# NOT AT ALL PARTISAN

But the Reception to Cleveland at Sandwich Had a Political Tinge.

THREE CAMPAIGN BOOMS,

If they are to be believed, we are constantly As Well as a Real Estate One, Marked the Exercises of the Day.

THREE CHEERS FOR MR. HARRISON

Proposed by a Democrat and Are Joined in by the Ex-President.

THE ANTI-SILVER LETTER PRAISED

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] pull lots of chestnuts out of the fire.

It was a clever scheme all round. Cleveland was hailed as the next President, and Democrats, and he was told that success his civil service policy. Governor Russell was encouraged to look for greater support from this Republican stronghold.

The politicians wickedly winked while they were arranging the delusive and dignified social reception to the ex-President, and the manager of the affair, who has 150 acres of the most available shore lots for sale, cluckled softly to himself at the prospective increase in value of his property which such

ident Cleveland, escorted by George ther distinguished gentlemen. Mr. Clevemi was given a hearty reception on the train. Upon arrival here a procession was formed, and Mr. Cleveland and Governor Russell walked arm in arm to the reception

Twas Strictly Non-Partisan, of Course, The streets were growded and the distin-

At the reception Mr. Cleveland and Governor Ruskell shook hands with thousands and passed pleasant words of The reception lasted until nearly

was served.

strictly non-political gathering. A little later, when the Hon Charles Francis Adand expressed the opinion that "Mrs. Grover Cleveland should have one full term at the White House," the crowd esition with prolonged cheers, and not one

Governor Russell extended a hearty well come to the distinguished guest, and spoke warmly in eulogy of Mr. Cleveland's ad-ministration. He closed as follows:

The country, with a confidence i of your opinion. It would have been easy to have remained stient or to have given an answer meant to hide rather than to declare your views. That was the course pointed out by self-interest and political ambition; but had you followed it you would have been nutrue to the people and untrue to yourself. The patriot and the man of conviction dares to tell the people the truth and take the consequences. We mingle with our welcome to-day our admiration for the courage that led you fearlessly and ems conrage that led you learnessly and attently to state your convictions, and ain to lead public opinion to a right con-

Committee of Arrangements, called the as-sembly to order, and in a few words intro-duced Henry C. Thatcher, of Yarmouth, who presided. At the post-prandial ex-ercise Mr. Thatcher made a brief address of welcome and congratulation, and then intro-duced ex-President Grover Cleveland, the guest of the occasion. As Mr. Cleveland arose he was greeted with long continued applause and cheers. When the enthusiasm

the ex-President praised the beauties of Cape Cod and returned thanks for the ghborly attention of the inhabitants. He then said, among other things:

securing to ourselves and to our fellow countrymen the happiness and prosperity due to all of us under a free government by we shall rid ourselves of the blind and bigotty which accept unreasoning vissociation as a sufficient guide to po-laction, and which count the spoils of a success the sole object of political

What to Do With Ex-Presidents.

e most impressive thing connected with it, after the honor had been relinquished, was to see the citizen whom the people had selected from their ranks to do their bidding for a time, and to be their agent in the discharge of public duty, lay aside the honor and the work of the highest office in the and decent treatment, upless he has in some | insted a full county ticket. The candidate way forfeited it.
But it must be admitted that our people

A Very Dangerous Class, Indeed.

A very amusing class among these anx

ious souls make us useful by laying upon our

shoulders all sorts of political conspiracies

engaged in plotting for our own benefit and

days.

In the midst of all this a vast majority of

Three Big Issues of the Day.

applauded, and as he closed there was an-

dent, as one to whom the city, Common-wealth and country owed so much of states-

President Charles F. Choate, of the Old

Colony Railroad, raised a hearty applause

by saying: "I can say as a business man that the silver letter of ex-President Cleve-

land is the most important service to the business community that could possibly have been rendered. I can conceive of no

greater mischief possible to the business of the country than free silver coinage."

Democratic Cheers for Barrison.

There were a dozen more speakers. Among them was Harvey N. Collison, of

Boston, who was introduced as President of

the Young Men's Democratic Club of

Massachusetts, and emphasized the non-partisan character of the occasion by saying

ne would be pround to join in a tribute to

He then called for three cheers for

any Republican who had done faithful ser-

President Harrison, which were heartily

given, Mr. Cleveland rising and waving his

The exercises closed at 5:30, and Mr.

Cleveland and the Governor were escorted by the band to the station. Shortly after-

ward they were taken to Chatham, where

A FIGHT ON SENATOR CALL.

Governor Fleming Determined to Appoint

a Man to the Alleged Vacancy.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

two months since the Florida Legislature

re-elected Wilkinson Call to the United

States Senate, as his friends maintain, and

still no certificate of election has been issued

quiet canvass going on to secure the appointment to the vacancy in the United

States Senate, which the anti-Call men de-

clare exists. There is not the slightest

doubt that Governor Fleming will make an

appointment of this kind, and that this

man will present himself with his creden-

ida who will agree to make this fight on

Call. Chipley has caused hundreds of let-

ters to be sent to the Governor, advising his nomination. They were sent estensibly

without Chipley's knowledge. It is agreed

on all hands that if Chipley gets the ap-pointment he will make one of the hardest

ights for a seat in the Senate which that

body ever experienced. He bates Call. He

is stung to the quick by the failure of the

he has a corporation interest in the contest.

KANSAS DEMOCRATS WON'T FUSE.

evening published an interesting collection

of interviews with leading and prominent

The feeling that the cost of such a coali-

s very little sympathy expressed

factor of the People's party in Kansas.

PATTISON IS WILLING.

The Governor Is Hunting a Subporta

the Bardsley Affair.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH!

arrived here to-night. To your correspond-

ent the Governor said he had never received

a subpons to appear before the committee

in the Bardsley affair, and that for fear the

subporus had been sent to Mt. Gretna he

appear before the committee. The Governor

GOVERNOR BOIES ACCEPTS.

Tariff, but Not on Silver.

DES MOINES, July 25 .- Governor Bojes'

letter accepting the Democratic nomination

was given to the press to-day. The issues

of the campaign are discussed to consider-

able length, special stress being laid on the

prohibition and tariff planks, but it is some-

what non-committal on the free and un-

limited coinage of silver, which was in-

dorsed by the Democrats at the Ottumwa

MAY FUSE WITH REPUBLICANS.

The People's Party at Lima Bitterly De

nounce Calvin S. Brice.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

LIMA, July 25 .- The People's party met

will spend several days here to obtain a

had been sent there to forward it here.

much needed rest.

had telegraphed there in case the subporna

BEDFORD, July 25.-Governor Pattison

tials at the bar of the Senate next Decem-

ber at the same time that Call appears.

W. D. Chipley is the only man

GAINESVILLE, FLA., July 25 .- It is now

they will spend Sunday.

manship and honest, fearless politics.

Mr. Cleveland's remarks were frequently

accept.

But it must be admitted that our people are by no means united in their idea concerning the place which ex-Presidents ought to occupy, or the disposition which should be made of them. Of course, the subject would be relieved of all uncertainty and embarrassment if every President would die at the end of his term. This does not seem, however, to meet the views of those who, under such an arrangement, would be called on to do the dying, and so some of them continue to live and thus perpetual the perplexity of those who burden themselves with plans for their utilization or disposition. West Newton. He will likely be indorsed by the Republican Convention, and if so he will be elected. Stirring resolutions were adopted, de-nouncing the methods employed by Calvin S. Brice in elevating himself to the United

BIG INDUSTRIAL DEAL.

THE OHIO REAPER KING'S GREAT WORKS SOLD TO A SYNDICATE.

They Cost a Million and a Half and Bring but \$300,000 - Largest Implement Works in the World-They Swamped Wm. N. Whiteley.

advancement, and are quite willing for the sake of reaching our ends not only to destroy the party to which we belong, but to subvert popular liberty and utterly uproot our free American institutions. Others seem of the opinion that we should be utilized as craters at county fairs and other occasions of all sorts, and at all sorts of places. Some think we should interfere in every political contest and should be constantly in readiness to express an opinion on every subject of a political character that anybody has the ingenuity to suggest. Others still advancement, and are quite willing for the [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] SPRINGFIELD, O., July 25.-One of the most important industrial deals of the year was consummated here to-day. The East street reaper works, the largest agricultural implement works in the world, covering 46 acres, and ranking next in size to the Krupp Gun Works in Prussia, was sold to a syndicate of prominent capitalists of Cleveland, has the ingenuity to suggest. Others still regard it as simply dreadful for us to do these things, and are greatly disturbed every time an ex-President ventures to express an opinion on any subject. Not a few appear to think, we should simply exist and be blind, deaf and dumb the remainder of our days. Chicago and New York, to be used for the nufacture of railway cars and supplies of all kinds.

The great works are a monument to the ambition of William N. Whiteley, ambition of William N. Whiteley, the famous Ohio "Reaper King," who determined to build the largest reaper works in the world. He put \$1,300,000 into buildings and machinery, and the whole plant was today sold by the receiver to the syndicate for two-thirds the appraised price, or \$300,000. The new company will be known as the Central Car and Repair Manufacturing Company, and will have a capital of half a In the midst of all this a vast majority of the plain American people are, as usual, sound and sensible. They are self-respecting enough, and have dignity enough, to appreciate the fact that their respect and confidence as neighbors is something which an ex-President may well covert, and which, like any other man, he ought to earn. They will measure the regard and consideration due to him by his usefulness and worth as a private citizen. They will not agree that the fact of his having been President gives him any license for bad beliavior, nor that it burdeus him with an unfavorable presumption. These are sentiments which we on the side of the ex-Presidents will gindly adopt, and these conditions we can well afford to accept. Company, and will have a capital of half a million. It will be started up in 60, days with a large force of hands and will be the largest car works in the United States.

The building of the great works swampen

William N. Whiteley. He failed for \$3,000,-000 and secured a settlement at 50 cents on the dollar four years ago. Bonds for this amount were issued at a low rate of interest. He failed to pay interest, and the con-cern was thrown into a receivership. Since that time the works have been idle and a vast amount of litigation was engaged in by creditors, consisting mostly of bankers and capitalists in the large cities. It is stated that these bonds are largely held in Boston,

Cincinnati, Pittsburg and other cities.

The \$300,000 realized by the sale will be applied to paying the debts of the concern, but there will not be much to go around when lawyers' fees and other expenses are

#### THE ADVANCE IN WHEAT.

Pillsbury, the Flour Man, Says It Will Go

Up, but Not to \$2. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., July 25.-C. A. Pillsbury, in an interview, has this to say about the Farmers' Alliance circular and Mr. Donnelly's statement: "I don't know what effect the circular will have, but to the extent that the farmers do not market wheat too rapidly, to that extent they will get better prices. The statistical portion is very strong. Take the shortage of wheat alone in Europe, they would re-quire more than we will be able to give them, even on the largest estimates of our crops. Besides the immense grain shortage in Europe there is a shortage in the rye crop, which, according to my correspondents, is as high as 350,000,000 bushels in Russia and 75,000,000 bushels in Germany. As rye is the food of nearly all the people of Northern Europe, I don't see what else there is to make up the deficiency of the rye crop except large amounts of

"The only country that practically exports rye is Russia, and according to inforation I have received from the consul at Odessa Russia has not produced as much rye as she usually consumes by about 250,-000,000 bushels. This, taken with 75,000,000 shortage in Germany, which never exports rve, the situation for wheat is very strong. Whoever informed Mr. Donnelly that I said wheat was going to sell at \$2 a bushel, and that our company owned 15 .-000,000 bushels of wheat, was certainly very wild in his statements. While I expect to see wheat sell at very much higher prices, I do not expect it to sell as high as \$2 unless recting. The recention lasted until nearly o'clock, when a half hour recess was taken to him by Governor Fleming. This is an the Northwest. There is not half as much unprecedented course for the Governor to wheat in the Northwest, all put together, pursue. Call's friends are absolutely con-

#### A CONSPIRACY FRUSTRATED.

It Was to Rob a Des Moines Savings Bank

and Kill the Cashier. DES MOINES, July 25 .- A well-laid plan to kill the cashier of the American Savings Bank and rob the vault of \$500,000 was discovered and frustrated to-day. The robbery was arranged to take place next Monday at 8:30 A. M., the hour when the safe is regularly opened by Cashier Elliott. The scheme was for one man to engage the cashier in conversation, another to enter by a side door, slip up behind and sandbag or stab him, if necessary, while a third fellow took the rolls of money from the vault.

Two of the accused, James Dimmitt, a colored tough, and Sam Cooper, a real estate dealer, were from Des Moines, and the third is a professional thief from Kansas Legislature to defeat Call's re-election, and City. Cooper and Dimmitt are under ar-rest. A local newspaper man got into the scheme by pretending to be a tough from Missouri. Dimmitt has confessed his part in the conspiracy and intended robbery. Cooper is playing the insane dodge. A hearing has been set for next Tuesday.

#### They Cannot Indorse the Principles of the New People's Party. KANSAS CITY, July 25 .- The Stor this

MONEY FOR THE SCHOOL Waller and Snyder Arrange to Have Deputy

Democrats throughout Kensas relative to Stewart Sign the Warrants. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, ) HARRISBURG, July 25,-The State Treas urer will begin paying out on school war rants on Monday next. A conference was held here to-day between Dr. Z. X. Snyder and Dr. D. J. Waller, contestants for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction. Attorney General tion would greatly outweight the advantages is very general. It is contended that the benefits would be of temporary char-Hensel was also present, and it was finally acter, and would not justify the sacrifice of principles which would be necessary. There decided that Messrs. Waller and Snyder should deputize John Stewart, the present Deputy Superintendent, to sign the warrants. order to avoid embarrassing school

> sections.
>
> This timely action will result in the immediate payment of nearly \$2,000,000, due to common and normal schools, and due to common and normal schools, normal graduates and under graduates.

#### FIRST DEFENDERS' MEDALS.

The Designs for Them Are of Exquisit Form, and They Will Be Beauties.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] HARRISBURG, July 25 .- The designs for the First Defenders' medals were received from the Philadelphia Mint to-day. The last Legislature ordered these medals to be struck off and given to the surviving First He said he was willing and anxious to Defenders (the men comprising the first five companies that went to the defense of the

national capital in 1861).

The medals are of gold, and of exquisite design and form. They are greatly admired, and will be highly prized by the for-Outspoken Against Prohibition and the about six weeks.

#### IN GOOD SHAPE AGAIN.

The Columbia Iron and Steel Company Paying Its Labor Debts.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 Uniontown, July 25.-E. M. Butz, manager of the Columbia Iron and Steel Company, came from Pittsburg to-day and paid off about \$16,000 of labor claims owed by the company. The mill will start up as soon as the scale question is settled, which will probably be the 1st of August. Repairs on the mills have been going on

rapidly, and by next week they will be ready for full operation. The construction shops have been in operation for some time and several car loads of beams are being

## THE BOND RENEWALS.

How the Treasury is Extending the Loan Which Matures Sept. 1.

NO MORE COUPONS OF 1876.

Only Registered Bonds Will Be Issued in

Exchange for Them. SENDING IN THE PRECIOUS PAPER

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, July 25 .- Witin 48 hours he first of the new bonds issued under Secretary Foster's proposition to extend the 41/2 per cent loan will have reached its owner. It will be a new bond and it will bear the serial number "1," but it will differ very little in design from the old bond which he surrendered to the Treasury Department when he applied for an extension at 2 per cent. The Treasury department has not got up a new design and a new set of plates for printing these bonds. They have been printed from the plates which were prepared at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in 1876 for the original issue of the 41/2 per cent bonds. There was no time to get up new plates if they had been needed for this purpose-but they were not

It is always the custom of the Treasury Department in extending a loan to use the old form of bonds, but to print across the face of each an agreement for its extension at the new rate of interest. The bonds issued for the extension of the loan maturing September 1, therefore, will call for 41/2 per cent interest, and will bear on their face the announcement that they mature in 1891, but across the face of each will be printed in brown ink the following: The Agreement for Extension.

needed.

At the request of, and for value received by the owner of this bond, the same is con-tinued during the pleasure of the Governnent, to bear interest at the rate of two (2) per cent per annum from September 2, 1891, as provided in Treasury circular No. 90, dated July 2, 1891.

It takes some days to get out a new set of bonds at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. There are three plate impressions on each bond. There is the "tint" on the face of the bond; the form printed in black on the face, and the form on the back, also in black. After these plate impressions are taken there is still the form of agree-ment in brown to be printed across the face, but this work is done on a Hoe press and is the quickest and easiest part of the job. The preparation of the paper is one source of delay. This last issue of bonds was printed on paper ten years old. It had been stored away in the vaults of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to season, and when it was taken out it had to be wet down and prepared for the presses. This preliminary work took some time, and so it was ten days after the order went over from the Treasury Department when the bonds were ready for

Denomination of the Bonds There were nearly 20,000 of them ranging in denominations from \$50 to \$10,000. There were originally bonds of \$20,000 and \$50,000 denomination; but the Department found so little demand for these that they are no longer issued. The 20,000 forms just printed the Bureau are only the first order from the Department. A new supply may be needed before September 1.

Though the plates from which these bonds

ere printed were made in 1876, to-day they are almost as good as new. After the first supply of bonds has been printed it is a long time, usually, before the Department calls for any more. If the plates show under the on a steel cylinder of remarkable hardness. The machine which does this work is wonderfully accurate. It its grasp the roller steel plate without varying a hair's breadth. for a variation would blur the impression and cause the spider web lines made by the geometric lathe to cross each other. The steel cylinders are preserved after the plates have been made, and they can be used in making new plates if they should be needed.

Cutting the Design Deeper. The process of re-entering consists in placing the old plates in the press and run-ning these cylinders over them under pressure. This cuts the design a little deeper in the worn plate. The marvelous ac-curacy of this machine is illustrated by the fact that these plates when adjusted to the machine keep so exactly their original relation to the steel cylinders that the cutting edges penetrate with microscopic exactness the lines which they cut originally in the surface of the plate. Passing the plate un-der the cylinder freshens it and makes it as good as new. The plates for the bonds of 1891 have been under the cylinders several times and they are quite as good to-day as they were 15 years ago when they were en-

There is another plate used in 1876 which has not been brought into use in printing the new bonds. At the time of the issue of this loan there was a \$10 refunding certificate printed, which bore interest at 4 per cent and was convertible into bonds. The demand for these certificates was so great that on the day of their issue a line of people extended from the Treasury to the White House waiting their turn at the cashier's window in the Treasurer's office.

Security of Registered Bonds. The bonds issued for the extension of this oan are all registered bonds. The registered bond is 14 inches long by 6 inches wide. The coupon bond is frequently as large as 18 by 24 inches. This is the size of the 4 per cent bond which was to run 30 years with interest payable every three months, and which carried 120 coupons. The Government prefers to issue registered bonds be of their greater security, and because the Treasurer of the United States always knows just where the registered bonds are held, while the coupon bonds may be scattered all over the universe, and he can only trace them as the coupons come in for

the interest due.

There is an outstanding debt of \$1,647,-505 26 on which the interest has ceased because the bonds matured or were called in. In the case of called loans, if the bonds had all been registered the Treasurer would have een reasonably sure that the holders of all these securities would have known at the time of the call that interest on the loan had ceased, but where the bondholders let the interest coupons accumulate indefinitely, they very often do not hear that the loan has been called. Of course some of this outstanding debt will never be collected from the Government, because the bonds which represented it have been destroyed, and there is no way of proving their destruction.

Where proof of the destruction of a bond can be made, the law provides for the filing of a bond for double the amount and the issue of a duplicate. The duplicate issued for a coupon bond is invariably registered, unless Congress should direct otherwise.

Coupon Bonds Are Scarce. There have been very few coupon bonds issued from the Treasury Department in the last 15 years. Of the total of \$50,896,200 of the loan of 1891 outstanding June 30, there were \$39,202,300 in registered and \$11,006,900 in coupon bonds. In exchange for all of this, registered or coupon, will be ned registered bonds. The name and address of the holders of each of these will be registered with the Treasurer of the United States, and as the interest falls due a cleck signed by the Treasurer will be

mailed to each. The Government has been anticipating for sometime the interest on the 4½ per cent bonds which are sent in for extension. As fast as these bonds were received by the Currency Division, where they were entered

for extension and the Treasurer of the United States was notified to forward interest checks to the owners. A number of bonds have been received for redemption with the expectation that the interest on them would be anticipated, but they have been returned, with the information that the prepayment of interest was only on bonds entered for extension.

Security for Bank Notes.

A little more than \$22,000,000 of these 434 per cent bonds are held by the Treasurer of the United States as security for the circu-lation of National banks. It is the belief of the Secretary of the Treasury that agreat many of these new bonds will be used by National banks as the basis for circulation and that almost all of them now on deposit

he bank. This resolution is forwarded to the Comptroller of the Currency, who sends it on to the Treasurer of the United States. The Treasurer makes an assignment of the bonds which are in the Treasury yaults to who makes out the new bonds and returns for examination and acceptance. entered on the books of the Treasury they are returned to the Register, who sends them to the Comptroller, who forwards them to the Treasurer, who deposits them in the vaults of the Treasury and forwards a receipt for them to the bank to which they belong.

Extension for Individual Owners. This takes some little time. Fortunately the process of continuing bonds owned by individuals or corporations is not so complicated. Registered bonds are regularly as-signed to the Secretary of the Treasury according to the form printed on the back of each, just as they would be assigned to an individual to whom they had been sold. With them is sent a request for their con-tinuance. They pass through the hands of the Comptroller to the Loans and Currency Division, and thence to the Register of the Treasury, who issues the new bonds.

The issuance of these new bonds involves a great deal of individual labor by the Register and his deputy, for each bond must be signed at the time of its issue. On coupon bonds the signatures are engraved on the coupons as the signatures on bank notes, and the signature in the body of the coupon bond is filled in by one of the clerks in the Register's office, who signs "for" the Register. It would have been utterly impossible at the time of the issue of the coupon bonds for the Register or his deputy to have signed all these securities. But all of the registered bonds are signed by them and in addition to this signature there is placed in the corner of each bond the initials of the clerk who entered it and the initials of the clerk who recorded it, so that any mistake can be traced very quickly.

The applications which have been received by the Secretary of the Treasury, thus far, have been very large, and promise success for the scheme for the continuance of this loan. Most of the bonds come in by registered letter, though some few come it by express.

"Very few of the bonds have come by messengers," said Mr. Huntington, of the loans and currency division, who has been in the service of the Treasury Department for 19 years. "There are times when large microscope the faintest indication of dullness, they are "re-entered." The process of special messengers, but that is usually preparing these plates is a familiar one. The intaglio of the plate is engraved by the knife-like edges of the design in relief cut on a steal or linder of rearrights bead are sent on in charge of special messengers, but that is usually not so much for safety as to expedite the transfer of bonds. None have been received in this way for continuance, except those which are owned in the city of Washington. There is no danger in sending registered bonds by mail and very little in sending coupon bonds by registered letter. If a registered bond were lost in transit there would be no

securities on hand it will not take more than two or three days to make out bonds for continuance as they are applied for. The work is moving rapidly now.

ERS BY THE TREASURY. The Great Labor Involved in Settling Som

Law. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The laborious work of settling the rebates to tobacco deal-

have been settled and there are not prob

entailed great additional labor on the office of the First Centroller. Each case had to be examined with the minutest care. When it is known that this examination meant the going over of the items in the complete in voices of the various establishments, some idea of the work can be had. Many of the invoices were bulky enough to make a good sized volume. Some were on sheets pasted together and made a string from 20 to 100 feet in length. Of course the greatest care was exercised to prevent fraud by means o

the exaction of oaths.

The next matter to be taken up under the All sugars, maple, sorgum, beet and cane to \$200,00 will be paid out in bounties this year. As this clause of the bill did not take effect until the first of July, the ducers of maple sugar will receive no bene-

That Pensacola Story Is Not Believed by the Navy Department. WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The Navy De

Pensacola's boats and the killing of five men by a torpedo fired in Arica harbor, Chile, by the Balmaceda torpedo cruiser Condell The story is wholly disbelieved at the department. June 28, two days before the ac-sident is said to have occurred, the Pensa-

cola was at Calloa, Peru, far north of Arica, and the department was informed that she sailed directly north for San Francisco. A Handsome Gift to a University. CHICAGO, July 25 .- Orrington Lunt, of this city, to-day presented the Northwest-

The Successful Mission of Mrs. Potter Palmer in Europe.

LADIES OF TITLE INTERESTED

In the Chicago Exposition, in England, France and Austria.

SOME NOTABLE MEETINGS ARE HELD

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, July 25 .- Among the pas engers to arrive by the Normannia to-day were Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer, who have pent the last three months in Europe. It s already known in New York that Mrs. Palmer met with a very cordial reception abroad as President of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair. She said to-day:

"When I reached London, through the kindness of our Minister, Mr. Lincoln, I was presented to many persons, who took great interest in the work of the Board of Lady Managers. Among them were the Princess Christian, Lady Salisbury and Baroness Burdett-Coutts. The Princess Christian is notable for her active work for the women of England. She suggested at once that a committee should be formed, but as we wished this to come from the Government we were obliged to wait until the appointment of the Royal Com-mission. When I reached Vienna I found that Austria had not yet accepted the invi-tation of our Government, as they felt a little sore over the McKinley bill, which has caused much distress among their pearl button makers. They will undoubtedly ac-cept later, but at present we could only try and awaken the interest of the women. Titled Ladies Much Interested.

"Princess Metternich, the Archduchess Marie Theresa, the Duchess of Cumberland and the Baroness Langenau are all ready to ask for the recognition of a committee of women as soon as the proper moment ar-rives. The Princess Metternich is to have a musical exposition in Vienna in 1892, which will represent the history of music in all the countries of Europe. It is quite probable that this will be brought to Chicago, as it will make an important and in-teresting feature, and the largest part of the expense has already been undergone. "When I returned to Paris the

who had been recognized by the Govern-ment in connection with the congress of feminine works and institutions at the exposition of 1889, hearing of my being there, asked for an interview, and a day was appointed for them to call on me. I expected 10 or 12, but 42 came, as well as many Senators and Deputies. They represented all the prominent charities and institutions of A Notable Gathering

"Among those present were M. Jules Simon, who has been made Senator for life; M. and Madame Jules Siegfried, Madame De Moiser, Madame Bogelot, who represented France at the International Council of Women at Washington two years ago; Madame Yves Guyot, wife of the Minister of Public Works; Mme Julie Martin, and many others. The members of our own board present were: Mrs. Russell Harrison, one of our Vice Presidents; Mrs. General Logan, of Washington; Miss Sarah Hallowell, of Chicago, and Miss Lillian Brown, of Missouri.

"We had a full discussion of the possi-bilities of recognition by France, and it was decided to form at once a provisional com-mittee, that should make an official request mittee, that should make an official request for recognition by the Government. It was most fortunate that I happened to be there at that time, because it was neces-sary that the initiative should come from our board in the demand for the recognition of a committee of French women. M. Jules Simon, M. Siegfried and other Deputies were to be the means of communication between the Government and the women. Next morning I was presented by M. Antoine Proust, who has been an pointed by the French Government Fine Art Director at the Chicago Exposition, and whose experience as Minister of Fine Arts at the recent Paris Exposition makes that department an assured success, to M. Jules Roche, the Minister of Commerce, in whose lepartment the work of the Exposition

### A Talk With Mme. Carnot.

with Mme. Carnot. She is a lovely, sympathetic and charming woman, and very kind and courteous in every way. For reasons of State Mme. Carnot has never been at the head of any committee in France, so she was doubtful about the prof being at the head of a committee to take part in affairs of a foreign country. She, however, will help the committee in every way in her power. I also saw Mme. Ribot, wife of the Minister of Foreign Af-

"When I returned to England I found that a Royal Commission had been ap-pointed. The Council for the Society of Arts is recognized as the Royal Commission. Kensington Museum, Sir Henry Wood, Sir Richard Webster, the Attorney General, and Mr. James Dredge are all important

nembers of it.
"When those ladies who are permanently known in work for their sex knew of my being in England they sought the help that I could give them. Lady Aberdeen, who is doing much to aid the pensants of Ireland to sell their work in England, was very much interested, as she wants a full repre entation of all the Irish 'cottage' industries

## A CHIEF OF POLICE ARRESTED.

mony Against Prisoners. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

arrested and has entered bail to appear in court in a suit against him for perjury. The apers were served to-day by Constable A.

Daniel Geiger was raided and two women arrested. The proprietor and the two women were fined \$56 20. The complaint on which the arrest was made was filed by Jordon Fitzins, who testified before the Burgess that Geiger kept a very noisy touse. At the hearing the Chief of Police was a witness and testified that when the house was pulled the occupants were all drunk, and Geiger alleges that he cannot prove the statement.

## They Still Insist That an Unjust Cattle Quar-

antine Exists.

NASHVILLE, July 25.-Cattle men here

cure a correction at once of the peing done Tennessee farmers and dealers in live stock.

#### A BIG NEW TRUNK LINE.

The Lackawanna Makes a Purchase That

BUFFALO, July 25 .- The Lackawanna

A WORLD'S FAIR BOOM. If the deal is made, an extention will at once be bull from Brocton to a connection with the Wabash, two or three surveys for that purpose having already been made, and next year the line will be completed to Chicago. With the securing of its road to Chicago the Lackawanna will seek traffic alliance with the Lehigh Valley, which, if made, would result in a powerful combination.

#### THE GREELY EXPEDITION.

with a pretty woman and department funds

Howgate, the Exile. founder of the Weather Bureau, whose flight

was a great sensation in its time, says:

Captain Howgate criticised very sharply the management of the Greely expedition, which was purely a Signal Office enterprise. He thought there had been needless loss of life and a lack of sound judgment in laying down and carrying out the details of the plan. He remarked especially that the one essential deviation by General Hazen from what had come to be known as the Howgate colonization scheme was the cause of the disaster. The original plan was to colonize a party at Lady Franklin Bay in a comfortable knock-down house to be taken out in the vessel. Coal found here by the Nares English expedition in 1876 was to be used as fuel, and the station was to be stocked with clothing, provisions and medicines for three years. Each year a vessel was to go to the colony to take supplies and recruits, and to bring away the faint-hearted and the sick. Thus situated, favorable chances for pushing northward were to be improved, with the station as a base of operations. It was calculated that the nerve and fortitude of the men could thus be kept up, and that a series of years of exploration would solve the polar problem. The rendezvous at Cape Sabine, far to the southward, was the fatal error, Howgate thought. The whole party stampeded to the cape from the comfortable and safe quarters on Lady Franklin Bay, for there to lie down and to die as dogs, waiting vainly and foolishly for the vessel which the timid Lieutenant Garlington seemed anxious to keep safely beyond their reach. Howgate essential deviation by General Hazen from

and foolishly for the vessel which the timid Lieutenant Garlington seemed anxious to keep safely beyond their reach. Howgate thought that Greely erred in judgment in not going back to the station promptly while his party yet lad strength. A supreme effort, he thought, would have saved every life of the 14 or 15 that perished.

In all his thousands of miles of itinerary, Captain Howgate told me, I was the only one of his old friends he had spoken a wordt to, and that he had seen in four years but one other whom he knew. The other one was a man now prominent in New York journalism, who was then at the St. Charles Hotel in New Orleans. This, considering his almost universal acquaintance over the country, the Captain thought was a pretty good indication of what a big world we live in.

#### BOTH SIDES TALK BRAVELY.

The Situation at the Pennsylvania Steel Works Promises a Long Fight. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, July 25 .- Although only bout 1,000 of the 4,000 persons employed at the Pennsylvania Steel Works before the shutdown are at work, the officers of the ompany seem confident of soon running in full without making any concession to the dissatisfied employes. Many of the men who have ceased work are not financially prepared for a long siege of idleness to bring their company to terms, and this circumstance, it is hoped by the company and feared by the Amalgamated Association, will hurt the movement for increased pay. A committee was in this city to-day collecting money for the alleged purpose of preventing the starvation of some of the strikers' families. Members of the Amalgamated Association stated that efforts have been made to proselyte the striking Huns and Poles, but they have proved abortive. As to the claim of the company that it has 1,200 men at work, they say an actual count shows that, including officials, police and deputies, the number reaches only 732. They

also claim that they are strengthened by new recruits daily. Major Bent, president of the company, was interviewed as to the rumor that the company had sent to Pittsburg for the apassociation to present a scale of the Amalgamated Association. He smiled and said: "It is not likely the company would do any-thing like that. We need no such committees; everything is going along, as you see, as well as could be expected."

General Superintendent Felton denied that any Pinkerton detectives had been employed as had been stated in some news. papers. A number of employes who are in arrears for rent have been ordered to vacate their houses within ten days.

#### HE DIED TO PAY THE BET.

A Man Wagers His Life That He Can Marry a Rich Man's Daughter and Loses.

New York Recorder. 1 At Weissenthal, a small village in lower Austria, a rich manufacturer from Vienna owns a splendid castle, where he and his family reside during the summer. As superintendent of his villa he employed a young man who had received a good educa-tion, and probably on this account was granted the privilege of dining at table with the family. Thinking that the proprietor had a special liking for him he resolved to ask him one day for the hand of one of his beautiful daughters. When he told the gardener of his intention the latter replied: "Nonsense, you don't know the proud spirit of this capitalist, he never will consent to

his daughter marrying a poor employe."
"I will bet my life that he will not dare to refuse my wish," said Edward Daschowsky, the superintendent.
"And I bet all I call my own that you will not succeed," remarked the gardener. "Good; I accept the bet!" cried Daschowsky, and shook hands with the other as a sign of closing the contract. Two days later the body of Daschowsky was found with a bullet in the temple under a tree in the park. Near it was a revolver and a card on which the following was inscribed in the handwriting of the suicide: "I have

lost the bet. My debt is paid."

As the gardener found out later, Daschow sky had kept his word and made known his wish to his employer, but was refused and threatened with instant dismissal if he ever recurred to the subject again.

#### NATURAL GAS GETTING SHORT. Fayette County People Digging New Wells Hoping for a New Supply.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SCOTTDALE, July 25 .- The supply of gas n the Southwest mains, which furnishes fuel for this place and Connellsville, is understood to be decreasing, and three new wells are to be drilled near Grapeville in the hope of making up the deficiency. There was a notable scarcity last winter. The prices will remain the same for the re-mainder of the year at least.

Heavy Hail at Mt. Braddock.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, I UNIONTOWN, July 25.-A heavy hail storm visited this vicinity last evening. At Mt. Braddock the bail was of large size, and crops were injured and other damage done.

#### THE FIRE RECORD.

THE village of Castleton, near Colborne Ont., was nearly wiped out by fire Friday night. At Mount Pleasant yesterday morning

Jeanc Murphy's livery stable burned. Loss \$1,50; no insurance. An alarm of fire from station 17, Allegheny, was sent in last night at 9:10 o'clock. From a cause not yet known a fire originated in the cellar of an unoccupied house on Adams street, below Fulton street, Manchester. The fire was extinguished in half an hour. The loss is estimated at \$20.

THE telegraphic reports of the fire in the Republic mine, Upper Michigan, have been greatly exaggerated, it is said. It will not be necessary to flood the mine. The fire is confined to one shaft and cannot pos-ably communicate to other parts of the are is confined to one shaft and cannot possibly communicate to other parts of the mine, as there is no timber to carry it. The Superintendent hopes to have it clear of gas and smoke and in working order by the end of next week. The total damage will not extend to the state of the state of

# BACK TO THE MINES.

The Tennessee Convicts at Work Again in Their Old Places.

A QUIET RETURN TO COAL CREEK.

Governor Buchanan and the State Militia

SOLEMN PROCESSION FROM KNOXVILLE

Escort Them Back.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) KNOXVILLE TENN., July 25.-If the people of Knoxville had followed the inclination of their hearts to-day, the city would have been gay with flags. As early as 7 o'clock the streets took on a holiday appearance, and the cloudless morning was no brighter than the faces of the citizens, their wives and daughters. The mining troubles had been settled, the convicts were going away, and although they were not yet gone, the impression which the anxiety of the last weeks had caused was

encamped on the university grounds, came marching down Gay street. Hardly had they passed down toward the railroad sta-tion than the convicts came out from their prison in the storehouse and rolled slowly down the street in a dismal column. The whole city was assembled along the sidewalks, and for awhile the smiles vanished, as none could smile at that ragged, striped and mournful parade of the ugliest of human beings. Seven guards marched with the 125 convicts. Each guard carried a Win-chester and displayed a heavy revolver hang-ing from his shoulder by a strap.

A Tattered, Sulky Column.

either side all the way to Coal Creek and returned with interest the curious gaze of the people on the farms and at the mountain stations along the route. It was ex-pected that there would be a crowd of miners at Coal Creek and the officials after-

At the Knoxville Iron Company's mines most of the convicts were put off. The train then started on to Briceville and the Tennessee Company's mines were soon reached and 27 remaining convicts, all of whom were white men, were led to the half finished stockade, which might have been the scene of a bloody conflict. A few free miners from another mine were standing about, one of whom was naked to the waist. The convicts were got to work at once.
Governor Buchauan and his party imn

said he, and he took it at home, for he only topped one hour in Knoxville before tak ng a train for Nashville. This ends the troubles with the miners and mountaineers of the Coal Creek region for the present. They will await the action of the Legislature in peace. If the Legis lature does not remove the convicts, the storm will break out again. No one

only put off. A STRIKE BREAKS OUT ANEW.

The Looked-For Settlement of the Yardmen's Difficulty Does Not Occur. SPRINGSTELD, O., July 25 .- Thirty-eight vardmen of the Big Four yards again went out on a strike this morning. The former strike had never been settled, and the men

simply went to work while waiting the dedision of Superintendent A. E. Peck, of Indianapolis, which was to have been given this morning at 6 o'clock.

Peck, it is claimed, is away from home.

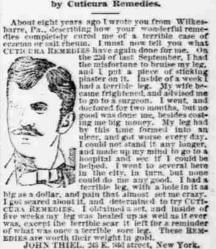
CINCINNATI, July 25.—The Executive Board of the Iron Molders' Union, now in strike, and voted them \$5,000 for that pur-

KILLED AT THE WINDOW.

ning, and his daughter Annie, aged 22 years, was instantly killed. She went to the window to lower it when the current rushed in and killed her. The

#### what damaged. A BURNING SORE LEG

Ulcers Form. Hospitals and Doctors Useless. Crazed With Pain, Cured



e new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of mor Remedies, internally (to cleanse the olood all impurities and polsonous elements, and thus reason to the consection of the consection

Sold everywhere, Price, CULICURA, 20c; SOAF, 25c; RESOLVENT, SI, Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CONFORATION, BOSTON, 45-Send-for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

world and return again to the people to re-sume at their side the ordinary duties which pertain to every-day citizenship. Here he is, or should be, subject to the same rules of behavior which apply to his fellow-country-men, and should be accorded the same fair

SANDWICH, MASS., July 25.—There was the oddest mixture of politics and goodfellowship and business in this little town to-day that it has been the lot of Massachusetts politicians to see in many a day; a Presidental boom, two Gubernatorial booms and a land boom were cleverly evoked from a reception to Grover Cleveland. It was a gratifying success all around, and to-night everybody is feeling happy, with the exception of a few guileless Republicans, who

found, when too late, that they had furnished the catspaw to enable the enemy to other outburst of applause. Mayor Nathan Matthews, Jr., of Boston, was introduced and gave the city's greeting to the ex-Presias such was cheered to the echo. His antisilver policy was indersed by Massachusetts nunited him if he would adhere to that and Charles Francis Adams said three great questions that have loomed up since the war are now prominent in all minds: Protection, pensions and the currency. If the views of public policy, and the course in regard to these great questions enunciated and laid down in State papers by to-day's guest are the principles of the Democratic party, then, gentlemen, I am a Democrat.

The Governor's Rival There, Too. Speaker Barrett, who is the most audaelous youngster now hustling for Governor Russell's place, made a strong bid for your, although he knew that he was trespussing upon Mr. Crapo's potato patch. But interesting features were delicately veiled. The only pronounced feature was the announcement that the whole thing was a scheme to boom Sandwich as a summer re-

un advertisement must bring. The special train having on board Gov-ernor itsesell and staff and other invited topped at Buzzard's Bay, where exle Laughlin, was in waiting, accompanied y Joseph Jefferson, George Whittier and

gui-hed gue-ts were accorded a continuous welcome all along the line. Samuel Me-Call, Chairman of the Reception Commit-tee, received the ex-President and the

At the close of the recess the assembly ad-pursue. Call's friends are absolutely conourned to the Casino, where the banquet fident that his re-election was constitu-As soon as the ex-President appeared in the pavilion, some one in the audience jumped up and called for "three cheers for our next President." The crowd rose en masse and yelled. Mr. Cleveland acknowledged the compliment by bowing and smil-That was a pretty good starter for a

again rese to its feet and indersed the propof the Democratic managers looked dis-Admires the Ex-President's Courage.

Massachusetts believes in a sound currency. She will not lend her aid to any movement, whatever may be its source, which may debase our currency, impair values and give to labor in depreciated values less than its just dues. Her people sincerely believe that such a movement mistakes the remedy for a just grievance, and will but add to the discress it seeks to relieve. The country, with a confidence in you of which any man in private life might well be proud, listened for the expression of your opinion. It would have been easy the expediency of a fusion of the Democracy of the State with the People's party. The persons interviewed represent every faction in the Democratic party of the State, and the result shows a remarkable unanimity of sentiment against such a step, and in favor of an independent Democratic campaign.

ception of an important public question. Cleveland Introduced to the Multitude. After the banquet had been enjoyed George T. McLaughlin, Chairman of the financial schemes proposed by the Farmers' Alliance, which is, in fact, the dominating

Replying to the toast, "Our Neighbor,

We can constantly test our political belief a determination to aid in making our mutry as great as it ought to be and aid in

# Speaking of the Presidency, he said:

#### for Representative is W. H. Faulkner, of

will be extended for this purpose.

The form for the extension of these bonds is amusingly complicated and ranks high as an illustration of the "red tape" used often in transacting the business of the depart-ments. The Treasury has prepared a set of

ments. The Treasury has prepared a set of blank forms to be used for making requests for the continuance of these bonds. That which is issued to National banks contains a resolution to be adopted by the Board of Directors authorizing the Treasurer of the United States to assign to the Secretary of the Treasury, for continuance, the bonds now standing in the name of the Treasurer of the United States in trust for the bank. This resolution is forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury, who refers them to the Comptroller, who passes them on to the Loans and Currency Division. Here they are entered for continuance and forwarded to the Register of the Treasury, them to the Loans and Currency Division they have been examined, accepted and

· Safety of Bonds in Transit.

difficulty in having it replaced with another. Mr. Huntington says with the necessary

REBATES ON TOBACCO. ABOUT \$1,200,000 PAID BACK TO DEAL 29,000 Accounts-Sugar Bounty the Next

Matter to Be Taken Up Under the Tariff ers under the clause of the tariff law, which reduced or abolished the tobacco tax and gave a rebate of taxes paid to dealers for the stock on hand when the law went into effect, but purchased previous to that time, is almost at an end. About 29,000 accounts

ably more than 500 remaining unsettled. About \$1,200,000 have been paid back to dealers. work of settling these accounts has

an examination of bills of purchase and by operation of the tariff bill is the payment of the bounty to native sugar producers. The first claims reached the Treasury Depart-All sugars, mapie, sorgum, neet and cane, will be subject to a polariscope test, 12 experts having been appointed on the first of July for that purpose. Sugars testing not less than 90° will bring to their producers 2 cents a pound and those under 900 and not less than 80°. 134 cents a pound, providing 500 pounds or over is produced. viding 500 pounds or over is produced.

The sugars will be tested in lots of three barrels, that is, of three barrels one will be tested. It is expected that from \$175,000

#### fit from the bounty of this year. PROBABLY UNTRUE.

partment is without any official information of the reported destruction of one of the

ern University with \$50,000. The gift is to provide a new library building for the Uni-

"I had a long and delightful interview

fairs, a lady who was born in Chicago. pointed. The Council for the Society The Prince of Wales is its President and Sir Phillip Owen, Director of the South

# in Chicago.'

He Is Charged With Perjury in His Testi-BRADDOCK, July 25 .- B. F. Spangler, he Chief of Police of Braddock, has been

On the night of the 11th the house of

# TENNESSEEANS VERY ANGRY.

complain bitterly that, notwithstanding Secretary Rusk announces that there is no quarantine against Tennessee cattle, still cattle from this section are rigidly excluded from the Northern markets except for immediate slaughter.
Vigorous measures will be adopted to se-

Lands It in Chicago.

desirous of buying the 55 miles of road from Buffalo to Brocton, owned by the Western New York and Pennsylvania, the latter, in the event of a sale, to have the right to run its trains over the line, so as to preserve its traffic interests between Buffalo, Rochester

Reason of the Failure Assigned by Captain A newspaper correspondent, in describing an interview he had with Captain Howgate,

visibly lifted and dissipated.

At 7:45 o'clock the militia, now so long

One convict carried a fiddle case, ready to fall to pieces, another had a huge water-melon on his shoulder, but most were emptyhanded, plodding along in tattered sulki-ness,. The two special trains—one for the military and the other for the convicts—pulled out at about the same time. The militia all went to Chatlanooga to await there the news of how the convicts were received in the mountains before dispersing. The convict train was made up of of four old and grimy cars. Three of them held prisoners and guards. In the fourth were Governor Buchanae, several State officials and the committee of miners.

The convicts leaned from the windows on

ward admitted that they feared trouble, but not more than 100 miners were there, and as the Governor alighted from the train hey surrounded him and shook hands with him silently, but with no sign of hostility. Disembarking the Convicts.

diately began to journey back to Knoxville.
On the way down the Governor showed how relieved he was by the brightness of his face and frequent laughs. "To-night I shall take my first night's rest in a week,

has watched the mountaineers during this excitement can doubt it. The Governor knows it well, and knowing also the Legis-

Six yard clerks have also demanded an advance of \$5 a month, and will join the switchmen if refused. Aid for San Francisco Strikers.

ession in this city, decided to continue to assist the San Francisco molders in their

A Young Lady at East Berlin, Pa., Struck by Lightning. YORK, PA., July 25 .- Last evening, during a storm, the home of Henry Brenneman, near East Berlin, was struck by light-

current also rendered her mother unconscious, and she now remains in a very erious condition. The house was so

by Cuticura Remedies.

## what was once a terrible sore leg. These REN IES are worth their weight in gold. JOHN THIEL, 26 E. 16d street, New York. Cuticura Resolvent

PLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and offy skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP. MUSCULAR STRAINS and pains, backache, weak kidneys, rheumatism, and chest pains relieved in one minute by the Corricura Astri-Pain Flaster. The first and only in-Santanessis, petro-killing phaster,