

It had been expected that the large town in the county would go for Dalzell, but the result shows that only one, Ford City, was carried by the Congressman. All of the others were carried by Senator Quay by large majorities. The country districts will vote solidly for Quay. Only a few of them bave been heard from yet, but sufficient to show the complete victory of Quay. The towns and precipcts already heard from are:

teresting. The two first districts are in Cincinnati, and gave respectively 2,968 and 2,791 Re-publican majorities. The Third district is the old historic one represented by Vallan-Cleveland First, Pattison Second. digham, Bob Schenck, Lew D. Campbell, Governors John B. Weller and James E. Campbell, and is Democratic by 8,439 GETTYSBURG, March 26.-The Democrati County Convention met here to-day. P. H. 18 De 6,610. The Fifth is Democratic by 3,072. The Sixth gives 3,518 Republican majority. The Tenth is Republican by 4,441. The Seventh, with its 3,518 Re-Strunneer made a stirring speech, advocat-ing harmony in the party, and lauding Cleveland, Hill, Governor Pattison, and the latter's cabinet. He denounced the McKinley bill, and pleaded for tariff reform and honest money. He predicted victory for the Dem-ocratic ticket next fall, with Pattison and Grave, at its head A. J. Brade Mishael ne Sevenn, with its 3,018 Re-publican majority, will make the fur fly in the convention. The Eighth gave 4,735 Republican majority, and will be the hot-test contested district in the State. The Nintk is Republican by 1,319, but Frank Izell

ie a stirring 50

nation of Grover Cleveland.

Cleveland Solid in Washington County.

MCDONALD, March 26.-[Special.]-At

SECOND DEGREE MURDER

MILLS CASE AT BUTLER.

BUTLER, PA., March 26 .- [Special.]-

will be imposed.

friends in this country. The sick man took very little nourishment during the past three days, an occasional sip of milk punch being all that he could be induced to swallow. This morning he de-clined nourishment of any kind, saying to his housekeeper: "Leave me alone, Marry; I cannot eat." He had at intervals nince his illness began expressed a weariness of lite and a willingnass to die. A Stretch of the Pact's Line.

father, whose name he bore, was a farmer; and the boy, the eldest of the family, was brought up with alight knowledge of even the few refinaments obtainable in the country 60 years ago. He was strong and sturdy, a good rider and swimmer, fond of sturdy, a good rider and swimmer, fond of out-door exercise, and impatient of all the amenities of life. What book education he had he received in the public schools of New York and Brooklyn. It was not much, for whet only 16 he was back in the country teaching others and learning from them rather than from books. After a year or so of teaching he heaves a compariso for Gray at its head. A. J. Brady, Michael Heffheins, J. H. Wierman and A. H. Parr were chosen delegates to the State Conven-tion. The resolutions favor Cleveland or Pattison for President, and pledge support to Congressman Beltzhoover for his renomior so of teaching he became a carpenter for a time. Then he learned printing, working at the case in New York and Brooklyn and not even glancing at his wife. Lycoming County for Grover. editing papers in New Orleans and Huntin-WILLIAMSPORT, March 26.-The Lycom ton, Long Island, In 1847-8 with his brother, Jefferson ing County Democratic Committee this In 1847-8 with his brother, Jefferson' Whitman, he went on a long pedestrian tour of the country, working his way along by doing carpenters' jobs-tramping it, one might say. For two years the brothers wandered about, down the Ohio and Miss-issippi rivers, in Louisiana and Texas dur-ing the Mexican War, along the lakes, into Canada and down the Hudson back to Long Island, where Walt Whitman betook him-olf one more to the privar's course. afternoon elected the following delegates to the State Democratic Convention: C. M. Fague, M. J. Weldon, James W. Tarman, J. F. Strieby, W. G. Claney, Forrest B. Dunkle and F. W. Middaugh. They were instructed to vote for J. Henry Cochran, of this city, for delegate for the Sixteenth Congressional district to the National Con-vention at Chicago. They were also in-structed unanimously to work for the nomielf once more to the printer's case.

about 1883 for the express purpose of look-ing after the confidential affairs of that body, and has always been one of the most trusted, if not the most, of all the employes. They place their greatest hope upon the roposition for an international monetary conference. This is so specious and high-sounding that it offers a fine opportunity for the escape of the timid, without invit-ing a direct accusation of treason. The anti-silver Democrats hope to stay the proganti-silver Democrats hope to stay the prog-ress of their opponents at this point, if not before, and feel certain they will be suc-cessful if the Republicans will stand by them as they did in the great first vote of Thursday on the successful to be successful to the successful t Thursday on the motion of Burrows to table the bill.

An Opportunity for the Timid.

der arrest, cried like a child, and put all the blame on his son-in-law, Paige, claiming that he knew nothing about the paper, and indorsed on Paige's assurance that it was all right. Public opinion, however, here where both parties are known and have spent their lives, is that if either is the vic-tim of misplaced confidence it is not Steele. John Alexander, who holds a forged note bearing the name of Henry W. Oliver, as president of the Pennsylvanis and Lake Erie Dock Company for \$6,000, declines to prosecute, and savs he would lote his right hand sooner than prosecute Paige, although in addition to this note he lost \$5,000 in

rowing with breetwood errowy	PERSONAL PROPERTY.	
	Quay	. Dal
Kittanning borough	. 386	
Maporville	. 61	
Slabtown	. 8	
Ford City	. 16	8
McVille	. 4	
West Kittanning	. 31	
Leechburg	140	majo
King School House	37	
Gostord	. 30	
Space's Corner	. 15	
Templeton		
Brattonville	22	
Freeport		
Rimer		
Maboning		
Center Hill	7	
Parker	196	
Apollo	235	
Hollow School House	. 73	

A dispatch from Freeport says there was the largest turnout at the polls ever seen at a primary. Two hundred and nine votes were polled, that being more than was ever polled at any Presidental election there. The result was: Quay, 118; Dalzell, 85; Quay's majority, 33. For State Senate, W. R. Meredith, 115; W. W. Fiscus, 86. Assemply, S. B. Cochrane, 185; J. A. Mc-Callip, 83; T. Mast, 70.

Other Results of the Primaries.

The State Senatorial fight has been exciting, and the result late to-night is in doubt, but indicating the nomination of ex-State Senator W. B. Meredith, of this place. For Assembly, Hon. S. B. Cochranne and Hon. Frank Mast have undoubtedly been renominated. These are claimed by the Dalzell forces. The contest between Messrs. Coller and Patterson for National Delegate is so close that it cannot be determined to-night which was success ful. Messrs. Campbell, Booher and Gibson will be the State Convention delegates There was no opposition to D. B. Heiner, Esq., for Congress. He received the full party vote.

One of Mr. Dalzell's managers claims the Quay forces traded the legislative candidates for the indorsement of a majority of the popular vote. He says Cochrane and Mast are Dalzell men and both are nomiunted. The Dalzell men are explaining that, while Quay has the brass band indorse ment of the popular vote, they have the men who cast the ballots at Harrisburg.

About a month ago the Armstrong County Republican Committee met. The Committee on Resolutions reported that they would submit to the voters at the primaries the question of their preference for United tates Senator, M. S. Quay or John Dalzell. The resolution was adopted by the committee and about a week afterward Mr. Dalzell announced himself in the Free Pros as a candidate for United States Senator subject to the decision of the voters of the Republican primaries. The next week M S. Quay announced himself as a candidate subject to the same conditions in the Repub

Leaders of the Two Factions.

From that time the two organs have been conducting a hot fight, each championing its favorite candidate. The party was divided into two factions. The Dalzell forces, headed by Hon. Joseph Buffington, lately appointed District Judge, through the influence of Mr. Dalzell; A. Pitcairn, manager of the Ford City Plate Glass orks; W. G. Heiner, an ex-member of the Legislature; Hon. J. B. Neale, late President Judge of Armstrong county; and Messrs, McCain and Leason, a leading

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Hurd will try to overcome it. The Eleventh gives 3,075 Republican majority, and was cut out for General Charles H. Grosvenor, Sherman's man. The Thirteenth gives 5,673 Democratic majority. The Twelfth, with its 2,514 Democratic majority, nation is Mr. Outhwaite's district. The Fourteenth gives 1.692 Republican majority, but teenth gives 1,692 Republican majority, but it will be very close. The Fifteenth gives 2,440 Republican majority. The Sixteenth gives 1,224 Republican majority. The Sev-enteenth is Democratic by 4,793, and Cap-

tain Owens, the present incumbent, wants to go back. The Eighteenth, or the old McKinley district, gives 2,266 majority. Judge L. W. King, of Mahoning, Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, seems booked for it. The Nietteenth since 0,000 Republic for it. The Nineteenth gives 9,089 Repub lican majority, and is the old Garfield district. The Twentieth takes in Lake and part of Cuyahoga county, and gives 2,099 Republican majority. The Twenty-first takes in Medina and part of Cuyahoga, and an exciting Democratic primary held here to-day, Patrick Hoey and George Hard-grove were elected as Cleveland delegates to the State Convention. has given 1,486 majority.

GRACE'S PLEA FOR SUPPORT. He Doesn't See How the South Can Be

Against Cleveland. NEW YORK, March 26.-Ex-Mayor Will

iam R. Grace has written to-day a long let-IS THE VERDICT OF THE JURY IN THE ter to prominent Southern Democrats, in which he gives a resume of the reasons which have, in his opinion, lead to the Only a Few Hear the Decision, Which Is Democratic revolt in this State, in which Brought in at 10 O'Clock at Night-The he savs: Prisoner Not Satisfied - Jurymen Almost Mobbed.

If I did not feel that it was an absolute necessity for the success of the Democratic party to appease the feeling which exists in this State against the machine by reachi a fair compromise in Chicago, I do not think I would take upon myself the burden of labor which I have already assumed, but as a matter of patriotic duty to the State.

as a matter of patriotic duty to the State, and as a matter of salvation for the party next fail, I think it will be easy to show that our work will be productive of immense good. Of one thing I can assure you-that the men who will represent the State Democracy at Chicago will act with pre-cedence and good judgment for the interest of the Democratic party and not for the interest of any individual; of this you may feel thoroughly assured, and it is for this reason that I hope for your aid in securing us admission to the convention as dele-gates.

us admission to the convention as deter-gates. It is inconceivable to me that the South should for a moment think of setting aside Cleveland, who is the only man in our time who has made the Democratic party re-spected by the really conservative elements of the North, and who has been the means of rallying within the Democratic ranks some of the most intelligent and most natrictio members of every community in to members of every community in he Northern States.

Preparing for Fusion in Indiana. INDIANAPOLIS. March 26 .- The State Central Committees of the Prohibition and People's parties met here yesterday to cousider the question of a fusion on State. Congressional, Legislative and county tickets.

No result was reached, the meeting being more in the nature of an exchange of ideas. It is stated that a fusion will probably be reached at the two conventions in May. Bill Shaping Things Up at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 26.-Senator Hill came to Albany to-day to straighten out the differences between the Democrats in the Legislature, which have stopped all po-litical legislation for the past fortnight.

Quay Wins Easily in Union. LEWISBURG, March 26.-[Special.]-In Union county to-day Vocht was nominated

Whitman's First and Greatest Work,

Up to 1855 he had been known, so far as Up to 1800 he had been known, so far as he was known, simply as a carpenter-printer of no especial steadiness. In 1855, however, appeared his first and most famous book, "Leaves of Grass," a volume of rhapsodical poems, always without rhyme, generally without rhythm, dealing especial-ly with the interests involved in American life and the mergers of the time. life and the progress of the time. The book called forth a great amount of praise and a still greater amount of blame. No subject was too small for Whitman;

nothing, however secret conventionalism made it, but was revealed. Those who did not object to the nudity of the poems were offended at the unconventional form in which they were cast, and some were shocked honestly at the poems themselves. The first edition of this book Whitman set up and printed himself, and for 30 years he has been revising and adding to the book, looking upon it as something neither to fall nor to triumph perhaps in even a century. At the beginning of the war Whitman was living in New York, but his brother George was wounded at Fredericksburg, in 1862 and the poet want to the front to pure A verdict of murder in the second degree in the Mills case was rendered at 10 o'clock tonight when James F. Mills, the defendant, was brought into court and informed of the decision. Contrary to expectations, the 1862, and the poet went to the front to nurse him. He remained with the army until the alose of the war, afterward giving his ex-periences in two volumes, "Drum Taps" (1865), and "Memoranda During the War" (1867). His first conventional poem is in "Drum Taps"—"Captain, My Captain"— a poem in memory of Lincoln.

A Fever That Was Never Downed,

decision. Contrary to expectations, the court bell was not rung, and the hundreds of citizens who had gathered about the Court House did not have an opportunity of witnessing the last act in the trial. Only a dozen lawyers, two reporters and half a dozen other persons were admitted when the jury took their seats. "Is he guilty in manner and form as he stands in-dicted or not?" was propounded to the fore-man, and, in the brief second of silence which followed before the answer came In 1864 he had been compelled to give up which followed before the answer came, every eye was fixed upon the prisoner. He looked blankly at the jury but gave no for a time his work as nurse, because a fever caught in the hospital camps among the sick. From the effects of this fever Whit-man never recovered fully, though he re-turned to his nursing as soon as he was able to be about. At the close of the war he obtoken of deep emotion, except a few nerv-ous twitches of the muscles of the face. "No, sir," was the answer, and afterward the formal verdict of murder in the second tained a clerkship in the Interior Depart-ment, from which he was dismissed when his superior officer learned that he was the the formal verdict of murder in the second degree was read. The counsel for the defense grasped the prisoner's hand and shook it warmly, but he seemed less elated than they. He protested his innocence to them, and said the verdict was not right. Some of the jurors wept when the court adjourned. They were out author of "Leaves of Grass." He obtained a clerkship in the Attorney General's office, however, which he kept until 1874. In February, 1873, he had a stroke of paralysis, esulting from his fever of 1864 and the ex-osures of his army life, and went to Camseven hours, and at first were pretty nearly divided, half wanting to make it first degree, and the others second. A crowd of excited and drunken men con-

posures of his army life, and went to Cam-den, N. J. He was recovering rapidly when, in May, his mother died suddenly in his presence. The shock caused a relapse, and he was incapable for any work for many months. On his recovery, he resigned his clerkship and settled in Camden, where he rested the A growd of excited and drunken men con-gregated in front of the Court House and insulted the jurors as they passed out. They were dispersed by the police after much difficulty. Opinion is divided in regard to the verdict, many believing that the crime merited the highest form of punishment. Court adjourned till Monday, when sentence will be imposed mainder of his life.

Admitted to the Banks of the Poets

Admitted to the Hanks of the Poets. Of late years the bitter attacks of Whit-man have ceased, and he has been admitted to be indeed a poet. Emerson, in 1855, found beauties in "Leaves of Grass." even though he disapproved of the book, and since then, especially from England, came commendation. William Rossetti published a selection of the poems in 1968, and Walter Scott has published two further selections, Miners' Wages Cut 20 Per Cent. WILKESBARRE, March 26.-[Special.]-Great excitement prevailed in Minersville to-day, when notice was given that miners' wages would be reduced 20 per cent. This will go into effect about April 1.

r; his God. There-

And the doctor shook the paper triumph-antly, while his wife concealed her face in her hands and colored violently.

Judge Baker to-night rendered a decision in the case entirely favorable to Mrs. Wis-chnewitzky, awarding her the three chil-dren. The doctor, who professed great love for the children and inability to live with-out them as concast the decision was enout them, as soon as the decision was an-nounced, moved his lawyer to plead for the custody of the eldest boy, but the plea was unavailing. After a painful parting with the children the doctor left the courtroom,

M'REESPORT'S REIGN OF TERBOR.

The City Almost in a State of Siege, Owing to Numerous Burgiaries.

MCKEESPORT, March 26 .- [Special.] Thieves are still working in the city. The Mayor has ordered the night police to arrest every person found loitering about the streets who cannot give a good account of himself. Late last night a man walked

himself. Late last night a man walked into the little store of Mra. Waters, and took out of the money drawer a pocketbook containing \$34. The woman saw the action from a rear room, and called for help. The pocket book was dropped and the man, with a com-panion on the outside, ran. Later two tramps and an 18-year-old boy were arrested, and today the Mayor gave the trawna two tramps and an 18-year-old boy were arrested, and to-day the Mayor gave the tramps two months to the workhouse on general prin-ciples. The boy, who said his name was William Spence, of Forty-third street, Pittsburg, was ordered to go home. At 4 o'clock this morning a man tried to force an entrance into the house of Oliver Black, secton of Versallies Cemetery, but was frictioned away by a shot. About the

same hour two men broke into the house of Thomas Ward, but secured very little plunder before they were forced away. A house on Capitol Hill was also entered, but little was taken.

A NEW OCEAN BECORD.

La Touraine Crosses From Havre at a Rat of 19 Knots an Hour.

NEW YORK, March 26.-[Special.]new French twin screw steamship La Touraine has gone into the busiraine. has gone into the Dus-ness of creating records from Havra. She made a new one yesterday finishing the voyage to Sandy Hook light-ship in 6 days, 23 hours and 30 minutes over a long southerly course of 3,171 miles. The record heretofore was 7 days, 4 hours and 30 minutes, made by La Touraine on her maiden trip to this port in June last. Natural drameth was med throughout the

Natural draught was used throughout the voyage, and an average speed per hour of a fraction more than 19 knots was maintained. With forced draught, which the ship may use in the summer, Captain Frangeul thinks he can make the run from Havre at an retarded 12 hours.

Another Seal Schooner Forfeited.

district judges this afternoon handed down decision in the case of the United States

of forfeiture entered. A Fresh Messish Craze.

GUTHRIE, OKLA., March 26 .- The Mes siah crase has again made its appearance among the Pawnees and Otos Indians. The children are sent to school decked in war paint and feathers.

But here comes the rub. What will the But here comes the rub. What will the Republicans do? There is a great division of opinion among them this evening in re-gard to their best policy. For the first time since Reed became their acknowledged leader he is divorced from the rank and file, and his colleague, Boutelle, is arrayed against him. Reed, Burrows and a few others of the most prominent, favor the de-feat, if possible, of the rule making a spe-cial order. They want to follow up their policy of Thursday, sternly and without-subterfuge, and kill the bill instanter by rejecting its further consideration. rejecting its further consideration.

Democrats Must Show Their Hand,

This plain is opposed by the mass of the party in the House. They are determined to compel the Democrats to show their hand. They desire to vote for the special order, to defeat all propositions to table, to recommit, to amend, etc., and to come to a vote upon the Bland measure, pure and simple, as it was reported to the House. They insist upon thus, and the usually almost autocratic authority of Mr. Reed is almost autocratic authority of Mr. Reed is for once set at naught, and by so numerous an element that it may not be possible for the ex-Speaker to force them into line with his views. In his favor Mr. Reed has the

argument that he is reflecting the convic tion of President Harrison as to what is the shrewdest policy. A visit of several members was made to

mansion. He wants the measure killed in in the House if possible. But the adminis-tration influence is not sufficient to curb the wishes of the great majority of the anti-free coinage Republicans of the House. They say they have made a clear record for them-selves and the party, and that it is now good polities to make sport of the quarrel of the majority, and to force every Democrat to expose himself beyond all doubt, either as an advocate of free coinage or as an opponent of it.

. The Grand Desideratum.

They are surprised that anyone should fail to see that this is now the grand desid-erstum. The difference upon this point be-tween Reed and a few of his immediate friends and the great majority of the anti-free coinage Republicans, while not so vital, is not less interesting than the quar-rel of the Democrata An understanding may be reached before Monday, and it will be indeed surprising if

this is not the fact. The Republicans o the House, under the splendid leadership o he can make the run from Havre' at an average speed of more than 20 knots an hour. Her engines developed on this trip, collectively, about 12,000 horse power, or 1,000 less than her maximum capacity. Her furnaces consumed 545 tons of coal a day. Her daily runs were 421, 470, 470, 465, 484, 458 and 403 knots. She had fine Reed, have at all times shown an amena Reed, have at all times shown an amena-bility to discipline that has made them in-vincible as a majority and a power as a minority that has challenged the admiration and compliment of the Democrats. I am assured, however, by many of the best friends of Mr. weather except off the banks, when she was

SEATTLE, March 26 .- The United States

matter what it may be, will be reached before the legislative day of Monday is con-cluded. The Bering Sen Discussion.

The discussion of the treaty for the arbi-tration of the Bering Sea imbroglio will some up in the Senate for definite discus-sion and settlement next Monday. While The

If there is one person who has had access to the executive sessions of the Senate in all these years, who has not divulged any of the secrets, that one is Mr. Young. Knowing his character as they have, no correspond-ent would ever have dared to attempt to 'pump" him for news. A Scapegoat Had to Be Found.

The only excuse the Senators could possi-bly have for the introduction of such a resolution in regard to their long-trusted executive clerk is that they were determined to frighten some unknown person who had been divulging the secrets of the executive session, and for greater effect se-lected the shining mark of the most confidential clerk. To every correspondent here who is aware of the real means by which the performances of the real means by which are secured for public information an ac-cusation against an employe of the Senate is monstrously absurd. But one source of news has been "worked," and that is the

enators themselves. It is denounced as a great outrage that a gentleman of Mr. Young's known integrity should have been made a scapegoat. It is gratifying to say, however, that the reso-lution was not adopted, but was laid over for future action. It is believed that Mr. Young has so many and such firm friends in the Senate that he will be vindicated and the resolution buried. The performance, however, excites great indignation among il members of the press and the innume able friends of Mr. Young.

Talk for Mr. Stone's Bill.

A number of persons interested for or against the passage of the immigration bill introduced in the House by Representative introduced in the House by Representative Stone, of Allegheny, supplementary to the act approved March 3, 1891, appeared be-fore the Committee on Immigration of the House to-day, and among them were O. P. Cochran, President of the Advisory Coun-eil of Jr. O. U. A. M; John P. Everbart, President of the Window Glass Workers' Association; John Carney, of the Amalga-mated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, and A. D. Wilkins, of the O. U. A. M. These gentlemen strongly advocated the passage of the bill, which is intended to place the most rigid safeguards around the reception of immigrants in this country, practically pro-

immigrants in this country, practically pro-hibiting the entrance of any who are not likely to at once become a valuable addi-tion to the body politic, industrially and

morally. The Pennsylvanians were introduced by The Pennsylvanians were introduced of Colonel Stone, and were given a very com-plimentary hearing. They were followed by Dr. Schade, a somewhat unique and noted local character, in opposition to the bill, the doctor arguing that immigrants un-opposed and unsupervised had made this country, and that foreigners of any and all types should yet have the right to enter without examination as to any quality or requisite. LIGHTNER

BUILDINGS HIGH IN AIR.

requisite.

A Cyclone in Illinois and a Storm All Over the Country.

MONTICELLO ILL., March 26 -A terrifie tornado swept over Piatt county to-day. leveling buildings and destroying many thousands of dollars worth of property. It came from the South and was accompanied by a severe hail storm. At a small town near here there were 25 buildings destroyed. The cyclone was 200 feet wide and swept everything in its path. Buildings were seen high in the air, being carried along by the cyclone. No loss of life has yet been reported, but there were

many narrow escapes. Dispatches from Missouri, the South and the Atlantic coast indicate storms of some severity. The telegraph business of the country was seriously interfered with, many newspapers being crippled. Omabs was badly shaken up.

cash in the wreck. This is only one case in many, and shows what a hold the cashier had on his neighbors and friends. The latter claim that if the Pittsburg people's paper can only be taken care of, that Paige can return here and live not only un-molested, but that his strong personality would soon regain him a business standing and financial friends.

Ralph Paige a Confessed Forger.

Ralph Paige a Confessed Forger. To a personal friend as early as last Mon-day Paige admitted that he had resorted to forgery to help himself out of his financial entanglement, and gave the amount as ap-proximating \$40,000, but notes to the amount of more than that figure have already been found, and a fresh consignment has come in from Ashtabula county to-night, which swells the amount by \$7,000 or \$8,000. Captain Burrows, the noted criminal law-yer, and a brother of Congressman Burrows, of Michigan, who has been looking after Palge's and Steele's affairs in a legal way since the erash, has washed his hands of the whole matter, and will do nothing further for them. He places their total liabilities at \$1,000,000 with assets of about 10 per cent of that amount.

at \$1,000,000 with assets of about 10 per cent of that amount. Manager J. R. Irwin, seen by THE DIS-PATCH representative, said that he had been shown notes amounting to about \$40,000 or \$50,000, which were forgeries. These notes include the set one hains by J. R. were variously signed, some being by J. R. Irwin, manager, Henry W. Oliver, Presi-dent, and C. D. Frazer, Secretary. Others were signed by Joseph Chapman, manager of the Fnirport Elevator Company, another Pittsburg concern.

littsburg con ittsburg concern. When asked what action the Pittsburg when asked what action the Fitsburg concerns proposed taking, Mr. Irwin said he did not suppose they would take any, as that would be within the province of the people who held the paper, instead of the ions whose names had persons and corporation been unlawfully used.

THE DISPATCH DIRECTORY.

Contents of the Issue Classified for the Convenience of the Reader.

The issue of THE DISPATCH to-day con of 20 pages made up in two parts. The live news of the hour occupies the first part. The special features and the class news will be found most readily by reference to the table following:

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ENGLISH POLITICS. THE BERING SEA TALK. DIVING TO THE POOR Page 10.

THE WANTS, FOR SALES, TO LETS, REAL ESTATE AND MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Page 13.

Page 13.

LIVING IN ALLEGHENY ON TWENTY CENTS & DAY. How TO COOK VEGETABLES.....Edward Atkinson

Page 14.

THE GRAND ARMY. MILITARY GOSSIF Page 15.

SECRET ORDERSGibbons, Ingalls, et al THE AMERICAN CLAIMANT Mark Twain Page 16.

RITME ABOUT & MAN WOMEN AND THE BIG FAIR Bessie Bran Page 17.

INVENTIONS OF NATURE Page 18.

DRAFRT AND SWAMP Secretary Rush THE AUBORA'S GLORT Camille Fl Page 19.

Page 20. ANUSEMENT NOTICES. THRATRICAL NEWS. EDUCATIONAL GOSSIP.

however, by many of the best friends of Mr. Reed, that that gentleman will give way to the weight of opinion, and that the anti-free coinage Republicans will act as a unit in furthering the wish of the free coinage Democrais to work gradually but surely to the conclusion of a direct vote on the Bland bill, stripped of every side issue proposed by the anti-silver minority, led by Harter, Tracey, Williams and the rest. It is al-most certain that this will be the course pursued, and that the end of the Bland bill, no matter what it may be will be reached a decision in the case of the United States versus the schooner James G. Swan, which was seised July 20, 1889, and condemned to be forfeited to the United States for being engaged in killing fur seals in the waters of Alaska. Judge Hanford ordered a decree