John and William Redmond, Edward Harrington,

Purely a Political Question.

O'Brien, which began coming in about 9:30

our personal loyally to him one moment longer would be to incur the loss of the general election and make curselves responsible for the appalling legacy of disappointed hopes which the insure as anyone in existence of winning a seat. I believe, too, the result will practically decide the question of Mr. Parnell's leadership.

Mr. Parnell Uses a Crowbar.

About the first thing Parnell did at Dublin this morning was to provide himself with a crowbar and proceed to recapture the office of United Ireland.

At noon to-day a crowd of Parnellites surrounded the office. They soon forced an entrance and ejected eight rough-looking fellows who had been detailed as a guard by the anti-Parnellites who secured the office.

In a short time Sheriff Clancy, accompanied by a strong guard, appeared and remaining the rememdous interests we had staked upon our unhappy people. Our position in this matter is a specially cruei one. We have had to endure the anguish of seeing all the fruits of weary years of battle with the enemies of Ireland suddenly and fatally imperiled in the very hour of victory by a crisis for which we are not in the smallest degree responsible, and which our absence from Ireland renders us perfectly powerless to control. Even if every pursure and public site and a few months more of united action would have brought us to victory, and when any prolonged period of dissension in Ireland must involve the certain loss of the tremendous interests we had staked upon the sense of the general election.

At noon to detay a crowd of Parnellites in the very hour of victory by a crisis for which we are not in the smallest degree responsible. And which our absence from Ireland renders us perfectly powerless to control. Even if every pursure and public site and the smallest degree responsible.

In a short time Sheriff Clancy, accompanied by a strong guard, appeared and remember and public site and the smallest degree responsible.

The provided in the very hour of victory by a crisis for which we are not in the smallest degree

He was personally very popular, and was the dictation of no man.

He Seems Confident of Victory. After entering the railway carriage Mr. Parnell, from one of the windows, addressed the crowd surrounding him. He expressed his gratitude for the confidence they had hown in him, and said that what Dublin

promised to do at an early date. Mr. Parnell's reception in Cork was similar to that accorded to him in Dublin, his welcome being of the most enthusiastic

Arousing the People of Cork. I come among you with a proud heart, con-fident in the belief that while Cork and Parnell ment of lands now owned and to be secured are united, Ireland is united. I am proud of Cork, which has given a verdict for me withou the property involved is said to be \$2,500,-000; upon which an advance payment of

> from heaven should scorch me if I were so untrue to a country and people that have loved me [Cheere] . You would justly ban me as disgraced and disgraceful. But I am not so. I can hold up my head, face the world and present a stout, brave front to every reviler so long as I know that you trust me. [Cries of "We do."] I am powerful and happy and our enemies are disgraced and confounded. (Lond cheers and cries of "You will wim." "We will fight for you."] I have practically been called from a bed of sickness and pain, but Cork has done more for me than all physicians and medicine could do. I shall go forth to battle sharing your strength and confidence, and we shall gain an overwhelming, glorious victory." [Lond and ptolonged cheers.] Gladstone Also Upon the Stump

> England. He said the continuance of Mr. Parnell in the leadership would be fatal to home rule in England, Scotland and Wales. Parnell was no longer the leader of the Irish Nationalists, who had separated them-selves from him. He (Gladstone) admitted that the Irish party ought to be independ-ent, and that the consideration and setent, and that the consideration and set-tlement of this question ought to be left to them; but there was something beyond all considerations in Irish politics, namely, the great cause of liberalism in England, Ireland and Scotland. The Lib-

Gladstone made two speeches to-day in

Unionist Association has issued a long manifesto, which concludes as follows: Parnell and the Parnellites have always been an untrustworthy body upon whose piedges no



THREE CENTS.

A Handsome Homestead Girl Becomes the Heiress of Half a Million.

CARRIE PAINTER IS THE LUCKY ONE

Never Knew the Bachelor Uncle Who Has Poured on Her His Gold.

SAYS MONEY HAS NO CHARMS FOR HER

York. He was an old bachelor of about 50 years. He died about two weeks ago, leaving an estate valued at about \$1,000,000, to his two nieces, Corn Greevey, of Newport, and Carrie Painter, of Homestead. The will was opened December ber 8, and J. S. Davis, Esq., of New York, was appointed guardian for Miss Painter. On Wednesday he went to Homestead, notified Miss Painter of her good fortune, and

The bequest was a great surprise to the pretty young girl in Homestead. The years of her life have not yet numbered 17. She had never known her uncle except by name.

The young lady was visited yesterday at her home in Homestead, and the story of the bequest learned from her own lips. It was the young lady herself who answered the knock at the door. She is a tall, handsome girl, with a form as handsome as the figure

The Pretty Heiress' Own Story. Miss Painter has dark, waving hair, and a rich, dark complexion, with just enough coloring to make the pretty face interesting.



Miss Painter, the Lucky Brunette. The dress she wore was of calico, and fitted her form neatly, and when she arrived at the door she still had one sleeve rolled up and was struggling with it. The arm exposed was white and shapely, and the pretty hands were not disfigured with rings. The only jewelry she were was a small pair

of the visit.

"What! Has that mean guardian gone
and told it? It's real mean. I wanted to
keep the bequest a secret, and I have not even told my mother. People will talk so much," she added, blushing and looking prettier than ever. Through numerous questions she then

gave out the story. Her mother had-been married twice, the first hus-band being T. H. Greevey, a brother of George Greevey. The couple lived in Johnstown, where Mr. Greevey practiced law. It was there that Carrie was born, in 1874, but since her mother's second marriage she has always been known as Carrie Painter, although her real name, of course, was Carrie Greevey. The will of George

Separation of the Girl's Parents. The girl's father was a devout Catholic, while her mother is a faithful adherent to the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church. For some reason which Miss Painter did not know, her mother and father separated. Mrs. Greevey afterward marrying Mr. Painter, and when Carrie was only 7 years old the family moved to Homestead, and Mr. Painter is now employed as a boss in Carnegie's plate mill. tled in a neat home there, and the little girl was known only by the name of Painter, and no one in Homestead even yet is aware of Mrs. Painter's first marriage. T. H.

between the father and the daughter.
"My father's family are all wealthy," said Miss Painter. Only a short time ago my grandmother left me \$25,000. Now that I have \$500,000 I do not feel a bit different. "I hate money," she added, kicking the carpet nervously with the toe of her neat shoe. "I do not care to be rich, I don't know why, but I always thought I would rather be poor and work for a living. eems to have no charm for me, and it always

Willing to Go to a Convent. "Now, when my grandmother gave me the \$25,000 I was urged to go to a Catholic college at Montreal, and complete my edu-cation. My father was a Catholic, but I am a Protestant. I was willing to go, but my mother knew of Uncle George's fortune, and also that Cora Greevey, of Newport, would be the only heir beside myself in case he died intestate. In case of my death my Newport cousin would be the only heir. For this reason my mother was afraid to let me go to Montreal, for four that it was a scheme to dispose of for fear that it was a scheme to dispose me. I think such things are foolish, but I

any change in my life. I intend to remain here in Homestead. Of course I cannot get the money until I am of age, and when I do receive it I will have no idea what to

ENCOURAGING SYMPTOMS.

Mrs. Carnegle's Condition Points to a Complete Recovery. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11,-Mrs. Andrew Carnegie's condition this morning was practically the same as that of yesterday. She spent a quiet night, and Dr. Garmeny left her this morning with encouraging symp-toms. Her long illness has so reduced her strength that her recovery is now a matter of endurance. Though the typhoid fever, contracted in Canada, has been broken up, it has left her in such a weak state as make it advisable for her physicians to be

Mrs. Carnegie's condition points to recovery.

Terrible Fate of a Large Number of Es PARIS. Dec. 11.-It is stated in the papers to-day that 150 French convicts who ecently escaped from imprisonment at

Through the death of her uncle, Miss Carrie E. Painter, of Homestead, has be-

come the heiress to an estate of \$500,000. The uncle was George Greevey, of New

immediately returned to the East.

which tells her fortune.



of diamonds in her ears. Her explanation

"Excuse my appearance. I have just been helping mamma in the kitchen. With this atroduction to the heiress of a half million, the reporter stated the object

Greevey mentioned both names.

Greevey is now practicing law at Altoons, and there has been but little communication

brings trouble. It makes one feel afraid.

will not leave mother.
"The increase in my wealth will not make

in daily attendance.
Unless some unfortunate relapse occurs,

Decided Against the State

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. HARRISBURG, Dec. 11. The Dauphin County Court to-day decided a case against the Commonwealth, which sought to tax the United States Gas Improvement Company on the proportion of its capital stock invested outside the State, and on stock invested in patent rights granted by the Government.