FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

N QUAY'S DEFENSE.

Bayne and Cooper Both Come. to the Rescue of Their Political Chief.

BALLOT REFORM USELESS,

nd the Signers of the Address Declared to Be Only Chronic Kickers, Trying to

300M PATTISON FOR PRESIDENT.

o Quarrels Should Be Tolerated Within the Party Lines Because 1892 is Close at Hand.

TAPES ANSWERS THE EX-COLLECTOR

the Silent Senator is Already at Work for His Re-Election It Is Time for the Opposition to Be Up and Doing.

WA REPUBLICANS MIXED AS TO COLD WATER

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, June 30 .- The address of e Republicans of Philadelphia, which was ecially marked by antagonism to Senator my, attracted little attention in official eles here to-day, possibly because most of e Republicans here believe in the machine at wins victory and for the party and the iff, no matter if that machine occasiony is apparently worked for personal ad-

Colonel Thomas M. Bayne, who will deet for a prolonged stay abroad on the 12th July, was one of the Republicans who ked freely on the subject, and he said to Why, anyone can see with balf an eye that s is the same old kick once again. In some of the kickers have become so conic and wild as to be classed with the mocrats, and have recently been almost ked out by the kickers, who still try to vince themselves that they are Repubns. Those that are not of the same old wd of chronics are persons who are naown as either Republicans or Democrats, i may be classed as willing to appear where to get their names in the news-

No Necessity for Ballot Reform Now, I am out of politics and have no

ect in posing as the champion of anyor any faction; but so far as the ballot rm question intrudes in this matter let say that Pennsylvania has had a most irable ballot system for years, but in of this, in response to a senseless call ch has been a constant and effectual entive of fraud, simply on account of a law in existence is ample if it were enforced. These kicks are simply the rk of enemies of the party and of the tective tariff. And those who miscenly support them will have to answer it in future years.' A Commotion in the Quaker City.

telegram from Philadelphia says: The publican machine has not been so badly n up in a long time as it was to-day over publication of the address to the citizens Pennsylvania by 140 leading Republican zens on the causes of the present degradaof the party. All the managers were opinion that so st be done and done at once to, if poss ounteract the effect of the address ch was all the more startling from the that comparatively few of the signers been heretofore recognized as inde ents. The great bulk of them have n accustomed to walk up and vote the ticket straight without any audible

was generally agreed that ex-State airman Thomas V. Cooper, Collector of Port, was the best man to make reply. Cooper consequently locked himself up h his private secretary in his office in the om House, and after several hours' or evolved a document which was give as an interview. In part he said: It is timely, altogether too timely, if the pose is to ruin rather than to correct; it es a doubt in every practical mind if the

purpose is to injure rather than to core why call into review the acts of a ator who voted right upon every great olic question before Congress—the elecber of importers and their attorneys in

A Charge of Insincerity.

ST :

50

It is insincere, since it charges Senator y with being responsible for bad officers, the nomination of Delamater, the one spot in the State. He favored that non from. I opposed it, as did many of the wart Republicans. We finally persuaded ator Quay that the nomination of Gen-Hastings would be best for the party, when he yielded some of these gentle a came out in an independent and reform iress, declaring that Delamater was the man who could best be elected, and or forces over-persuaded Senator Quay to irn to his first thought, so that the rensibility of that calamity rests quite as ch, if not more, with these gentlemen

with Senator Quay.

If these gentlemen, instead of lending ir names to every address which comes ing, would enter politics actively and it to make themselves always loyal to the rty and its organization, they would do od. The stand-off plan of shooting adesses at individual leaders will never lead a political heaven. The barbarian who ed to mount to the clouds on the skeletons his victims failed in the attempt. Wisdom and suggest that it is better to build than tear down. The chief folly of the adss is its opposition to one whose acts canbe wisely passed upon unless he is a canate for re-election to the United States nate. These acts have no place in politics til 1808, or the campaign of 1892, at the ear-

Really Assisting the Democracy. The authors of that address could not e better served the purposes of the nooracy than to open the Senatorial butwo years in advance. See the folly of the result expected is to give the State Philadelphia to the Democracy this ad, that done, to give it to Pattison fall—at least to boom him for the Presicy. That may not be the plan, but no or result can find intelligent anticipa-

year the issues will be higher than Quay. higher than State or city—they will be na-tional, and will involve tariff and reciproc

Hon. George E. Mapes, Chairman of the Independent Republican State Committee, said: "Collector Cooper is mistaken in as-serting that any considerable number of the rentlemen whose names were signed to the uldress urged Delamater's nomination. It is possible a few of them may have been misled into favoring his nomination, although I do not know that any of them did, I do know that a large majority of them were, like Collector Cooper, opposed to his nomination, and that a number of them carried their opposition to the ballot box, which Collector Cooper did not.

More Mistakes Made by Cooper.

"There may have been quite a number of the Independents of 1882 who tried to in-duce Quay to stick to his original intention of nominating Delamater, but if so they did not sign to-day's appeal. Collector Cooper

not sign to-day's appeal. Collector Cooper is mistaken in his charge that the signers of the appeal desire to defeat the ticket this fall. I am acquainted with a good many of the signers and know that their sole object is to secure the nomination of a ticket of such high character that no Republican will be justified in opposing it.

"As to his charge that the chief folly of the address is its opposition to Senator Quay, who will not be a candidate for re-election until 1893, the answer to that is that if these gentlemen desire Mr Quay's defeat it would be the height of folly to wait until he had nominated and elected a majority of the members of the Legislature pledged to his election before they began their campaign against him. Senator Quay has begun his campaign for re-election already and he will spend his days and nights from this time forth to this end. He will probably like nothing better than to have his opponents go to sleep until he has secured the necessary legislative votes, but if they mean business they will not allow the Senator to plan their campaign for them."

IOWA REPUBLICANS MEET

IN THEIR STATE CONVENTION WHICH PROMISES TO BE VERY LIVELY.

The Old Prohibition Plank Will Be R tained and the Democratic Officials Wil Be Arraigned for Their Connivan With the Lawless Classes.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] . CEDAR RAPIDS, IA., June 30 .- There is going to be a very warm time here to-morrow The Republican State convention, which convenes here, will doubtless be one of the most exciting in the history of the State The city is full of delegates and the atmosphere is surcharged with gossip from the While great interest is taken in the ele-

tion of a State ticket, the making of the platform is the all-sorbing question. There will doubtless be a pretty struggle between the Liberal and Conservative Re correspondent of THE DISPATCH: on the prohibition question and some dele have declared their intention of withdrawing from the convention in case s prohibition plank is adopted. On the other hand some delegates propose withdrawing if such a plank is omitted. The general opinion is that the old plank will be re-

thined.
Most of the nominations are assured in advance. Governor Hirsin C. Wheeler, of Odebolt, Sac county, will be nominated on the first ballot. This has not been apparent until this evening, but every well-informed politician to-night concedes this result. The other candidates for this nomination are Ben F. Clayton, a farmer and stock raiser of Pottowatami county, and ex-Congressman Dan Kerr, of Grundy county.

At a meeting to-day of the State Central Committee prominent party leaders, includ-

Committee prominent party leaders, including Senator Allison and the Republican con ing senator Alison and the Republican con-gressmen, the subject matter of to-morrow's platform was discussed in an informal way at considerable length. Means for a less expensive enforcement of the prohibitory statute will be recommended and the Demo-cratic party and Democratic bounty and city officials generally will be arraigned for "Connivance with the lawless classes in the a senseless change, the Legislature torvine."

The financial question is the subject of much discussion, but the leaders of the

ke the change, or, at least, to discuss a recent act of Congress with the further decinge, abelishing the numbering system, entive of fraud, simply on account of a nd which could give no good reason for win being. Even if successful the ge will result in nothing of benefit. law in existence is ample if it were like in existence is ample if it were like in the substance of the party's position upon this question. The Harrison administration and Mr. Mc Kinley's law are to be approved, but reciprocity is the subject which is to receive the warmest indorsement from the Iowa Republicans.

> HARRISON IS IN FAVOR. So Said Senator Manderson While on a

Fishing Excursion. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1

RUTLAND, Vt., June 30 .- Senator Mander son, of Butland, Neb., and General Anson G. McCook, Secretary of the United States Ser ate, are now in Vermont, and have had some pretty good fishing on Lake Champlain along with Senator Edmunds. Senator Manderson was asked whom his State favore for President in 1892.

"Just at present Harrison is in stronges favor," replied Senator Manderson. "Th State has always been strongly Blaine, but he is not considered now as a candidate."
"Is it because they are convinced that he really is physically incapable of accepting a nomination?"

nomination?"
"No, but when a man so continually asserts that he is not a candidate, his word has to be taken. Harrison is very strong. The people see he has given a clean and efficient administration. Then he greatly strengthed by the string. administration. Then he greatly strength ened himself by his trip." "What is their position now on the coinage

question?"
"They want free silver."
"If Harrison should veto a free silver bill,
what effect would it have?"
"It would injure his chances in the State.
But 1892 is still a long way ahead, and situations may alter."

But 1892 is still a long way ahead, and situations may alter."

"How about the Alliance in Nebraska?"

"They are powerful, but we think they are about at their maximum. The additions are not so rapid and there are constant secessions, especially among Republicans. The Alliance is not likely to unite on the Cincinnati platform, since the third party, sub-Treasury and land tax planks are not favored by a great many. The leaders are disgruntled politicians of both parties."

STEUBENVILLE HAS A CANDIDATE. The Friends of McFadden Pushing Him

for Lieutenant Governor. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] STEUBENVILLE, June 30 .- There is conside

able interest here in politics at present especially among the Democrats, who will hold their county convention in this city July 4, at which time a resolution will be offered, and doubtless be passed, indorsing Henry M. McFadden, of this city, for the nomination of Lieutenant Governor of Ohio.

Mr. McFadden is one of the editors of the

Gozete, the only Democratic paper in the county. He ran last fall against Colonel J. D. Taylor for Congress in this district, and has frequently had his name on the county tickets, and now his party intends to honor him with the nomination.

PLANNING THE OHIO CAMPAIGN. ent Republicans Confer With Majo McKinley at His Home.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) Canton, June 20.—Chairman William Hahm of the Republican State Committee; J. K. Richards, of Ironton, candidate for Attorney General; Charles E. Gross, candidate for member of the Board of Public Works; W. T. Cope, candidate for Treasurer; E. W. Poe State Auditor, and Judge Louis M. King, of Youngstown, were in the city Monday even-ing in consultation with Major William Me Kinley.

hinley.

The conference was for the purpose of laying out preliminary plans for the coming campaign. The meeting was a private one.

BETTER FIGHT IN PROSPECT. The Executive Committee of the League

Meet on July 16. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 30 .- The meeting of the or result can find intelligent anticipa-n. Do not these gentlemen see that next League of the State of Pennsylvania has

been called by Mayor Stuart, President of the League, for Thursday, the 16 inst.

The meeting will be held at the Young Re-publicans' Room at Twelfth and Chestnut streets, and, in addition to the routine bus-iness to be transacted, the Committee will select a date upon which to hold the Annual Convention of the League. The place of meeting of the Convention will be Scranton. The settlement of the date means the open-ing of a very bitter fight. ng of a very bitter fight.

DELUGED WITH TIN PLATE.

The New Duty on the Article Went Into Effect at Midnight.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, New York, June 30.—To-day was the last day for the importation of tin plate under the old tariff. The new tariff went into effect at 3 o'clock to-day. The new duty is 23 cents a pound. The old duty was 1 cent a pound. The importers of tin plate have been straining every nerve in the last month or so to get in heavy importations under the old tariff. In the last month over 50,000 tons have been rushed in. The value of this tin plate is put at \$3,000,000. The Custom House figures for the last week show that the importations and withdrawals of tin plate have aggregated \$1,000,000. Special Deputy Collector Couch has had many visitors to-day who thought that tin plate already on the way ought to come in at the old rate. Mr. Couch and the Collector hold differently.

Chief Clerk of Customs Couch said this morning that he had no figures at hand to judge even approximately of the amount of tin plate in bond or which has arrived in this country within the past few days, but the number of cases filled with tin which have entered to-day and yesterday is enormous. From the mountains of cases on the European steamship docks, it would seem that the vessels had discarded all other freight on the other side and sailed for this port with full cargoes of tin. Many vessels crossed the water a day ahead of their schedule time. The importers made it an object for the steamship companies to make tin plate a preferred cargo. portations and withdrawals of tin plate have

A MILLIONAIRE'S DIVORCE.

The Story of How It Was Obtained in San Francisco Leaks Out.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] San Francisco, June 30.—James C. Jordan, the Boston millionaire, came here in April the suburbs for \$500 000. It was said, at the time, that he intended to make Frisco his home, but after about one year's residence he left for the East. It has just leaked out, however, that the chief object of his visit was to secure a divorce from his wife.

Several days ago Jordan was granted a divorce from his wife, Heles, on the ground of desertion. Little evidence was taken, and it is doubtful whether the decree will stand should the defendant contest it. The record shows that the litigants agreed to a separation three years ago, the wife being allowed the furniture of their Beacon street house to furnish her house on Mariboro street. She was given full control of two daughters and waived all claims on her husband in consideration of a trust deed for \$100,600. After this compact was made, Jordan came here, and soon after his arrival wrote letters to his wife annuling the previous compact and commanding her to come to 'Frisco and assume marital relations with him. She refused. Hence the suit and divorce. he left for the East. It has just leaked out,

WANAMAKER AS A WITNESS.

Vhether He Will Be Called or Not De pends Upon a Test Case.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—No decision has been arrived at as yet by Council's Investigating Committee in the matter of again requesting Postmaster General Wanamaker to appear before them as a witness. It is unlikely that the committee will meet again intil a decision has been rendered in the suit brought against Henry H. Yard to compel him to testify before the committee. If the court should sustain Mr. Yard in his refusal to answer questions the committee will probably cease their investigations. The following is from a letter received to-day by Mayor Stuart from Controller Lacey:

Lacey:
"I am directed by the Secretary of the Treasure; to request that you will submit to thin the names of two suitable persons for appointment under the provisions of the act approved March 3, 1891, which provides for the investigation of violations of section 5,209. United States Revised Statues. The persons to be selected and recommended by you should be expert accountants of ability and experience, and of such reputation as to courage and integrity as will satisfy the creditors of these insolvent banks that the investigation will be thorough and impar-tially conducted."

ENORMOUS TIMEPIECES

One Just Finished and the Other to B Placed in Philadelphia.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] HARTFORD, June 30.—The Soth Thomas Clock Company has just shipped to the Montrose Avenue Roman Catholic Church, of Brooklyn, one of the finest clocks ever oduced. The clock is fitted into the big towers of the church, and each tower big towers of the church, and each tower will have four mammoth clock dials. The pendulum ball weighs 500 pounds and the largest striking hamner 100 pounds. The clock will strike a peal of three bells.

It is by no means so big, however, as will be the new town clock ordered for Philadelphia. That timeplece is to be 531 feet above the street, and its dial 25 feet in diameter. The bell will weigh between 20,000 and 25,000 pounds, and its strokes will be heard in all parts of the Quaker City. It will ring chimes at the hours and quarters. At night the dial parts of the Quaker City. It will ring chimes at the hours and quarters. At night the dial will be illuminated with electricity. No man with a big key will climb the lofty tower and wind the moistrous timepiece, but a steam engine in the tower will do that business. It will take a year to place the clock machinery in the tower.

HAD TOO MANY ENTERPRISES. Manager Hill Fails Because He Had Too

Many Irons in the Fire.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] Boston, June 30 .- The surprise of the day business and theatrical circles was the failure of Mr. J. M. Hill, the widely-known theatrical manager and restaurateur, of New York and Boston. His liabilities are said to be very large. Several attachments have been issued.

Mr. Hill was formerly regarded as very

Mr. Hill was formerly regarded as very strong, but of late it is said that he has been engaged in several enterprises that have not been as profitable as ne hoped. It is reported that Mr. Hill recently mortgaged the leases of the two theaters in New York which he held. The opinion is hazarded that he will not be able to pay more than 5 cents on the dollar.

A dispatch from New York says: It is denied here that Mr. Hill has failed. He mortgaged his two theaters here for \$59,000 in behalf of the Boston restaurant, and he says his heaviest creditors are easy on him and nail of the Boston restaurant, and he says his heaviest creditors are easy on him and that he will be straightened out before

WATCHORN-SIMPSON.

Pleasant Wedding of Prominent Parties Celebrated Last Evening.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,) COLUMBUS, June 30.—Robert Watchorn, In Spector of Factories for Pennsylvania, and formerly connected with Governor Patti-son's office, was married this evening at Trinity Church to Miss Alma Simpson, training teacher in the Columbus Normal School and one of the most popular teachers in Columbus. Rev. Robert Ellis Jones officiated. The church was crowded, and among those from a distance were John Lheaz and Thomas Shaw, Philadelphia; William B. Dill, Clearfield; Mr. and Mrs. Barber, Pittsburg, Mrs. Watchorn, Philadelphia, mother of the groom. After the ceremony a reception was held at the Columbus Club for the bridal party and they left for the East on the midnight train. Mr. Watchorn and wife will go to Europe and on their return will reside in Philadelphia. Trinity Church to Miss Alma Simpson, tra

DR. STEVENSON DRAD.

He Had Charge of the Addersonville Prison During the War. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BOSTON, June 30.—Dr. Stevenson, who was
the surgeon in charge of the Andersonville
Prison during the American Civil War, has
just died in Halifax.
He went to Halifax at the close of the war.
Dr. Stevenson wrote a book in defense of the
starvation of the prisoners at Andersonville. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

At the Scene of the Wonderful Far Western Subterranean Flood.

WATER POURS FROM THE GROUND, Forming Immense Lakes on Land Which I

Below the Sea Level.

LEADING SCIENTISTS ARE PUZZLED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—Another element has been added to the suffering at Salton, the lowest point of the flooded district of the Colorado desert. The heat on the desert is terrific, as the mercury marked 145° at 5 o'clock this after noon, and only Indians can endure exertion under the rays of this fierce sun. An Indian unner has been sent out with instructions to find where the water leaves the Colorado river, is such be the case, and to make a thorough examination as to how it passes brough the sand hills and reaches the

It is believed that the water leaves the river just above Pilot Knob, near Yuma, nearly 50 miles from Salton, and works its way through the dry sand onto the low ground on this side of the river. It will probably take two or three days for the Indian to make his report. A 14-foot boat with two sailors was sent from San Pedro to Salton this evening. From that point the boat, provisioned for a week's cruise, will sail south and attempt to reach the source of the flow, while the Indian runner follows the bank of the river from Yuma. Water Rising From the Ground.

Old residents about Yuma think that the overflow from the Colorado river into New river explains the cause of the subterranean rise about Salton. The flood of last February washed away a small flood of last February washed away a small hill belonging to the range between the Colorado and New rivers about 15 miles southwest of Yuma. New river is a river only in name, being merely a dry channel, with a grade toward the sink in the desert, in which Salton is situated.

Colorado and New rivers are only a few miles apart at the point west of Yuma referred to. The Indians have an irrigation ditch from the Colorado which discharges waste water into Algodones slough, eventually working its way into the New river. Owing to the washing away of the sand hill, a large stream of water is now running from the Colorado through Algodones slough into New river.

The Colorado, which is high now, owing to the melting snow at the headwaters, is 140 feet above sea level at Yuma. Salton is 263 feet below sea level, and is 27 miles north and the lowest point below the sea level on the railroad. Should'the Colorado continue to cut its banks west of Yuma, it is not unlikely that a considerable flow of water may reach the neighborhood of Salton.

Weeks Coming Through the Desert.

Weeks Coming Through the Desert. In the great flood of 1862 two ferries had to be maintained across New river. The water brough this desert, for it first appeared a the salt works, near Salton, just one week ago. Finding it was 25 per cent salt, Manaago. Finding it was 25 per cent salt, Manager Durbrow concluded it had come a long distance. The lake that has formed around Salton is now 8 miles wide by 30 miles long.

Later news from the desert to night says that the Colorado river is pouring over its banks for ten miles near Yuma, and the water is rushing into Lagana country at Indian Wells, which is 150 feet lower than Yuma. It is thought that by an underground passage this water is reaching Salton. The water in the great lakes just formed at Salton is sald to be from 3 to 8 feet deep.

formed at Salton is said to be from 3 to 8 feet deep.

John J. Gilmore, a young Englishman, who is a well-known newspaper writer, has just returned from Salton. His story of the beginning of the flood is very interesting. He said to day: "It is well-known that Salton is the lowest point in the Colorado desort. The formation of the country round about is saucer-like. There are hills to the north and south and a great salt marsh is at the bottom of the saucer. The salt marsh is owned by San Francisco men, and George Durbrow, manager, lives there in a little Durbrow, manager, lives there in a little cottage opposite the Southern Pacific Railroad station. On Sunday afternoon I was out at the end of the track built for the purpose of hauling in the salt which is scraped from the surface. It is wrong to say the place is arid. It is always moist, and one has to be careful when walking on the marsh if he does not wish to get into mud and water knee deep.

The Appearance of the Flood. "At 3 r. w. I left the marsh, and there was no indication of water. The next day as I was on a velocipede running down the track I saw a man coming home on a handcar, and asked, "What is the matter, Joe?" The Indisn said, "There are three inches of water on the marsh, and it is fast rising." I did not believe it, but went out and found that on the marsh, and it is Tast rising." I did not believe it, but went out and found that the entire country had been turned into a lake, with the water coming in from the southeast in a large body, and every appearance that it was on the increase. Mr. Durbrow went out on the marsh, and finding that it was 25 per cent salt felt sure that the water had traveled an enormous distance. By evening, when I went out again, the water was coming rapidly and had increased to six or seven inches in depth. When I left on Tuesday afternoon the water was 13 inches in depth and within a few yards of the mill. The railroad now traverses the lowest part of the sink, and should the water continue to rise and finally reach the sea level, it would be necessary for the milroad to take to the hills to the northward. There are ranges of mountains there along whose lower slopes the road could readily be built above high water mark."

The greatest interest is shown among San Francisco scientific men in this flooding of the desert, at first they regarded the story as a canard, but now they agree that it is the most peculiar phenomenon that has occurred on the coast since its occupation by Americans. It has revived memories of the long and weary effort made by Dr. Wozencraft to secure funds for the artificial frigation of the desert from the Colorado river. Wozencraft got his ideas from General Fremont, who always held there was a grand fortune for the man who would bring water into the desert and raise tropical fruits.

COMING BACK FOR REPAIRS.

From South America. WASHINGTON, June 30 .- Orders have been

The Old Warship Pensacola Ordered Ho

sent to the Pensacola, now at Callao, to return to the United States and repair at the Mare Island, California, Navy Yard. Admiral Mc-Cann, who is the Commander in Chief of the South Atlantic station, will also come to the United States by steamer. The cause for the order is said to be the necessity for re pairing the Pensacola, one of the old wooden ships, and the need for the services of one of the two Admirals now in the South Pacific

the two Admirals now in the South Pacific elsewhere.

When the Chilean robellion broke out, Admiral McCanu was with his command in the east coast of South America. By orders from the Navy Department he hastened around Cape Horn with his fingship, the Pensacoia, and represented the United States Government in Chilean waters. Admiral Brown was Commander in Chief of the Pacific squadron, but when he later on reached Chile on the San Francisco he was subordinated to Admiral McCann by reason of the seniority of the latter. Therefore, Admiral McCann's departure will leave Admiral Brown in command of the San Francisco and the Baltimore, now in the neighborhood of the insurgent headquarters at Aquique.

WHO WILL HOLD THE OFFICE.

A Case Involving the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, June 30.—Attorney General Hensel and Deputy Attorney General Stranshan, representing Governor Pattison in the Snyder-Waller case, contended that the time of office of Mr. Waller, Superintendent of Public Instruction, ended with the session of the last Senset, because the commission issued by Governor Beaver expired at that time, although the latter appointed him for a retrue of four years. In the brief submitted by Attorney General Hensel it is held that Mr. Waller has used and exercised the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction without any warrant or lawful authority, that he has usurped the place and due process of law is asked against him, in order that it may be shown by what warrant he

claims to exercise the functions of Superintendent of Public Instruction. Deputy Attorney General Stranshan began the argument, in which the main contension was that Mr. Waller's appointment was to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Frof. Higher and that his commission expired with the final adjournment of the Senate.

Attorney General Kirkputrick held that Mr. Walker was entitled to a four years' term under the Constitution, and that he had been appointed to serve that length of time. In his opinion the Constitution did not provide for any parts of terms. He also claimed that Governor Beaver had made an error in commissioning Mr. Waller until the close of the session of the Senate and that he should have issued him a commission for four years. Attorney General Hensel, ex-Secretary Stone and ex-Deputy Attorney General Snodgrass closed the argument, which lasted about six hours. The object of the proceedings is to oust Waller, which if successful would probably result in Z-IX. Snyder, of the Indiana Normal School, assuming the duties of the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction as no fight, it is thought by the Commonwealth representatives, would be mase against him, If successful proceedings should be instituted against him, the Governor could appoint any other man he chose to fill the office. If Mr. Waller should be deposed there is a question whether Mr. Snyder could legally hold the place, as Judge Mercer in the Taggart-Page case held that an appointee rejected by the Senate could not again be selected by the Governor. An early decision is expected from the Dauphin county court, when the Supreme Court will be asked to finally settle the controversy.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1. 1891.

THE HOSPITAL SAFE.

M'CORMICK HEIRS UNABLE TO HOLD THE SHOENBERGER ESTATE.

The Judge Sustained the Demurrer and Declares That the Two Agreements Were Vold-The Reasons Given for the Decision Reached.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] New York, June 30.-The late John H. Shoenberger, the Pennsylvania millionaire was trustee under the will of the grandfather of George T. McCormick. He did not care to give his attention to the estate, and induced McCormick to consent to placing it in the hands of Algernon S. Bell, agreeing to supervise Bell's management.

Shoenberger also agreed to be responsible for any improper management on the part of Bell. After Shoenberger's death it turned out that \$150,600 of the estate had been dissipated, and McCormick sued the Shoenberger estate to recover that amount, basing his claim upon the agreements. The estate demurred, and Judge Lawre

has sustained the demurrer, holding that the first agreement was void, because it was against public policy, and the second because it was without consideration.

ENTRAPPED INTO MARRIAGE. A Case Which Bears a Resemblance to the

Ray Hamilton Affair. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]
CHICAGO, June 20.—A divorce case just heard before Judge Terry possesses some of the features of the Robert Ray Hamilton affair, and has created a sensation in theatrifair, and has created a sensation in theatrical circles here. Richard O'Gorman, a widely known Dutch comedian, whose stage name is Dick Gorman, is the plaintiff.

He seeks a divorce from Martha Jane Jones, to whom, he says, he was married at Hamilton, Ontario, in 1876. He has since discovered that a child, by means of which he was induced to marry, was purchased for the purpose of deceiving him. He alleges that the infant really belonged to Nellie Mitchell, a woman well acquainted with his wife. O'Gorman produced evidence to prove his charges. Judge Terry, however, held the case under advisement.

JERRY RUSK'S SIGNAL SERVICE All of the Old Employes Removed, but They

Washington, June 30.—Mark W. Harrington, editor of the American Meteorological Journal, and a professor at Ann Arbor, Mich., has been appointed Chief of the Weather signed an order discharging the 162 employe of the Signal Service now engaged in the Weather Bureau. The list is headed by Prof. Abbe and ends with the first class ser-

geants.

Under the law the Secretary of Agriculture is bound to give preference to these men in making appointments of the force of the new Weather Bureau, and with the exception of a few men who elected to remain new weather Billeau, and with the exception of a few men who elected to remain in what will hereafter be the purely military branch of the Signal Service all of the employes who were engaged in the Weather Bureau are likely to be reappointed.

APPOINTMENTS AT THE CAPITAL. A Commission Filled Out and a Clerksl

Given Away. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, June 30 -John F. Lewis and Edwin Megarge, of Philadelphia, have been appointed by the Governor a Commis-sion to select a site for the location of a home for the training in speech of deaf children before arriving at school age. The other members of the Commission are Governor Pattison, Lieutenant Governor Watres and Auditor General McCamant. The Legisla-ure appropriated \$15,000 for the erection of

Auditor General McCamant. The Legisla-ture appropriated \$15,000 for the erection of the home.

Philip J. Crimean, of Montgomery county, a Wallace delegate at the Scranton Conven-tion, was to-day appointed to a clerkship in the office of the Secretary of the Common-wealth.

COLORED PEOPLE AND THE FAIR.

A Delegation Favors Recorder Town for a Manager of Their Exhibit. CHICAGO, June 30,-A delegation of notabl colored people called on Director General Davis and Major Handy to-day to discuss plans for an exhibit at the Exposition by their race. The delegation included Bishon Arnett and Turner, of the African M. Church, and Bishop Grant; President Mitch ell, of Wilberforce University; Rev. Dr. Derrick, of New York; W. P. Johnson, of Athens, Ga., and Rev. J. B. Barksdale, of George

the delegation recommended the appointment of James M. Townsend, the recorder of the general office at Washington, as a director or manager of any exhibit the colored people might make.

THE INSANE ASYLUM LOCATION.

Officers of the Commission to Select Elected at Their Meeting. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) HARRISBURG, June 30 .- Every member of the commission appointed to secure a site for the location of an asylum for the accom modation of the chronic insane was presen at a meeting held here to-day.

Dr. John Curwin, of Warren, was elected

President and ex-Representative Reynolds, Bedford, Secretary. Mayor Merritt, of Reading; Senator Green, and other officials from Berks made a strong appeal for the location of the asylum in that county. The Legislature appropriated \$500,000 for the purchase of a site and erection of a building.

the Bureau of Engraving. WASHINGTON, June 30 .- Mr. Cavanaugh, of

But Prelates of Their Own Nationality Asked for Emigrants.

A SECOND MEMORIAL TO THE POPE. Germans Desire the Influence of Their

THE FOREIGN IDEA OF AMERICANISM COPYRIGHT, 1891, BY THE YEW YORK ASSOCIATED

Fatherland to Be Felt.

PRESS.) Berlin, June 30 .- All copies of the full text of the second memorial presented by Herr Cahensly to the Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Rampolla, has been put in circulation. The greatest importance is at-tached to the memorial. If, as it is hoped, the Holy Sec can be induced to follow out its recommendations and appoint a large number of German clergymen as Bishops to the United States, the German influence across the Atlantic will be vastly increased. Herr Cahensly, indeed, appeals for aid to other foreign Governments—Italy, Austria, Spain and Canada—promising them in re-turn a due share of the prestige which will come from a division of the Episcopal Sees of America among the representatives of the different classes of immigrants. It is felt here, nevertheless, that the lion's share will fall to the lot of the Empire. The war on the "Irish Bishops" in America will be pros-ecuted with vigor. It will be no fault of Herr Cahensly if he falls. Here is a part of the text of the memorial:

The Catholic Flement in America. Most EMMENT LORD—We come to humbly submit to Your Eminence some considera-tions upon the subject of emigration to the United States of North America. The current which is carrying away to America populations of different nationalities is al-ready formidable; in the future it is likely to become irresistible. Calculations based to become irresistible. Calculations based upon the most authoritative statistics go to slow that Catholic immigrants and their children ought to constitute in the United States a Catholic population of 28,000,000; but the fact is that the number of Catholics in that vast country scarcely exceeds 10,000,000. The following are the chief causes of this descrition on the part of the Catholic forces: 1—The lack of sufficient protection for the emigrants at the time of their departure from home, during their voyage and on their arrival in America; 2, the insufficiency of priests and parishes of their own, for the different nationalities of immigrants; 3, the pecuniary sacrifices, often exorbitant, that are exacted of the fatthful; 4, the public schools; 5, the insufficiency of societies, Catholic and national associations of mutual ald, protection, etc., for the laboring classes; 6, the want of different representatives of the different nationalities of immigrants in the Episcopate.

Immigrants Need Religious Protection First-When about to set out from the Fatherland, emigrants stand in need of im-formation, direction, advice and assistance, so as to know what to do, whom to apply to in preparation for their distant journey what route to follow, etc. Before embark what route to follow, etc. Before embarking and while on the deep, special care, both temporal and spiritual are needed. On their arrival in America the poor immigrants stand in need of aid and direction, of information as to where they will find their fellow countrymen, work and comforts of religion. The high protection of the Hoty See is indispensible to the St. Rachael Societies. Second—Among all the nations which are ignorant of the English language there is an impossibility of practicing their religion if on arrival in America they do not find priests who can speak their language and give them religious instruction. Besides, emigrants go to America in order to earn their daily bread, and not for the sake of learning new languages. The United States has become well aware of this fact. They also leave to overy flationality the privilego of retaining the use of its 5wn language. No loubt that in the course of years the immigrants come to speak English; but to wait till they have learned that language before having them practice their religion is to run the risk of finding them no longer disposed to live after a Christian fusion.

The Religious Importance of Language,

It is desirable that every different national group of immigrants should be organized into a distinct parish with a priest of its own nationality. Experience teaches that the immigrants and their descendants who forget their language likewise forget their religion. Language and religion are inseparable.

To Americanize oneself means to become

citizen of the United States, or an American citizen. In order to become on American citizen it is necessary to accept the Constitution of the United States, to do what it wills and to respect what it respects. Now, that Constitution recognizes the right of every nationality of immigrants to retain its religion, its language, its character and the like. To Americanize oneself, then, is, first and above all, to accept and respect this right which the Constitution grants to all the different nationalties that live under its protection. It belongs peculiarly to every nationality to take the initiative in the matter of Americanizing itself."

After speaking of the great influence of the bishops, the memorial says: "Upon this question depends the solution of the greatest problem of the migration of nations. First, the salvation of souls is herein concerned. can citizen. In order to become on Amer

The Way to Harmony in the Church. "Bishops who are strangers to the spiritual character, habits and customs of other na-tions cannot, in the required measure, despite their virtues, knowledge and zeal, ap-preciate and effectually attend to the wants of those nations. Agein, the harmony and concord between the different nationalities are affected by this question. If the episcopate be handed over almost exclusively to one single nationality, to the detriment of the others, a feeling of uneasiness, of general discontent is created among these last, a feeling which assumes the proportions of jealous national rivalries. It is desired that concord and harmony should reign among the different nations that go to make up the church of the United States. The sole and only way to attain this end is to give to every one of these nations Bishops of their own; Bishops belonging to each, who will represent their respective nations in the episcopal body, just as those nations are represented among the parochial clergy and among the faithful. As the diocesses are formed of Catholics of different nationalities there is no question of d manding the division of these dioceses are ding to nationalities. What is expected of the Holy See is that Bishops of the different nations will be placed in the episcopal body, so that different nations will be represented by some of their own in the episcopal body, so that different nations will be represented by some of their own in the episcopal body, so that different nations will be represented by some of their own in the episcopal body, so that

An Appeal to the Constitution, "Next the spirit of the Constitution of the United States, which grants equal and impartial protection to all the nations living under it, is herein concerned; for to const tute the episcopal body by taking into acorm the church, as well as the nation, o

form the church, as well as the nation, of the great Republic, would be to act in direct accordance with the American Constition. Besides, has not the Church everything to gain by favoring the spirit of the constitu-tion of a country, when that spirit is good and by favoring the spirit of the constitugain by favoring the spirit of the constitution of a country, when that spirit is good
and just?

"Moreover, the question affects the interests of the countries from which emigration
takes place. Through their emigrants the
nations are acquiring in the great Republic
an influence and an importance to which
they will one day be able to make great
profit. These nations are so well aware of
this that they are doing everything in their
power to have those other nationalities settied in the United States develop and
strengthen themselves in every respect.
The time has come when governments can
no longer remain indifferent to this grave
and important question."

The memorial then argues that the ap
pointment of bishops for the different
nations would bring them closer to the Holy memorial then argues and the ap-pent of bishops for the different s would bring them closer to the Holy and thereby help the growth of the i. It is signed by the officials of the

thrown last light into a state of wild excite-ment by swere earthquake shocks. The people were so startled that they rushed out of their houses in the middle of the night people were so startled that they rushed out of their houses in the middle of the night and ran into the open fields.

Houses were so shaken that in several cases the walls collapsed, and in others chimmeys fell through the roofs or large cracks appeared in the walls. In spite of the damage done there was no loss of life, but some time elapsed before the inhabitants would return to their homes.

INSURED FOR \$5,000,000.

AN ENORMOUS PRICE PLACED ON AN AMERICAN'S LIFE.

The Insurance Companies Preparing to Prove That James McHenry, the Eric Railroad Litigant, Poisoned Himself-The Contents of the Dead Man's Will. Loxpon, June 30 .- It is now said that the ate James McHenry, the well-known finar cier and cld-time Erie Railroad litigant, whose body was exhumed June 20, by the order of Home Secretary Matthews, was in-sured in England and the United States for over \$5,000,000. The insurance companies, said, suspect that Mr. McHenry committed suicide by poison, thus rendering void the insurance policies on his life. The body has been reinterred after being subjected to

the insurance policies on his life. The body has been reinterred after being subjected to a careful post mortem examination. The intestines, etc., remain in the possession of the officers of the Home Office.

It was intended to conceal the exhumation until the result of the analysis of the contents and condition of the stomach was made known, and, in fact, if the examination had resulted in showing that Mr. McHenry's death was not caused by poison, it is more than probable the Government officers would have supported the exhumation secret. Mr. McHenry's friends scout the idea of suicide and are indignant at the publicity which the affair has now attained. It is expected that the analysis of the dead man's stomach will not be completed before the end of the week.

The probate Mr. McHenry's will has been granted so will have been granted so will be a cutors are Mr. McDernott, a 1 Games of the week.

The probate Mr. McHenry's will have been granted so will be a cutors are Mr. McDernott, a province of this discretion to consent ascertained, is sworn.

Some of the dead man's investment of the execution of the executor of the discretion to consent ascertained, is sworn.

The probate of this discretion to consent ascertained, is sworn the executor of the discretion to consent ascertained, is worn.

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The probate of the end of the week.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND BILL of the Points of the Measure Agreed

Upon With England. on, June 30 .- Sir William Whiteany and William Harvey,of the Newfoundlas

delegation, have completed their bill and will depart for home next. The bill provides for the creation of a The bill provides for the creation of a special court to try all questions of treaty rights. England will appoint the members of the court, who are to reside some on shore and the others on English warships cruising on the coast. This provision is to meet the objection of the French local courts. The remainder of the bill deals with the enforcement of awards.

LADY MACDONALD A PERRESS. Her New Title of Nobility Will Be the Coun tess of Earnscliffe.

London, June 30 .- It is officially at that Lady Macdonald, widow of the late Premier of Canada, has been raised to the peerage, as an acknowledgment of her hus-pand's long and distinguished public service. It is said she will be called the Countess of ONLY UNBUSINESSLIKE.

gement of Endowment Funds of a

Church College. CINCINNATI, June 30 .- At the convention the southern diocese of the Protestant Epis-copal Church, held recently in this city, the post exciting topic of discussion was the alment funds of Kenyon college at Gambier, Knox county, O. After discussion, the matter was referred to a special committee with nstructions to report to the next Diocesan Convention. It was stated, however, during the discussion that there was no dishonesty in the transactions, but they were unbusi-nesslike, and to that extent irregular. A correspondent from Mount Vernon,

the discussion that there was no dishonesty in the transactions, but they were unbusinesslike, and to that extent irregular.

A correspondent from Mount Vernon, Knox county, writes that on last Saturday a discovery was made of a virtual deficit of \$21,000 in the college finances. The discovery was the result of an investigation by the trustees made last week, which they desire kept secret. These funds, the correspondent says, were a part of the trust funds of the college for which each trustee is personally liable. These several special funds were regularly loaned and on interest, and the investigation revealed that when the principal or interest was paid in the amounts were dumped into a general fund and checked out for general purposes instead of being restored to their proper places and used accordingly. The correspondent says that there is already talk of entering suit against the trustees to recover the depleted trusts, and that unless the deficit is speedily made good one of the professorships will have to be abandoned. It seems, however, that as the trustees collectively are financially able to make good the shortage, the funds will speedily be reimbursed. The investigation of the trustees did not reveal any dishonesty—only mismanagement.

THE JAPS MUST RETURN.

A Benevolent Act Gets a Chicago Philanthropist Into Trouble. Washington, June 39.-Immigration Inpector Stitch, of Chicago, recently reported to the Treasury Department that Mr. Isaac Woolf, a reputable business man in the clothing business in Chicago, has imported

woolf, a reputable business man in the clothing business in Chicago, has imported from Japan two vehicles known as "jinrikshas" and two Japanese men to propel them by hand, the intention being to have them placed in the public parks for the purpose of hanling or drawing children free of charge, Mr. Wool agreeing to pay the men \$20 each per month for a period of six months. The Inspector inquired whether it is a violation of the alien contract labor law.

Assistant Secretary Nettleton to-day informed him "that the department holds that although this is, so far as known, an entirely new enterprise in this country, yet it can hardly be called a new industry in the sense of the law, nor would it seemingly be necessary to import skilled labor to propel the jinrikshas, and therefore Mr. Woolf must be held to have violated the law by importing these Japanese laborers ander contract made prior to their importation. As, however, Mr. Woolf declares that he had no intention of violating the law, and as the imported laborers have not come into competition with home laborers, it is advised that no suit be commenced against him, provided he will immediately have those men returned to their own country."

STRANGE HOT WEATHER MALADY. Cholera Morbus Breaks Out in a Peculiar Form at East Liverpool.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) EATS LIVERPOOL, June 30 .- Owing to the present hot weather several cases of cholera morbus are reported in the city to-day, and the disease in some cases has assumed a peculiar phase.

Martin Brozka and John Stoffell were two
of the victims, both cases being similar.
They were taken with a sudden pain in the
pit of the stomach, vomiting, and a strange
and severe itching over the head, nock and
body, and were covered with large blotches
and blisters, while their lips swelled to huge
proportions.

A LONG-LOST TRAP FOUND. It Was Attached to the Feet of an Owl

Which Was Recently Shot. (SPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)
NEW CASTLE, June 30.—Twenty-two years ago William Cornelius, then living in Lawrence county, set a trap for owls which were stealing his blickens. One morning he found the trap missing, and the indications were that it was carried off by some kind of a

MORE ITALIAN EARTHQUAKES.

The Inhabitants of Verona Fly to the Open
Fields in Terror.

RONE, June 30.—The inhabitants of a large
portion of the province of Verona were

that it was carried off by some kind of a large birch.

A week ago a man named Gluck, a resident of Coatsylle, O., shot and killed a large owl and found attached to its foot a large steel trap and part of a chain. An account of the discovery was published in the papers of this section. Mr. Cornelius read the description of the trap and chain, and identified it as the one he had set 22 years ago.

SHE USED AN AIRGUN

THREE CENTS.

A Woman Takes Troublesome Boys as Targets for Buckshot.

ONE PROBABLY FATALLY INJURED.

The Disturbance Made by the Urchins Annoyed Her Husband.

UNDER ARREST AWAITING RESULTS

New York, June 30.—The boys in East 23rd street, and there are many of them, have been in the habit of climbing about in he few trees which have been spared in the general improvement of Harlem. A dead tree was for a long time a favorite resting place, and half a dozen boys could be found perched in the branches almost any pleasant day, after school hours. When weather grew warmer the school boys deserted the leafless tree for a big maple. Six boys had lodged themselves in various parts of the tree about 6 o'clock last night. parts of the tree about 6 o'clock last night. They were John McManus, aged 12 years; Harry Johnson, aged 12 years; George Relborn, aged 14 years; Julius Kronenberg, aged 9 years; William Riordon, aged 17 years, and John Ridley, aged 12 years. Belhorn was on a branch which extended west toward the window of a tenement, the first floor of which is occupied by Bartender Edward Forbes and his wife, Mary. The boys had seen Mrs. Forbes shooting at birds in the tree on Sunday with an airgun. They say she killed two birds. The compressed air drives out buckshot with at least the force of a 2-caliber pistol cartyldge.

She Opened Fire With an Airgun.

She Opened Fire With an Airgun. Mrs. Forbes appeared at the window armed with the gun and opened fire at the boys. A bullet struck Kronenberg on the breast and a second shot struck Johnson on the breast, neither ball hurt. Another struck Riordon on the hand. It stung him badly and he cried out: "Lookout what you are doing." Mrs. Forbes fired again, and the bullet struck him again, and the bullet struck him again, and the bullet struck him again, and the bullet struck medianus on the left cheek and raised a lump. The lads were getting angry, and McManus cried in a threatening toner "you just stop firing at us," while Relborn shook his hand and said: "I'd just fix her if she shot me that way." Relborn was the easiest boy in the company to hit from his position on the branch nearest Mrs. Forbes window. She turned the gun on him, and the ball passed between the fingers of his left hand, stinging him badly. Mrs. Forbes was out of amminition by this time; and she stepped away from the window and procured more. Returning, she fired again at Relborn. This time the builet struck him in the corner of the left eye, just above the ball. He would have fallen off the tree had not McManus been near enough to catch him. The lads helped their wounded companion to climb to the ground, and McManus hurried him to Dr. William E. Tuttle.

The Wound Proved to Be Very Serious.

The Wound Proved to Be Very Serious. Dr. Tuttle extracted the bullet, and found Dr. Tuttle extracted the bullet, and found the lad's eye suffused with blood. He believes Relhorn will lose it. The bullet struck the lower edge of the skull. The bone is particularly thin about the orbit of the eye, and serious consequences may arise from inflammation of the brain, caused by small splinters of bone, which it would be dangerous to probe for.

Frederick Rethorn, the father of the wounded boy, is an engineer on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. He called at Mrs. Forbes' house to learn what she had to say, and says she refused to admit him. He then went to the police station. Detectives found that Mrs. Forbes had left the house. They caught her this morning at her home.

She said the boys annoyed her husband by their noise. He is a night bartender, and is obliged to sleep in the daytine. She afterward admitted that he had gone to business before the shooting occurred. She says she told the boys to get out of the tree, and thus the langest boy used abusive language to her. Mrs. Forbes told the detectives that she atmed at the boy's condition was serious and that it was impossible to tell what the result would be. Mrs. Forbes was committed without bail to await the result of his injuries. the lad's eye suffused with blood. He be-

FOOLED TIMOTHY BYAN.

Inspector McAleese Withdraws One Charge to Make a More Serious One. Tim Ryan was before Magistrate McKenna esterday afternoon charged by Inspector McAleese with keeping a disorderly house on Spring alley, near Seventeenth street. Ryan was on hand with a large crowd of witnesses, when the Inspector walked in. Ryan wanted to fight Inspector McAleese, but the latter simply asked the magistrate to dismiss the case. Byan and his friends, not understanding the move, made a great blow about not wanting to stand trial and prove his innocence.

'He cooled down considerably when the Inspector told him he had simply withdrawn the charge to make the more serious one of selling liquor without license and on Sunday. Ryan's friends took sudden leave and he was sent to jail. Ryan was on hand with a large crowd of

COULDN'T HAVE BEEN HELPED.

The Drowning of George A. Paine Ex-

plained as a Pure Accident. The body of George A. Paine, of New Castle, who was drowned by the upsetting of a skiff at Cat Island, Sunday, was recovered about noon yesterday, in the rear of the Pork House Mill, near Verner. It was

the Pork House Mill, near Verner. It was taken to the Morgue, where it was identified by Thomas C. Paine, a half brother of the drowned man.

He made a statement to the effect that the man Thompson, now in jall awaiting the Coroner's threstigation into the case, and who was in the boat when it upset, was a great friend of the drowned man, and could not have recognized the accident. The Coroner's threst was a great friend of the drowned man, and could not have recognized the accident. The Coroner's threst was a great friend of the drowned man, and could not have prevented the accident. The Coro ner's inquest will be held this morning, and the body will be taken to New Castle for

GRAND RUSH OF TAXPAYERS On the Last Day Before Their Taxes Become Yesterday being the last day of June, there

was a grand rush of the tardy taxpayers at

the City Treasurer's office from early morning until late in the afternoon. To-lay the business and water tax books will be turned over to Delinquent Tax Collector Ford, who will promptly add 5 per cent to all collections made by him. made by him.

The amount of tax paid in up until last evening could not be approximated, but Chief Clerk Torrens, of the City Treasurer's office, said he thought the collections would equal if not exceed those of previous years in the same time.

INSANE YOUNG PROPLE. Little McMullen Dug Out Several Large Stones in His Cell.

Michael McMullen, the insane boy picked up on the street in Allegheny on night, was taken to his father's home on night, was taken to his father's home on Penn avenue yesterday. While in the lock-up the little fellow tore out the refuse pipe in the tramp room and dug out several large stones from the interior walls.

Mary Shafer, the insane girl who was taken by the police on Ridge avenue, Allegheny, resterday morning at 40 clock, while ringing door bells, was sent to the insane department of the City Home by Chief Grubbs. The girl's home is on Western avenue.

DROWNED WHILE BATHING.

The Son of an East End Contractor Carried Away by the Water. The Coroner received word last night of

he drowning of a young man named Mc-Minn in the Allegheny river near the new water works. He was 18 years of age and the son of Isaac O. McMinn, a contractor, of Lincoin avenue and Lyric street.

The drowning occurred about 7 o'clock in the evening, and is reported to have resulted from inability to swim while bathing. The body had not been recovered late last night.

A Huge Libel Suit. NEW YORK, June 30 .- The New York Life