Doing Enormous Damage.

NARROW ESCAPES AND LOSS OF LIFE

EVIDENCE IS PLENTIFUL

To-Show the Beneficial Workings-of the Present Tariff Law.

ANOTHER BIG FARMERS' MEETING.

At Which McKinley Is Received With the Greatest Enthusiasm.

NATIONAL ISSUES MADE PROMINENT

PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. MARION, O., Aug. 28.-The National questions have been dragged into the Ohio campaign and they are here to stay. Day after day Major McKinley continues to discuss these issues from the stump. He pays little or no attention to State politics, but it is not because he lacks the powder. This part of the battle has been assigned to the ome speakers to fight out. When Foraker jumps into the saddle about September 15 he will make the fur fly. John Sherman has already entered the field, and from this time on will pound away at the financial

Major McKinley visited Marion to-day and spoke to a large audience in the Opera House in the evening .. In the morning he was driven to Scotttown, 11 miles distant, where an old-time farmers' political gather-ing was held. After the rain of Thursday night, the air was raw and the roads muddy, but this did not preyent 5.000 granger: from being present.

THEY ALL LOVE POLITICS.

The Ohio farmer loves politics better than whisky, and it isn't hard to get a crowd together at any time to hear a political dis-cussion. A grandstand, decorated with the Stars and Stripes, was erected in the grove. The stanch Republicans came in caravans, with flags adorning their horses and car-riages. The cavalrymen wore large red,

chite and blue sashes.
One never sees such open air meetings in the Keystone State. The good wives and the pretty daughters prepare the lunch and the whole family takes a day off in the woods. They are basket picnics. A good place is always reserved for the candidates d sometimes for the reporters.

ENTHUSIASM OVER M'KINLEY. If enthusiastic popular demonstrations are any indications of how people will vote, then the tariff and an honest dollar will receive a rousing indorsement in Ohio next November. Major McKinley everywhere draws large crowds. He is among Ohio's

favorite sons, and the people are very proud Marion county is Democratic, with a majority ranging from 800 to 900 votes. There s some manufacturing, but the main industry is farming. The grangers are divided on the tariff along the party lines. The Democrats think the McKinley bill is anything but beneficial. It is stated that since the new duty went into effect on wool the number of sheep in the State has increased 200,000. This is a big item alone and a strong indorsement of the wool tariff.

UNDER THE OLD TARIFF. Under the old duty numerous farmers found they couldn't compete with the Cana-dians and Australians. They were forced to quit the business, and the sheep were that wool was once one of the staple products of the State. Large quantities are produced now, but the output until recently

was nothing like it used to be.
The farmers, encouraged by the McKinthis accounts for the increase in the sheep population of the State. The Republican farmers are feeling good over the prospects, while the Democrats reap the benefit of the tariff, but continue to grumble. They think what they make on wool they pay to the manufacturers, and in the end they are out

of pocket. TABIFF NOT A TAX.

McKinley, in all his speeches, insists that the tariff is not a tax, and he cite: the fact that wool has dropped in price to prove it. The Peoples' party hasn't much of a foot-old in Marion county, and Democrats and Republicans state that it won't amount to a side-show in this section. They held a meeting here yesterday, and according to reports a corporal's guard was not present. The Rev. Mr. Crabtree, a Baptist minister, is the leading spirits of the Peoples' party in the county. He is secretary of the

Mr. Crabtree is a Prohibitionist by faith. but his party has coalesced with the Peoples' Crabtree is one of the few minister who will put up with a combination. SOME STRONG EVIDENCE.

Coming over on the Hocking Valley Railroad from Columbus to this place last even-ing I met J. Quincy Walker, a New York traveling mar. With all Eastern drummers, Mr. Walker is very much interested in the Ohio fight. He said that since the McKinev bill went into effect he has done remark. ably well in business. He stated that in all his experience on the road he never sold so goods in the fall. The storekeepers are feeling hopeful and good; the laborers are prosperous and buying freely. In Detroit, he said, the leading retail

clothing dealer is selling clothes cheaper than they can be purchased on the other side of the Atlantic. Under the operation of the tariff prices are lower, there is plenty of work and a fair rate of wages is paid. He, for one, was convinced that the McKinley bill has already helped the country and will continue to do so.

A MERCHANT'S TALE.

E. H. Lingo is a merchant at Larue. In talking about the tariff he said: "In the drygoods line about the only article advanced in price is pearl buttons. I understand in a short time they will be lowered and we can buy them cheaper than before. Cheviots, worsteds, Henriettas and chash-meres have dropped; clothing is cheaper. "I paid \$24 for this cheviot suit I am now wearing, but a few years ago I couldn't have bought it for less than \$35. I know what I am talking about, for it is in my line of business. The high prices which the Democrats predicted do not exist."

OLD MEN PROMINENT. The meeting at Scotttown was well at-tended by the old men. It is not often that so many graybeards come together. State Auditor Poe joined McKinley this morning and assisted in the speech-making. One of the features of the demonstration was an old hay wagon decorated with bunting and an empty sugar barrel on top. The band had prepared a special song, touching up the campaign issues and predicting the

John Bain was chairman, and he introduced McKinley as the "Gladstone of America." They say he resembles Napoleon, but this is a new and strong com-pliment. The Major in his speech once more gave Campbell a rub. He said Hondley's administration was expensive, but the pres ent Gavernor leaves him in the shade bents Bishop, Foraker and Foster. If the next Legislature is Republican it will elect a Senator who is a citizen of Ohio and not of New York. This slap at Brice was ap-

THE BUCHANAN BILL.

McKinley So Insists, and Cites, the Drop in Wool to Prove

the Statement.

In Michigan the Democrats have not only gerrymandered the State, but passed a law to have the Presidental electors chosen by Congressional districts. The Because object in view in Ohio, and he predicts its passage if the Democrats are successful.

He said that a short crop was bad with the Statement.

The Statement.

A revenue tariff never opened a mine or started a fire in America or gave an American a day's work. I wouldn't take your commission and vote to down American industries. The calamity shriekers say the tariff has built up factories and depleted the farms? What do you farmers want? More farmers? Never. You want consumers.

WHAT THE BILL DOES.

WHAT THE BILL DOES.

The McKinley bill prohibits a foreigner from using an American trade mark. It will not allow the Government to buy its supplies abroad, and hereafter Uncle Sam will purchase what he needs from the people who support him. The blankets for the army will be made out of American wool. The bill also prohibits the products of foreign convict labor being landed on our shores. In no other tariff law was this done. The Major said the foreigners would like to capture our markets, because they are the best in the world. In 1878 the wheat exports were as large as the amount sent out of the country from Washington's time to Lincoln's. More wheat is exported in any year now than during the 14 years of a revenue tariff from 1846 to 1860. State Auditor Poe followed Major Mc-Kinley in a speech on State affairs.

PATTISON IN DEMAND

AMONG WESTERN DEMOCRATS AS PRESIDENTAL CANDIDATE.

His Popularity on the Increase - Editor Tucker Believes He Will Be the Nominee in 1892-Warm Feeling for Cleveland in the West.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, Aug. 28 .- A. Tucker, publisher of the Pennsylvania Farmer, who has recently visited several Western States, said here to-day that one of the results of his trip was a conviction on his part that Govern & Pattison would be the inevitable candidate of the Democrats for President of the United States, "The remarkable run he has twice made for Governor of this State," said Mr. Tucker, "is construed to mean that he has sturdy elements of character and that one of these is independ-

"Cleveland is stronger now, I think, than he will be a year hence. The popularity of Pattison is likely to increase with time. In the Western States through which I have traveled, Cleveland commands the warm admiration of many Democrats, but I think he will not be in a position to be nominated and that the logic of events will lead to the nomination of Governor Pattison as the

Democratic standard bearer."

Mr. Tucker thought the chances of Demoeratic success in Pennsylvania were not very ercouraging, although the Republic-ans made a serious blunder in not giving the agriculturists representation on their ticket. "If Price, of Erie, had been nomi-nated," said Mr. Tucker, "great strength would have been given the ticket. The third party is likely to cut quite a figure in this carracter. this campaign. The disposition to enter the field with candidates, the same as the two great political parties, is increasing, and it is probable this sentiment will find expression in the nomination of a ticket."

Mr. Tucker talks as if McKinley had a strength of the Farmers' Alliance, which he says will surprise the old politicians by its large poll of votes.

THREE COLONELS CHOSEN

As Delegates To Scranton and Robinson Secures Two of Their,

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT,] WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.-The Pennsylvania Republican Association, the lesser of the two Pennsylvania Republican clubs of the purpose of electing delagates to the convention of Republican League Clubs in tember 23, and the following delegates were elected: Colonel Dewese, Colonel Bumpus and Colonel Stratton.

Two of the delegates favor J. B. Robinson for President of the league, while one favors Dalzell, but as the majority of the delegation casts the vote they can be counted on the Robinson side. Both clubs in the district have now elected their delegates and combined they will give Robinson five votes and Dalzell one.

REDFIELD PROCTOR'S SUCCESSOR.

The New York Mail and Express Says Gen eral Wells Is the Man.

RUTLAND, VT., Aug. 28.-General Willism Wells, of Burlington, Vt., will be the successor of Hon. Redfield Proctor as Secretary of War. The news that the Presi dent intends to make this appointment comes to the New York Mail and Express from a source whose reliability, that paper says, cannot be questioned.

the Port of Burlington and is the head of Wells & Richardson, of that city, the largest wholesale manufacturing drug firm in Northern New England. He was a young man in the late war, and was breveted Brigadier General for bravery in the fold Brigadier General for bravery in the field. General Philip Sheridan always spoke of him as one of the very best of his cavalry

COLORED HOOSIER REPUBLICANS

Demand Political Recognition and Listen to a Letter From Harrison. INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 28 .- A number of

solored Republicans of note from Indiana met to-day at Rev. J. H. Clay's to read a letter from President Harrison and formulate some demands. They profess friendliness to the administration, but demand rec-

ognition.

A resolution asking for representation on the World's Fair Commission or for an ap-pointment to Liberia or Haiti was passed. The President's letter was addressed to Rev. J. M. Townsend, Commissioner of

Still They Come for Dalzell. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] GREENSBURG, Aug. 28.—The Republicans of Derry formed a league club la t night with 100 members. The delegates elected to the Scranton convention are first and last for John Dalzell.

THROUGH NIAGARA FALLS.

Cooper Graham, Who Did It In a Barrel Wants to Try the Thing Again.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NIAGARA FALLS, Aug. 28.-Carlisle D. Graham, the Philadelphia cooper, who, on July 11, 1886, went through the Whirlpool Rapids in a barrel of his own Jeonstruction, was in town this afternoon making arrange-ments to go over the falls in a barrel, or through the rapids in a six-pound suit.

He said that he expected Tommy Burns over from Liverpool, and when he comes they will swim the rapids together.

PAYNE REINSTATED.

Long-Standing Fight in the Sons of Veterans Ended by a Compromise. MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 28.-The Com-

nander in Chief of the Sons of Veterans has settled the long-standing question of Past Commander in Chief Walter S. Payne's status. He was court martialed and expelled for misappropriation of funds. For the first time the Major called attention to the Duchanan bill. He warned his that he was absolutely innocent of any in-The Committee of Review reported to-day

A DREADFUL TRAGEDY.

IOHN BAXTER KILLS HIMSELF, WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN.

The Awful Crime Due to Temporary Madness-Pititul Sight in the Tenement Rooms-Neighbors Heard the Shots the Night Before When Fired.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, Aug. 28.-John Baxter, a psinter, his wife, Mary, and their two children, Katie, aged 5 years, and Johnny 2 years and 6 months old, went to their enement rooms last evening, and ten minutes later the neighbors heard a pistol shot. Pistol shots are common in that neighbor-hood and no attention is paid to them. This was followed by six other shots. The neighbors thought the boys in a club next door were firing at a target. In the morning about 10 o'clock when none of the Baxters appeared, Mrs. Muller knocked and afterward looked in the window. What

she saw made her send for a policeman. Baxter was lying at full length on the floor. There was a bulle; wound in the center of his forehead and two more in his head near the left temple. There was a pool of blood under his head. Mrs. Baxter was lying at right angles to him. Her head was in a pool of blood, too. There was a bullet hole just above and back of the right ear. She had been shot from behind.

Both were dead.
On a little four-by-six cot were the corpses of Johnny and Katie, with bullet holes in their heads. On the floor beside Baxter's body lay a five-chambered bulldog revolver. There were three unexploded cartridges in it. In the bureau they found this letter written in lead pencil:

AUG 27. DEAR MOTHER—I right you that i am tired of living dear mother don't worry about me four my life it is no use tryine now dear mother you mite think i am gone in the head but i am no; to balls will fix me the head but i am no; to balls will fix me now goo by mother dear mother my life is gone good bye all i toll you what it would dear mary my life is lost now to shots will fix me good by mother and all from yousun.

My mother lives in 567 141st street give her all i got.

William E. Gorton, a brother-in-law of Baxter, said that Baxter had been at his house Thursday afternoon, and had told his mother and sister that he was going to die. They cheered him up and he went away. Baxter's brother, Thomas, told the reporter that he knew no reason for his brother's act. It is believed that Baxter killed himself and family in a fit of insanity. and family in a fit of insanity.

MOORHEAD - Ex-Chief Clerk Clinto loyd's letter for THE DISPATCH to-mor row is on Congressman James K. Moorhead who represented the Pittsburg district so long and so faithfully.

TWENTY-TWO NOW DEAD.

The Statesville Wreck Believed to Have Been Caused by Tramps.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] STATESVILLE, N. C., Aug. 28.-Twentywo persons are known to be dead as the result of the railroad wreck here yesterday, but it is thought that at least six more bodies are in the bottom of the stream into which the cars fell. Last night 21 bodies were recovered, and to-day Mr. Sink, of Lexington, who was on his wedding tour. died of his injuries. It is now believed that the wreck was caused by tramps taking up the track or loosening the rails, causing them to spread. Some of the spikes were drawn. Two tramps were put off. Colonel A. B. Andrews, Second Vice President; Captain W. H. Green, General Manager; Superintendent R. R. Bridgers and other officials are here, and will put detectives on

Pennsylvania, to be held at Scranton, September 23, and the following delegates were the bridge where the wreck occurred is a high arch culvert, two miles west of States-ville. It is nearly 200 feet long and nearly 80 feet high. It was not demolished, as was at first reported. The train left the track just as it reached the culvert. When the cars were well across they tumbled into the water below. The bridge was so strong that it was not damaged seriously. Several crossties were split. To-day 40 convicts were at work clearing away the wreckage and searching for more bodies.

PNEUMATIC MAIL TUBES.

They May Be Used Between New York and Brooklyn and Sub-Stations.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—It is probable that during the next year one of the most radi-cal changes ever thought of in the postal service of New York and Brooklyn will be carried out. The scheme, as proposed by Postmaster Collins, of Brooklyn, is to connect the two main offices, and the main offices with stations, by pneumatic tubes.

The plans, as presented to Postmaster Van Cott and Postmaster General Wanamaker, provide for the connecting of all the sub-postoffices of the two cities to the main sub-postoffices of the two cities to the main offices and then having one or two large tubes between New York and Brooklyn.

During the last week experts from the United States Automatic Tube Company have been making a careful examination of the Brooklyn bridge structure to see the best way in which tubes may be laid upon it. Superintendent C. C. Martin, of the bridge, accompanied them.

bridge, accompanied them.
Postmaster Collins said when asked about the plan: "The tubes can be laid under the elevated railroad structure and over the river on the bridge. Not having to lay the tubes under ground will greatly lessen the expense. In the time it now takes a clerk to tie up a bundle of New York mail it could be put up in one of the boxes for the pneumatic tube, locked up and sent to the New York office."

ELOPED WITH HER BROTHER-IN-LAW. Mrs. Snow, of Lynn, Deserts Her Husband

and Bables. BOSTON, Aug. 28.-The facts of a very sad elopement case have just come to light in Lynn. At No. 20 Cedar street resided both members of the firm of Snow Brothers, painters, the eldest, W. J. Snow, being married and having two little children, while the younger, Harry, was a single man. For some time a growing intimacy between Harry and his sister-in-law has been noticed. Three weeks ago the elder brother ordered.

Three weeks ago the elder brother ordered Harry to leave the house because of intoxication. Harry left, and then next Mrs. Snow disappeared, deserting her husband and babies. Her own and Harry's clothes were sent away beforehand, packed in the

same trunk.

Her husband was almost crazy when he found that she had gone and that his own brother had wrecked his home. The entire family removed to Lynn from the Provinces not long ago.

NOTHING like the Dunlap hats. Set them to-day at Smiley's.

A column would not enumerate the special lots in nice hosiery, handkerchiefs, gloves and neckwear for to-day's sales—for that reason it was omitted in our 20-sq are display ad, this paper, that we want you to read. Boggs & BUHL.

MEN'S fine dress shirts in stock and made o order. JAMES H. AIKEN & Co.,

GREAT hit. The Dunlap hat opened to

WIND AND WASHOUTS

All That Is Necessary to Complete a Coa Defense Vessel. Terrorize the People of Two States,

NEWARK VISITED BY A TORNADO. Cloud Bursts Carry Away Dwellings and Destroy Railr ads.

the Monterey into place as rapidly as possible. The boilers are set and one engine is in position and the other two are now on the dock ready to be put in position. Everythe dock ready to be put in position. Everything will be ready for the trial trip in October, and if we are not delayed by the failure of the Government to send out armor, the vessel will be completed and ready to be turned over long before the date provided for in the contract.

"It is time we received armor plating, and if it does not come along very soon the work will have to be delayed to await its arrival. Cruiser No. 6 is getting along nicely.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 28.—A tornado swept over the lower part of this city at 2:15 o'ctock this afternoon, coming with fright-ful velocity and without warning. The roof of a three-story building on the corner of Bowery and Lexington streets was torn rival. Cruiser No. 6 is getting along nicely but, though we are making rapid progress t is impossible to state how soon she wil aunched." from its fastenings and whirled skyward nearly 200 feet, doing considerable damage The storm came up from the Southwest at

time when the sky was clear, with a few light, gauzy clouds. One cloud somewhat dense and dark came sailing along from the direction in which the wind was blowing, and descended on the southeast section of

by its fall.

At Chestnut street it crossed the Pennsylsvania Railroad tracks and first struck the Tomlinson Company's Spring Works, smashing the two-inch thick glass skylights and picking up a heavy gate in the yard, hurling it through the air.

THE STORM CLOUD LIFTS. Then the blast made a skip and did not alight again until it reached Oliver street. facing it was an untenanted long three-facing it was an untenanted long three-story brick building, formerly used for leather manufacture. First the wooden steps went flying, being torn to splinters. Then the brick front, for a width of 30 feet, went in like an eggshell. After the brick front went down the blast got under the roof, lifting it up and throwing it down upon Reuben Trier's leather factory. The second floor was ripped up, wrenched away upon Keuben Trier's leather factory. The second floor was ripped up, wrenched away and laid upon the wreck of the roof. The tornado then wended its way to Passaic avenue, Bowery and Gross streets, below Jackson street, causing skylights and shutters to fly through the air.

At first the wind was not heavier than

At first the wind was not heavier than that which usually accompanies a thunderstorm, but ten seconds later the volume was more terrific and swept over that section of the city with force enough to tear off the tin roofs like sheets of paper. Bowery and Gross streets are strewn with debris.

Several persons were struck by flying

Several persons were struck by flying debris, but so far no fatal cases are reported The tornado covered a space about a mile and a quarter long and an eighth of a mile wide. No estimate of the damage has yet

WASHOUTS IN NEW YORK. From various parts of New York State comes news of disastrous cloudbursts. A dispatch from Berlin, N. Y., says: A cloud burst over this town and the town of Pe-tersburg last night, which was followed by a flood that did damage unparalleled in this vicinity. The rain fell steadily all day but at 50 clock in the afternoon the water fell in torrents, lasting about an hour. Had the disaster occurred after the people had gene to bed, the loss of life would have been awful. As it was, the wife of Thomas Taylor was drowned in her home in sight of her husband, who was outside but could not get through the current to save her.

James Smith was found dead, standing in mud up to his neck, horribly mangled, about half a mile from a barn in which he was last

The Lebanon Springs Railroad, between here and Petersburg, about five miles, is washed away into the meadows for many ds. A large railroad bridge is also gone, besides a score or more of highway bridges. The residence of Charles Park was turned upside down. The entire family was absent at a campmeeting.

PART OF A VILLAGE DESTROYED. and a large quantity of personal property has been destroyed. The loss to property in that village will reach not less than \$25,

Oto.

The south-bound mail train on the Lebanon Springs Railroad left Petersburg about 6 o'clock. After running about a mile it came upon flooded tracks and was promptly run back to the station. Scarcely had it backed to a place of safety before the entire roadbed in front of it, with the track for several rods, was washed away. The loss in crops will be a very seriou matter. It is thought here that railroad

communication to points north will not be resumed for several weeks. A cloudburst occurred on the mountains surrounding Sand Lake at 2 P. M. yesterday and extended over half a mile of territory. The rain came down in terrific, blinding sheets, and continued for several hours. The mountain streams were soon like rivers, and rushed down the hillsides and emptied into Glass House Lake, with a roar that drowned the noise of the thunder.

The lake soon overflowed its banks and rushed over the new dam down into the valley below. Everything was carried be valley below. Everything was carried before the raging torrent. Whole orchards were uprooted, barns and houses swept away and carried from a half to a mile down the stream, which was fully half a mile wide and 20 feet deep. The hotel stable and glasshouse were swept away from their foundations, and four horses were

drowned. Many dwellings were carried away, the inmates barely escaping with their lives. TWO DAMS GIVE WAY. The dam at Kaine's Mill was nearly all swept away at the first approach of the tor-rent, and a big corner of the mill was taken from its foundation and carried away. Fif-teen thousand dollars worth of made-up woolen goods were soaked with the mudd

water, entailing a loss of at least half that

The next dam, several hundred feet below The next dam, several hundred feet below, withstood the pressure for seven hours, when, at 9 o'clock, it, too, gave way with a terrific roar. The water poured through the mill windows that had been thrown open for mill windows that had been thrown open for that purpose. It is believed that lives have been lost. Three iron bridges were swept away after the dam gave way, and were car-ried several hundred feet down the stream. In the valley of Lebanon Springs Rail-road the storm was equally extensive, and road the storm was equally extensive, and at Berlin houses were washed away and Miss Addie Taylor, aged 55, and Charles Smith, a boy, were drowned. Travel on the Lebanon Springs Railroad was completely interrupted by the washout, and it is feared cannot be resumed within a week. The Hudson and Hoosick rivers are very high, and in the vicinity of Hoosick Falls many bridges were sweet away and the roads. bridges were swept away, and the roads ruined by the overflowing of mountain streams. A man named McChesney was streams. A man name drowned at Peestenkill.

drowned at Peestenkill.

Owing to a blockade of the New York
Central track near Albany, caused by a
washout, through trains of that road are run
over the West Shore to-day. WILD ALARM AT BENNINGTON. A dispatch from Bennington, Vt., says Yesterday's rains raised Walloomsae river

Yesterday's rains raised Walloomsae river so that at midnight Bennington people were called out of bed by the fire alarm bells to find the streets flooded and danger threatening on every hand. An exciting night ensued, but fortunately the damage is reduced to the minimum as no dams gave way and but one bridge was carried off. Cellars were flooded and the streets badly washed. The water was above high water mark. The streets were impassable to pedestrians until late this morning.

CHILE-Fannie B. Ward's letter to THE DISPATCH for to-morrow deals with social customs. Both amusing and instructive.

Youngstown Fair. Excursion tickets via Pennsylvania lines September 1, 2, 3 and 4. ALL the fall style hats at Smiley's to-day. WAITING FOR THE ARMOR PLATE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—Henry T. Scott, of the Union Iron Works, in an inat Rutland, Vermont. terview this afternoon concerning the prog-ress of the construction of the coast defense vessel Monterey, which was launched April 23, during President Harrison's visit to this coast, said: "We are getting machinery of Emancipation a Boon Born of the Folly of the South Itself.

as fresh as usual when he made his appear-

A BAFFLED LOVER'S REVENCE. The Stern Parent of John Stammel Sweetheart Used as a Football. BRIDGEPORT, CONN., Aug. 28.-John Auspach, a merchant, was assaulted last night by John Stammel, his daughter's lover. Auspach did not look with favor on Stammel's attentions, so he sent her to Europe. About midnight Auspach met

Stammel and his father. The elder shouted to his son:

"There is Auspach now. Now is the time to get even with him."

Auspach immediately got a blow in the face from young Stammel which staggered him. Other persons who were with the Stammels pitched in. Auspach was kicked about like a football. During the melee the elder Stammel's voice could be heard shouting encouragement to his son and shouting encouragement to his son and assuring him that he would pay whatever the fine might be imposed in court.

At last the elder Stammel thought tha Auspach had received enough and called to his son to desist. Auspach was badly in-jured and was taken home.

LUTHERANS ON EDUCATION.

The Third Day of the Pittsburg Synod s Greenville.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] GREENVILLE, Aug. 28.-The morning's ession of the third day's meeting of the Pittsburg Synod of the Lutheran Church was devoted to the consideration of the new constitution which the Synod is about to sonstitution which the Synod is about to adopt. Rev. D. E. Belfour, Chairman of the Committee on the New Constitution, presented the report, which is being con-sidered by sections. About one-tenth of it was acted upon to-day.

Rev. J. A. Krobs, of Zelienople, Secre-tary of the Board of Trustees of Thiel Col-

lege, presented the annual report. The to-tal number of students last year was 105, of tal number of students last year was 105, of whom 87 were males and 18 females, and 67 were Lutherans. The college is now 20 years old. At the request of the trustees, the Synod appropriated \$1,200 to the college for this year. In the afternoon the Synod visited Thiel College in a body, and the evening session was devoted to the cause of education. education.

THE HENNEPIN CANAL.

The First Step Toward Its Const Taken in Court at Chicago. CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The first toward building the much talked of Hennepin canal was made in the United States District Court at Peoria to-day. Condem

nation proceedings were entered there against 50 or more property owners in Rock Island county, through whose land the new waterway will pass. The improvement will cost the Government \$500,000. The plans Part of the village of Peterborough, call for a channel 80 feet wide at the water hydrogenear Little Hoosick river, is completely weeked. A score of residences and workshops are washed from their foundations, of use by vessels of 280 tons burden. In

of use by vessels of 280 tons burden. In addition to the canal proper a feeder from the Rock river will be built. The canal was authorized by an act of Congress passed September 19, 1890. It will connect the Illinois river at Hennepin with the Mississippi near the mouth

OSCAR WILDE-Paris has a new ch acter who corresponds to Oscar Wilde. Let-ter for to-morrow from THE DISPATCH'S pecial Paris correspondent.

of the Rock.

PREACHER AND DISTILLER

A Baptist Clergyman Who Insists on Hi Right to Make Whisky. ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 28.-Prohibition split the Ellijay Baptist Association a few years ago, since which time one wing has fought whisky while the other wing was just as vigorous in making it.

Prominent among the "Free-for-all Baptists" was Rev. Julius Pickett. While advocating the sale of whisky Mr. Pickett became aware of the profit there was in it. He fitted up a distillery, got a Government license, and went into the manufacture of

the article. His brand of whisky became widely known as Pickett's Mettle. The association to which Mr. Pickett belongs has just decided that no clergyman will be permitted to engage in the distilling of liquor, though the right of drinking it is not taken away from them. Mr. Pickett will fight for his personal rights and will be

ustained by his congregation. INHUMANITY TO A DYING MAN.

How Saloon-Keepers . Treat Unforte Customers in Prohibition Maine. BANGOR, Aug. 28.-Patrick McDonough, aged 70 years, accidentally fell down a long, steep flight of stairs in a saloon at 2 o'clock

yesterday afternoon. He struck his head against a stone wall and was taken up unonscious.

Bundled into an empty stall of the saloon. he was left there until 7 o'clock, when he was carried out of the rear door and dumped, face downward, into an express wagon in the back yard. The police found him when making their rounds at 2 o'clock this morning. He lived scarcely ten minutes after being found.

A SCHOONER LOST.

It Capsizes in Lake Erie and Its Crew of Str

Were Picked Up. CLEVELAND, Aug. 28.—The schooner British Lion, from Romney, Ont., to Erie, capsized in a gale on Lake Erie last night. The crew of six men took to the yawl and were picked up at 11 o'clock this morning by the steamer Nyack, and brought to this port to-night. The boat was a small one and of little value.

General desires to have it stated that a mistake was made in placing Cumberland county among the list of delinquent county treasurers. The Treasurer of that county is not delinquent.

Not a Delinquent.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 28.-The Auditor

B. & B. Young ladies and men, girls and boys—
the new fall and winter underwear, and
nice kinds at special prices—are on sale
thus early, before you start to school,
seminary or college, as well as all the other
requisites.

BOGGS & BUHL.

Dunlap & Co.'s Fall Hats At Smiley's to-day. See them. MEN'S fine dress shirts in stock and made to order. JAMES H. AIKEN & Co., 100 Fifth avenue. PERILS WE ESCAPED The President Delivers a Union Speech

EVILS AVERTED BY THE LATE WAR

ANOTHER TRIBUTE TO MR. PROCTOR

RUTLAND, VT., Aug. 28 .- Rain was falling at 7 o'clock this morning, and prospects were unfavorable for the demonstrations at Proctor and Rutland in honor of the President. Gradually, however, the clouds broke, but muddy streets and a muggy atmosphere rendered the general conditions uncomfortable. The President did not look

ance, and admitted that he felt fatigued. At 11:15 the special train started from Prector for Rutland. The President was eceived at a siding of the road by a committee headed by W. G. Veazey. Carriages were entered and a circuit about two miles through the city was made to Memorial Hall. The President was introduced from a temporary stand at the front of the hall and said in substance:

Your Chairman has spoken of the fact that the President of the United States may travel everywhere through our country without any attendance of policemen. As I have had occasion to say before, the only peril he is likely to meet, if the railroads take good care of him and the cranks keep out of the way, is from the over-kindness o the people [laughter and applause], and there is more peril in that than you will inderstand at first thought. MOMENTOUS ISSUES AT STAKE.

We cannot tell how much hung upon that of which this hall is a memorial. No orator has yet been inspired to describe adequately the gravity of the great issue which was fought out upon the battlefield of the War of the Rebellion. We say it was a contest to

foughtout upon the battlefield of the War of the Rebellion. We say it was a contest to preserve the unity of our republic, and so it was, but what dismemberment would have meant how greatly it would have increased the cost of government, how sadly it would have disturbed the plan of our border communities; how it would have degraded in the eyes of the world this great people; how it would have rejoiced the enemies of popular government, no tongue has yet adequately described; but it was not to be so. God has desired that this experiment of free government should have a more perfect trial.

We were very patient, so patient in the early contest, as it ranged through the great debate of convention and Congress, that our brethren of the South altogether mistook the temper of our people. Undoubtedly there were evidences that the men of trade were reluctant to have that profitable communication, which had been so long main tained with the South, broken off. Undoubtedly that character so undesirable to our politics, the double face, was particularly conspicuous in those days of discussion, but we were altogether misjudged when the people of the South concluded that they might support their threats of disunion, which had so long rung in Congress and had so long filled their boasting press by force of arms.

THE EFFECT OF SUMTER'S FALL. I shall never forget, nor will any of you who were old enough to remember it, that great electric thrill and shock which passed through our whole country when the first gun was fired at Sumter. Debate was closed. Our orators were withdrawn and a great wave of determined patriotism swept great wave of determined patriotism swept over the country higher than any tidal wave ever lifted itself upon a devastated coast [applause], and it was not to be stayed in its progress until the last vestige of rebellion had been swept from the face of our beloved land. The men of New England were a peaceful people. The farmers and the farmers' sons were not brawlers. They were not found at the tavern. They were abiding upder the sheltering moral influences and quietude of these New England hills: but the man who thought that the spirit of 1776 had been quenched, was badly mistaken. The same resolute love of liberty, the same courage to face danger for a cause that had its inspiration in high moral purposes and resolves, abided in the hearts of your people. [Applause.]

purposes and resolves, abided in the hearts of your people. [Applause.]
Possibly the war might have been avoided if the South had understood this, but it was so written in the severe but benevolent purposes of God. There was a great scroll of emancipation to be written. There was a martyr President who was to affix his name to a declaration that would be as famous as that to which your fathers affixed their signature in 1776.

FREE IN TRUTH AS IN NAME. It was to be in truth, as well as in theory It was to be in truth, as well as in theory, a free people [applause], and there was no other pathway to emancipation than along the bloody track of armies, not seeing at the beginning for having in view the purpose that finally was accomplished, butguided by the hand of power and wisdom that is above us and over us to the accomplishment of that glorious result that struck the shackles from 4,000,000 of slaves. [Applause.]

Just as the President concluded his re-marks, Rev. Dr. Norman Zaver advanced marks, Rev. Dr. Norman Zaver advanced to his side and presented to Mrs. Harrison, through the President, an oil painting representing a view of Killington, near Rutland, the highest peak in the great mountain range. The President, in a few words, thanked Dr. Zaver and the Board of Trade in behalf of Mrs. Harrison, and expressed his regret that she had been unable to accompany him on his trip through Vermont. The special train afterward returned to Proctor, where there was a demonstration to-night. At Proctor the President spoke

n part as follows: It is not my privilege to call you neigh-bors, but I am sure I may call you friends. As I look upon these homes in which you dwell and contrast them with the wretched-ness of the crowded tenement houses of our great cities; as I inhale to-night the bracing air of these mountains, and as 'my eye has looked to-day upon their green summits, I have said how happy is the lot of that man and that woman who works in one of these bright, wholesome New England villages. [Applause.]

A TRIBUTE FOR PROCTOR. It has seemed to me that the relation of our mutual friend who has inaugurated and developed these works in which many of developed these works in which many of you find your employment was that of a public benefactor and a personal friend. [Applause.] The simplicity and naturalness of his own life among you, his ready appreciation of the loyalty and intelligence of those who are employed by him, his interest in their success in life, is the ideal relation between the employer and his workmen. [Applause.] I would to God it were always and everywhere so, that when a man is put at a machine he should not be regarded by his employer as a part of it: that the human nature, the aspirations of a man, should still be recognized, and the relations with the employer be those of mutual confidence and helpfulness and respect. [Applause.] I cannot but feel that our national policy should be in the direction of saving our working people from that condition of hopelessness which comes when wages are barely adequate to the sustemance of animal life. [Applause.] There is no hope for any community where this state of things exists, and there will be no hope for the nation should it become the general condition of the workingmen of America.

A PLEA FOR LABOR. That man or woman out of whose heart hope has come, before whom the vista of life stretches in one dead level of unending and half requited toil, that man's estate is calculated to make him reckless in character. and half required tool, that man's estate is calculated to make him reckless in character.

I cannot always sympathize with that domand which we hear so frequently for chemp things. Things may be too cheap they are too cheap when the man who produces them upon the farm, or the man or woman who produce them in the factory, does not get out of them living wages, with a margin for old age and for a dowry for incidents that are to follow. [Applause.] I pity that man who wants a cont so cheap that the man or woman who produces the cloth or shapes it into a garment shall starve in the process. [Applause.]

I still carry this community in my thoughts as one of the best types of American neighborhood life. I have found in Governer Proctor a most valuable contribation to the administration of the Government at Washington. [Applause.] You cannot know fully how he has grown into the respect and confidence of all who have been associated with him in the Cabinet, and of all our legislators in Congress without distinction of party. I regret that there is some danger that you may reclaim him for Vermions. [Applause.] Yet it is quite natural

that it should be so, and I shall do the best I BIG BANK SYNDICATE can to get a substitute.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF OFFICE RESPONSIBILITIES OF OFFICE.

The labors of public office at Washington are full of high responsibility and most burdensome toil. No man is burdened with an incapacity to make mistakes. We can, however, all of us, in public or private trust, be sure of our motives. These are our own. We can know whether we are pursuing low and selfish ends, or have set before us the general good, the highest good of all our people. Judgment on what has been done is with you. I am sure only that I have had it in my heart to do that which should in the highest degree promote the prosperity of our people and lift the glorious flar yet higher in the esteem of the world. [Great applause.]

higher in the esteem of the world. [Great applause.]

We have too long surrendered to other nations the carrying trade of the world. They have subsidized their lines of ships and have rendered competition by unaided lines impossible. We have the choice either to maintain our present inactivity or promote the establishment of American lines by the same methods that other nations have pursued. For one, I am not content that the harbors of the world shall longer be unfamiliar to the Stars and Stripes. miliar to the Stars and Stripes

KEPT A MURDEROUS VOW.

A NEBRASKA FAMILY FEUD TERMI-NATES IN MURDER. The Trouble Arises Over a Trespass of Cow Upon a Farmer's Land-A Crime

That Almost Breaks the Record for Cool DONIPHAN, NEB., Aug. 28.-A neighbor hood feud which has existed for several nonths between J. P. Farr and C. A. Schultz, two farmers with lands adjoining, culminated this morning in the shooting and mortally wounding of the former by the latter. The immediate causes which led

the latter. The immediate causes which led up to this morning's tragedy are these:

Early Thursday morning of this week seven head of Farr's horses, which had broken out of their pasture during the night, were found in Schultz's possession. Schultz demanded \$5 damages. Fair offered \$2, which was refused, whereupon Farr and his men tore down the inclosure and recovered the animals, while Schultz started for Grand Island, bent on having Farr arrested for trespass. Failing to procure the necessary papers for Fair's arrest, he returned home late in the evening considerably the worse for liquor.

home late in the evening considerably the worse for liquor.

At daylight this morning he arose, and telling his family that he would never eat, sleep or drink until he had killed Farr, he immediataly began to prepare for the intended murder by washing out his gun, and loading it with shot, bullets and chunks of lead. All things being in readiness, he calmly lighted his pipe and started for Farr's residence, half a mile distant. Arriving there and seeing Farr in a field near the house, he walked up to within 15 feet of him and raised his gun to his shoulder and within full view of his terrified family, and while Farr was begging him for God's sake not to shoot, he deliberately discharged the weapon, with the above ately discharged the weapon, with the above

Farr, terribly lacerated and unconscious, was carried into the house. Physicians were summoned from Doniphan and Hastings, who entertain no hopes of his recovery. Schultz surrendered to the authorities.

TWENTY-SIX PASSENGERS LOST. The Frightful Result of a Collision in Australian Waters.

MELBOURNE, Aug. 28 .- A collision occurred at 1 o'clock this morning in sight of Port Philip Heads, between the steamers Gambier and Easby. The Gambier was bound from Syddey, N. S. W., for Melbourne, and was just clearing the Heads when she met the Easby bound out. It was impossible for the vessels to clear each other, and the Easby struck the Gambier amidships, crushing in the sides to such an extent that when she backed away the water poursel. when she backed away the water poured into the hold of the Gambier in torrents. A scene of terrible confusion and excitement

followed the shock of the collision followed the shock of the collision.

Most of the passengers were in their berths asleep when the accident happened. Suddenly awakened by the shock, and not knowing the nature of the accident that had befallen them, they ran pell mell on deck without waiting to dress. The Easby remained along side the Gambier and rescued many of the latter's passengers and craw. Not ithe tandline here. Notwithstanding her passengers and crew. Notwithstanding her efforts, the Gambier filled so rapidly that it was beyond human power to save every-body. She settled back and, sinking stern first, she disappeared from view, carrying with her five saloon passengers, 15 steerage

passengers and six of the crew.

RAIN SUCCESSFULLY MADE.

The Explosion of Dynamite Bombs Soaks the Soil of New Mexico. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Aug. 28. - Advices from Socorro, 75 miles south of here, are to the effect that the experimental tests of exploding dynamite bombs into the clouds for rain resulted in success, and a few hours later rain came down in great abundance. The Government agent was present and he states that the success of bringing rain at Peono was greater than the results at El Paso last week. No rain has visited this valley for several months, and a good soak-ing downpour was badly needed. The dis-turbances in the air undoubtedly circulated n a northern direction, for it is raining

here to-night. A DISABLED STEAMSHIP.

the Has 152 Passengers on Board and No Word Is Received From Her. NEW YORK, Aug. 28.-It was said at the office of the Old Dominion Steamship Comreached here concerning the steamer Old Dominion since she reported disabled off Absecomlight last night. Three tugs have been sent to her assistance. She is probably in tow of the steamer At-lanta, of the same line, as the latter should

have reached here by noon to-day, but did not. There are 152 passengers on board the disabled steamer. It is thought she will reach here by midnight to-night.

AN ENTERPRISING COP.

He Arrested People on False Charges and Then Levied Blackmail. ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 28 .- A police officer named M. Heller was to-day suspended from the force and handed over to the Dis-

trict Attorney on a charge of making fals arrests and then extorting money from his prisoners for their release.

A mulatto, it is alleged, was his accomplice and assistant. It is said they have been carrying on their blackmailing opera-

ions for some months. THE FIRE RECORD.

Ar Seymour, Ind., shortly after midnight, fire destroyed the large drygoods house of C. J. Atkinson. The building was partially saved. Loss, \$11,000; insurance, \$8,000. AT Omemie, Ont., Thursday night fire broke out in the stables attached to Clark's Hotel, and before it could be extinguish totally destroyed the hotel, two genera stores helonging to Thomas Quory & Sons the Windsor Hotel and D. Minn's harness the Windsor Hotel and D. Minn's harness shop. Thence crossing the street it destroyed R. J. Mulligan's drugstore and dwelling, J. T. Isdale's grocery store and dwelling, J. A. Calder's printing office and dwelling, W. H. Surry's general store and dwelling, and John McCrea's cabinet shop, dwelling and outbuildings. The amount of losses are hot yet known, but most of the victims are partially insured.

AT Danville, Ind., yesterday morning fir destroyed almost the entire west side of the square. The fire originated in Barnhills' barn in the rear of the grocery. It spread barn in the rear of the grocery. It spread rapidly in all directions and destroyed seven business houses and one residence. Six of the buildings were brick. The buildings burned out are: Residence of Dr. O. B. Barnhills, meat and grocery store; J. R. Mc-Clelland, furnitura store; Christie Bros., harness; Parker & Crabbs, bankers, and Shirley and Showaiter, drygoods. Showaiter lost \$10,000 worth of wool. The total loss will reach \$40,000; insurance, \$30,000. Dr. Lawson was seriously injured by falling. The bank vault has been recovered and the contents found intact. The fire was incendiary origin.

To Buy Up Six Million Dollars' Worth of 4 1-2 Per-Cent Bonds.

INCREASE OF THE CIRCULATION

The Primary Object of This Scheme That

Is Now Hatching.

MANY OTHERS EXPECTED TO FOLLOW

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.-Several of the arger National Banks have taken the preninary steps toward organizing a syndicate to absorb from \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000 of the 414 per cent bonds at the extension rate of 2 per cent. The object is believed to be the issue of additional circulating rates, based on the bonds. It is believed that if such a block of bonds is taken by the national banks, it will not be for the purpose of securing the small profit on the transaction. This profit will not exceed one-half of 1 per cent. The increase of the circulat-ing medium which is said to be contem-plated, is a matter of especial interest at this season, when the demands of the West

for money to move the crops are heavy and It was stated to-day that whether or not the syndicate is successfully formed de-pends largely upon the Bank of Commerce, the American Exchange National Bank, the Fourth National Bank, the Importers and Traders', the Merchants', the Western National and one or two others which have National and one or two others which have a large capital and are able to subscribe for a considerable block of the bonds. The Gallatin National Bank and several others, it is positively stated, have consented to take their quota of bonds, provided a round amount, aggregating \$6,000,000, is taken up. Frederick D. Tappen, President of the Gallatin Bank, is also Chairman of the Clearing House Committee.

the Gallatin Bank, is also Chairman of the Clearing House Committee.

The opinion is expressed on Wall street that if this syndicate is successfully organized, syndicates of a similar nature will be immediately organized in Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and other cities. There have been representatives of Western banks in New York in the last few days who are convinced that the Western banks in the big cities would go into a movement simibig cities would go into a movement simi-lar to that now being canvassed by the New York banks.
There have been surmises based on Secre-

tary Foster's visit to Long Branch on Sunday that he inspired the movement. He did not. It is learned that Mr. Foster is perfectly well satisfied already with the result of the 4½ per cent extension. So far \$22,000,000 of the bonds have been handed in for extension at 2 per cent, and Mr. Foster regards this as a triumph for the Harrison administration. He believes that by next Tuesday fully one-half of the outby next Tuesday Inity one-haif of the outstanding issue of 4½ per cents will be handed in for extension at 2 per cent.

In any event Mr. Foster's friends in Wall street to-day said that the Secretary had now ample funds in the Treasury to redeem all the 4½ per cents which are not extended.

A WONDERFUL MINE ne of Its Remarkable Stories of Gold

Destined for the World's Fair. CARSON, NEV., Aug. 28 -J. W. Haines, Nevada's World's Fair Commissioner, left Carson to-night with many specimens of gold from the new Pine Nut mine for Chicago. Senator Haines visited the mines in company with C. C. Kellogg, the man who built the first quartz mill in Gold Hill years ago. Zirm, the owner of Pine Nut, took both into a drift never before opened

took both into a drift never before opened to any one. Haines afterward said:
"The mine is simply wonderful. I have been in Nevada and California since '49, and during that time have visited and been interested in every camp of any importance, including Virginia, Gold Hill and Bodie, and I am prepared to say that this beats them all. I saw in one tunnel by candlelight chunks of gold sticking out of quartz as long and full as a cigar. Bodie in quarts as long and full as a cigar. Bodie in its palmiest days never was in such good way. Nevada will be heard of again throughout the universe. It is the grandest

mine I ever saw."

M'GREEVY TO BE EXPELLED. He Desired to Resign, but Will Not Be Permitted to Do So. OTTAWA, ONT., Aug. 28 .- The sub-Committee on Elections and Privileges met this afternoon to consider the legality of Hon. Thomas McGreevy's resignation. The result will be that McGreevy, in due



WORTH FIVE DOLLARS a bottle, but sold for only one dollar, and guaranteed to benefit or cure, or money refunded—the genuine Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Fraudulent imitations of this medi-cine are sometimes offered and sold at

To protect the public from such impo-sition, the genuine is now sold only through druggists, regularly authorized as agents, and at the uniform and long-established price of \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.10. But each bottle of the genuine Golden Medical Discovery carries with it some-thing that makes it the *cheapest* blood-purifier and liver-invigorator that you can buy. It's the printed guarantee of its makers that, if it fails to benefit or cure you, they'll return the money. You pay only for the good you get, with this and with all of Dr. Pierce's medicines. You pay the one fixed price-but if there's no help, there's no pay.

their faith in it. With an ordinary medicine, it can't be done. Dealers not authorized to sell the genuine medicine, are likely to offer spurious imitations, dilutions, and substitutes, at lower prices. Beware of

It's "value received, or your money back." That's the way its makers prove

Wants....

Of every sort are quickly supplied when advertised in THE DISPATOR'S Cent-a-Word Columns. This price includes Miscellaneous Wants as well as Help Wanted, Situations Wanted, Boarders and Lodgers Wanted, Agenta Wanted, Partners Wanted; Rooms To Let; Personals; Lost; Found, and Mis-