FIGURES MAY LIE.

Those Furnished by Caprivi and Private Parties Don't Seem to Agree on

GERMANY'S CROP OUTLOOK.

Most Exorbitant Prices for Bread, at Any Rate, Are Charged.

THE LONDON BACCARAT SCANDAL

Turning London Military Circles Against the Prince of Wales.

ASSISTANCE FOR REFUGEE HEBREWS

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BERLIN, June 13.—Undaunted by the overwhelming majority which supported Chancellor von Caprivi on the cereal duties questions in the Landtag, the members of the Freisinnge party last evening held a mass meeting, at which the party leaders, amid fervid acclamation, announced their intention of prosecuting more vigorously than ever the anti-grain duties agitation.

The figures published by the Liberal press, showing that the stores of cereals in Germany were nearly exhausted, elicited the official statistics given in to-day's issue of the *Reichsanzeiger*, which aim to prove that the grain harvest of 1890 was not short, but, on the contrary, was better than that of 1889, being equal to the average harvest of the last ten years. The figures are admittedly based on rough computations.

The Government Figures Disputed.

Allowing that the figures of the *Reichsanzeiger* are right, there remains the fact that a high price of bread presses heavily upon the working classes. The declarations of Chancellor Von Caprivi, that the crops of Germany are in better condition than is generally supposed, have been contradicted by reliable reports from several quarters of the empire, received by telegraph to-day. These reports are to the effect that in Western Russia severe cold weather and night frosts during the current week have ruined the crops. Telegrams from Vienna announce that there has been a heavy fall of snow in the eastern Alps, covering the plains of Styria.

It is understood that Chancellor von Caprivi to-day, becoming dissatisfied with the reports upon which he has based his assertions, has asked the customs officers and other functionaries to furnish fresh statements. In the meantime memorials from Munich, Hamburg, Dresden and other centers reach the Chancellor, protesting the necessity of a reduction of the tariff on grain.

Shocked by the Baccarat Revelations.

Military and social circles are equally amazed at the revelations regarding the conditions of society in England. The admission that the Prince of Wales has been involved in a gambling scandal is the principal topic of conversation. At all the military casinos and clubs the action of the Prince in the affair is emphatically condemned. It is impossible, it is stated, to conceive of a high Prussian officer condoning the offense of cheating at cards, or of screening a person who had been found guilty of such an act, and no instance is known in the army where an officer has purposely publicly or privately regarding a similar charge.

The papers draw comparisons between the habits of the Prince of Wales and those of Emperor William, whose strong condemnation of gambling in the German army has greatly assisted to check the practice of playing for high stakes. The Emperor, it has long been known, entertains no warm feeling toward the Prince of Wales.

Princess Neglected for Other Women.

The *Kleine Journal* goes so far, in alluding the relations of the Princess of Wales toward her husband, as to say that she is neglected for women of doubtful antecedents, and finds her sole consolation in the respect with which the English people surround her.

The suit for libel now being tried at Bochum continues to excite the country. The prosecution has asked the Essen tribunal to sentence Editor Fuscangel to two years and Lunemann to one year, respectively, for accusing Herr Baare, the Director of the Bochum Iron Works, and the friend and financial advisor of Prince Bismarck, with falsifying his incomes for the purpose of escaping the income tax. The graver charge, that Herr Baare for 16 years has been sending out from his works steel rails which haven't been properly tested, and which bear a forgery of the Government stamp that could not be affixed by Government officials under the circumstances, though declared by the public prosecutor not to have been proved, remains the subject of keen general discussion.

Charges Against Krupp's Rival.

The Bochum Iron Works is the largest factory of the kind in Germany, except the Krupp, and exports many thousand tons of rails and locomotive axles. The suspicion which has been aroused that Herr Baare has originated a system of supplying German and foreign railways with poor material fraudulently stamped as having been officially tested will not be set at rest without an open Government inquiry, which certain officials are accused of trying to prevent.

The *Post* asserts that the French Government's demand that the Czar make a definite declaration as to the attitude which he would assume in the event of a Franco-German war, has obtained only the vaguest response, committing Russia to nothing.

Assistance for Refugee Hebrews.

Conferences of Hebrews have been held here, and it has been resolved to form an International Emigration Committee for the purpose of supervising emigration of Hebrews from Russia. Only refugees who have been compelled to leave their homes will be assisted, and these will be all sent to their ultimate places of settlement. At these conferences ample evidence was adduced to show that the exodus is reaching immense proportions. It has little effect upon Germany and England, however, the flood of emigration tending towards the United States.

The new trial which was secured by Emel Seifert, the American-German adventurer who was recently sentenced to two years' imprisonment for defrauding Mrs. McGuire, of Detroit, has been postponed, pending the arrival of Mrs. McGuire, who has announced by cable her intention of returning and giving further testimony against the prisoner.

DI RUDINI IS HEROIC.

Better to Perish With Arms in Hand Than to Die With Anæmia.

ROME, June 13.—In the Senate to-day Premier Di Rudini declared that the Dreibund imposed no obligations on countries forming the triple alliance in regard to the matter of armaments. No Italian Ministry, he said, would bind the country in any way to a special military policy.

The Dreibund had no aggressive object. Disarmament and isolation would bring Italy to ruin, like Venice. "It were better," continued the Premier, "to perish with arms in our hands than to die of anæmia."

The Case Against De Lesseps.

PARIS, June 13.—The magistrate who has been intrusted with the Panama canal inquiry has summoned M. de Lesseps and his son to appear before him Monday next.

THE 'BUS STRIKE ENDED.

TWELVE-HOUR DAY ALL THE MEN WILL GET OUT OF IT.

The Strikers Had to Give Way on All Other Points—Laundry Women Now Want Grievances Redressed—Forty Thousand Will March To-Day.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, June 13.—The omnibus strike ended to-day, the men having abandoned certain preposterous demands, the maintenance of which alone prevented a settlement the day after the struggle commenced. The companies very soon perceived that it would not be wise to refuse the demand for a 12-hour day, but on the other points they remained firm and the men have had to give way. No credit is due to Barrister Sutherst, who has been masquerading during the week as the people's tribune. John Burns, Tom Mann, George Shipton and other experienced agitators and organizers made early discovery of the lawyer's incompetence and took the actual management of the fight into their own hands. Had the struggle not been finished this week it was the intention of the energetic gentlemen formally and publicly to depose Sutherst from his nominal position as President of the 'Busmen's Union, for a reason which would have proved convincing to everybody except Mr. Sutherst.

The public has from the first shown little sympathy with the strikers, and has contributed scarcely anything to the strike fund, it being well understood that the men's real grievance, for which they have not obtained redress, was the establishment of a ticket check upon their receipts. The yearly cost of the concessions granted to the men is £90,000, but as the ticket system will result in an increase of receipts, estimated at £130,000 per annum, the directors and shareholders of the companies are in a condition of bland contentment.

A curious labor demonstration will be held in Hyde Park to-morrow. The laundry women of London, who number about 100,000, complain of long hours and bad sanitation, and have formed a union to help redress their grievances. The English laundress is not a picturesque person, and having no vote she doesn't count for much with politicians; but she recently developed a talent for organization and a gift of humorous eloquence which, if a trifle rough, is decidedly forcible. Thousands of women have joined the union, which, it is promised, will soon be in a position to fight the tyrannical employers. Forty thousand laundry women will march in line to-morrow, preceded by a huge wagon, on which the women will be at work, illustrating "the various branches of the art."

SPRING GARDEN NOTES.

AN EFFORT TO RECOVER THOSE SENT TO BARDSLEY.

A Claim That They Were Given to Prevent the Bank's Assets From Being Applied According to Law—Assets of the Ex-Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon, just as the United States Circuit Court office was to close for the day, counsel for B. Franklin Fisher, receiver of the Spring Garden National Bank, filed a bill against John Bardsley and Edward W. Magill, assignee, for the benefit of creditors of Bardsley, to recover a large number of notes claimed to be part of the assets belonging to the bank. The bill, after reciting the details of the receivership and the assignment of Bardsley, goes on to give a list of the notes. They are 19 in number and amount to $47,416, and are those sent Bardsley by Francis W. Kennedy, President of the bank on the day its doors were closed.

It is then recited in the bill that the Spring Garden was hopelessly insolvent on the 8th day of May last, which was well known to the officers and to Bardsley, and that the delivery of the promissory notes mentioned together with the collateral securities pledged therefor, was for the purpose of preventing the application of the assets of the Spring Garden Bank as required by law. It is then set out that Mr. Bardsley is insolvent and his assignment is recited. It is then related that a demand has been made on Assignee Magill for the return of the assets without success. The prayer of the bill is that the assignee be enjoined from realizing on the notes, and that he be ordered to return them to the receiver.

The assignee of John Bardsley this afternoon filed in the Court of Common Pleas an inventory and appraisement of the real and personal property of the ex-Treasurer. The inventory includes 74 small houses in various sections of the city, a number of notes and the famous $945,000 in due bills that Bardsley says was given him for that amount of money he deposited in the Keystone Bank. The value of Bardsley's estate as appraised in the inventory, not including the $945,000 worth of due bills and about $47,000 in promissory notes, is $132,500 97.

POWER WAS THE WINNER.

Notice of Election Comes a Month After His Death.

Kerr Mitchell yesterday filed his report as commissioner in the case of the contest of the election of J. S. Power as Justice of the Peace of Patton township. The election was held in February, 1889. There were three candidates, J. C. McClintock, J. S. Power and W. N. Haymaker, with two to elect. The vote announced was, McClintock, 155, Power, 154, and Haymaker, 152, and McClintock and Power were declared elected. Haymaker contested the election of Power, charging illegal voting.

The case was referred to a commissioner, who has held 52 hearings. The ballot boxes were opened and the voters examined, the commissioner filing his finding yesterday. He held that but five illegal votes were cast, two of which were for Power and three for Haymaker. This left Power with a majority of three, and he was declared elected. 'Squire Power, the winner in the contest, has been dead over a month. He was Justice of the Peace for 15 years. His son is now a candidate for appointment to the office.

Natural Gas in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, June 13.—Near Warren, Minn., on John Haggard's farm, while drilling an artesian well, a strong flow of natural gas was struck.

A Cyclone in Straws.

Over 7,000 stylish and elegant straw hats secured by us at 40 cents on the dollar will be offered on Monday at the ridiculous price of 45 cents. These hats are worth from $1 to $1 50 and will not be sold after Monday at the price named. Catch on. GUSKY'S.

A Woman's Opinion.

S. S. Beaver, of McAlisterville, Juniata county, Pa., says: My wife is subject to cramp in the stomach. She has tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and that is her medicine now for a speedy relief. It never fails. WSU

Misses' Norfolk Waists

Just received. Figured, striped, pleated percale, and black and white polka spot sateen and India linen; misses' waists, sizes 12 to 16 years, from 98c up, at Rosenbaum & Co's.

WILL call on you with samples of furniture covering and furnish estimates on work. HAUGH & KEENAN, 83 Water street. su

BADGES for lodges and societies at McMahon Bros. & Adams', 52 Fourth avenue. su

JUNE is the month for brides.
June is the month to buy
Lots at Kensington.

NO FUSION IN 1892.

That's the Fiat of the National Committee of the New Party.

PUSHING STATE ORGANIZATION.

Kansas Alliances Come Out in Repudiation of the Third Party.

SOUTHERN FARMERS FOR PATTISON

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—Contrary to expectations, and to what the committee gave out this morning, the Executive Committee of the People's party completed their labors this evening. Five members of the committee were present at the La Clede, where the session was held. Those here were: Hon. E. E. Taubeneck, of Illinois; George F. Washburn, of Massachusetts; William Weaver, of Iowa; A. O. Wilkins, of Kansas, and M. C. Rankin, of Indiana. Ignatius Donnelly and Mr. Davis, of Texas, had engagements which they could not postpone, and wired their inability to be present. Robert Schilling, Secretary of the National Committee, acted as Secretary of the meeting, which was held behind closed doors.

The first business to come up was reports from gentlemen representing different States, who gave a glowing account of the outlook in their sections.

Will Fight For Ohio and Kentucky.

In Kentucky and Ohio a special fight will be made and the active work of preparing for the campaign is left in the hands of Chairman Taubeneck and Mr. Robert Schilling, the National Secretary.

The Secretary was instructed to establish a literary bureau to furnish items of interest to the reform press, which now numbers between 600 and 700 papers. A weekly letter is to be prepared and published by these papers.

A medal was ordered to be struck commemorative of the convention at Cincinnati. The medal is to be made of aluminum and is to be distributed to the different Alliances to be sold, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to campaign purposes next year.

A constitution was adopted for People's party clubs. These organizations are to be formed in wards, townships and counties, all to be under the supervision of a central club in each county. The committee agreed to and instructed the chairman and secretary to prepare an address to the people of the United States after the following resolutions were adopted:

Pushing the State Organizations.

Resolved, That in States where there is no independent political organization the members of the National Central Committee of such State shall, when they organize the several counties of the State by the appointment of county committees as provided for in a resolution of this committee on May 21, 1891, have the right to add to their number any such additional members as they may name, who shall with them constitute an Executive Committee of the People's party with full power to elect their own officers.

The above resolution was prepared by Ignatius Donnelly and sent here.

The following resolution is the most important taken by the party, in view of the fact that it is the first declaration of where the party stands, and is in a great measure a refutation of the charges of dickering, which were so freely made during the Cincinnati convention.

An Anti-Fusion Policy Adopted.

Resolved, That the National Executive Committee is unalterably opposed to fusion with any other political party, and will not recognize any individual, committee or organization that proposes or enters into such fusion as affiliated with the People's party.

After the adoption of this resolution the members entered into a general discussion of the best campaign policy to be pursued during 1892. The concensus of opinion was that the principal issue to be contended for will be the sub-treasury plan, opposition to banks of issue, and to advocate Government control or ownership of the telegraph and railroads, and to uphold the interest of the wage-earners as against the encroachment of capital.

FARMERS ARE FOR PATTISON.

Strong Feeling in His Favor Among Southern Alliance Leaders.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—Herbert Myrick, Secretary of the Farmers' National League and editor of the *American Agriculturist*, arrived in this city to-day and brings intelligence that among the farmers of the South and West, where the Alliance feature in politics prevails in a way not at all appreciated in the North, Governor Pattison enjoys a surprising popularity. They are discussing Pattison as the coming man. Their attention has been aroused toward the Pennsylvania Governor by his acts, and he is growing as a leader, even though he has not done a single thing by personal effort to encourage the movement.

In view of the fact that the Hill and Cleveland factions have locked horns Mr. Myrick says that Governor Pattison is regarded as the one Democrat upon whom the East can unite and the West will join issue. The late Gorman movement in Maryland was intended to intercept this departure from the Cleveland stand and bring forward the Senator as the compromise man, but Gorman's friends acted indiscreetly, and in their enthusiasm allowed the plans to become common property before the opportune time. While discussing State question in last year's campaign Governor Pattison never touched upon national issues and this Mr. Myrick regards as an especial strong card in his favor.

UNION AGAINST THE MORMONS.

The Utah Republican Committee Appeals Against Partisan Division.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, June 13.—The Republican Territorial Committee met in this city this afternoon, and adopted resolutions that a division by loyal men on party lines in Utah at this time would be an irrevocably fatal mistake, as it would place the absolute rule of the Territory in the hands of the First Presidency of the Mormon Church; that it would speedily result in giving Statehood to this Territory, and that Statehood would be under the control of the Mormon theocracy; that Utah is not yet prepared to accept the trust of Statehood; that the material and political interests of Utah imperatively demand the united support of the loyal people of this Territory until there shall be an absolute and unqualified abandonment of polygamy, and until reasonable evidence shall be supplied that the men who control the Mormon Church have finally determined upon a complete separation of Church and State in this Territory.

BLAIR COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

A Bitter Contest at the Primary Election Between Four Candidates.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ALTOONA, June 13.—The Blair county Republican primary election was held this evening. The vote polled is large and the result cannot be determined at this time. A bitter contest was raged between the candidates for Sheriff and Prothonotary. C. D. Beegle, of Altoona, and A. L. Hare, of Williamsburg, are the leading candidates for Sheriff, both having even chances.

For Prothonotary, George B. Bennett, of Altoona, and Jesse L. Hartman, of McKees Gap, are the candidates, but the former seems to have the lead. The convention will be held in Tyrone Tuesday.

SOLDIERS IN POLITICS.

Hamilton County (Ohio) Veterans Decide to Put a Ticket in the Field.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CINCINNATI, June 13.—The local political sensation of the day is the discovery that the old soldiers of the county have decided to put a ticket in the field immediately, and will not wait for other parties to make their nominations. They claim they have been ignored and badly treated. The result of this action will be to complicate matters here greatly. It makes it certain that four, and perhaps five, county tickets will be before the public, and four of them will poll a large number of votes. The result may be disastrous to Senator Sherman, as the soldier defection from the regular Republican ticket may be large enough to elect the Democratic or People's ticket.

This afternoon the Executive Committee of the Democratic party met and decided on an early convention and on 86 delegates to the State convention. It was an anti-Cambell victory, the Cambellites urging a lower representation.

The Republicans elected delegates to their State convention this evening. A solid McKinley delegation was elected. Four-fifths of the delegates chosen are Foraker men.

ALLIANCE MEN RETURN

TO THE REPUBLICAN FOLD IN KANSAS IN LARGE NUMBERS.

The Third Party Movement Strongly Repudiated by Many Sub-Alliances in the State—Jerry Simpson Still a Favorite—President McGrath in a Hole.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

TOPEKA, June 13.—The returns received by the Alliance Executive Committee from the sub-Alliances, which were asked to pass judgment on the work done by the Cincinnati Convention, are far from encouraging to the People's Party politicians. It is well known that 25 sub-Alliances have repudiated the third party movement. Fifteen of these have reported to the State Alliance and ten to the Republican State Central Committee. The Cloud county Alliance held a meeting at Concordia yesterday and unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The South was not represented in the late Cincinnati Convention, and,

Whereas, We believe the third party will disrupt the Republican party to the benefit of the Democratic party; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we abandon the third party to return to our past affiliation.

This resolution is quite significant because Cloud county is the home of Senator Wheeler, the only Alliance member of the Senate, and has always been considered a People's party stronghold. The Alliances in the Seventh Congressional district are standing by Jerry Simpson, who opposed an independent movement at Cincinnati, and have ignored the suggestion of the State Alliance Executive Committee to consider the People's party platform and report to the President.

The Secretary of the State Alliance, who has been receiving the returns, positively refused to make public any statement concerning the action which has been taken. President McGrath has personally visited more than half the county Alliances since the Cincinnati Convention. His re-election depends on the action taken by them. His address to Southern Alliance men, in which he declared that unless they came out for a third party the Kansas farmers would return to their old party affiliations, has made it necessary to throw all of his personal influence to bear on an indorsement of the independent movement.

CONGER ADMITS IT.

He Tells All About That Anti-Harrison Meeting Held at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 13.—Colonel Conger, of Akron, O., a member of the National Republican Committee, and who made the most significant utterances at the anti-Harrison meeting, decided that it was best to make public the facts of the meeting, although it had been the decision of the participants to keep the movement secret.

Colonel Conger says frankly that the purpose was to reorganize the Republican friends of Blaine in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Wisconsin, Michigan and Kansas in support of his nomination for the Presidency. He believes that recent political events indicate that this is a party necessity, and it was the recognition of this fact that brought together the Republicans invited to the conference, all of whom were known to be enthusiastically willing to join in the proposed movements and were capable of giving powerful assistance.

GREAT INTEREST IN THE PRIMARIES.

A Contest Among the Democrats for the Office of Clerk of Courts.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

SCOTTDALE, June 13.—There was great interest taken in the Democratic primary election this afternoon, and a heavy vote was polled. There was an interesting contest here as to who would be clerk of courts.

The principal contestants for this office were D. P. Stahl, of the Greensburg *Record*, and James D. Best, of Greensburg. Early returns show that Best has the best of it. The various labor organizations were against Stahl.

A POSTOFFICE FIGHT BREWING.

Oil City People Petition Wanamaker to Make No Selection Yet.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

OIL CITY, June 13.—The term of Josephine Doty, postmistress for South Oil City, expired last February. The general expectation has been that no successor would be appointed and that free delivery would be instituted instead. Accordingly no fight has been made for the place, but an effective still hunt has been going on.

It was incidentally learned yesterday that Congressman C. W. Stone has decided to recommend for the postmastership William Gates, former member of the Legislature. Communication with Congressman Stone brought a message to-day that the report was true, and that the department had been urging him for four months to make a recommendation. A petition signed by Southside residents, representing leading business interests of the city, was sent by wire this morning to Postmaster General Wanamaker, asking him to withhold action on the recommendation until a complete canvass of South Oil City, to be made at once, shall voice public sentiment.

SECRETARY NOBLE AT ST. LOUIS.

He Declines to Be Interviewed About His Resignation.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—General John W. Noble, Secretary of the Interior, arrived in the city to-day, on his way to Washington. He declined to discuss the reports in reference to his resignation.

The Secretary states that the business has been arranged in a manner which is believed to be satisfactory to all parties.

THE FIRE RECORD.

AT Dothantown, Henry county, Ala., ten stores were destroyed early yesterday morning. Incendiarism is suspected. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $30,000.

A CHIMNEY fire in the house of John D. Scully, near Marion station, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, caused an alarm from Box 95, at 12:30 yesterday afternoon.

AT Lock Haven Hipple's planing mill, sash, blind and door factories burned yesterday afternoon. Six workmen were severely, and a number of others slightly, burned. Loss nearly $50,000; partly insured.

AT Coal Grove station, in the west end of Schuylkill county, two large oil tanks were struck by lightning Friday night, and the contents, 60,000 barrels of oil, were destroyed, together with the two large boiler iron tanks. Loss, $40,000.

AT 1:50 o'clock this morning fire was discovered by Officer Gallant in the cellar of the jewelry store of Kingsbacker & Brothers, 516 Wood street. An alarm was sent in from Station 14. Considerable difficulty was experienced in effecting an entrance to the cellar, but after it was accomplished the fire was easily extinguished.

HE DOTED ON COLORS.

Painted His House in All Sorts of Tints Both Inside and Out.

AN ENTIRELY ORIGINAL RAINBOW.

He Finished Snowflakes With Borders of Red, Green and Yellow.

SUICIDE ENDS A PATHETIC CAREER

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, June 13.—John Van Cott, of Oyster Bay, was born in 1810 and he always lived in the old frame cottage which his grandfather built long, long ago. Forty years ago his wife died childless. Ever since he has lived alone. His fortune may be said to be about $40,000. Mr. Van Cott didn't know the first thing about painting, but, with an almost child-like pleasure in bright colors, he had covered his house, inside and outside, with fantastic figures.

First he painted the outside red, white and blue. Then he covered the red with circles and crosses and big dots of blue, with similar designs in red and white. He tried to paint an eagle on the white, but when he found that was beyond his skill he contented himself with a big, queer flourish and a spiral. The work of ornamenting the interior covered a period of over 20 years. First he painted the walls all one color, then he painted borders of another color and afterward filled in the borders with what he thought was fancy designs.

The Old Man's Wonderful Rainbow.

But the temptation to paint on the rest of the wall was too strong to be resisted, so he started to figure a beautiful scene on each. The first was a rainbow, of which ever afterward he was exceedingly proud and well he might, for it was a truly wonderful rainbow, containing at least 20 different colors arranged in unusual order. On another wall he painted a snowstorm, but when he had finished it he did not like the color of the snow. So he painted beautiful red and green and yellow borders around every flake and was delighted with the result.

The other walls were covered with scenes from animal life, but his animals were mighty queer. Whenever they had a tail it was carried through spirals, circles and flourishes, and ended perhaps in a geometrical figure. When the walls were covered he took to the ceilings, and after several years they were in the same condition. Then every bit of household furniture was painted gay.

So it continued until very recently, and every available inch of space was painted and decorated. About two years ago Mr. Van Cott's health began to fail, and he took a man named Lamberton and his wife to live in the house and take care of him.

Finally Drifted Into Suicide.

After that he did nothing but sit around the house and listen to a music cabinet that the Lambertons bought for him. Gradually his mind failed and he began to talk more and more about his wife who died and his hopes of seeing her again. The day before yesterday he seemed a little brighter and more cheerful than usual, and surveyed his life's work with huge satisfaction. Then they missed him, and when supper was ready at 6 o'clock he was not on hand, a most unusual thing. They called his name again and again, but he did not answer. They searched through the house and finally they found him in the attic, hanging to a rafter stone dead.

He had tied a piece of twisted cotton yarn around the beam, made the loose end into a noose, adjusted it around his neck and then fell forward with his feet on the floor. A doctor was summoned, but death had come. To-day Coroner Cooley, of Glencove, held an inquest, and the jury found "death was caused by strangulation with suicidal motive in a moment of temporary insanity." Mr. VanCott has eight nephews and nieces, who live in the neighborhood.

SEVERAL UNFORTUNATES.

The Usual Number of Accidents About the City—Thomas Gribben Killed by a Fifth Avenue Cable Car—Citizens' Line Breaks a Leg.

Accidents in Pittsburg were somewhat plentiful yesterday. Two were crushed by cable cars, one of which resulted in the death of an aged man. There were quite a number of minor mishaps. This is the list:

GRIBBEN—Thomas Gribben, aged 77 years, was struck by a cable car on the Fifth avenue line at High street yesterday morning, and died a few minutes afterward. Patrick Elmer, the gripman, was arrested and then released on bail.

ROSS—Frank Ross, aged 19, while stealing a ride on the Pennsylvania road had his leg broken. The accident happened near Penn station.

MCGINNIS—David McGinnis, employed at Armstrong & Co.s' Cork Works, Twenty-fourth street, was injured yesterday afternoon by being crushed between the bumpers of two cars on the Junction Railroad. He was making a coupling at the time. He lives on Twenty-eighth street.

TACKLER—William Tackler, a carpenter, aged 60 years, fell from a building on Jones avenue, yesterday afternoon and suffered severe internal injuries. He was removed to the West Penn Hospital. He lives on East Ohio street, Allegheny.

ROSEPARSKY—About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Frank Roseparsky, aged 10 years, of Spruce alley, near Twenty-eighth street, fell from a raft while playing in the river at the foot of Twenty-seventh street. He was rescued by a mill man and carried to his home. He was almost drowned, and it was not until last night that he fully recovered.

CARLAN—John Carlin, a teamster, fell from his wagon on Second avenue, Soho, yesterday afternoon. His right shoulder was dislocated.

HARLAN—While tearing down a wall at the Phœnix Brewery a man named Harlan was injured by a falling wall and badly crushed. He was taken to his home on Eighteenth street. Several other men were hurt.

DISPOSED OF THE FAMILY.

Mrs. O'Neil's Little Granddaughter Sent to the Poor Farm.

After the investigation of the circumstances of the O'Neil family, which was placed under arrest by the police on Friday evening last, Superintedent Dean, of the Anti-Cruelty Society, took charge of the two youngest children. The family consists of mother, daughter, two sons and a two and one-half-year-old child of the daughter. They have been living in an old shed on a vacant lot on Lincoln avenue, East End, for months past, and during the winter were the subject of many complaints made to the poor authorities. They lived in extreme poverty and at times were almost starved.

The older members of the family were placed under arrest for disorderly conduct and sent to the workhouse yesterday. This left a boy of 10 years and a babe of 2½ under the care of the police. Superintendent Dean had the boy sent to the Newsboys' Home and the babe to the City Poor Farm. The mother of the baby, Annie O'Neil, is but 16 years old and says she was married at the age of 13. She has little if anything to say about her husband; his whereabouts, it is said, are unknown and she is still known by her maiden name.

Exhibit of Microscopical Wonders.

The ninth public exhibit of the Iron City Microscopical Society will be held Thursday evening at Old City Hall. There will be about 100 microscopes, exhibiting only the finest slides in the possession of the members of the society, as well as a number of stereoptican views.

DIED.

ABT—On Saturday, June 13, at 4:50 A. M., FLORA, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sebastian Wolf, and wife of Mr. August Abt, aged 25 years, 8 months and 20 days.

Funeral on MONDAY, June 15, at 8:30 A. M., from the residence, 81 Green street, Allegheny, to proceed to St. Mary's Church, Allegheny. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PILGRIMS IN PLENTY.

Continued from first page.

with that patience born of long suffering the unfortunate victims of disease and accident waited for their trains. About 200 passengers went to Cincinnati and additional cars were placed on the express. Of this number 150 came from Nashville. The only visitor who said he had improved was Louis Hagan, of that city. He has suffered for years from St. Vitus' dance, which was superinduced by the sudden discharge of a lot of cannon near him. He had been unable to use his limbs for a long time, but he had partially recovered, and could move his hands and legs, something which he had not done for ten years. The other sufferers noted no change in their condition, but they enjoyed the trip, and, if alive, will come back again next year.

Over 150 people who had come from almost as many different towns and cities throughout the United States to see Father Mollinger, of Troy Hill, passed through the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad station last evening on their way home. There were people of all ages among the crowd, from a babe in long clothes to the old and gray haired. Some of those who had come to the city in invalid chairs were using canes to aid them in walking and had their chairs sent home by express. Two old men who a few weeks ago could not walk without crutches had them tied up and were carrying them at their side.

Many Not Benefited.

There was also a few of the number, probably a dozen, who apparently had not been benefited by their visit to Troy Hill, as they still used canes and crutches to walk with.

Yesterday was the busiest day of the season so far with the officials at the Lake Erie station. All trains going out of the city yesterday were crowded to standing room, and it is said a low estimate of the passengers that passed through the gates would number 4,000 people.

Chief Grubbs, of the Allegheny Department of Charities, was called on yesterday to furnish transportation home to one of Father Mollinger's patients, who had received a blessing but no relief from that reverend father. The patient in question was Mary Reynolds, a woman 45 years of age, who lives at Germain, Lackawanna county, this State. She came here on Thursday and had but $1 50 on her arrival. She paid that to a Mrs. Miller for a bed and board in a house where 20 others boarded, near the chapel. She secured an audience with Father Mollinger the day she arrived and attended services the prescribed three times, Friday and Saturday. Then she was given a prescription for medicine to be filled at Sawhill's drug store on Federal street, but she had no money to pay for it and had to do without. She applied to Chief Grupps for transportation home yesterday and was given a ticket. The patrol wagon was called and she was thus removed to the Union station. A wheel-chair was used to move her from the wagon to the car and she boarded the 8:10 train for the East.

MANY SAINTLY RELICS.

FATHER MOLLINGER'S COLLECTION IN HIS NEW CHAPEL.

Among Them Is a Piece of the Cross, a Hair of the Virgin and a Thorn From the Crown—Beautiful Stations of the Cross—Dedication of the Chapel in August.

The chapel which Father Mollinger has erected to St. Anthony is one of the most beautiful in internal decoration that, probably, this country boasts of. Though not yet finished, from what has been done some idea of its ultimate beauty can be gauged. The chancel is the repository of 3,000 relics, some of which are priceless. Their authenticity is secured by documentary testimony.

In one handsomely carved wooden case, finished in gilt, are over 800 relics, including those of 70 or 80 holy Popes. In one reliquorium in this case is a vessel in the form of a cross, having a piece of the true cross inserted in the middle. At the foot are four little cells with relics of the four relations of Christ. In another case are relics of the 12 apostles, and also of every saint in the calendar. Imbedded in the altar stone is a piece of the table of the "Last Supper." Among other relics is a hair of the Virgin Mary, and a relic of the crown of thorns. There is a tooth of St. Anthony and a piece of his robe. There are relics of the three wise kings, of St. Stephen and other martyrs.

The 12 stations of the Cross are represented by actual figures, beautifully and faithfully carved. Each station has an alcove to itself. The figures are somewhat less than life size, and are exceedingly realistic. So far has the art of the maker been carried, that the tears can be observed falling down the cheeks of the Mother of God in the Crucifixion. A story is told of a young lad who wanted to stop the man who was preparing to nail Christ to the cross. It so impressed him. The center or the chancel will contain a marble of onyx, which will be of unusual beauty.

When Father Mollinger dedicates his chapel, in August, it will attract more visitors than he will care to see around.

A LARGE NEWSPAPER SOLD.

Henry Morehead and the Halsteads Now Own the Cincinnati Republican Organ.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CINCINNATI, June 13.—After numberless rumors, extending over five months, it appears that a radical change has at last taken place in the *Commercial-Gazette* office. Under the new arrangement, Henry Morehead and the Halsteads become owners of nearly every dollar of the stock, and the former will assume the business management. Richard Smith, the "Deacon," probably retires permanently from newspaper work. Mr. Glenn, who has been an active member of the firm, also retires. The new people take hold Monday. W. H. Harrison will remain in charge as managing editor.

The policy of the paper will, of course, remain the same as now. The price paid is not known, but the understanding is it was a very good price.

Commerce Must Not Be Obstructed.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Next Monday the War Department, in accordance with its determination based upon the opinion of the Attorney General, will send to Chicago the order requiring the plans of the Canal street bridge to be changed to prevent obstruction of commerce.

Ocean Steamship Arrivals.

Steamer.	Where From.	Destination.
City of Berlin	Liverpool	New York.
Fulda	Bremen	New York.
Rugia	Hamburg	New York.

PEOPLE COMING AND GOING.

Ex-Congressman Payson, of Illinois, passed through the city yesterday going East. He was beaten by a Democrat for re-election, but he thinks his party will win in 1892. He feels sure of McKinley's success in Ohio.

G. A. Cartwright will be the agent of the Central States' Dispatch in Pittsburg. He was formerly connected with the Santa Fe at San Francisco.

John Shaddock, Master Mechanic of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works, resigned yesterday on account of ill-health and went West.

Prof. R. D. Crawford, of Tidioute, registered at the Seventh Avenue Hotel. The Professor is an authority on manual training.

Secretary C. A. Todd, of the local division of railway telegraphers, left for St. Louis last evening to attend the annual meeting.

Herman Loeb, a prominent DuBois merchant, and M. H. Smith, of Wheeling, put up at the Seventh Avenue Hotel last evening.

W. D. Appleyard, of West Newton, and G. H. Summers, of Detroit, are stopping at the Duquesne.

B. K. Huntzinger, of Harrisburg, and J. W. Wardwell, of Cleveland, are stopping at the Anderson.

A. Doherty, of Toronto, and Lin A. Smith, of Washington, are registered at the Schlosser.

Judge W. D. Porter returned from New York yesterday morning.

A TERROR IN CANNON

Is the Monster Twelve-Inch Gun at Sandy Hook for Testing.

EIGHT SIMILAR GUNS ORDERED,

While Even These Will Be Surpassed by Something Bigger.

PREPARING FOR FINE COAST DEFENSE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, June 13.—The new 12-inch gun at the Sandy Hook proving grounds is a monster, which must be seen to be adequately respected. It weighs 52 tons and is more than 36 inches long. It has a butt of about the size of a hogshead, and carries a 1,000-pound ball. It requires 440 pounds of powder to the load. The initial velocity of the projectile is expected to be 1,940 feet a second. The muzzle pressure is, therefore, approximately 2,600 tons. At the muzzle the projectile would penetrate three feet into wrought iron; at a distance of one mile, 28 inches into iron plate; at a distance of two miles, 20 inches into iron plate. Every charge of powder costs $18 50, and every projectile about $40. So the total expenses of a shot from the big gun, exclusive of the considerable wear on its own body, is about $160. As some 300 shots must be made before the gun's range, penetrative power and durability can be ascertained, the mere testing of it will cost the War Department about $50,000.

Eight other guns of the same size and style as the new 12-inch gun have been ordered for the navy. Compared with the coming guns for the navy, the gun at Sandy Hook is six tons heavier; has the same length; a powder chamber of 62.5 inches in length and 14.5 in diameter. The number of grooves is 72 feet land gun and 46-foot navy gun. The powder charge of the navy piece is 425 pounds, and with this a projectile of 850 pounds will be thrown 2,000 feet a second. The muzzle energy of the navy gun will be 23,569 tons.

The big gun has a rather long history. It was begun about three years ago, and accordingly the two largest forgings, the tube and jacket, were procured of Schneider & Co. in France, but hereafter the army, like the navy, will be able to secure from American steel workers all the forgings for any desired calibers. The monster was floated on a barge from Troy to Brooklyn. The floating derrick reliance came alongside the barge there and took the gun on board. Altogether probably two weeks will eventually have been required for getting the gun from the reliance to its carriage and ready for testing.

The 12-inch gun, however, is supposed to be far from the biggest thing which the Watervliet Works can produce. The next step there may be the turning out of even a 16-inch gun. This monster will have a length of about 49½ feet and a weight of 125 tons. It will use a charge of about 1,000 pounds of powder, with a projectile weighing over a ton and having a muzzle penetration in iron of about three feet, with a medium range of about 15 miles. This is the largest gun contemplated for