FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

A STARTLING CHANGE

Alabama Takes the First, Place Long Held by Pennsylvania in the

PRODUCTION OF IRON ORE.

The Important Advance Announcement Made by Census Superintendent Porter.

NO LOSS TO THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Which New Naturally Takes Up More Extensively the Manufacture of the Advanced Products.

GREAT PROGRESS OF THE NEW SOUTH.

That Section Is Now Producing as Much Iron Ove and Soft-Coal as the Entire Country

THE THREE MIGHTY CENTERS OF THE FUTURE

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.] WASHINGTON, June 24.-Within a week most remarkable as well as one of the most

country Alabama will change places with Pennsylvania as producing more iron ore in

1890 than the old Keystone State. more nor less than that the South will be the future iron producing center of the United States, and as a corollary to the above statement in no part of the United States has the industrial progress been more satisfactory than in the South, which demoustrates that the material development in the States south of the Mason and Dixon line has been such as to not only challenge

but attract the attention of the world. The Change of Twenty Years.

Said Superintendent Porter when interviewed on the subject: "Yes, it is a fact that our statistics will show the South to be reducing as much iron ore now as the hole country produced in 1870. And the same is true as regards pig iron and bituminous coal. In my opinion the changes that will come about within the next few months in the manufacture of iron will make the South the great iron producing region of the United States.

This will not affect Pennsylvania, for we have abundant proof that in all these migrations (so-called), the old center takes up another class of manufactures, which is generally an advanced product of the same article. In England the old centers of iron manufactures were Sheffield and Birming ham, but when South Wales and Barrow took the lead the former cities engaged in the production of steel and other things." Great Centers of the Future.

"The three future centers of iron manufacture will be Puget Sound on the Pacific Coast: Birmingham, East Tennessee and North Carolina in the South; and the Pittsburg region in the North. Schooled in adversity the South is already beginning to realize the blessings that follow from turning the sword into a plowshare; and the truth of President Harrison's statement in his in augural address is now most apparent, that the emancipation proclamation was heard in the dark depths of the earth as well as the cerulean depths of the sky."

To fully comprehend the remarkable change that will be announced by the fortheoming bulletin it is necessary to remember that in 1880, ten years ago, Pennsylvania produced 2,185,675 tons of iron ore, against a production of 191,676 in Alabama being nearly 12 times as much in the Keystone State as in its Southern rival. In 1880 Michigan was the second State with 1,837,712 tons and New York third with 1,962,127, while Alabama was seventh on the list, and a poor seventh at that,

Some Very Significant Statistics. In 1880 there were only 17 establishments

in Alabama as against 358 in Pennsylvania: and the capital invested was \$536,442 in the former State and \$17,621,701 in the latter. The total number of persons employed in Alabama ten years ago was only 738, and the total of wages paid amounted to just \$123,342.

This great change is likely to pave the way for others. There can no longer be a conflict of interests between the country bordering on the lakes and that which touches the gulf. It will be strange indeed if this new industrial giant does not force some political upheavals in the near future. Certain it is that any legislation benefiting or damaging Pennsylvania must hereafter be felt in Alabama.

BRINGING DOWN THE RAIN.

An Experiment With a Balloon That Re sulted in a Good Shower. WASHINGTON, June 24.—The last agricu

turnl appropriation act contained an appro-priation of 37,000 to be used in experiment in the production of rainfall. The Department is now about to embark in these experiments, having prepared to test practi-cally the theory that heavy explosions cause minfull.

Last evening a preliminary trial was made

was caused by the explosion remains to be determined, and the Department will try the

THE NATION'S FINANCES.

A Net Balance of \$1,566,571 Shown by the Treasurer's Last Statement.

WASHINGTON, June 24 .- The United State Treasurer's statement issued to-day shows a cash balance of \$44,567,793, of which there is on deposit in autional banks \$22,703,457, and of which there is in fractional silver \$20,147,-431, making a total of \$42,941,221, leaving a net, infance of \$1,505,571.

AN IMPORTED SCOTCHMAN.

The Man Who Brought Him Over to This Country Will Be Prosecuted. WARRINGTON, June 21 .- Acting on informa-Scotland, came to this country under contract with James McReadie, proprietor of the Fountain Creamery at Earlyille, Ill., in violation of the alien contract labor law, a public statement he wished to read what IOWA NOW A PIVOT. the Fountain Creamery at Earlyille, Ill., in violation of the alien contract labor law, Assistant Secretary Nottleton has instructed the Superintendent of Immigration at New York to detain him as a witness against Mc-Readle for violation of that law, and to confer with the United States Attorney at New York in regard to the case.

MORE SILVER DOLLARS.

The Treasury Department Will Probably Continue the Coinage of Them.

WASHINGTON, June 24 .- It is stated on the best authority that the only financial ques-tion to be considered by the Cabinet at its regular meeting Friday is whether the coin-age of standard silver dollars shall be con tinued after the 1st prox and that data or that subject is now prepared at the Treasury Department for the information and guid-ance of the President and his advisers. A great many communications on this sub-ect have been received at the Department since it became known that the Financial since it became known that the Financial Secretary was seriously considering such a policy. A large majority of them favor the proposition and the only ones so far received opposing it; came from certain bankers in New York. While there is considerable diversity of opinion as to the advisability of such a course, the prevailing sentiment with leading Treasury officials is that it will be adopted.

IOWA IS INUNDATED.

THREE CLOUD-BURSTS CARRY AWAY 75 CHEROKEE HOUSES. The Loss of Life Unknown-Unparallele

Destruction of Railroad and Telegraph Property-Hundreds of Acres of Crops Under Water - A Tornado Levels 15

CHEROKEE, IA., June 24.—The horrors of the Johnstown flood were, in part, repeated in this place to-day. Seventy-five houses have been carried out of sight in a Ningara-like torrent. How many lives have been lost is yet a matter of uncertainty. A terrific cloud-burst, thrice repeated, and wind amounting almost to a hurricane, are what consummated the dread work.

The storm, which began last night, appears to have swept in a wast circle over Northwestern Iowa fully 100 miles in diameter, with Cherokee as the center. Most of the destruction in Cherokee was wrought by the extraordinary rise in the Sioax river resulting from the tremendous downpour of water. Some idea of the immensity and suddenness of the flood can be inferred from the fact that it easily carried off the big truss bridge on which the Illinois Central Railroad crossed the river, and with the bridge 400 feet of trestle of the approach. The Illinois Central rails are under water continuously for many miles on the Onawa Branch, and the have both to roadway and bridges is something seldom paralleled. The storm extended from Storm Lake to Le Mars, a distance of 55 miles. All the towns are considerably damaged. Four persons were drowned at Correctionville. The railroad depot at Calumet was blown down and much damage to town property is reported. torrent. How many lives have been lost is

were drowned at Correctionville. The railroad depot at Calumet was blown down and
much damage to town property is reported.
Sutherland, O'Brien county, a small station
on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad,
five miles from Calumet, is reported to have
been wiped out, over 40 buildings being
blown down. The wires are all down and it
is impossible to obtain accurate information,
except through the reports transmitted to
the railroad officials.

A dispatch from Sioux City says: The terrible rains of last night and this morning
have almost devastated this portion of
Lowa. No reads are running trains from
this city east. The Floyd river valley is inundated for 35 miles north of this city. Many
houses in Le Mars are flooded over the first
floors, while the towns of Merrill, Hinton and
James are completely submerged. Five
miles of tracks on each of the Illinois Centrai, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and
Omaha, and Sloux City and Northern are
flooded north of this city with bad washouts, and thousands of acres of crops are
under water.

The manufacturing towns of Leeds, Lynn
and Lewistown are in the course of an approaching flood on the Floyd river and will
be submerged by morning. To-night hundreds of families on the Floyd river and in
this city are moving out on to higher
grounds. Reports from South Dakota are
that the Vermillion river is out of its hanks
and flooding thousands of acres of growing
grain. A tornado at Sutherland last night at
7 o'clock destroyed 15 dwellings, four warehouses, several barns and the Chicago and
Northwestern freight depot. The people
took to caves and no one was injured. All
bridges were washed away.

DESPERATE CONVICTS.

Discovery of a Plot for a General Uprising at San Quentin Prison.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] San Francisco, June 24 .- Warden Hale, o San Quentin Prison, is taking great precentions to prevent an uprising of convicts, of which he has recently been warned. It eems that a few days ago 17 Winchester rifles, with ammunition, were found secreted in the prison grounds, and several other rifles, as well as bundles of civiliaus' clothes were discovered in bushes near the old county road that runs by one corner of the county road that runs by one corner of the prison. The directors decided to close up this road, to increase the stringency of inspection and to limit visits to prisoners. All visitors not personally known or introduced will have to undergo a search.

From what officers have learned it is plain a score or more of desperate convicts formed a plan to break jail, as was done about ten vears ago, when a number of prisoners

rears ago, when a number of prisoners eized the warden and used him as a shield o prevent the guards from firing on them, it that time over a dozen men escaped and ally two were caught. San Quentin is situated on a period ed on a peninsula and is easily guarded but if a desperate man once gets beyond the immediate vicinity of the prison he can es-cape easily, provided he has a change of clothes, as the mountains of Marin and Sono ma counties afford a safe shelter from pur

Religion and Law Mixed Up in Queer Equity Suit in Rhode Island.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PROVIDENCE, June 24.-A novel case wa eard in an equity suit in the Supreme Court this morning, and one which involves the ownership and proper place of burial of a dead body. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. dead body. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Hackett resided in the town of Warwick. He had been born and reared a Roman Catholic and she was a Baptist. When the young husband died Hackett's father, who is a Catholic, provided the funeral expenses. Prior to the removal of the remains from the bouse, Mrs. Hackett sent for a clergyman of her own belief, who conducted services. Then the relatives of the husband took the body in charge and the remains were interred in St. Mary's Roman Catholic Cemetery.

Six months later the father of the young man alleges the wife surreptitiously removed the body and took it to Pawtuckett, where it was buried in Riverside Cemetery, belonging to a Protestant corporation. The father thereupon brought suit. The court ruled that the bill was improperly drawn in that it placed the responsibility for the exhumation of the body upon the Riverside Burial Society, whereas that corporation had nothing to do with that act. The court allows counsel to amend the bill.

NEW HAVEN OFFICIALS FREE.

All Manslaughter Indictments but One Dismissed, and an Acquittal on That. NEW YORK; June 24.-In the trial of the President and Directors of the New York and New Hayen Railroad, for causing the death of the persons killed in the tunnel ac-cident by disregarding the law in regard to car heating, counsel for the defendants moved to dismiss the indictments. Judge Van Brunt said he was satisfied that no man could be made to vicariously suffer, and con-cluded his remarks by ordering the dis-missal of the indictments against all the de-fendants except President Clark. At 9 o'clock this evening the jury, after consideration, acquitted President Clark

CHILEAN ENVOYS ARRIVE.

They Will Try to Induce Uncle Sam to Recognize the Insurgent Government.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH]. NEW YORK, June 24 .- Pedro Montt, Antonie Varias, and Jose M. St. Cruz, representatives of the Constitutional, or insurgent party of Chile, arrived to-day on the steamship City of Para from Valparaiso. Their mission here tion that William McDowell, a native of sto try to induce the United States Government to recognize the Constitutional party and its government re the real government

a public statement he wished to read what had been printed here. He said he was the representative of the legal government of Chile, which now had its headquarters at

Iquique.

The Constitutional government was perfectly organized, he said, with its Congress, and at present it was being managed by a Chamber of Deputies elected by the people. Regarding the report that President Balmaceda had decided he could raise \$12,000,000 by Alreat taration to carry on the war, he said direct taxation to carry on the war, he said that if Balmaceda does such a thing it would be a good thing for the Constitutional party, for the people, when they were taxed, would soon tire of the Balmaceda reign.

A YOUNG HERO'S DEATH.

DROWNED WHILE ATTEMPTING TO

SAVE A SERVANT GIRL. Tis Parents Stand by With Anguishe Hearts and See Him Drown-A Noble Effort at Life-Saving-Another Young Man Almost Loses His Life.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] LONG BRANCH, June 24.-Frederick Brokaw he eldest son of Isaac W. Brokaw, the millonaire clothier, and Annie Doyle, the dress ing maid of Mrs. Simon Hess, of New York were drownd at Elberon this evening. The parents of young Brokaw were witnesses of his brave attempt to rescue the girl and saw him perish. This evening, shortly after saw him perish. This evening, shortly after 4 o'clock, while young Brokawand young Dr. Ferris, of Philadelphia, who was his guest at his father's villa in the upper part of Elberon, were lolling on the beach, three female servants of Mrs. Hess, who lives in the second cottage from Mr. Brokaw's, went in bathing. The girls were Annie Doyle, Mrs. Hess' maid; Maggie Birsch and Julie Torpic, two servants.

in bathing. The girls were Annie Doyle, Mrs. Hess' maid; Maggie Birsch and Julie Torpie, two servants.

The three girls ran out into the water and swam out about 80 yards, when they encountered a dangerous double current. The current swept them from their feet and they were borne rapidly seaward. They screamed wildly for help. Brokaw and Dr. Ferris sprang up, threw off their coats and ran to a surf boat which lay on the beach near them. There were no cars in it. Without a moment's delay they ran back and plunged boldly into the water.

James Bradley, a native of Long Branch, launched a fishing boat from the foot of Lake Tackanassee and pulled out to where the girls were. Dr. Ferris reached Maggle Birsch and held her head above the water until Bradley reached them with his boat The couple sank twice, when Bradley caught them and with great difficulty pulled them into the boat. He was about to row over to young Brokaw, who had reached Annie Doyle, when, to the horror of the spectators who had gathered on the beach and bluff, his boat was overturned and he and the two persons he had rescued were left struggling in the big waves. Then came a wave bigger than the rest, and the young man and his burden went down.

The anguish of the parents was plifful to see. Mrs. Brokaw wept wildly, while her husband tore at his hair. Dr. Ferris was nearly lifeless when he was lifted from the boat and carried into the Brokaw cottage.

Mr. Brokaw offered \$1,000 reward to the man who recovers his son's body from the water.

Young Brokaw was a student at Princeton. water.
Young Brokaw was a student at Princeton
College, and was to be graduated next year.
He took an active interest in all sports.

AN UNWILLING SOLDIER.

The Captain of a British Steamer Force Into the Ranks at Buenos Ayres.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] BALTIMORE, June 24. — Captain Kenneth Pritchard, of the British steamship Tangler, which arrived to-day from St. Jago do Cuba with iron ore, had a stirring adventure while his vessel was off Buenos Ayres. The trouble, which it was thought had been settrouble, which it was thought had been settled, broke out again while the Tangler was in the roads, 16 miles from the city, and the captain, attracted by the firing, went ashore and began strolling toward the arsenal. He had not gotten far before he was captured by two soldiers and led at the point of the bayonet to the arsenal. He was given a Winchester rifle, and by command of the officers in charge was compelled to join the warlike crowd.

Without much complaint, but with a great deal of nervous dissatisfaction, he began popping away at every object in the shape of a man who passed within range of the arsenal. He finally escaped. The captain has not found out yet whether he was a Federal coldier or a robot

eral soldier or a rebel LOVERS DIE TOGETHER.

A Silly Pair Swallows Poisoned Soda Wate

From the Same Bottle. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] Middlerows, N. Y., June 24.-A pair oung lovers, despondent and at cross pur-oses in their wooing, sought death together at an early hour this morning. The young man is already dead and the young woma can hardly live through the night. Herman Hornlein was an intelligent you German, who had been seven years in this

German, who had been seven years in this country. The young man had been for two years a favored lover of Jessie Gibbons, a plump and pretty dining room girl at the Russell House. He became jealous and produced a package of rough on rats and poured the deadly drug into a soda water bottle. She remonstrated with him, assuring him that the conduct of which he complained was merely an idle fiirtation, and that her heart was true to him. He persisted in his purpose and challenged her to prove her constancy and challenged her to prove her constance by dying with him. She consented, and at about midnight they drank the deadly mix ture from the soda water bottle in altern

FRENCHY NO. 1 ON TRIAL.

The Prisoner Assumes a Cool, Confide Manner in the Court Room. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

New York, June 24 .- George Frank, other wise called Ameer Ben Ali, and known as "Frenchy No. 1," was put on trial to-day for urder of Carrie Brown, otherwise known as "Shakespeare," in the East River Hotel on the night of April 24.

George Frank, the prisoner, did not appear to be the cowed, friendless foreigner, half dead with fright, who was brought down to the General sessions building three days after his arrest. He appeared to have got over all of his fright, and he sauntered up the nisle to the bar with head erect and a culm confident expression on his thin yellow. alm, confident expression on his thin, yellow face. The entire session was consumed n the effort to get a jury.

THE CHRONIC INSANE ASYLUM.

A Site Will Soon Be Selected and the Build ing Be Ready in Three Years.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PHILADELPHIA, June 24. - Mr. James B. Scott; of Pittsburg, attended a meeting the State Board of Public Charities, of which the State Board of Public Charities, of which body he is a member, in this city to-day. He feels especially happy over the Governor's signature to the \$500,000 appropriation bill for an asylum for chronic insane, and the Board will shortly have the subject of location before it. The idea is to agree upon a site that will be easily accessible from all parts of the State, and to this end the members may visit Altoona, Reading, Williamsport and other centers.

The asylum will be ready inside of three years and, when built, will greatly relieve similar institutions at Warren, Dixmont, Harrisburg, Danville and Norristown, now greatly overcrowded. greatly overcrowded.

CONNECTING WITH JERSEY.

Progress on the Work for the Bridge Unit ing New York and Jersey City.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, June 24.—The latest step in the New York, June 24.—The latest step in the progress of the work of connecting New York and Jersey City by means of a bridge adequate for the handling of the passenger and mall and express traffic landed on the west shore of North river, is the completion of plans for a Union depot, to be erected on the west side of Broadway.

It will be the terminus of the projected eight-track bridge. It is to be somewhat like the St. Pancras station, London. It is 400 feet wide and 1,300 feet long.

African Bishops in Council CHICAGO, June 24.—The semi-annual council of the Bishops of the African M. E. chi of the Bishops of the African M. E. Church met here to-day. This body represents the largest organization of African Methodists in the world. It was organized in 1787 and now has a membership of 500 000. The United States, Canada, British West Indies, Haiti, San Domingo and parts of Africa are included.

The Democrats Renominate Governor Boies and Talk of 1892.

FREE WHISKY AND FREE SILVER.

Campbell States That He Will Never Retire From the Ohio Contest.

THE RIVALRY IN THE STATE LEAGUE

OTTUMWA, IA., June 24.—What is probably destined to be the most decisive campaign ever waged for political supremacy in the State of Iowa was opened to-day, when the Chairman wrapped to order 1,000 of the most enthusiastic Democrats ever assembled i convention in the Hawkeye State. Should the Democrats carry the State and re-elect Governor Boies, the claim of Iowa of a pivotal State in the great national campaign of next year will be too well established to be disputed, even by the Republicans, and the voice of the Hawkeye State will, consequently, be a power in the coming National Con

Both parties are entering on the present campaign with equal confidence. The Democrats have one point of vantage: Governor Boies was renominated by acclamation, while there is sharp rivalry for the Republican Gubernstorial nominstion, and some bitterness may be engendered in the ranks of that party. Added to this is the further advantage that the Democrats, by declaring for the repeal of the prohibitory liquor law, have attracted the almost solid support of the enemies of prohibition, while the prohibition vote is divided between the Republican and Prohibition parties, the latter hav-ing recently nominated a full party ticket. The convention was opened by prayer by Rev. J. H. Lloyd, of Wapello county, whose invocation that the convention might be inspired by the sentiment of that grand man who declared that "a public office is a public trust" was cheered by the delegates at the conclusion of the prayer.

The Renomination of Governor Boles. It was Colonel Charles A. Clark, of Cedar Rapids, who was allotted the honor of placing in nomination Hon. Harace Boles for a second Gubernatorial term. At the conclusion of Colonel Clark's brilliant address the most enthusiastic incident of the day occurred. Just as the final words were

day occurred. Just as the final words were uttered an invisible device from behind the scenes was touched and a huge barner suddenly dropped into sight displaying the portrait and familiar features of Governor Boies. The effect was instantaneous upon the audience. One mighty cheer arose, and as Colonel Clark turned with a graceful gesture to the portrait and said: "Democrats, salute your chief," the enthusiasm was almost without bounds.

Mayor Ficke, of Davenport, seconded the nomination of Governor Boies, and in alluding to the Iowa leader as one who was destined to a place on the national ticket again aroused the deafening enthusiasm of the convention. Senator J. H. Shields, of Dubuque, Ia., who had the honor of first nominating Boies for the Governorshiptwo years ago, also seconded the nomination. "There will be a Presidental election in 1892," said he in conclusion, "and who is there to say that he who has carried his followers to the verge of the promised land may not then carry his followers to the very heart of it? You know what I mean." [Prolonged applause.]

nebody moved that Governor Boies be leclared the nominee by acclamation. "Let everybody arise," said the Chairman. Simultaneously, 1,500 cheering, unterrified Simultaneously, 1,500 cheering, unterrified Democrats arose to their feet, and even the ladies in the boxes caught the enthusiasm by rising and waving their fans and handkerchiefs. The band struck up "Auld Lang Syne" and the announcement of the Chairman that Boies was the unanimous nomfnee of the convention, was never heard amid the cheers which the familiar melody called forth. The ticket was completed with Samuel T. Bestow, of Chariton, for Lieutenant Governor; T. G. Kinne, of Tome county, for Supreme Judge; J. B. Knoepler, Superintendent of Public Institution, and Peter A. Dey for Railroad Commissioner.

The greatest interest was manifested in the report of the committee on resolutions, that the platform, as finally presented, contained the silver clause of last year and was unanimously adopted without discussion. Some of the new planks are as follows:

"We demand the repeal of the prohibitory liquor law, and in the interests of true temperance we favor the passage of a carefully granded license tay law which shall provide granded license tay law which shall provide granded license tay law which shall provide perance we favor the passage of a carefully guarded license tax law which shall provide or the issuance of licenses in towns ships and municipal corporations and which shall provide for each license an annual tax of \$500 to be paid into the County Treasury and such further tax as the town, township nicipal corporation shall provide, the

Want Senators Elected by the People. "We are in favor of the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people, and until an amendment to the National Gonstitution can be secured requiring their lection by such direct vote, their noming tion by State conventions or individual reference. We hold in detestation the preserve. we note in detestation the alarming corruptions which are so wide-spread in Senatorial elections by State Leg-islatures, and which have defeated the will of the people in the United States Senate as now constituted.

islatures, and which have defeated the will of the people in the United States Senate as now constituted.

"We reiterate our demand of one year ago for the free coinage of silver, and that it be made full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and denounce as unjust and dishonest the provision of the law recently enacted allowing parties to stipulate against payment in silver and silver certificates, thus setting up one standard for the creditor and another for debtor, one for the poor man and another for the rich man.

"We denounce the McKinley bill, the motives of its authors and defenders, and the theory under which it is submitted for the approval of the American people. We demand equal opportunities for every section of our country and for every citizen, and we insist that every oppressive feature of the tariff be eliminated to the end that our merchant marine may be restored to the sea and the markets of the world opened to the producing classes. The sugar bounty is not tariff. It is spollation of treasury for special classes and interests which are no more entitled to be aided by the Government than the farmers of Iowa in raising hogs and corn, or the ploneer settlers of the frontier in their hardships and sufferings as the vanguard of civilization.

"We denounce the wasteful and lavish appropriations of the last Congress, which, in time of profound peace, expended an amount equal to one-third the total public debt incurred in four years of unparalleled time of profound peace, expended an amount equal to one-third the total public debt incurred in four years of unparalleled war for the preservation of the Union."

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S SORROW. He Deems the Death of Ex-Senator McDon

ald a Blow to His Party. Indianapolis, June 24.-- A letter from ex-President Cleveland, written from Buzzard's was received yesterday. Among other things Mr. Cleveland said: "I have been very much afflicted by the news I receive through the press regarding the critical condition of Mr. McDonald. My conviction is that the country and our party need more than ever such men as he, and my affection for him as a friend tends to make me extremely anxious and disturbed by the reports of his dangorous illness.

"I think no one of his attached personal "I think no one of his attached personal friends more fervently prays for his recovery than I. If you can do so I wish you would convey to him the assurances of my affection and my earnest hope that he may be spared for further usefulness, and the further enjoyment by his friends of his manliness, fidelity and generosity."

MICHIGAN'S FIRST CHOICE. enator Stockbridge Says the State Is for the

Man From Maine.

CHICAGO, June 24 .- "Biaine is the choice of Michigan," said Senator Stockbridge, of Michigan," said Senator Stockbridge, of Michigan, in an interview this afternoon. "He also is the choice of the Republican party at large. It only remains for him to signify his willingness to accept the nomination, and upon the completion of the first ballot in the National convention he will receive it. He may not now want it, but I think that he will see that his party wants him and that he will then accept."

If Secretary Blaine should refuse the nom-

ination, the Senator thinks President Harrison will be renominated. Senator Stockbridge is of the opinion that the next House will pass a free coinage bill and that the Senate will probably do likewise, but believes that the President will veto the measure.

FACTIONS KEPT APART.

THE OHIO DEMOCRATIC STATE COM-MITTER MEET IN QUIET. July 14 and 15 Fixed on as the Time for the

Convention at Cleveland—Campbell WIII Not Withdraw-Charges of Fraud at Cincinnati. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] COLUMBUS, June 24.—By tight squeezing and every avenue of approach guarded, the Democratic State Central Committee suc-

ceeded to day in keeping within bounds to a respectable degree the fight which has been raging between the Neal and Campbell element. Quite a number of Democrats came to city in the expectation of a fight, but they to city in the expectation of a fight, but they were in a measure disappointed by the pre-cautions taken to not have any one present except members of the committee.

The first question decided was the place for holding the convention, and this was disposed of in short order by the selection of Cleveland. The Neal men originally favored Cleveland, and it would seem they secured the location. July 14 and 15 was agreed to by a unanimous vote. The basis of apportionment was fixed on the vote of last fall cast for Secretary of State. This will give Hamilton county 59 delegates instead of \$2. Allen W. Thurman was selected Temporary Chairman by a unanimous vote of the committee.

A report was current that before the con-

of the committee.

A report was current that before the convention meets Campbell and Neal will withdraw in favor of some candidate who can unite the factions. Dungan, who was elected to Congress in the Thirteenth district last fall, said he thought some such compromise would be effected. "I would not be surprised in the least," said he, "if both Campbell and Neal retired by mutual agreement and John A. McMahon, of Dayton, or Samuel F. Hunt, of Cincinnati, were chosen to bring about peace."

peace."
Governor Campbell was asked if there was any truth in the rumor. Said he: "I am in the contest to stay, and no such agreement will ever be made on my part. I do not know what Mr. Neal's intentions are, but it would not surprise me if he withdraws, for I think he is pretty well out of the race now. I will have 500 votes in the convention, and will be nominated. It makes no difference to me what part Hamilton county takes either for or against me. I am able to get along without its assistance,"
Sensational charges of corruption at the along without its assistance."

Sensational charges of corruption at the Cincinnati primaries last Saturday are made in a letter from a well-known Hamilton county Democrat, which was received at the Governor's office this morning. The writer, who is a man of unquestioned integrity, says: "A delegate in Ward 19 told me yesterday he never saw such repeating at any election before in his life. He said he knew of 22 fraudulent votes being cast in that ward, and a large number of men whom he had known for years as Republican's voted there that day. If the same methods were resorted to in other wards the opposition to Governor to in other wards the opposition to Governor Campbell in Hamilton county is not very

CHEERED BY A LETTER.

T DOES NOT TAKE MUCH TO MAKE BOBINSON JUBILANT.

Missive From Pittsburg Encourages Him to Believe That He Has a Walkover in the State League-An Attack on Dal-ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH I

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—Congressman Jack Robinson and those in this city who are booming him for President of the Republiean State League were jubilant to-day over can state League were jubilant to-day over the latest developments in the contest be-tween their favorite and Congressman John Dalrell, of Pittsburg. The cause of their re-joicing was the receipt by Mr. Robinson of a number of letters from Pittsburg, which the Senator-Congressman's friends declared to eight indicates that Allegheny county has wavered in its support of Dalzell, and that Robinson will receive the votes of nearly if not quite a majority of the deleto-night that most of the information that he had received on the subject was of a pri-vate character from trusty lieutenants who vere looking after his interests in the West ern part of the State, but he exhibited a letter from A. F. Barchfeld, a prominent Re-publican worker of Pittsburg, who is a mem-ber of the Republican State Committee, to show that the sentiment of the members of the Republican clubs in that city is by no means unanimous in favor of the Pittsburg candidate.

means unaumous in involve the Pitsburg candidate.

Mr. Barchfeld's letter, which is a long one, pledges the writer's loyalty to Robinson and assures him that Dalzell is not as popular in that locality as his friends would have the Eastern people believe. "The people in this county," the letter says, "are not a unit for Dalzell by any means, nor do I believe that he will have a majority of the delegates from the clubs in this vicinity." Mr. Barchfeld then refers to the reports of Dalzell's from the clubs in this vicinity." Mr. Barchfeld then refers to the reports of Dalzell's solidity in his own territory as "a game of bluff," and then goes on to say: "I was always an ardent admirer of Dalzell until the last campaign, when he ceased to be a Republican. Since that time I have had no use for him within the party lines. I know that in the last campaign for Governor he was frequently importuned by Mr. Finn and others to make one speech, simply a Republican speech, religiously refraining from the use of the standard-bearer's name. Aithough a candidate for re-election to Congress himself, he would not do it. I say we have too many good men in the party who should be recognized without going outside the party to choose a man to elect President of the Republican State League."

THE SITUATION IN OHIO

Talked Over at a Conference Held by Brice, Gorman, Lamont and Others.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TOWHE DISPATCH.] New York, June 24.-There was an inter esting conference last evening at the Man-nattan Club. The participants were Senator Calvin Stewart Brice, Senator Arthur P. Gor-man, J. J. Hill, of St. Paul, and Colonel Dan-iel S. Lamont, Senator Gorman arrived in tel S. Lamont, Senator Gorman arrived in town in the afternoon and went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Colonel Brice arrived at about the same time from Ohio and had a long talk with the Marylanders. Mr. Hill also joined the conference.

It was learned that Colonel Lamont was expected to be present. He had been tele-It was tearned that Colonel Lamont was expected to be present. He had been telegraphed for at his father's home at McGraw-ville. Colonel Lamontarrived in the evening and went to the Hoffman House. The Ohio situation was the main topic of discussions.

SENATOR GEORGE'S STAND He Comes Out in Favor of the Ocala Plat-

form, With a Few Exceptions. CANTON, MISS., June 24.—The Mississipp leading State Democratic organ, will publish to-morrow a seven column letter from Senator George, in which he comes out squarely in favor of the Ocala platform, excepting as to the sub-treasury and land loan cepting as to the sub-treasury and land loan features and Government ownership of railroad and telegraph lines.

With these exceptions he takes advance ground in advocacy of the Alliance demands, and his letter will cause a sensition throughout the State. It was submitted last evening to Colonel Livingston, of Georgia, the leading Southern Alliance man, who said it was a wonderful exposition of the Ocala demands, and would place Senator George in a strong light before the Alliance.

AFTER LEGISLATIVE HONORS Two Braddock Men Will Strive for

Republican Nomination. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] BRADDOCK, June 24.-Braddock aspirant legislative honors are springing up, and already there are two who have anne already there are two who have announced that they are desirous of entering the House of Representatives next year.

W. J. Vance and 'Squire F. E. Edwards will enter the Republican Legislative Convention to contest for the nomination. Mr. Vance holds a responsible position at the Edgar Thomson Steel Works.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., June 21 .- Of 107 election results now known, 45 are in favor of Ministerial candidates, 36 in favor of opposition candidates, 23 in favor of labor candidates and 3 in favor of independent candidates.

SOME TALL SWEARING.

Wanamaker Stated on Oath That He

OTHERS TESTIFY THAT HE DID,

Prove Their Assertions.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

able customer.
This testimony is, so far as appears now,

Stocks Issued to John Wanamaker.

him."

Then taking up the stock book he read off the various issues. No. 445 for 200 shares, issued to John Wanamaker on March 3, 1886, and signed by John C. Lucas, President, and Gideon W. Marsh, Cashier, had been canceled by running a pen through the two signatures and then drawing a pen obliquely across the face of the certificate. The stub contained the memorandum: "900 shares to

across the face of the certificate. The stub contained the memorandum: "200 shares to John Wanamaker, March 3, 1885." The stub, however, did not bear Mr. Wanamaker's receipt nor was the blank power of attorney on the back signed.

Nos. 446, 447, 448 and 449 for 290 shares each, all issued on March 3, 1886, were in the same condition, except that No. 448 had been canceled in the regular way by cutting out the signatures of the president and cashier. These had never been taken from the stock book. No. 453, for 200 shares issued to Wanamaker on February 10, 1886, was regularly signed by Lucas and Marsh, and the power of attorney in blank was skned by John Wanamaker. William Rankin witness. There was no mark of cancellation on this certificate.

A Certificate With His Signature. No. 454, issued the same day for 200 shares was signed by John Wanamaker and wit-nessed by William Rankin, but it had been regularly canceled by the cutting out of Lucas and Marsh's signatures. No. 452 was in all respects like the last, as was also 453. In this case, however, the stub memorandum In this case, however, the stub memorandum noted that 200 shares were issued on February 10, 1886, to "J. W." No. 451 was made out regularly in the same day, and was signed by John Wanamaker with William Rankin as witness, but the sinh was marked "454, 200 shares to J. W." This difference in the number of the stub and the certificate Mr. Yardley was unable to explain. The last of the certificates which bore Mr. Wanamaker's name was No. 608, for 625 shares issued to John Wanamaker, May 31, 1887, signed by Lucas and

808, for 625 shares issued to John Wanamaker, May 31, 1827, signed by Lucas and Marsh. The power of attorney was signed by Mr. Wanamaker, witnessed by Howard Spencer Jones, and the signature was guaranteed by Erwin & Toland, Mr. Wanamaker's brokers.

This certificate had been taken from the book and had been repasted as usual when stock is canceled or transferred. Mr. Yardley called attention to the fact that none of the receipts on the stubs bore Mr. Wanamaker's signature, and Mr. Etting promptly asked if that was usual.

"Well, hardly usual," replied the receiver; "though in these books a great many of the stubs are not signed. I think they are about even, half are signed and the others are not." are not."
"Is Mr. Wanamaker's name on the stock

"Are any other stockholders' names left off?"
"Yes, a number of them are not on the stock record."

It Was Not Merely a Transfer "Can you find any reason for thinking that the alleged over-issue is a substitute for the stock issued to Mr. Wanamaker and which is now canceled?"

of such transfer or substitution. You know

"No, the books would not show any record of such transfer or substitution. You know we have been unable to find any stock transfer book."

"Do you think that this stock was made use of before or after Mr. Lucas' death?"

"I can't say."

At this point Mr. Hicks began a series of rapid questions. He had been looking at the so-called fraudulent issue, and had noticed that some of the certificates bore the date of 1889, two years after the death of Mr. Lucas, and he wanted to know how this could be. Marsh was President of the bank at that time and Mr. Lucas was dead, then how could the stock have been given to Mr. Wanamaker by Mr. Lucas? he said.

Receiver Yardsley showed no disposition to attempt to explain this part of the firm of Erwin & Toland, took the stand to explain his part of the ransaction, and Edward G. Toland, of the firm of Erwin & Toland, took the stand to explain his part of the affair. The certificates representing the 2,516 shares of fraudulent stock were shown him, and, as all but one of them bore the signature of his firm as guaranteeing the signature of his firm as guaranteeing the signature of the person signing the power of attorney, he very readily identified them as the certificates he had handed over to Mr. Wanamaker. He had received the certificates from Mr. Wanamaker during February and June, 1887; August, 1889, and June, 1888, and had been instructed to borrow money on them. This he had "immediately, proceeded to do," and succeeded in obtaining from \$45 to \$50 per share. The certificates, he said, had been hypothecated for short terms, and a score or more of institutions had held them.

Straw Men Appeared as the Owners.

"Was there any stock in Mr. Wanamaker's name which you hypothecated?"

"Yes, there was one certificate for 625, and we borrowed money on that along with the others. When he said he wanted the stock returned I began to gather it in, and by the last of February and the lst of March was able to return the entire 2,516 shares. However, only 200 of them were on the original certificate. The others had been either transferred or sold outright. This accounts for the fact that some of the certificates are dated since the death of Mr. Lucas. The whole of the matter is this, we got the certificates from Mr. Wanamaker, borrowed money on them for him and returned them to him."

Never Owned Keystone Stock.

And Produce Documents That Seem to

MONEY BORROWED ON BOGUS SHARES

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—Some of the pro-ceedings to-day of the Councils Committee which is investigating the affairs of the col-lapsed Keystone National Bank and the looted City Treasury will prove mighty in-teresting reading to Postmaster Géneral John Wanamaker and his friends, as well as to the pablic generally. It will be remembered that Mr. Wanamaker swore positively that he was never a stockholder of the Keystone National Bank, that he only held stock of the bank as collateral and that his only elation to that bank was that of its profit-

flatly contradicted by the evidence produced before the committee to-day. The alleged overissue of stock, amounting to 2,516 shares, which Postmaster General Wanamaker held as collateral at the time the bank closed was the subject of inquiry, when the committee called Receiver Robert M. Yardley to the stand during the investiga-tion this afternoon. Mr. Yardley had brought the papers with him and read to the com-mittee the numbers of the certificates, the number of shares, to whom they were issued and when together with the date of transfer

On the back of each of these certificates National Bank Examiner Drew had on March 28 written his receipt to Lawyer Huey as counsel for the Lucas estate, and when Receiver Yardley had taken them, he had given a like receipt to Mr. Drew. As soon as the certificates had been completely identified at the alleged overissue, Mr. Etting asked: "Was any stock ever issued to John Wanamaker."
"Yes," replied Mr. Yardley, "the stock book shows a total of 2,625 shares issued to be a soon of the stock book shows a total of 2,625 shares issued to

"No, the books would not show any recor

Mr. Lawrence characterized the failure as

Straw Men Appeared as the Owners. The persons to whom the certificates had been transferred, he said, were in the most eases clerks in the different offices wh nerely acted as "straw men," while Mr Wanamaker was the actual owner. Just here the regular questioning methods were abandoned for a time and an effort was made to trace the anterior history of the certificates alleged to represent fraudu-lently issued stock. Though Receiver Yard-ley, Mr. Toland and the members of the acy, ar. Toland and the members of the committee spent some time in the effort, they finally abandoned it. The condition of the stock book was such that no trace of the certificates' early history could be found. ound.
"Was there any stock in Mr. Wanamaker

"Had you any idea this was fraudulent stock?"

No. It was never questioned when I applied for renewals at the bank."

"What do you know about Mr. Wanamaker's Reading deals?"

"Only that he bought some Reading stock. I didn't conduct the business."

This ended Mr. Toland's examination, and his partner, Mr. Erwin, was called to supplement the testimony. He had nothing additional to say, however, but agreed thoroughly with his partner's statements.

EXPRESSIONS WE USE.

THE RIGHT OF SEARCH.

The Height of Fashion.

a, June 24.—The Chamber of June 24.—The Chamber of discussed the bill appropriate discussed the bill appropriate of the discussed the bill appropriate of the discussion of th Brussels anti-slave act. M. Faure p. against the acceptance of the British mand for the inclusion of Madagascar and the Comoro Islands in the sphere of measures for the repression of slavery; also against the 'recog nition of the right to search vessels, a sys-tem which, he said, was dear to the heart of the British, but which was always refused M. Deloncie asked the House to reject the

act and to ratify only the protocol of Ju 1890. The debate was prolonged to an unu length and was finally adjourned. AN EFFECT OF PERSECUTION.

nti-Hebrew Riots Opening the Eyes the Russian Government. London, June 24 .- The Russian Gove ment, alarmed over the possible results of its anti-Semitic policy, as already shown in an anti-Hebrew riot in the village of Makovinik is said to have asked the council of the em pire to consider the expediency of enforcing measures of severe punishment for open at measures of severe punishment for open stacks by one part of the population again another on account of religion or cla hatred, or from motives arising out of control of the control of t

PARNELL MAY WED TO-DAY. res a License, but Finds Hard Skir

LONDON, June 24.—It is currently reported that Mr. Parnell has obtained a specia that Mr. Parnell has obtained a special license to marry Mrs. O'Shea, but it is added that the Irish leader is experiencing difficulty in obtaining the services of a clergyman who is willing to overlook the fact that Mrs. O'Shea is a divorced woman.

The ceremony will probably take place tomorrow, and will be conducted with the strictest privacy.

LONDON, June 24.—The retirement of Justin McCarthy from the leadership of the Irish

party is expected directly John Dillon is re-leased from jail. With Mr. Dillon as leader, it is asserted, a few more Parnellites would desert their leader. DID NOT DISAPPEAR.

The Russian Legation Thinks the Courier I on His Way to Russia Washington, June 24.—The officials of the Russian legation here discredit the report of the disappearance of a royal messenger bearing dispatches sent from Japan by the Czarewitch to the Czar of Russia, while en route to New York. One of the attaches of the legation said to-day that two Russian couriers, one a Russian naval officer, passed through Washington last Friday on their way to St. Petersburg, and that they had sailed for Russia Saturday last.

They bore messages from the wounded Czarewitch to the imperial family relative to the attempted assassination in Japan and the state of his health at the time of the couriers' departure. The couriers were seen in New York by an attache last week, and are on their way to Russia.

A DRESS REFORM COLLAPSE.

The Jenness-Miller Aesthetic Magazine I Seized on by a Deputy Sheriff. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, June 24.-The Jenness-Mille Magazine Company, the exponent of the divided skirt, has gone to smash. In addition to running the magazine, the company Mrs. Jenness Miller is anxious to have ladles wear. This morning Deputy Sheriff Carrahan had charge of the establishment. The Trow Printing and Publishing Company are the largest creditors. The pending suits aggregate \$10,000.

Manager B. Harding, who runs the Miller

Manager B. Harding, who runs the Miller System and Pattern Company, said the magazine and mercantile business would start again. A FRAUDULENT FAILURE.

Ryan, the Atlanta Shoe Dealer, Owes \$1, 000,000 and Won't Pay a Cent. Bosron, June 24.—The Eastern creditors of Stephen A. Ryan, dealer in boots and shoes, clothing, etc., Atlants, and the firm of John Ryan's Sons, held a meeting here to-day and heard the report of E. C. Lawrence, who re-cently visited Atlanta in their interest. Mr. Lawrence gave his opinion that their liabili-ties will aggregate \$1,000,000. The assets were variously estimated at \$350,000 to

Mr. Lawrence characterized the lailure as a fraud, and said it was so regarded in Atlanta. He gave it as his opinion that Mr. Ryan would pay only what he was compelled to pay, and would not pay a cent if he could possibly avoid it. No action was taken by the meeting, matters being left to take their course in courts. TROOPS FOR THE INDIAN COUNTRY

To Keep Peace Among Moquis, Who Are Quarreling Among Themselves. Los Angeles, June 24.-Colonel H. Corbin left to-day for the Moqui Indian Reservation New Mexico, where he is to take command of the troops to enferce peace among the Indians who are having a disagreement Indians who are having a disagreement among themselves.

The trouble arises from an order of Indian Commissioner Morgan, made last winter, in which he directed that the Indian children be sent to school on the Moqui Reservation. Part of the Indians were in favor of this movement, others opposed it, so that there were two factions formed in the village, and since then these factions have fallen out.

BOTH MEN AND WOMEN STRIKE. Three Hundred Cleveland Cloakmakers Out Against a Reduction.

CLEVELAND, June 24.-At noon to-day

cloakmakers walked out of the factory of Landsman, Hirscheimer & Co., one of the largest concerns of the kind in the country,

BULKELEY RECOGNIZED BY A COURT.

His Private Secretary Sues for His Salary and Gets IL HARTPORD, June 24 .- Judge J. M. Hall, in the Superior Court to-day handed down a decision in the suit of August Rainey, secretary to Governor Bulkely, against State Con-troller Stanb, for the payment of salary. The decision is, in effect, a recognition of Governor Bulkeley's right to the office.

TAXES WILL TUMBLE

THREE CENTS.

An Increase in the County Assessment Will Reduce the Millage One-Sixth.

COUNTRY LAND TO COME UP

The Courts Promise Not to Interfere With the Commissioners.

HOW KICKERS WILL BE TREATED.

Men With Money Will Be Ready to Buy at

CORAOPOLIS WORKS OUT ITS OWN CURE

Allegheny County will be in good shape

dnancially next year providing no anexpect-ed mishap occurs, and it is probable the County Commissioners will reduce the mili-age 16 percent. But while some people will pay less taxes, owing to the reduction others will pay more, as there will be an evening up that should have taken place long ago, though the valuation has been growing from year to year, fully justifying Commis "er Mercer's stand, taken against the adcome of his friends, that the county the new Court House without the local the new Court House without the last year the increase in the last year the last y throughout the ountry, as a class, did not exert themselves very strenuously to bring bout the increase. This year the triennial ocalities there is evidence that Assessors themselves well put values to near their proper place, it is hinted that the courts will not interfere to pull them down as was done six years ago, unless, of course, there should be flagrant discrimination. It is calculated by the Commissioners that the aggregate increase will be at least \$50,000,000, which will make the county valuation in ound numbers \$333,000,000 and the increase will not all come from Poor House farm sites

Thousands for the County Coffers.

This increased valuation will at the pres-

ent millage produce \$150,000 more taxes, and there is nothing in sight that indicates that expenses will be very materially increased next year, so there is likely to be a margin next year, so there is likely to be a margin for reduction of the millage and this will benefit Pittsburg, which is rated proportionately much higher, according to its profit-producing value than some other places whose business facilities are almost equally as good. There will doubtless be some squirming, but the temper of those who are unjustly burdened with taxes and discriminated against for the benefit of other people whose valuation is too low, has been greatly tried of late, and their expressions have had a strengthening effect on the determination of the commissioners to have the matter rectified.

e matter rectified. Since the Governor has chopped the head off the assessment revision and equalization bill the County Commissioners are still forced to take one or the other of the horns of the old-time dilemma—they must either act premptly and possibly do injustice by arbitrarily pulling up some valuations, or allow a greater injustice to prevail, as they will have as usual but 29 days in which to make their revision, between the time the Assessors turn in their books and the date on which they must go into the Treasurer's hands. The veto of the equalization board bill does not cause widespread sorrow as it Since the Governor has chopped the head hands. The veto of the equalization board bill does not cause widespread sorrow, as it would not only have been a rather expen-sive affair, but there is another way in which its banefits might be attained with-

out incurring a dollar of extra expense. Another Method to Escape Expense. Instead of the present necessity of hiring four dozen emergency clerks during one-third of the year the law might be so third of the year the law might be so amended that one-third of this number could be kept permanently employed. The Assessors might do their work in the spring or early summer and turn in the books by July 4, instead of doing it after the November election as at present. These clerks by prolonged employment would become experts, and could be detailed when necessary to examine suspicious returns. The present law was enacted when the State elections were held in October and the assessment daty was far less complicated than at present, but now when it has become a much more formidable work, it is begun a month later.

While the revision this year will be pretty general, it is likely to strike some sections with particular severity. For instance, the Commissioners say that when the city of McKeesport wants to borrow momey she can abow bond investors that she is worth \$30,000,000, but when she comes to be taxed she is worth less than \$6,000,000, a falling off of over 80 per cent.

is worth less than over 80 per cent. Braddock's Valuation to Be Boomed. Along with McKeesport will come Brad-dock borough, Braddock township, Mifflin, Stowe and Chartiers townships, and sub-urban places generally, and further there urban places generally, and further there will probably be an inquiry as to why lands of equal agricultural yield and similarly situated as to railways are valued in some townships at 20 per cent less than in others. Two contiguous farms may be of vory equal value, but when the inequality of assessment runs for miles on the same line and at the same distance from the same railway, freights being the same to the different stations, it is open to grave suspicion.

picion.

The evil seems to have worked its own The evil seems to have worked its own cure, or is working it, in one town. The valuation of Cornopolis has been notoriously low over since it became a borough and the town having outgrown its swaddling clothes the tax budget, when the millage for borough purposes is put up as high as the law allows, is insufficient to meet ordinary expenses, and in consequence of neglect the borough is liable to heavy loss. An attempt was made last month by the rulers to put off the evil day by increasing the bonded indebtedness, but the people wouldn't have it so, and voted down the proposition. The spectacle is presented of a town worth more than \$1,00,000 that can only raise \$1,450 a year by taxation for borough purposes, aside from the maintenance of scheet. This state of affairs has for borough purposes, aside from the main-tenance of schools. This state of affairs has tenance of schools. This state of affairs has caused a revolution in sentiment, and the small property holders has spring banding together, elected at least two of the triennial assessors piedged to pull up valuations to figures that will yield necessary revenue; and all three are believed to be in favor of the increase. If the land barons were not blind to their interest they would see that municipal improvements that will eventually, and before many years, bring back \$5.

A Great Scheme to Silence Kickers. A Great Scheme to Silence Kickers.

Mr. Magnus states that if a kick is made on the increased assessment, there will be peo-ple present in court, with the stuff in their ple present in court, with the stuff in their pockets, ready to tender the assessed value for sill lots claimed to be rated too highly. Such an investment would be a very paying one. The proposed increase of rate in this town would increase its county tax only \$1.00, if the proper advance be made where a rectification is demanded, and this would be a mere bagatelle compared with the resultant benefit of needed improvements.

It is likely that some assessors will bulge out until they can be knocked off with a pole when they view the statistical information the Commissioners are ready to fire at them. This is a list of bona fide sales made in the various localities, with prices attached. It will be a corpus delictithat some of them will not be able to explain away.

So far as known there will be but little informace of county expenses next year over this. There is the new Court of Common Pleas No. 3, but its cost will be small for some years to come, as there will not be much jury duty until its list of causes grows, and suitors do not usually rush into new courts at first, at least attorneys, who control their clients largely, do not, so there ought to be no trouble in reducing the county tax levy a half mill or thereabouts.

A Liberal Amendment. LONDON, June 24.-Under the approval of the Liberal leaders H. H. Fowler, in com-mittee on the education bill, will move a clause in favor of local representation in the control of schools receiving grants.