HEROES AND KNAVES.

Both Find Plenty to Do at the Great Flood Which Desolated Cherokee.

A BRAVE MAN'S WARNING

Prevents the Horrors of Johnstown From Being Repeated.

PANIC AND FLIGHT AT DAYBREAK.

Vandals Loot Every Deluged House That Is Left Standing.

STORM NEWS FROM THE OTHER POINTS

FORT LODGE, June 27.—The first detailed information of the remarkable flood at Cherokee, received this afternoon, explains why no lives were lost. The down-pour of of water commenced at 9 o'clock in the evening, and at 3 in the morning George Thompson, a member of the fire department, became alarmed at the increasing ferocity of the storm. On going out and finding the entire bottom inundated, he rang the fire bell. It proved to be just in the nick of time. The citizens responded to the alarm with alacrity, and taking in the situation at a glance, rushed from house to house, awakening the endangered people. The flood increased so rapidly that many families had to be carried from their homes through several feet of water. To add to the people's terror an electric storm prevailed.

Only One Avenue of Escape.

There was but one refuge from the flooded district, the Main street bridge, and hundreds flying for their lives were soon rushing across. The rise of water was so rapid, however, that many people barely escaped with their lives in crossing the bridge. Three men were on the structure when it gave way, but saved themselves by clinging to trees.

The river rose six feet in one hour. People who refused to leave their houses had to be taken out later from upper story windows by brave men manning the few available boats. One man was rescued in the top of a tree when nearly succumbing to exhaustion, and another was rescued from the roof of a floating house just before it was dashed to pieces on the railroad bridge. All kinds of animals went floating down stream, and the struggling of the large number of helpless creatures in the current made a sight that was pitiful. Every house left standing on the bottom was flooded, some of them to the second floor, and many were moved a considerable distance, while others were shoved from their foundations.

Every House Pillaged by Thieves.

Vandals are at work while aid is being rendered the unfortunates. The flooded houses all show that they have been entered and robbed of everything of value. The waters are now fast falling and prospects are brightening. A small steamboat is running across the flooded district. A relief committee is doing noble work for the sufferers, but too much aid can hardly be rendered.

Words fail to convey an accurate idea of the nature of the damage done here. Cherokee has in the last year increased its population by 600. Many of these are young people, employes and mechanics, the hard-workers and builders of cities with limited means, who have been saving to build a home and have lost that home and all their effects. The fortunate ones of the city are doing all in their power to alleviate the sufferings of the homeless.

Communication with the city by rail is entirely destroyed, and it is only by fording smollen streams and wallowing through mud that anyone outside can reach the city. Nearly the whole track from here to Lemars is washed out. The following appeal was made to-day:

An Appeal for Outside Aid.

To the American public, whose hearts and pocketbooks are open simultaneously to every appeal of those in need: The enterprising, progressive and always prosperous little town of Cherokee is in sore distress. Floods have rendered 500 people homeless and dependent upon public charity. The damage done will reach $250,000. We feel that we cannot meet the immediate wants of all the people in distress, and ask the outside world for assistance. Our people have always responded liberally to every appeal, for as much as we regret the necessity for asking it we feel that it is only necessary to notify the American people that our appeal will be responded to. Contributions may be sent to D. H. Bloom, Mayor, and our Executive Committee will see that every dollar is properly expended. Respectfully,

DAVID H. BLOOM, Mayor.

Yesterday occurred another most disastrous storm at Ida Grove. Lightning and hail in abundance have done irreparable damage in that section to crops and cattle. The district stricken by hail is three miles wide and ten miles long. Barley is almost totally destroyed. Wheat and oats are damaged.

Fatalities at Other Places.

At Cushing and Correctionville the houses were flooded. Two children were drowned at the latter place, and lightning struck and killed Chriss Kinne. Two miles from Ida Grove the barn of R. Leonard was struck, and two horses were killed. The schoolhouse was struck and badly damaged. The brown schoolhouse was carried away, and is a total loss. The Rogers mill, near Quimby, was washed away.

To add to the terror of the people two gasoline explosions occurred yesterday. One at F. Groskruger's and one at C. H. Schnesslaths'. The latter was fatal. The scene is indeed one of desolation and ruin. Hogs, cattle and horses in large numbers are seen floating down the river.

GREAT DAMAGE IN KANSAS.

The Cottonwood River Washing Away All Kinds of Property.

EMPORIA, KAN., June 27,—Word has just been received in this city of the great damage caused by the heavy rains Thursday in this and adjoining counties. Many farms have been entirely flooded and barns, implements and entire crops washed away.

The people in many cases were compelled to flee to high land and see their property destroyed. All the farms about this place are submerged. Just below Emporia the Cottonwood river is out of its banks and spread over the country for miles. In the flood, as it passes, may be seen all kinds of wreckage—barns and parts of all kinds of of farm machinery, wheat in abundance, pieces of drifttwood, wagon beds and dead animals. The flood is now subsiding.

LIGHTNING FREAKS AT ST. PAUL.

Two Electric Cars Struck During a Heavy Rainstorm.

ST. PAUL, June 27.—A heavy rainstorm prevailed in this city and vicinity this afternoon, causing numerous washouts. The play of lightning during the storm caused havoc among the electric lines and motors.

Lightning struck an inter-urban car, destroyed the line overhead and ran into the motor. A similar happening occurred on West Seventh street.

DES MOINES VISITED.

The Streets Deluged, and Buildings Unroofed and Damaged.

DES MOINES, June 27.—An extraordinary storm struck this city this afternoon. Rain fell at the rate of nearly three inches an hour, soon flooding the streets. The wind blew at the rate of 70 miles an hour. Trees were broken down on all sides. Several buildings were unroofed and damaged.

Reports received from surrounding towns show the storm to have been even more severe north and west of Des Moines. Considerable damage has been done to grain.

JUDGES CAN'T AGREE.

PHILADELPHIA'S BANK TANGLES SEEM BEYOND JUDICIAL KEN.

Wanamaker's Relations to Keystone Certificate No. 450—The Bradford Mills Injunction Case Falls but Will Come Up Again—A Curious Due Bill.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—A dispatch from Trenton to the New York *World* is as follows:

Keystone certificate No. 450 is in the name of John Wanamaker and is for 200 shares. It was placed with the Mechanics' National Bank of this city along with other securities as collateral by H. H. Yard. Cashier Stelle thought it would be wise to have the certificate transferred so that it would be in the control of the bank. He therefore went to Philadelphia and had it transferred to Sering P. Dunham, President of the bank, who is also a member of the firm of Scudder & Dunham.

In reference to this the following from the record of Receiver Yardley's testimony before the committee last Wednesday is quoted: "No. 450, 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 signed 'John Wanamaker.' William Rankin, witness. There was no mark of cancellation on this certificate."

This means that this certificate was found by Yardley in the bank, but that it apparently had not been cancelled. It certainly cannot be in Yardley's hands and in Wanamaker's too. Yardley had it with him at the investigation.

Judge Gordon and President Judge Finletter to-day handed down two conflicting opinions in relation to the right of the city to claim the property of the Bradford Mills and to continue an injunction restraining John and James Dobson from selling the Bradford Mills under a judgment for $172,681 confessed by the Bradford Mills to the Dobsons at the instance of John Bardsley in order to protect the Dobsons against liabilities incurred as sureties for Bardsley as City Treasurer. Judge Gordon stated that in the motion to dissolve the injunction the Court was divided in its opinion and that according to the ordinary rules of practice the preliminary injunction granted by the Court without argument on the filing of the bill would fall. The bill, however, was not dismissed, but would pass through the Court and be heard according to the usual routine of such cases, and that the full Court might make another decision when the case came up for a final hearing.

A bill was filed to-day in the Court of Common Pleas No. 1 in equity in regard to $30,257 58 in the shape of a clearing house due bill. An injunction is asked to restrain the Fourth National Bank from paying the due bill and to restrain ex-Treasurer Bardsley, Mrs. Bardsley or Miss Latham from negotiating it and to compel them to transfer it to the city authorities. It is also asked that Glendenning & Co. be compelled to explain the transactions which led to Bardsley getting the due bill. It is a rather complicated affair, but the intimations are that Bardsley took this means to save money for himself and family.

CLASHING WITH THE CHIEF.

Allegheny's Sub-Library Committee Denied the Right to Rent a Room.

A meeting of the Allegheny Sub-Committee on Library was called for yesterday afternoon to consider a proposition of the congregation of Rev. J. R. J. Milligan, which seceded from the Allegheny Reformed Presbyterian Church when the pastor was expelled by Synod. The congregation put in a petition for the use of the lecture hall on Sundays for the purpose of holding services. The sub-committee did not meet, however, owing to lack of a quorum, and another meeting has been called for to-morrow afternoon. There is likely to be some trouble over the matter before the end is reached, as Chief Ehlers, of the Department of Public Works, declares the committee has no power to let any part of the building for any purpose whatever, as he has sole control over it by reason of his office.

The members of the committee think otherwise, however, and state that they will let the lecture hall or any other part of the building to anybody they choose. The congregation which desires the room will also hold a meeting to-morrow afternoon and will probably have something to say in the matter.

A WIFE DESERTER CAPTURED.

After an Absence of Two Years William Cahey Returns to Go to Jail.

William Cahey was held for court yesterday by Alderman Kerr to answer a charge of desertion preferred by his wife Mary. It was alleged that he left his home in Bloomfield two years ago, and during that time gave nothing toward his wife's support.

He returned in January last and was arrested, but made his escape. He was caught yesterday and held for court.

Can't Knock Him Out.

Charles Coultier two months ago had his foot crushed in the Panhandle yards. It was amputated, but he is once more at work supplied with an artificial limb. His friends want him to give up railroading.

IN THE HANDS OF JUSTICE.

MICHAEL CONNERS, of Limerick, got 30 days to the workhouse yesterday, for getting drunk and abusing his mother and sister.

GEORGE PETRE was committed for a hearing June 30 by Magistrate McKenna yesterday charged by Annie Brugger with indecent assault and battery.

C. STINE was arrested last night by Officer King at Jackson's saloon, corner Twenty-sixth and Carson streets, for striking another man on the head with a beer glass.

JAMES BOYLE and Hugh Colland were held for court by Magistrate McKenna yesterday charged by John Bodt with attempting to rob the office of the Penn incline last Monday night.

MARTIN BUTLER is charged with assault and battery before Alderman Madden, of the Thirty-fourth ward, by John Logan. They quarreled about a girl, and Logan got the worst of it.

NICHOLAS KUNTZ, who was arrested on Friday for cruelty and neglect to his children at the instance of Humane Agent O'Brien, was given a hearing by Magistrate Succop yesterday and sent to jail for 20 days.

JOSEPH PETERS got drunk and raised a disturbance on Duquesne Heights. At the hearing yesterday, he was fined $50 or 30 days to the workhouse. Although he had money, he chose the latter, saying he would rather serve 30 days than pay the fine.

PIERCE BRACKEN was caught working the flim-flam racket in the West End Friday. He went to Dick Wall's saloon and secured $10 for $5. At the hearing he was recognized by Inspector McKelvey and Alderman Succop and consequently retired to the workhouse for eight months.

WILLIAM FLAHERTY and William Patton were given a hearing by Magistrate McKenna yesterday charged by Inspector McAleese with larceny from the person of a Mr. Madden some weeks ago. They are accused of attacking Madden in Lawrenceville and securing a sum of money. They were held for trial at court and committed in default of bail.

The Georgia-Alabama Investment and Development Company.

BOSTON, MASS., June 27.—Subscriptions to the special issue of stock of the Georgia-Alabama Investment and Development Company, now being offered at $3 50 per share, have reached $100,000 for the week, and from present indications will reach over $200,000 before the subscription books close on Wednesday.

TAXED TO THE LIMIT.

New Interpretations of the Liquor License Law Making the Trade a Dangerous Investment—The Immense Power of a Prohibitionist on the Bench.

Isn't it just possible that Macauley's hypothetical New Zealander will moralize on our enlightened control of the liquor business as we do on Blackstone's defense of the barbarous English laws to punish the innocent families of suicides? According to droppings heard here and there, it seems that the last turn of the screw has been made that the liquor trade can stand, and Attorney C. F. McKenna opines, in a jocular but at the same time semi-serious manner, that it may be just possible that next year the authorities may find it necessary to distribute licenses gratis or give the business over wholly to the speak-easy people, or possibly come to prohibition at a bound, as he says that under the new wholesale law a judge of temperance proclivities will have power to determine whether, in his judgment, a wholesale house in any given locality is a necessity, and can refuse to grant a license, as at present he has the discretionary power in the case of retail dealers, and can easily involve a business enterprise in ruin, though millions of dollars may be invested in its plant and distributing business.

Mr. McKenna also suggests that the law ought to be made known speedily, as it is obscure in some respects and hasn't been fully passed upon by the courts and its provisions, under the ordinary method of distributing such information, will not be known for a month or more.

It is evident to all who make it a study that the liquor trade has been paying a heavy price as a condition of existence, and that since its profits have been cut down through the operation of the Brooks law, many saloonkeepers are likely to hesitate about asking for license next year. Some in the trade are beginning to urge that if the business is so dangerous as the guards set about it would indicate, the friends of liquor license had better join the prohibitionists and cease to compound for blood money.

At present there is a disposition to resent the city's discrimination against liquor dealers in charging them ten times as much business tax on gross sales as other dealers are charged. While some people thought the law must be clear on this subject, ex-Councilman and ex-Legislator O'Neill insisted that no higher authority for the levy could be found than the will of the Finance Committee of Councils. Mr. O'Neil stated that when he was in Council it was 12 mills, but that Mr. Littell had it reduced to 10, and it has been that ever since, though not warranted by law.

Messrs. C. F. McKenna and Morton Hunter said that of course the levy could not be collected, as it was unconstitutional, as taxation must be uniform on the same class of subjects.

City Assessor Larkin said the Finance Committee claimed the power to make the discrimination, but that it hadn't the shadow thereof; though, as liquor dealers were terrorized, they had always submitted. As for the Board of Assessors, it had nothing before it but to execute the order of the committee and make the levy.

R. H. Lindsay said: "Of course it's illegal, but the saloon keepers, being chumps, were afraid to make a fight."

Of course if it be true as asserted that only a small percentage of saloonkeepers can make money and pay $1,000 license, a mercantile tax, business tax (the latter ten times what other businesses pay), water tax, house rent, etc., they will either go out of the business, run it illegally, or make a fight.

SHORTENING THE ROAD.

The Cut From Dowingtown to Trenton Will Soon Be Finished.

The competition between the Pennsylvania and New York Central roads is becoming keener every day. About a week ago the Pennsylvania issued orders to accept mileage books on the limited, which is a great concession. So far the new fast trains have not affected the business of the flyer, but the conductors, who are good judges, think there will soon be a falling off.

The question of time between New York and Chicago is quite a factor, and the Pennsylvania expects to reduce the schedule about an hour in a short time. The work on the cut across the country from Dowingtown to Trenton is being pushed rapidly. This will shorten the road 34 miles to New York. A connection will be run from Philadelphia to the main line, but the people of that city can't help feeling that they are being ignored. The Quaker City is too big to be avoided, but the cry now is anything to beat the New York Central at every point. It is supposed that after awhile even common passes will be good on the limited.

Sunday trains are now being run to Cleveland over the Cleveland and Pittsburg road. Since the death of Vice President McCullough the management has been more liberal toward this branch of the Pennsylvania system. A train leaves here at 8:10 Sunday morning, and a through Pullman car connecting with the Eastern express at 7:15 in the evening is run from Cleveland, making the time to New York 15 hours.

A Free Fight on Penn Avenue.

Joseph Fisher, Joseph Myers and two Poles engaged in a fight at Sixteenth street about 10:30 o'clock last night and were punishing each other severely until Officer McGovern arrested them and sent them to the Twelfth ward police station. All of those arrested were considerably bruised and cut about their faces.

DO YOU EAT?

Reduction, Reduction, Reduction

In prices on all the necessaries of life handled and kept in stock by me. Compare the following prices with what you have paid and are paying now elsewhere.

Every article must be first class, if not your money will be refunded.

I will give with all regular orders of ten ($10) dollars and upward:

2 cans table peaches (yellow)	$ 25
2 lbs white clover honey (in comb)	25
4 lbs figs	25
20 lbs California grapes	1 00
30-lb pail apple butter	1 90
24 lbs granulated sugar	1 00
15 lbs evaporated peaches	1 00
3½ lbs evaporated raspberries	1 00
16 lbs evaporated blackberries	1 00
5 cans California cherries, highest grade	1 00
5 cans California peaches, highest grade	1 00
5 cans California apricots, highest grade	1 00
5 lbs tea (in all varieties)	1 00
3 lbs 50c tea (all varieties)	1 00
25 lbs broken rice	1 00
8 lbs best California prunes	1 00
15 lbs good raisins	1 00
10-lb kit mackerel	1 00
7 lbs roasted coffee (fresh ground)	1 00
7 lbs choice evaporated apples	1 00
4 lbs chewing tobacco	1 00
4 lbs Weyman's tobacco	1 00
8 lbs white clover honey (strained)	1 00
50 bars family soap	1 00
Large family scales	1 95
30 bars soap (5 cents size)	1 00
7 lbs dessicated cocoanut	1 00
6-foot step ladder, complete	98
1 clothes horse (4 wings, 6 feet)	85
1 gallon New Orleans molasses	30
1 can best Lima beans	8
1 can pumpkin	7
1 can peas	7
1 can string beans	6
2-lb can best baking powder in United States for	20

Goods delivered to all parts of two cities. To parties living out of the city will prepay freight on all orders of $10 and upward.

Send for July price list.

JAS. J. WELDON,
No. 201 Market street, cor. Second avenue, Pittsburg.

Seasonable Dress Trimmings

At 710 Penn ave. REINING & WILDS, Leaders of styles.

A TALK BY CLEVELAND

The Man Who, Next to Blaine, Is Most in the Eye of the Nation

DISCUSSES SPECIAL LEGISLATION.

Doesn't Let the Opportunity Pass Without a Slap at Protection.

LOG-ROLLING AMONG THE LAWMAKERS

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 27.—The dinner of the Commercial Club this evening was marked by one of the most distinguished assemblies that ever sat at its board. The especial guests of the evening were ex-President Grover Cleveland and Richard Watson Gilder, of the *Century*.

Private and special legislation was the theme of the evening. Ex-Chief Justice Durfee was the first speaker. He lamented the corruptness of the lobby and emphasized the importance of citizens and business men taking more active interest in politics. Governor Ladd said a few words introducing ex-President Cleveland, and President Andrews was the last speaker. Ex-President Cleveland said:

I never attend a gathering of business men and recall the restless activity which they represent, and the strain of brain which they willingly bear for the sake of profit and success, without wondering that they are content to be so thoroughly

Engrossed in the Details

of their occupations as often to lead to an habitual neglect of those affairs which, though outside of their counting houses, exchanges and manufactories, have an intimate relation to their prosperity. No one can be oblivious of the fact that matters of legislation and the course of governmental policy are so important to the business in which we engage that our individual efforts in its prosecution may be easily promoted or thwarted by the conduct of those who make and execute our laws.

Yet, in business circles, we find but few men who are willing to forego their ordinary work to engage in the business of legislation. Indeed, this unfortunate condition has reached such a pass that our business men think, and often speak, of politics as something quite outside of their interest and duty which, if not actually disreputable, may well be left for those who have a taste for it.

An Activity That Is Dangerous.

I am by no means unmindful of the spasmodic interference of business interests in politics, spurred on by a selfish desire to be especially and exclusively aided through legislative action. Such interference, based upon such motives, is more blameworthy than inactivity, because it amounts to an attempt to pervert governmental functions—which is worse than a neglect of political responsibility. But I speak of a heedlessness of the duty, resting upon every one of us as American citizens, to participate thoughtfully and intelligently in the general conduct of the Government, which is ours and which has been left to our management.

It seems to me that private and special legislation, as it at present prevails, is an evil chargeable to a great extent to the listlessness and carelessness of the people. There is a kind of legislation which, upon its face and concededly, is private and special, and which engrosses far too much of the time and attention of our lawmakers.

Logrolling for Private Bills.

The people have a right to claim from their representatives their best attention to great subjects of legislation, in which the entire country is interested. This is denied them if their representatives take their seats burdened with private bills in which their immediate neighbors are exclusively interested and which they feel they must be diligent in advancing if they would secure their continuance in public life. They are thus led by the exigencies of their situation, as they view it, not only to the support of private bills of questionable propriety, but to the neglect of a study and understanding of the important questions involved in general legislation.

Nor does the pernicious effect of such special and private legislation stop here. The importance of a successful championship of these private bills, measured by a standard which ought not for a moment to be recognized, seems so vital to those having them in charge that they are easily led to barter their votes for measures as bad as, or worse than theirs in order to secure the support of similarly situated colleagues. Thus is inaugurated a system called log-rolling which comes frightfully near actual legislative corruption; and thus the people at large lose not only the attention to their affairs which is due to them, but are often no better than robbed of money in the public Treasury.

The Government Not Paternal.

I have not mentioned the aspect of special and private legislation which seems to me most pernicious. I refer to the habit it engenders among our people of looking to the Government for aid in the accomplishment of special and individual schemes, and the expectation which it creates and fosters that legislation be invoked for the securing of individual advantages and unearned benefits.

The relations of our countrymen toward the Government should be founded upon their love for it as the fountain head of their national life; their faith in it as the power which preserves them a free people; their reverence for it as the perfect work of the highest patriotism; their confidence in its justice and equality, and their pride in its ownership and management. These should furnish at all times sufficient motive for a lively interest in public affairs, and should supply abundant incentive to popular watchfulness of legislative and executive methods. In the light of these considerations no thoughtful American can shut his eyes to the truth that when our people regard their Government as the source of individual benefit and favoritism, and when their interest in it is measured by the extent to which they hope to realize such benefit and favoritism, our popular government is in dangerous hands and its entire perversion is alarmingly imminent.

His Only Reference to Tariff.

These perils are not alone chargeable to legislation which is confessedly special and private. Measures of a general character and apparently proposed for the public good, frequently originate in selfish calculations or so completely subserve in their details selfish plans that they also tend toward the fatal point of sordidness among the people and unjust paternalism in government. No matter what plausible pretexts may be advanced for such legislation if it has in it these elements it ought to be condemned. Neither the cry of protection to American interests nor pretended solicitude for public good ought to succeed in concealing schemes to favor the few at the expense of the many; nor should importance to the country of legislative action upon any subject divert us from inquiry concerning the selfish motives and purposes which may be hidden behind the proposal of such legislation.

It is quite time that our business men and all American citizens bestir themselves for the battle against the evil tendencies of private and special legislation, whatever guise it may assume. At this time no more important truth can be presented to our people than that they should support their Government in love and patriotism, and remain unfelfishly content with the blessings and advantages our free institutions were established to bestow with justice and equality upon every citizen throughout the length and breadth of our land.

EJECTING INTRUDING CATTLEMEN.

Indian Governor Byrd and Militia in Charge of Trespassers.

WYNNEWOOD, I. T., June 27.—Governor Byrd arrived here yesterday, en route to Fishomingo. He reports the troops and a part of his militia being in camp at Erin Springs, where they have seven intruders in charge and are awaiting for the high waters to recede, when they will be escorted to the Oklahoma line.

He is reticent regarding the future movements of his men and the troops, but says the work of ejectment will continue until all the intruders are removed.

Wheeling Will Be Well Lighted.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WHEELING, June 27.—The city voted today by a majority of over 2,200 to erect a street lighting electric plant to be owned and operated by the city. The new plant will cost about $100,000.

New Valley Schedule.

The summer schedule of the Allegheny Valley road will go into effect to-day. The Niagara express will leave at 8:20 A. M. instead of 8:15, and the Hulton accommodation will pull out at 9:50 A. M. instead of 9:40.

MINOR LOCAL ITEMS.

THE Millvale School Board met last evening, and re-elected the principal and all the teachers. The election was held over from Friday evening, to await the result in the Minersville district, where Prof. R. Robert Dewar is a candidate for principal. The board organized and elected the following officers: Samuel Wallace, President; A. Robert England, Secretary, and Brewer Scott, Treasurer.

AT the commencement exercises of St. Aloysius' Academy, Loretto, Pa., Miss Helen Thornton, of Sharon, delivered the salutatory and valedictory, the latter in dialogue, with Miss Margarette Jamison, of New Bedford. Both ladies received the gold cross, the highest graduating honor of the institution. Miss Thornton is a sister of Thornton Brothers, of Allegheny.

CAR 53, of the Central Traction Company, jumped the frog at Fourth avenue and Grant street about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, bending the grip in such a manner that it took over half an hour to straighten it. The string of cars in its rear stretched from Grant to Diamond streets, on Wood.

JOHN SCHMER was given a hearing yesterday by Alderman Kerr, on a charge of cruelty to his 17-year-old son, whom he had beaten unmercifully and then turned out of the house, not allowing him to return for three days. He was sent ten days to jail in default of a fine of $10 and costs.

THE Curry University picnic yesterday at Rock Point was attended by 800 of the students and friends of the institution who enjoyed the day as only those can who have so honestly earned it. This excursion has become one of the popular features of the University.

THE watch stolen by a Buchtel, O., man, and which was offered for sale so cheap, was taken from Charles Schivley instead of George Sheffler. Mr. Schivley lives at 38 Fifteenth street.

THE Pole who refused to have his foot amputated some time ago finally submitted to the operation yesterday afternoon. The physicians could not say whether he would recover or not.

THE young people of the Seventh U. P. Church, Forty-fourth street, will give an ice cream festival Tuesday. In the evening there will be musical and literary exercises.

HAYS POST 3, G. A. R., Band, of Pittsburg, played for the promenade concert in the Allegheny Park pavilion on jubilee night, and not the Great Western Band.

HARRY EBBEN gave a show on Charlotte street yesterday, in which he played fire king. He swallowed some of the flame, and is now in bed.

CAR 15, of the Birmingham line, jumped the track at the curve corner Carson and Bridge streets yesterday, suspending travel for some time.

UP until yesterday a total of 51 deaths had been reported for the week in Allegheny. Most of the deaths were among infants.

JAMES FOSTER, of Duquesne Heights, aged 10 years, was bitten on the face by a dog. The dog was killed by Officer Schuck.

THE Coroner's Jury yesterday held Richard Schooly for the murder of Leonard Milton over a game of cards.

GEORGE C. JENKS' fourth select evening excursion will take place on the Mayflower Tuesday evening.

JACOB REICHARD, as brother of Tipstaff Reichard, of the Supreme Court, is dying in the East End.

THE FIRE RECORD.

AT Elmira, N. Y., Friday night, Fred Sheeley's tannery burned. Loss, $60,000; insurance, $10,000.

THE Allan Line steamer Montevidean, now in port, caught fire in one of her holds on her way up the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The damage to her cargo by water and smoke is serious.

AT New York yesterday morning a fire gutted the Seventy-first Regiment armory. All the arms, equipments and war munitions, as well as the books and private property of officers and men, were destroyed. The loss will reach $500,000.

A TWO-STORY frame stable, owned by J. C. McCann, at Dallas street and Penn avenue, was destroyed by fire last night. The horses were taken out, but three buggies and three sets of harness were burned. The loss is estimated at $500.

AT Cleveland yesterday fire at the Canfield Oil Works caused a loss of $50,000; insurance, $25,000. A planing mill and several piles of lumber belonging to Woods, Jenks & Co., adjoining, were also burned, causing a loss of $10,000. The firemen had a hard fight to keep the fire from spreading to adjoining oil tanks.

REPORTS from Woodbury, near Bedford, say that fire bugs are operating in that place. Several fires have occurred of late, the last one being on the place of Cyrus Over, who lost his barn, hay, a crop of wheat and other grain, together with all his farming implements. Of the live stock in the barn 15 head of sheep perished and two horses badly burned. The third horse was also supposed to have died. Total loss, about $2 200, with $800 insurance. A reward has been offered for the capture of the incendiary.

PEOPLE COMING AND GOING.

L. W. Sensabaugh, a Washington lawyer, and R. K. Warren, of Mobile, are at the Duquesne. Mr. Warren is a street railway owner, and he came on to inspect the Westinghouse electric system with a view to placing it on his line.

L. D. Statler, one of the efficient clerks at the Duquesne, has handed in his resignation to take effect July 1. Mr. Statler will engage in another line of business. He is popular with the guests, and many regret that he is leaving.

W. J. McGee, of the United States Geological Survey, passed through the city last evening, bound for Washington. He had been working in California, but he declined to talk about what he had done.

F. Van Dusen, one of E. A. Ford's assistants in the passenger department of the Pennsylvania Company, went to Cape Cod last night with his family. The latter will spend the summer there.

J. A. Cunningham, one of the popular clerks at the Monongahela House, has gone on his vacation. He will spend the time at the seashore and in Eastern cities.

James Martin, Superintendent of the Pullman Company, was at the Union depot last evening for a short time, on his way East.

W. A. Gorby, the Findlay glass man, and George H. Higgins, of Warren, were at the Monongahela House yesterday.

Superintendent Holbrook, of the Baltimore and Ohio road, and his wife left for New York last night.

Magistrate Evans, of Philadelphia, went home last evening. He was one of the Tariff Club visitors.

Fathers Alois Roster and August Schepp, of Little Falls, Minn., are visiting Alderman Flack.

T. C. Jenkins and Joshua Rhodes came in on the limited last evening from New York.

J. B. Grimes and George Wilson left for Atlantic City last evening to spend Sunday.

A. Welch, of Altoona, registered at the Seventh Avenue Hotel last evening.

Captain Shaler passed through the city last evening bound for Chicago.

N. C. Hatch, of Cleveland, is among the guests at the Anderson.

General Wiley returned to Franklin last evening.

FOUR POLICEMEN SUED

For Cutting a Shanty Boat Loose From Its Allegheny Wharf Moorings.

Attorney W. D. Moore brought suit yesterday before Alderman Reilly against Robert Canning, Nicholas Kelsh, Eugene Buckley and Andrew Croix, all Allegheny policemen, for malicious mischief. This is the second time the defendants have been sued for the same offense, which consisted in cutting a shanty boat loose from its moorings on the Allegheny wharf.

The case was first brought before Alderman McMasters, who dismissed it for want of sufficient evidence to send it to court. The defendants all entered bail for a hearing next Saturday.

Thornton Bros.' Cash Store, Allegheny.

Customers thought well enough of the 36-inch alpaca we advertised recently at 19c to buy it all in a few days. It was good value, but compared with the one we place on sale Monday at the same price it would be considered dear—four shades only. A broken assortment explains the sacrifice, but at the price they will go quick; 38 inches wide, worth 50c, at 19c.

SHAM NAVAL BATTLES

To Be Carried Out by the Navy Department on a Large Scale.

PROBLEMS OF ACTUAL WARFARE.

They Will Be Solved by Attacks on New York and Boston, and

A STUBBORN DEFENSE OF THOSE PORTS

WASHINGTON, June 27.—For the first time in the history of this country we are to have a series of naval maneuvers, involving the problems of actual warfare, as presented in the attack on one of our great maritime ports by a foreign naval force and its defense by the American navy. For years past Great Britain, France, Italy and other European powers have annually practiced similar maneuvers, sometimes, as in the case of Great Britain, at heavy expense, but the results have been so important as to justify the expenditure.

In the case of the United States there has been since the war no naval force adequate to carry out maneuvers of any value. The squadron of evolution was formed with such a purpose in view, but until recently it was not sufficiently numerous to undertake the solution of the larger naval war problems, and its operations were limited to great gun practice and fleet evolutions. With the recent additions to the naval list, however, this obstacle has disappeared, and Secretary Tracy has prepared a scheme to carry out his views, which will be given effect at once.

Just Like Actual War.

The first move will be to attach the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius and the torpedo boat Cushing temporarily to the squadron of evolution, and orders to that end have already been made out. Admiral Walker has also been directed to prepare immediately a programme of maneuvers for the summer and early autumn, which will dispose of the forces under his command to the best advantage, and confer practical training on the officers and men, under conditions following as closely as possible those of actual warfare.

It is intended that the maneuvers shall follow as soon as may be upon the preliminary operations at Boston and New York, to take place in July, the practical object of which is to examine the conditions of the maritime defense of New York, Long Island Sound and the coast of New England. It is expected that the double-turreted Miantonomah, now at New York, will be completed in time to take part in the maneuvers.

Torpedoes Will Be Used.

There will be but one torpedo boat engaged, so that a full demonstration of the efficacy of this class of offensive vessels cannot be thoroughly demonstrated, but arrangements have been made to supply her with Fisk torpedoes, which will thus be given their first trial in American naval operations, under conditions approaching those of actual warfare.

The proposed evolutions, according to Secretary Tracy's view, will be of large practical results. The defects of the new ships, if they have any, will be fully revealed and their actual capacity as offensive and defensive forces will be demonstrated. There will also be opportunities in plenty for the display of individual enterprise and tactical skill on the part of the officers, and of discipline and marksmanship on the part of the men.

Among the results of the English naval maneuvers were the revelations of startling effects in systems of coaling, engine construction and marine designs by notable changes in the English Navy, and it is presumed that valuable results will follow Admiral Walkers maneuvers.

The Treasury Surplus.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Treasurer Nebeker to-day reports a net balance in the Treasury of $3,506 293, in addition to fractional silver and deposits in national banks.

Have You Heard

Of the great bargains in groceries offered all this week at Thompson's New York Grocery? Here are some of them:

4 lbs broken Java coffee	$1 00
25 lbs white sugar	1 00
22 lbs large lump starch	1 00
12 boxes bag blue	25
1 barrel choice Amber flour	6 00
2 cans pie peaches	25
24 lbs Carolina rice (broken)	1 00
3 dozen parlor matches	25
16 lbs dried lima beans	1 00
Sugar-cured shoulders per lb	7
12 lbs large prunes	1 00
10 lbs California silver prunes	1 00
7 lbs evaporated apples	1 00
8 lbs evaporated apricots (choice)	1 00
7 lbs evaporated apricots (finest)	1 00
6 bottles of English pickles	1 00
50 bars good scrubbing soap	1 00
30 bars white floating soap	1 00
30 bars 5-cent wax soap	1 00
28 lb bars German mottled soap	1 00
8 lbs prepared cocoanut	1 00
Thompson's root beer, 2 for	25
Large oval cans mackerel in tomato sauce	25
5 cans California peaches	1 00
6 lbs 20-cent E. B. tea	1 00
5 lbs 25-cent tea	1 00
4 lbs 30-cent tea	1 00
3 lbs 40-cent tea	1 00
2 lbs English breakfast tea in fancy basket	50

Goods delivered free to all parts of both cities. To those living out of the city we will prepay freight on all orders of $10 and upward to any station or landing within 100 miles of Pittsburg. Send for price list.

M. R. THOMPSON,
301 Market street, and 69 Third avenue, opposite Gusky's.

Low Rates to Hagerstown Via B. & O. R. R.

On account of meet of League of American Wheelmen at Hagerstown, Md., July 2-4, the B. & O. R. R. Co. will sell excursion tickets to that point from all stations on its lines east of the Ohio river at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold from June 30 to July 3, inclusive, and will be valid for return passage until July 7, inclusive.

BLAINE.

710, 710, 710, 710, 710,

Penn ave. is the best place to get dress trimmings. We have the best variety in Western Penna. REINING & WILDS.

Those Leaving the City

Can obtain information as to rates and accommodations of many resort hotels, inns and cottages by applying at THE DISPATCH business office.

DON'T fail to attend the fire sale commencing Monday morning at 9 o'clock at Kingsbacher Bros.', wholesale jewelers, 516 Wood street.

TWO LADIES' TROUBLES.

They Think They Ought to Have $18,000 for Being Put Off a Train—How They Were Treated by a Conductor Coming From Alliquippa.

Attorney Charles F. McKenna yesterday entered suit in Common Pleas Court No. 3 against the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad Company on behalf of two ladies of Allegheny, Mrs. E. P. Malone and Miss Lizzie Hutchell, who each claim $9,000 damages, $18,000 in all.

The allegations are that on the 9th instant the plaintiffs bought round-trip tickets to Allequippa Grove, where a picnic was held. All went well enough until at the return, when the conductor, for some informality, objected to the tickets. Whether they had gotten on some train not devoted to the picnic business or not is not set forth, but whatever the cause, they allege that five miles this side of Aliquippa the conductor stopped the train and they were ejected, landed in the woods and exposed to danger from the wild beasts of the forest, mosquitos, etc. Not only were they exposed to danger, but also to the ridicule of a troop of Italians, supposably in the employ of the railway company, and to crown all their misery there was a rainstorm which spoiled their bonnets, and anyone who knows what this means can have at least a faint idea of the agony inflicted.

After walking some miles the ladies came to another station and boarded another traiff,