## FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

THE THIRD DISASTER

Series Comes in the Form of a Cyclone, and

SWEEPS LAND AND WATER.

Nearly a Score of Dead and Dying,, While Many Others Are Probably Fatally Injured.

THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR.

A Path 300 Feet Wide Cut Through Louis-, iana's Capital, but Nobody Killed Except at the Penitentiary.

WRECK OF THE STEAMER SMOKY CITY.

Five Members of the Crew Were Seriously Burt, but a Colored Fireman Is the Only One Reported to Be Lest.

THE COAL FLEET IS APPARENTLY ALL RIGHT

NEW ORLEANS, July 6 .- A great cyclone swept over Southern Louisiana and Mississippi to-day, accompanied by a number of ornadoes which inflicted heavy loss of life and property. The worst news as yet comes from the capital city of Baton Rouge, where s evelone demolished the State penitentiary and a portion of the residence section with heavy loss of life.

The storm came from the direction of Galnarrowly missing New Orleans, where it was deflected by a low barometer. It swept northward about on a line with Buyou Lafourche, cutting down all the wires between here and Texas and thus interrupting communication with that section, so that the exact amount of damage

A Pittsburg Boat in the Path.

A tornado formed in the path of the torm, crossed the Mississippi six miles below Baton Rouge, striking the tug boat Smoky City, of Pittsburg, which was en route from New Orleans to Pittsburg with a tow of empty burges. The entire upper structure of the tug was destroyed, nothing but the hull being left, a complete wreck. Five of the crew were struck by flying

The tornado continued its course on to Baton Rouge on the east side of the river,

sweeping through several plantations, cutting down the corn and doing some injury to the cane.

Where the Tornado Struck the City. Near Baton Rouge it split into sections. one going east and the other one northeast. striking the lower portion of the city of Baton Rouge that fronts on the Mississippi about 6:30 A. M. Baton Rouge is situated mainly upon a bluff about 45 feet high. Below that bluff, and fronting the Mississippi, is a low portion of the city known as Catfishtown and Spanishtown, where the lum-

and where a large portion of the poorer peo-Through this district and the eastern por tion of the city, the residence section of the town, the tornado swept, cutting a path 300 feet or so wide in a diagonal line across from the southwest to northwest, tearing up immense trees and carrying beams many blocks. It struck the levee front, destroying the sheds of several brick yards, blowing down several sheds and destroying the

ber mills and steamboat stores are situated.

Then it swept down Union street in Spa ishtown, destroying every building in it, and thence through the residence section, mowing down Hilders' store, Day's drug store, Mr. Young's and Pugol's residences, the Mensie House, formerly used for the deaf and dumb neylum, Miller's grocery, Pfedenbacher's drygoods store, the Governor's mansion, recently purchased by the State of Louisian

Official Residence for the Governor

and occupied jointly by him and State Frensurer Piper and Commissioner of State Lands Lanier, the residence of Mr. T. Sambola Jones, one of the prettiest bouses in the city, the Barners, William Dougherty, Joseph Jones, and perhaps 100 other residences. Probably a third of the houses in Catfishtown were destroyed, unroofed or eriously injured. Strange as it may seem, although the streets were filled with flying imbers, no one was killed, and only three ersons were injured in the town outside of he penitentiary. All of the injured were in family, being Henry Young, agent of the Southern Express Company, wife and child. They were standing in the front of their house when the porch was blown down on them, crushing Mrs. Young badly about the chest and head and injuring her hushand and child.

When the cyclone reached the penitenti-ary it struck the women's quarter squarely, sking off the roof as though it was cu way by a knife, gringing it into a hundred ees and dashing it into the yard below here were about 20 convicts in the yard when the shock came, a warning cry was heard, "ron to the walls," and most of the men did so and escaped injury, but six were struck by pieces of timber and other mis siles, and killed in the yard while running wounded. Fortunately the building held firm, although badly cracked, and if the roo gave way the 28 women confined in the prison would all have been killed.

Destroyed by a Storm Before.

But the three-story building, known as th borth wing, and used as a commissary deriment, hospital and jeans factory, did not arens well. This portion of the penitentiary destroyed some years ago by the storm and was then rebuilt stronger than ever The building, however, was carried up to a height of three stories. The ground floor was occupied for the commissary department, while the second floor was a hospital where the sick convicts were kept and

The upper or third story was converted into a manufactory for cotton jean pants less than a year ago. It had formerly been used as a factory for the manufacture of woolen goods, but this not proving profitable was

abandoned. Within the last year the pants Only the more intelligent convicts were employed in this building, the majority of

the men being leased out for levee, railroad and plantation work. There were 20 sick men in the second story, or hospital, when the storm struck the building, and 36 in the factory. The men were first made aware of the storm when the roof of the building gave faway. The next moment the edifice collapsed, the walls falling in a heap. A number of the factory is a side of the defense will probably finish its case before the libth, and it is expected the case will get to the jury by the 25th. Of the Seemingly Inevitable, lapsed, the walls falling in a beap. A number of men were in the commissary depart-ment who felt the shock, and bracing themselves against the outer walls escaped The upper stories fell in the center in a heap or mound 15 or 20 feet high.

Trying to Rescue Their Fellow Prisoners From the mass of bricks, stones, timber and human beings, cries of agony were heard, and the convicts who escaped were on their feet in an instant and rushed to the rescue of the victims. Ex-Judge Ford, serving a 20 years' term for murder, acted as a sort of leader and directed the men in their work. In the meantime the fire alarm had been rung and the entire fire department of the city, headed by the Mayor and the fire

the city, headed by the Mayor and the fire chief were on hand, and set to work to remove the debris and dig out the buried men. It was the work of an hour, and hard work, too, for although the tornado had passed, the storm still continued, the rain fell and the wind blew in strong gusts.

For five hours, however, in the pelting rain, the fire department worked, ably assisted by the convicts, until every piece of debris was removed, when it was found that 10 men had been killed instantly, 6 fatally wounded and 30 less seriously injured. Of those killed, 4 had been in the hospital and 6 in the third story or factory, while it of the sick prisoners were severely injured or have suffered so from exposure, shock, etc., that, taking their sick condition into consideration, the chances are very unfavorable for taking their sick condition into considera-tion, the chances are very unfavorable for their recovery. Only two of the convicts in the hospital escaped uninjured. In the factory, of the 35 men, 6 were killed, 22 were injured and 8 escaped unburt. The killed and injured were as follows:

The List of the Victims Killed-Isaac McClelland, of Calcasiu; J. J. A. Wagner, of Claiborne; Fred Gage, of Onuchita James Van Metter of Tatchitches John Gibson and William Willow of New Orleans; Nathan Chancey, of East Felicina; Henry Calestin, New Orleans; Bacuregard Harding, of Bosslor; Edward Buckner, of

Harding, of Bossior; Edward Buckner, of Coddo.

Injured—Louis Claire, M. J. Finnegan, Heary McKay, James Molio, John Duffy, John O'Leary, Charles Summerfield, L. H. Durley, James Vailare, Jake Jones, Samuel Jackson, Major White, William Gibson, Joseph Powell, Jr., C. M. Young, T. B. Stewart, Gus Blook, A. L. Gurnett, D. A. Campbell, J. P. Bolnn, Phelix Richards, Marion Perkins, Walter Douglass, John Foley, Frank Aaron, John Farland, Melie O'Neal, Alexander Ferrell, Oscar Phillips, Henry Dorson, Borie Petterson, Robert Comeaux, Harrison Allen, William Perry and William Scott. The following are names of those injured

The following are names of those injured on the Smoky City: Johnson, colored fireman, of Louisville, blown overboard and drowned; Arthur Creris, deckhand, of Louisville, Ky, hurt in face and internally seriously, sent to New Orleans on the Alton; Harry Martin, of Pittsburg, assistant engineer, leg and ankle broken; James Bardsley, of Louisville, Ky, steersman, arm and legs hurt; G. W. McBride, of Louisville, ky, pilot, hand hurt slightly; Alfrad Jarel, of Cincinnati, cook, hurt internally; Pete Hass, second mate, of Pittsburg, head slightly hurt; Charles Dickson, fireman, hurt in the neck; Captain McClure was cut and bruised about the body in sevnreman, burt in the neck; Captain McClure was cut and bruised about the body in several places but not seriously.

San Jackson and Durley will die to-night. Of the dead men Cage, Gibson and Buckner were in for life for murder, and Chancey was serving a life term for assault. Harding was in for 20 years for mansiaughter, and McClelland 15 years.

One Who Was Soon to Be Free.

Wagner would have been released from the penitentiary in a few days. Gibson and Cago were serving life terms for the murder in a political row of Hon. M. Mealey, Com-Five of the crew were struck by flying splinters and injured, and a colored fireman was knocked from the tug into the river and drowned.

The Red river steamer Alto, which was in the neighborhood but out of the line of the tornado, came to the rescue and took the injured aboard. Several of them were severely injured. The Smoky City was worth \$50,000 and uninsured. All of the eight barges she was towing were lost. dent upon the disaster, and they were gen-erally complimented upon their good be-havior, their quietness and orderliness, and

Although there are only 124 white convicts Attrough there are only 124 white convicts in the penitentiary, 20 were killed or wounded to-day, against only 16 in a total of 752 negroes. The penitentiary lessees will lose \$85,000, of which \$50,000 is in the jeans factory, and \$15,000 in the women's building and the cells that were unroofed and otherwise injured.

THE WRECKED STEAMER

WAS ONE OF THE OLDEST AND BIG-GEST BOATS ON THE RIVER,

Captain Crump on the Scene-With One Exception the Officers Are From Pittsburg-Nothing Known of the Crew-Operators Afraid of a Big Coal Loss. The Smoky City, wrecked at Baton Rouge

by the cyclone yesterday, is owned by S. S. Crump & Co., of this city. She was a sternwheel, double-decked towboat, 194 feet long. 35 feet wide, 6 feet deep and 549.38 tons bur-

35 feet wide, 6 feet deep and 549.35 tons bur-den. It was one of the oldest boats on the river, among the largest and was formerly owned by J. C. Risher & Co. Captain Crump was in New Orleans when the storin occurred, and he started for Baton Rouge at once. He telegraphed his son, W. H. Crum, at the local office that he was on his way there, but he gave no information outside of the fact that the boat had been badly damaged.

outside of the fact that the boat had been badly damaged.
C. C. McClure is captain, John Martin and George Christ engineers, Sharp Packard and George McBride pilots, both from Louisville; John McCarthy, steward, and Frank Hyatt, mate. With the exception noted, the officers are from Pittsburg. At the office they had no record of the crew, as they are picked up at various places when wanted. Mr. Crump, the son, could not say now many were from Pittsburg.

the son, could not say now many were from Pittsburg.

As it was estimated that about 350 loaded coal boats, belonging to the different operators here, were lying in the river at New Orleans and in the vicinity of Baton Rouge, it was feared that a number of them had been lost. The river men were afraid another such calamity had occurred as the one a few years ago, when they dropped \$500,000 in the same neighborhood through a storm. The boats were so badly rocked that they sank and were a total loss. sank and were a total loss.

So for as could be learned last evening the so for as could be learned list evening the coal fleets in the harbor escaped. John A. Wood said his coal was safe, and Walton & Co. and W. H. Brown & Sons had heard noth-ing which was taken as good news.

THE ITATA IS INACTIVE.

No Orders Received From Washington

Relative to Her Detention. SAN DIEGO, CAL., July 6 .- Nothing new i eveloped as regards the Chilean steamer Itata, though she has been here two days. Nothing has been heard from United States Marshal Gard or District Attorney Cole, who are at Los Angeles. The vessel at present is in charge of Collector Berry, who holds her for violating navigation laws in leaving the port without clearance papers, and it is stated that the Itata will plead guilty to this

stated that the Itata will plead guilty to this charge.

The opinion is expressed by eminent lawyers of this city that the charge of violation of the neutrality laws will not hold and Commander Tejada, of the Itata, is confident that the vessel will not be delayed more than a few days longer. Then, he says, the vessel will proceed to San Francisco and take a cargo for Iquique. It is anticipated, though, that action of some sort will be taken shortly. Collector Berry has received no instructions from Washington.

WAS OSBORN THE AGGRESSOR.

The Long Drawn Out Elliott Case Coming to a Conclusion.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] Columbus, July 6.—Several eye-witnesses of the tragedy testified for the defense in the Elliott murder trial to-day. William Hewitt swore he was standing within eight feet of the deceased and saw him put his hand in his pecket and expose his revolver efore W. J. Elliott passed by him. The witness could not tell who fired the first shot and became confused in his description of Osborn.
Mrs. McNeal, the first witness, whose evidence tends to show that Osborn was the ag-

MELODY AND DANCING

At the Great Sacngerfest, Which Has Prove a Big Financial Success.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] New York, July 6 .- On the fourth day o were again crowded with men adorned with badges and wearing the unmistakable air of strangers. The scenes of Sunday were repeated, and Caledonian Park, with its annex was crowded from morn until night. The weather was perfect. Everything was going at full blast in the two parks. Three o tras vied with each other in distributing melody on the breeze, and still anothe furnished music to the dancers, who occupied the big dancing platform all the afternoon. From 25,000 to 30,000 persons passed through the gates of the parks up to 6 o'clock to-night, and the crowd seemed little less than that of Sanday. the gates of the parks up to 6 o'clock tonight, and the crowd seemed jittle less than
that of Sunday.

During the prize singing in the afternoon
the big hall was well filled with listeners.
It began at 3 o'clock with the first class,
section A, in "Erinnerung," by August
Bungert. The awards will be made to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock. The programme
for to-morrow provides for a grand parade
in the morning through the main streets of
Newark of six divisions. In the line will be
4,000 singers, all the Turn Vereins of Newark,
the schuetzen bunds, German veteran corps,
and German societies generally. It will be
the greatest parade ever seen in Newark.

The Saengerfest, thanks to the new Weather
Bureau, was a great success financially, and
in spite of the lavish expenditure, it is believed that the promoters will come out
even, if not with profit. The expenses will
foot up nearly \$70,000, and there is a reserve
fund of \$10,000 to meet emergencies.

DASHED HIS BRAINS OUT. Italians Attack Three Colored Men While

Infuriated With Liquor. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] WHEELING, July 6 .- A terrible riot is re ported from Short Creek Valley, about ten iles north of this city on the Ohio side The trouble occurred between some negroe and Italians in a shanty inhabited by about a dozen Italians, who had been working on a dozen Italians, who had been working on the railroad. All of the men had been paid off on that day, and "Sport" and Wilson Carriher, two colored men living near the shanty, had their attention attracted to a dozen Italians and one colored man gathered around a keg of beer and making

gathered around a keg of beer and making merry in a general way. The colored man hailed the Carriher brothers and asked them to take a drink. Sport said he would take a glass of beer, but Wilson Carriher decilined, saying he did not drink.

The offer was repeated, but Wilson firmly declined. This seemed to incense the Italians, who were all drunk, and one of them crept up behind Wilson and knocked him down. This started a terrible fight between the Italians on one side and the three negroes on the other. The Italians, being greatly in the majority, soon made away negroes on the other. The Italians, being greatly in the majority, soon made away with the negroes. Sport Carriher was struck in the head with a dirk knife, and as he fell his brains were dashed out with a pickax. Wilson was also terribly injured and cannot live, while the other colored man was badly beaten. Eleven arrests have been made.

TWELVE UNACCOUNTED FOR.

or Boynton's Tickets Call for Mor Than at First Reported.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) ALLIANCE, July 6.-The horrible wreck at Ravenna on Friday morning is still the topic of conversation everywhere. The inquest was resumed by Coroner Sherman this morning and a number of witnesses testified. Only the testimony of the glassworkers and others, who were on board the train, was taken Friday in order that they might This morning considerable excitement

was occasioned by the rumor that Conducto nton's report of tickets showed 12 per ple yet unaccounted for. Some may have left without making themselves known to the officials, but from the report it is pre-sumed that a larger number perished in the sumed that a larger number perished in the flames of the burning cars than was at first supposed. Conductor Boynton is firmly of the opinion that others were entirely con-sumed in the fire, and that his son, who was the negligent flagman supposed to have been the cause of the wreck, was one of the victims. The nurse girl was Mamie Kugel, of Cincinnati, and she had with her a little

THEY SIGNED THE SCALE.

The Objectionable Clauses Were Stricker Out at Their Request.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1 Youngstown, O., July 6.—The modification of several parts of the new scale, and especially the nine-hour clause removed the main objections to the new scale and the manufacturers will now sign it as soon as they are ready to start their mills. The Mahoning Valley Iron Company signed the scale this afternoon after the clause relating to the manufacture of steel nails from old rails was stricken out.

was stricken out.
Cartwright, McCurdy & Co. this afternoon notified the manager of their mill at Pomeroy to sign the scale, and it is probable he will sign it here to-mosrow.

The Warren Rolling Mill has signed and this implies that the same action will be taken at other plants of the Youngstown Iron and Steel Company. A number of the mills have not yet completed their repairs.

GONE TO HER ACCOUNTING

An Unknown Woman Takes Enough Laudanum to Die.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. Du Bois, July 6 .- A woman apparently about 45 years old and unknown to any person here committed suicide in the Con cial Hotel some time last night. She engaged the room Saturday evening, register ing as Mrs. Curtin, of Altoons, and said she would want the room until Monday and perhaps several days longer, at the same time offering to pay in advance.

She was heard about the room Sunday, but did not go below for meals. At 9 o'clock this morning, through the transom, the woman was seen lying in bed dead. A bottle of morning the same time and the same time and the same time and the same time. of morphine, partly empty, was found on the bureau, but nothing was left to tell any

ALLEGHENY'S POSTOFFICE SITE.

The Report of the Special Agent in Hands of the Department.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, July 6 .- Assistant Secretary Crounz, of the Treasury Department, in whose section are supervised the affairs of the architect's office, had on his desk to-day the report of Special Agent Cluss in regard to the site for the Allegheny postoffice. He would give no indication, however, of the tenor of the report, as he desired to sub-mit it to Secretary Foster before letting it out to the public, which will make a further dalay of a day or two.

STARVING, DEAD AND DYING.

The Inhabitants Near Belle Isle Are in a Straitened Condition.

OTTAWA, ONT., July 6.—The inspector sta-tioned in Quebec writes to the Deputy Min-ister of Marine, under date of June 30, that from the latest report received the straits of Belle Isle and to the eastward are full of heavy ice.

He states further that the grip is working havoc among the inhabitants of that locality, and that a great many are reported starving, dead and dying.

AN UNPRECEDENTED RAIN.

It Stops Travel in the Northwest and Affects the Wires. July 6.- An almost unprece dented fall of rain occurred to-night in Chicago and dispatches from points to the northwest, such as Milwankee and St. Paul. show that the downpour extended over a wide expanse of country.

The storm practically stopped travel and nearly demoralized the telegraph service in the territory affected. BLAINE IN A BAD WAY. up a joint ticket and divide up the representation in the Constitutional convention. The Democrata are talking up the chances of Deputy Secretary of State A. L. Tilden for Auditor General. Very Discouraging Tidings From the:

NOT EVEN ABLE TO DRIVE OUT.

Cottage at Bar Harbor.

Friends Fear the Secretary Will Never See

PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1891.

Washington Again. THE FAITHFUL WIFE STILL HOPEFUL

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] BAR HARBOR, ME., July 6 .- Mr. Emmor Slaine, who has been away for a few days came home this morning. He was met at the steamer Ollivette by Mrs. Emmons Blaine, Mrs. Damrosch and his mother. He seemed in much of a hurry and quite ex-cited over the tidings of his father's health as they had reached him in Boston. After a ew hurried greetings the carriage drove direct to Stanwood, and later in the forenoon, about 10 o'clock, Emmons was seen in the village telegraph office busy sending messages.

Secretary Blaine did not ride out to-day, In fact, the Blaine carriage did not appear upon the mall at all, though the day was fine. Senator Hale and the stranger who called to-day are the only persons Mr. Blaine as seen for some time.

Mrs. Blaine Hoping Against Hope. The Secretary of State is in a pretty bac

shape. Friends who see him at the window, where he often sits looking out at the ocean, remark to Mrs. Blaine about his failure in appearance, but Mrs. Blaine tell them he is improving every day. Whether this is a clever bit of diplomacy, or whether she is deceiving herself will not be safe to say, but his condition can pretty well be summed up in the remark made by a friend who had not seen him since he left Washington, and who got a good glimpse o him as he rode by in his carriage: "That i not Jim Blaine; that's his ghost."

His shoulders are drawn in and his ches recedes. His doctors are buoying him up and encouraging him, but a noted metroolitan doctor who makes his summer hom ere was heard to say only to-day in a hote office that the Cabinet room in the White House would never see him again. The world outside has no idea of the real

status of this distinguished man's illness There are plenty of correspondents here but for some reason or other they are keep-ing the truth back. But all his friends and even the simple farmers about Bar Harbor say: "He is not going to get well." The Feeling at the Capital.

A special telegram from Washington says News received here privately within the last day or two, which is considered to be nuch more reliable than that given out by Bar Harbor, has given much alarm to the lose friends of the Secretary. It is in effect that his case is exceedingly serious, to an University of Chicago as the medium probable, in any degree that will warrant a ope of his return to his duties at least in the near future.

One of the physicians who has treated Mr. Blaine in this city, gave the opinion to-day from a diagnosis of the case which he had received, that the only hope for the rebuild is in his absolute cessation from work, and even the smallest anxieties of office, which would, of course, mean resignation. It is a belief, quietly expressed in the highest of-ficial circles this evening, that Mr. Blaine will never come back to the city as Se

STATE DEMOCRATS TO CONFER. Maish Thinks They Will Win This Fall, and Declare for Grover.

Washington, July 6,-Ex-Representative flaish, of York, Pa., who came to the city to-day, says that on the 19th of July the vill be a meeting of the leading Pennsyl vania Democrats at Philadelphia to discu-

will be a meeting of the leading Pennsylvania Democrats at Philadelphia to discuss the situation and consider the general plan of campaign for this fall.

"We believe, he said, "that under the circumstances we have a good chance of electing the State Treasurer and Auditor General, and probably the City Treasurer of Philadelphia, to fill the place made vacant by Bardsley's going to the penitentiary. The only claim the Republicans have of electing a successor to Bardsley, lies in their nominating some one who is perfectly clean, and in no way connected or mixed up with the old ring. The Democrats will probably nominate Wright, who has been appointed by Governor Pattison, and I believe we can elect him. There is a widespread discontent among the best class of Republicans against the existing ring methods and we stand a good chance of success this fall."

When asked about the sentiment among the Pennsylvania Democrats with relation to the Presidental nomination, Mr. Maish said: "Of course, if Mr. Pattison should seek the nomination, and should demand the Pennsylvania delegation at the National Convention he would get it, and they would support him loyally, but Cleveland is the most popular Democrat in Pennsylvania. My own opinion is that he is the strongest and in all ways the safest man we can nominate. You saw the other day the result of the canvass of the Western Editorial Association? That gives a good idea of the sentiment of Democration the State—they are for Cleveland ahead af everybody. His nomination will undoubtedly be for the best interests of the party. It will save the party from considerable embarrassment in the campaign, will make tariff the main issue, and, I believe, will insure success. I have no doubt about his getting the nomination."

SOME POLITICAL HISTORY.

Johnson Said to Have Beaten Hamlin Be cause of Lincoln's Wishes. PHILADELPHIA, July 6.-In a leading edite

Times to-morrow will make the following statement regarding the defeat of Hannibal Hamlin for the nomination for Vice Presi It is true that Hamlin, an entirely unob ectionable Vice President and a leader with peculiar claims upon the Republican party, was rejected as Vice President by the Republican convention of 1864 to place a Southern man in that office; and it equally true that it would not and could not have been done had President

could not have been done had President Lincoln opposed it. So far from opposing it, Lincoln discreetly favored it; indeed, earnestly desired it. The writer hereof was a delegate at large from Pennsylvania in the Baltimore Convention of 1884, and in response, to an invitation from the President to visit Washington on the eve of the meeting of the body, a conference was had in which Lincoln gravely urged the nomination of Johnson for Vice President. It was solely in deference to Lincoln's earnest convictions as to the national and inter-national necessities which demanded Johnson's nomination for the Vice Presidency that the writer's vote the Vice Presidency that the writer's voi was cast against Hamlin, and other Pennsy vania delegates were influenced to the sar end."

WHITE FOR THE FIRST TIME. The Voting Majority of Mississippi Changes

Color This Year. Jackson, Miss., July 6 .- Voters under the new Constitution of Mississippi are required to register at least four months fore the next election. On the 3d inst. registration closed, and suf ficient returns have been received to make it reasonably certain that for the first time since reconstruction a majority of the legal voters of the State are white.

COQUETTING WITH THE ALLIANCE. The Democrats at Eric Divide Repr tives With the Grangers

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] ERIE, July 6.-The Democratic Count Committee met to-day at the call of Presi dent Frank Mizerner, for the purpose of fixing a time for holding the primaries.

The Democrats are coquetting with the permers' Alliance, and have decided to fix

TALK OF COMPROMISE stead of the Electric Shock.

IN THE HOT CONTEST BETWEEN DAL-ZELL AND ROBINSON.

deorge B. Orlady Likely to Be Used as a Peacemaker—The Western Clubs Will Insist on Having the President-Robert Lindsay's Views on It.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PHILADELPHIA, July &-A compromise ma e effected between Congressman John B. dobinson, of Media, and John Dalzell, of Pittsburg, in their fight for the presidency of the Republican State League of Clubs, The contest has narrowed down to a sectional one, pure and simple, and the feeling on both sides is extremely bitter. Robin-son is now fully understood to have the support of Senator Quay, while Dalzell is looke upon as the favored candidate of C. L. Magee, and the factional lines are thus drawn in the

and the factional lines are thus drawn in the league upon the same lines which divide the party organizations throughout the State.

Conservative Republicans in all sections of the State deprecate the troubles which factional politics have engendered, and it is with this element that the compromise emanates. It is said that either George B. Orlady, of Huntingdon, or Jabez Pierce, of Sharpsville, will be approached in a few days, and requested to stand for the office of President of the League. The weight of opinion seems to favor Orlady as the most available man. He placed General Hastings in nomination for Governor at the convention which made Delamater the standard bearer of the party, and is regarded as in touch with the made Delamater the standard bearer of the party, and is regarded as in touch with the independent element of the party. The compromise movement is expected to crystalize in a few days. In any event the Western clubs will insist upon being recognized by being given the Presidency.

Robert H. Lindsay, of Pittsburg, Secretary of the League, was in this city to-day. Mr. Lindsay is an enthusiastic Dalzell man. When asked about the compromise scheme Lindsay is an enthusiastic Dalzell man. When asked about the compromise scheme Mr. Lindsay said: "I think such a movement would be a good one. If both contestants for the Presidency would get; out in favor of some good man upon whom all sections could unite it might save a good deal of trouble. Should a compromise be effected, however, I do not see how the West can recede from the position it has taken, that the President must come from that section. The East has had it for three years—ever since the league-was organized."

A MILLIONAIRE'S BEQUEST

the Chicago University Contested ; in Court by Five of His Heirs.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, July 6,-William B. Ogden, the first Mayor of Chicago, died in this city on August 8, 1877. He left property in New York, Illinois and New Jersey worth many millions. He bequeathed three-fortieths of it for benevolent and public purposes. Seventy per cent of this amount he ordered to be used to found in Chicago a school for original scientific research. The executors and trustees of the will have selected the

University of Chicago as the medium through which to carry out Mr. Ogden's wish. The institution is to be known as the Ogden Scientific School of the University of Chicago. Its purpose is to be the furnishing to graduate students the best facilities possible for scientific investigation.

Five of Mr. Ogden's heirs are contesting the clause of the will under which the bequest to charities is made. It is believed that the estate is worth between \$12,000,000 and \$15,000,000, which will make the amount to go to the Chicago University about \$750,000. There is no litigation over the part of the estate in Illinois bequeathed to the University. The courts there have decided such a bequest legal. If the bequest of the property in the other States be declared illegal, the executors believe the amount applicable for the foundation of the proposed school will, not be less than \$300,000.

ANOTHER NEW CHANNEL

The Missouri Moves a Mile to the East at ATCHISON, KAN., July 6.-The Missouri river

roke through Doniphan Point at the neck yesterday afternoon, transferring the main channel about a mile east of where it broke through last week. Jacob Koch's house was left standing on an island of about 60 acres. He has transferred all his possessions to the

main land.

The house of a man named King fell into The house or a man named King fell into the current yesterday and was swent away. The river is cutting the banks on both sides of the new channel, and the main body of water flows through it. The Government steamer Alert, which passed here at 5 o'clock this morning, is stranded at Doni-phan. The river rose six inches here last-night.

BLOWN INTO THE AIR.

Two Workmen Killed by the Explosion of a Press Mill. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) SCRANTON, July 6 .- The press mill of the Moosic Powder Company, at Jermyn, blew up at 6 o'clock this morning, killing two nen, John Lutey and Philip Forhil. were blown several hundred feet into the air and every stitch of clothing carried from their bodies.

One of Lutey's arms was blown from the socket and could not be found. Nothing was left of the press mill. Two tons of powder were in it at the time of the explosion. The concussion was so great that it broke windows of houses in the boroughs of Jermyn and Archbaid. were blown several hundred feet into the

TRUSTED TREASURER TWIGGED.

He Is Said to Have Embezzled Universali Church Funds. New York, July 6.-Henry C. Adams, for many years the trusted Treasurer of the Universalist relief fund for disabled minis ters of the Universalist Church, was ar rested to-day by the Sheriff on an order issued by Judge McAdams, of the Superior Court, in a civil suit for the recovery of about \$17,700, which is the alleged amount of his deficit as treasurer of the fund.

by the Court at \$15,000, in default of which he was committed to Ludlow street jail.

The suit was brought at the instance of the

WANTED A WATERY GRAVE. Young Girl Makes a Second Attempt a

Committing Suicide. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] Youghstown, July 6 .- Miss Eliza Banks aged 17,-attempted suicide by jumping in the river, but was rescued by Officer Terry who was compelled to handcuff her to pre-vent her breaking away and killing herself. The girl claims she was driven to despera-tion by her father, who was locked up. Some time ago she attempted suicide with rat

POISONED BY A RATTLER. Another Victim to This Ven

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1 CEREDO, July 6 .- John Marcum, of this place, was bitten by a rattlesnake while in a field yesterday, and died within two hours afterward. He is the son of Rev. Isaac Marcum, of this

CRUSHED BY A FALL OF SLATE.

A Minister Injured So That He Canno Possibly Recover. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] WEST NEWTON, July 6.-Rev. G. J. Jewell, of Scott Haven, while working in Dilworth's coffee pit at Industry, was crushed beneath a fall of slate to-day. He sustained injuries from which he can-

TWELVE PICNICKERS POISONED. This Time They Went Out in the Far West

ern Plains. Fr. SMITH, July 6 .- A party of 12 persons were poisoned at a picnic at Altus, near Dr. B. C. Cochran, M. F. Zigler and Miss Lippert, of Ozark, and Miss Mitchell of Clarksville, Ark., are at the point of death.

ALL THE MURDERERS STILL ALIVE

But in Spite of the Secrecy It Is Believed They Will Die To-Day.

THE EXPERTS ARE ALL IN THE PRISON

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] Sine Sine, July 6.—One day of the last pos ible six and probably the last day which the murderers, Smiley, Slocum, Wood and Jugiro, have to live has passed. If the present plan is not changed before the sur shines over the bluff this morning the first victim will have been led to his death, and unless all signs fail, just one hour later there will take place in one of the cells in the deathhouse where the men are now con-fined, a fight, the like of which has never

been seen in the prison before,
It is reported by a prison official that
Jugiro, the stalwart Jap, has resolved that at the last moment he will fight, not for his life, but to be killed. He knows how Kemmler died. The horrible story of roasting alive has been told to him, by whom no one knowsput he has determined that he will not suffer the death penalty that way. He wor-ships no God, has no fear of future punishnt and no fear of death. Afraid Only of the Method.

It is the manner he is to meet it that he fears, and it is believed that when the time comes for him to be led out to his fate he will fight; that he will attempt to kill the men who come for him in hopes that they will find it necessary to kill him. For this reason he will be the last man executed. Mention has been made of the manner in which the sturdy Jap had made a club of his bedding wrapped around a small stick, and how he had inflicted upon one of his keepers a terrific beating with this improvised bludgeon.

The prison official who told about it this afternoon said that on two senarate occa-

The prison official who told about it this afternoon said that on two separate occasions Jugiro had succeeded in making great trouble for the keepers and in getting up a fearful fight. Both times the Jap had broken his bed tops and used parts of bedstead for weapons. He was only subdued after he had dreadfully beaten his keeper, by another keeper, who fairly clubbed him into submission. This keeper is the only man inside the prison yard for whom the brawny Jap sailor has either fear or wholesome respect.

respect.

It is but a short time ago that it was decided to cut Jugiro's hair and to shave him. When the attempt was made to take him out of his cell there was a frightful struggle. Jugiro is nearly six feet tall and he weighs about 190 pounds. His sailor's life has made his muscles hard and his body supple. A Very Dangerous Customer. Nerved with the desperate courage of miac, he fought as if for his life. Extra keepers were summoned, but the Jap had the better of it against these reinforcements. He was inside the cell and he meant to stay

there. All the keepers who could be spared were gathered at his cell. It took the com-bined force of the whole crowd of them to get him out and along the corridor to the barber's room. get him out and slong the corridor to the barber's room.

There the fight was renewed. Jugiro would not sit down. It seemed as if his dread of the darber's chair, and he could not be induced or compelled to take his place in it. Finally the keeper, who had succeeded in mastering his will, came into the room with the big club with which he had subdued the obstreperous Jap. The keeper raised his club and commanded the Jap to sit down. Jugiro glared savagely at the rest of the keepers, but he recognized his master, and cowed by the club which was shaking over his head, he took his place as commanded.

The cell in which the Jap is confined is seven feet by nine. Jugiro can retreat to one corner and render it absolutely necessary that his keepers shall come into the cell after him. Once in that small cell with a man of his prodigious strength and ferocious courage, the battle which would ensue would man of his prodigious strength and ferocious courage, the battle which would ensue would be terrible, even if the Jap's hopes were not fulfilled, and the keeper compelled to run the risk of killing him in order to save his own life. It would be beyond the power of the officials and those present to recover from the demoralization of such a frightful struggle.

The Last of the Lot to Die

officials said this afternoon, to execute Jugiro last. If he should be taken before the others they could not help hear the struggle. They are calm and submissive struggie. They are calm and submissive now, but their minds are in a strained condition and any excitement of the kind might break them down. The order in which the four will die is not known.

At this writing a majority of the 27 men who are to witness the execution are in the prison. The names of all are not known. The friend of a man who has been invited easy the invitations waternet each recipient. prison. The names of all are not known. The friend of a man who has been invited says the invitations instruct each recipient to be on hand to night. The plan so far as is learned is for them to organize, as the law directs, from the prison, and to go to bed and sleep there. The warden's family are all away, and there is plenty of room to accommodate everybody. They will be around at an early enough hour in the morning to enable the executioners to finish their work before the regular work of the prison begins at 6 o'clock. This plan may be changed.

Even the clergymen who are looking after the spiritual welfare of the condemned men do not know yet at exactly what hour it all will happen. They have paid their last visit before the final one to the men, however. When they left the prison at noon to-day they were informed that the next time they were to call would be the last; they would be sent for when the time came. About an hour after the Catholic priests. Fathers Creeden and Lynch, were summoned to the prison. It was thought by those who knew the arrangements that preparations were then being made for the final act. It turned out to be a sick call, however.

out to be a sick call, however, The Time Which Will Be Required. If everything passes off smoothly it will take one hour and 20 minutes to finish the four. All the machinery is in perfect working order, so it is said. It was tested to-day many times without once failing. It will not be possible, however, to obtain a curren Brown said the other day that that current would be turned on the instant the man was in the chair, fastened securely and the elec-troder in place. It was learned to-day that the full strength of the dynamo is only 2,000

volts.

About 6 o'clock to-night the witnesses began to gather. Then for the first time to-day it really looked as though the executions were imminent. The New York day express, which left Albany at 2:49 o'clock, arrived on time at 6:08 and brought a crowd. Among them were Dr.A.P.Southwick, the man known as 'the father of the electric death law,' and Dr. Daniels, of Buffalo, who was the expert that made the official examination of Kemmler's brain and spinal column at Au-

Dr. Conlon E. McDonald, the man who will have direct supervision of the execution, arrived at the prison at about II o'clock. He conducted the tests of the machinery that were made in the afternoon. The newspaper men got no chance to interview anyone who came to the jail. It is a part of Warden Brown's pet scheme to keep the facts out of print. In furtherance of this scheme to-day he treated the people here to a spectacle such as has probably never been seen before. A line of men armed with Winchester rifles that carry 16 bullets held closed against newspaper men the public thoroughfare from Sing Sing to Sparta.

Ready to Stay to the End. Dr. Conlon E. McDonald, the man who will

Since midnight to-night Deputy torney Hogan and the two priests, Father Creedens and Father Hogan, have come to the prison. They all carried gripsacks, prepared to remain some time. The men and others who are here to witness the executions, spent the evening in Warden Brown's office. They chatted and laughed Brown's office. They chatted and laughed for some time, and between 10 ad 11 o'clock they could be seen to be signing a paper, supposedly one of the certificates or other attestation papers which the warden is required by law to file with the county clark within ten days after the execution.

After 11 o'clock the company in the Warden's office began to thin out, and it was apparent that some of them were trying to get a little rest. Warden Brown himself, wearing his black brimmed, high white hat, just a trifle more jauntily over his right eye than usual and a little tougher tilt in the angle of his cigar, walked through the rooms and talked occasionally with his distinguished guests.

The guards have been doubled to-night

Ready to Stay to the End.

and are especially vigilant. They carry their Winchesters about with a suggestive air which makes one think that it really would not be safe to cross their highly important dead lines. At this writing all indications are that the executions will take place shortly after daylight and that Smiler, Wood, Slocum and Jugiro will have answered for their crimes before 6 o'clock. Hoping to Be Killed by Keepers In-

TRYING TO SAVE ONE.

Lawyer With a Document Suddenly Appears Upon the Scene.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] Sing Sing, July 7 .- 2 A. M .- Lawyer Haire rrived here at 12:40. He said that he had a certified copy of the petition for a writ of nabeas corpus which he would serve also on Warden Brown, and it would act as a stay in

ase of Woods. The petition bears the signature of Judge Lacombe. Mr. Haire drowe at once to the prison with his document.

SEVENTEEN WERE-DROWNED.

TWO STEAMERS COLLIDE DURING A HEAVY FOG NEAR DOVER.

Leaves Her Crew and Passengers Struggling in the Water-The Captain and Mate Among the Saved. LONDON, July 6.—Early this morning th report that a large steamer had sunk off Dover during the night, created consider-

ping circles. It was reported from that place that one mast of the steamer was visible, but that nothing had been heard of the rew or passengers a rise to fears, on the of Congress part of all who grave and \*teamer

able excitement over the city and in ship-

that they had so the wal that they had when at a later B Info Jo team Kinlock passed Dear D Jo Jo pletely smashed the anxie P Joyod July all sides.

During the afternoon the steamer J Ashidish landed at Gravesend and reported that of ping a thick fog she had come in collision with the steamer Dunholme, bound from fiddlesborough to Rio Janeiro. The captain, mate, two milors and thre

remon of the sunken steamer, were on

coard the Kinlock and they confirmed the atement of the captain of the latter vessel. They stated that at 2 o'clock in the morning during a heavy fog, the Dunholme was struck by the steamer Kinlock, and that in ess than two minutes the Dunholme sunk. There was no time to lower the boats, and gling in the water to keep themselves affoat with anything they could lay their hands on. The boats of the Kinlock were lowered as

soon as possible, and their crews picked up all the wrecked people they could find in the fog. Seventeen of those known to have been on board were missed and it is supposed they were drowned. Their names have not yet

ter and was on her way from Zebu to London

The steamer Kinlock was 1,177 tons regis

been ascertained.

fined in prison, lighthouse keepers and others, enjoy immunity from the disease, while the greatest mortality from its effect has been found in large communities.

In this connection it is a curious fact that the general postoffice heads the list of "large communities" where the disease has been most prevalent. The "communities" represented by railroad stations, etc., come next to the general postoffice in showing themselves spots where influenza has played sad havoc. The period of incubation is short, if hours to 3 days being held to be sufficient to account for the simultaneous incidence of a whole community where only one or two people originally suffered from the infection. It is expected that in accordance with precedent the disease will disaprear aftertwo successive years of epidemic. Therefore, it was determined, the prison

Grimwood Fail.

THEIR PRESTIGE IS WANING. The Princess of Wales' Efforts for Mr.

LONDON, July 7 .- The Princess of Wales' appeal in behalf of Mrs. Grimwood, which was issued a week ago, has been coldly reeived. The first list of subscribers, published to-day, shows the total amount subcribed so far to be £302. This includes £100 from the Princess of Wales. The names of eaders of society are conspicuously absent

leaders of society are conspicuously absent from the list.

The paucity of the subscriptions is attributed by some to the fact that society recognizes the fact that Mrs. Grimwood is aiready well pensioned. Others, however, are of the opinion that either the Princes and Princess of Wales' influence is waning owing to the baccarat scandal, or society belies fear that Mrs. Grimwood may eclipse them during the coming season. The latter supposition is well founded, as Mrs. Grimwood is young and attractive, and is likely to be syoung and attractive, and is likely to become the cynosure of all eyes when the ter-nination of her mourning enables her to go

freely into society. Rev. Mr. Spurgeon Is Improving. LONDON, July 7.-Mr. Spurgeon is report slightly better this evening.

LIQUOR MEN RETALIATE.

They Mobbed the Prohibitionists Closed Their Saloons. DUBUQUE, IA., July 6 .- A man opened oon at Elkader, county sent of Clayton county, Iowa. Reathe Price, who has been prominent in forcing the prohibition law there, and his son commanded the man to close the saloon. Upon his refusal, Price se-cured the City Marshal and closed the sa-

As Price and his son were going home across the bridge after dark a mob attacked and cut them badly. They were forced to fly into an adjoining building and barricaded the door to keep the mob from lynching them. The latest reports from Elkader are that Price and his son are in a critical condition.

FIVE FAIR ONES FIGHT.

Eight Men Battle on Their Account and One Is Now Dying. [SPECIAL THLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. Wheeling, July 6.-William C. Benson was robably fatally stabbed at Sandyville, Jackson county, by Frank Hawk and his three sons, John, Jonah and Charles. The rouble grew out of a fight between three of

trouble grew out of a light between three of Henson's daughters and two daughters of Frank Hawk.

While the girls were scratching and pull-ing hair, Hawk and his three sons and Will Henson and three friends came along, and all engaged in a free fight, during which Benson was stabled in the left breast, arm and throat, and several others were badly hurt with stones and clubs.

HIT HIM WITH A RAIL. An Alliance President Knocks a Young

## LABOR'S GREAT DAY.

THREE CENTS

Thousands of Brawny Workmen Honor the Memory of Thos. Armstrong.

THE PRINCIPLES OF LABOR

He Battled So Manfully for, Enunciated Over His Grave.

DECKED WITH A FLORAL TRIBUTE.

Speeches by Governor Campbell, Humphreys, Gompers and Others.

The Dunholme Sinks in Two Minutes and STEUBENVILLE'S BIG DEMONSTRATION

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] STEUBENVILLE, July 6.—The sun has gone lown on a day that will long be remembered in this city, as one upon which occurred the most remarkable labor demonstration in the State. Labor Day was celebrated by fully 15,000 people, although the parade which took place probably did not include more than 3,000 participants. The weather could not have been more favorable, and the city was gayly decorated. The route of the prowas gayly decorated. The route of the pro-cession was profuse with the national colors and life-sized portraits of the prominens labor leaders, including Wethe, Martin, Smith, Dillon and Madden, of Pistsburg, were to be seen on every side along the

At Fourth and Market streets was a large fac-simile of that noted piece of workman-ship, "The arch triumph." It represents a solid stone structure, and aside from the other decorations, it is decked with por-traits of Gompers, Powderly and other labor leaders. The city has been filled all day with distinguished personages from the three with distinguished personages from the three States represented in the demonstration. Governor Campbell arrived late last night and was entertained at the home of Judge Trainer. The latter states that to-day's event excells anything that ever took place in the city, with the possible exception of a citizens' reunion which was held in 1579. Over 3,000 people came in to-day from Pittsburg, nearly as many came from the Wheeling district and thousands of others from various points in the three States.

The Prominent People There. Among the more distinguished persons who participated in the celebration in one way or another were Mayor Wyman, Allegheny; Mayor Seabright, Wheeling; ex-Mayor McCarthy, Pittsburg: Mayor Mc-Cleary, Wellsburg; President Samuel Gom-pers, of the American Federation, and Chris Evans, Secretary; William Martin, ex-Secre

ter and was on her way from Zebu to London at the time of the collision.

THE INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC.

It is Said to Be Most Prevalent in Crowded Communities.

London, July 6.—The Government's report upon the recent influenza epidemic, the origin of that disease and kindred matters has been presented to Parliament. The report was prepared by Dr. Parsons and contains a mass of interesting evidence, but it does not solve the problem as to the origin of influenza nor does it provide any sure prevention of the disease. On the other hand, the report dispels the common idea that influenza is spread by atmospheric conditions and proves that it's propagated by personal contact. This is shown by the face that isolated persons, such as persons confined in prison, lighthouse keepers and others, enjoy immunity from the disease, or the complete manner in which contacts. This is shown by the face that isolated persons, such as persons confined in prison, lighthouse keepers and others, enjoy immunity from the disease, or the complete manner in which contacts. This is shown by the face that isolated persons, such as persons confined in prison, lighthouse keepers and others, enjoy immunity from the disease, or the complete manner in which care that isolated persons, such as persons confined in prison, lighthouse keepers and others, enjoy immunity from the disease, or the complete manner in which care the time of the American Federation, and Christery, William Martin, ex-Secretary; A. A. of L & S. W.; Hon. Miles Humphreys, Thomas Mensame and W. J. Smith, Pittsburg; Prank Archer, Fresident of the Glass Frank Archer, Fresident of the Glass Frank Archer, Fresident of the Glass Frank Archer, Frank Archer, Frank Archer, Frank Archer, Frank Archer, Treasurer Beimont county, and Thomas Wisdom, of the Iro Johnson and George E Poth, deserve much credit for the complete manner in which the details were arranged and every thing was carried out to the letter.

Starting of the Big Parade. While the preparations for the parade vere in progress the annual convention of the American Flint Glassworkers Union was called to order and organized. Promptly at 11:30, at the firing salute, the parade, which by this time had formed in five separate divisions in various parts of the city, moved over the principal streets, headed by Chief Marshal Selah, and staff. The column was headed by carriages containing Governor

was headed by carriages containing Governor Campbell, the speakers, Mayors, guests, the Armstrong family and members of the press. Following these came a long line of men representing the various labor organizations and trades assemblies, including Typographical Union No. 7, the delegates of the glassworkers convention and members of other unions in Pittsburg and Allegheny.

A float bore the elegant floral tribute which was placed later on the grave of the late Thomas A. Armstrong. The streets were filled with people, and Governor Campwhich was placed later on the grave of the late Thomas A. Armstrong. The streets were filled with people, and Governor Campbell and the more prominent labor leaders were frequently cheered. The column was reviewed from a stand in front of the McCook residence on Seventh street, after which the line of march was continued to the cemetery. Here the exercises of the day were virtually commenced by placing the floral tribute on the grave of Armstrong.

Decorating Thomas Armstrong's Grave

strong.

Around the tomb stood the members of the family, consisting of Mrs. E. A. Armstrong, the aged mother of the great leader; John F. and William H. Armstrong brothers of the deceased; Annie E. and Etta, sisters; Mrs. Highberger, Mr. Highberger and Elmer Harsh, a nephew from Colorado. The floral memorial was placed on the grave while a band played a dirge. Descriptions of the arch, which consists of a floral canopy reparch, which consists of a floral canopy representing an open temple upheld by floral columns and containing a bust of Arnstrong, have already been printed. It was the work of a local artist—Miss Wells. It weighs nearly 1,000 pounds and cost \$400.

The exercises at the grave consisted of an oration by Hon. Miles Humphreys, and a poem by the author. Thomas McNamee, Secretary of the Central Trades' Council of Pittsburg. William Martin presided, and introduced the speakers. In calling the assemblage to order, Mr. Martin said: "We have met here to-day beneath the shade of these trees and around this tomb to perpetuate the memory of one who was always a tried of humanity, and one whom we all dearly loved." The Rev. David Jones, pastor of the church in Pittsburg to which Mr. Armstrong beloaged, offered a prayer, after which Hon. Miles Humphreys delivered an oration, eulogistic of the life and deeds of the dead friend of labor.

The Oration of Miles Humphreys.

The Oration of Miles Humphreys Mr. Humphrevs referred at length to the mity of action on the part of capitalists to combatagainst organized labor and the right of labor to become an equal partner in the products of toil, and then said: "It is fitting for the representatives of labor to tarry a little while at the grave of one who did so much in his lifetime to make possible such a demonstration as we have seen here to-day. It is eminently fitting to place this tribute of respect on Mr. Armstrong's grave and recall the associations of former years. It gives us a new inspiration to carry out the work he so ably begun, and which he so much desired to see accomplished."

Mr. Humphreys paid a high tribute to the memory of Armstrong. He was followed by Thomas McNamee, who read an original poem. The speaker and guests then repaired to the grave, where there were several thousand people surrounding a speaker's stand waiting to hear the exponents of the labor cause. Governor Campbell and the other distinguished people were hurriedly seated on the platform, and Chris Evans, Secretary of the Federation of Labor, called the meeting to order. Governor Campbell made a brief address of welcome, which was the only active part he took in the proceedings of the day.

Peculiar Address of Campbell. little while at the grave of one who did so

Peculiar Address of Campbell. His address was a peculiar one. While welcoming the representatives of the various labor organizations in the warmest terms, he scarcely touched the labor question or the rights of the labor element. Referring

to the services at Armstrong's grave, Gov-ernor Campbell said: "Looking at the future, it is a harbinger of joy that those of men will come from distant States tribute to a man who did not occupy position in life, and who spent his h