Loss of Life.

CATTLEMEN SURRENDER.

Infantry, at Ft. McKinney, Wyo.:

about two hours. It appears that a body of about 50 armed men, known as regulators, and supposed to be in the employ of large cattle owners, left the vicinity of Casper about the 6th inst., and proceed to a point on the north fork of the Powder river, 60

miles from the post knows as the "K. C. Ranch," where they killed two men and

ONE TERM IS ENOUGH

For Those Who Serve as Chairman of a National Campaign Committee.

BRICE AND QUAY CONTENT

And Neither of Them Will Ever Act in Such a Position Again.

ENTIRELY TOO MUCH ANXIETY

For the Little Fame That Is Won if a Man Is Successful.

WASHINGTON, April 13.-Senator Calvin S. Brice will not manage the next Presidental campaign for the Democratic party. His experience during the last contest was sufficient to satisfy him with political honors of that kind. His opponent, Senator Quay, has had enough of managing national campaigns also, and nothing could induce either of them to serve as National Committee Chairman again.

Senator Brice is now Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, but when the committee reassembles, after the Chicage Convention, he will cheerfully give way in favor of some other member of the party. Mr. Brice was asked to-day why it is that no one ever desires a re-election as Chairman of a national committee. "Simply because the mental and physical strain | To Ignore the Miner Law and Select Elecis more than one man cares to undergo a second time," he replied.

Too Much Anxiety for the Fun.

"No one can imagine the feeling of anxiety, responsibility, and the amount of personal inconvenience attaching to the position of Chairman of a national committee. It has to be endured to be fully appreciated. It does not follow because a man declines to serve a second term in that office that he has lost interest in his party, or is opposed to the prospective candidates of the party. So far as I am concerned I have no further ambition in that direction, and I feel that there is no room for any one to complain or charge me with listlessness in party mat-ters. There are certaen duties I owe to my. self and my family, and I propose to give some other members of the party the op-

some other members of the party the opportunity to learn by practical experience
what the responsibility of a Chairman of a
campaign committee are."

Senator Quay, who managed the Harrison campaign so successfully, although the
nominee was regarded as unusually weak,
shares the opinion expressed by Senator
Brice on the subject of directing Presidental
campaigns. In reply to a question similar
to that addressed to Mr. Brice, Senator
Quay to-day replied: Quay to-day replied:

Why Quay Has Had Enough of It, "One campaign is enough to satisfy any reasonable man. In addition to the heavy mental and physical strain, the position is surrounded by many disagreeable features. It often happens that the Chairman of the committee makes certain pledges in perfect good faith prior to the election, but, after the result has been determined, he finds it utterly impossible to redeem them.

"Circumstances arise which prevent the fulfillment of many promises made in the heat of a close and exciting campaign, which are afterward repudiated, not by those who made them, but by those who reaped the benefits of the assurances given. There are so many reasons why I would not undertake to manage another Presidental campaign, and, if I remember correctly, no man ever accepted a second term in that thankless but arduous position."

Senator Gorman concurs in the views ex-pressed by Senators Brice and Quay. He ould not be induced to manage another national campaign for any man, no matter how much he may admire him and desire his success. His experience during the campaign of 1884, which resulted in the elec-tion of Mr. Cleveland, was of such a char-acter as to preclude any further service, so far as he is concerned, in the capacity of Chairman of a National Committee.

Gorman Wouldn't Serve Again. Mr. Gorman said to-day: "Pride, am-bition, vanity and party interests all combine to induce a man to accept the position in the first instance, but he soon realizes that the prominence or success he attains is dearly purchased. He is obliged to neglect his private business interests, his family, and undergo a strain that is apt to shatter the constitution of the strongest man. There are a few agreeable features connected with the position if you happen to be on the win-ning side. The disappointments and the unhappiness, however, overbalance all other unhappiness, however, overbalance all other considerations. When your campaign seems to be languishing and your friends and supporters are growing despondent all around you, it requires a wonderful amount of firmness and persuasion to restore them to fighting form. Promises sometimes have to be made which may appear extravagant, yet they should be kept as faithfully as in any other business. Every practical man knows that a Presidental campaign cannot be run on promises and theories.

Too Many Promises to Be Broken. "In a political campaign it sometimes happens that persons with large means are willing to contribute liberally to the campaign fund, provided they are given assurances that they, or some friend or relative they may name, will be appointed to some position of honor under the administration. If success follows, it is not possible for the managers of a campaign to fulfill the expectations of every member of the party, hence there are numerous disappointments when the distribution of patronage is made.

"There are many other burdens connected with the management of a Presidental campaign which fall upon the shoulders of those who happen to be directing the movements of the political forces. Only those who have endured the hardships of a national campaign can proposite the feel national campaign can appreciate the feel-ing of relief that comes to the Chairman of the Committee when he relinquishes the

duties of the office."

While the candidates for the Presidental nominations and their friends are busily en-gaged in cultivating their respective booms. the practical workers in the two great parties are quietly looking the field over for available men to place at the head of the campaign committees.

Harrison All Right in Vermont.

MONTPELIER, VT., April 13.-The Republican State Convention to-day selected Hon. Henry Powers, of Morrisville, to head the delegation to Minneapolis. The other delegates at large selected are: L. D. Hazen, of St. Johnsbury; Colonel George Childs, of St. Albans, and Colonel Fred E. Smith, of Montpeller. Harrison's administration was indorsed.

Harrison Feeling in Michigan. LANSING, MICH., April 13.-The Republican Sixth District Convention to-day elected as delegates to the Minneapolis Convention Marshall E. Rumsey, of Leslic, and S. S. Matthews, of Pontiac. The dele-gates were uninstructed, but the sentiment is in favor of the nomination of Harrison.

The Democratic Victory at Albany. ALBANY, N. Y., April 13 .- James H. Manning, Democrat, was elected Mayor yesFuller, Republican, by over 7,000 majority.
The entire Democratic city ticket was elected yesterday by over 5,000 majority.
The Republicans gained two in the Board of Aldermen and two in the Board of Super-

DALZELL CHARGES FRAUD.

He Says When the flistory of Certain Primaries Is Written There Will Be the Mischief to Pay-Confident He Is on the Right Road to Win.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—[Special.]— Congressman John Dalzell was in the city for a few hours to-day. He was on his way to Washington from Pottsville, where last evening he addressed the Central Republican Club, in company with Congressman Marriott Brosius, the occasion being the annual Henry Clay banquet. The Pottsville Central Club was the first organization a year ago to take up Dalzell's campaign for the League Presidency, and his recep-tion was a very generous and enthusiastic affair.

While in this city Mr. Dalzell met a number of friends engaged in the anti-Quay movement and compared notes. The con-clusion arrived at was that to assure the MICHIGAN IS READY TO BOOM ALGER ultimate defeat of Senator Quay it was only necessary to continue the fight on the lines marked out until the Legislature meets next winter, when the result will be attained. There were a number of features quite gratifying in the campaign, in Mr. Dalzell's opinion, the Bedford county primaries showing that the voters were not rated at as much cash value, and the Indiana Republicans giving the best assurance that Mr. Quay's tactics had not prevailed there

vailed there.

Mr. Dalzell said he had no opinion to express on the recent primaries, as there were causes entering into them that would event-ually reach the public in complete details, and when the explanations came they would evidence a condition of corruption of the most startling character. "All honest Republicans can bide their time," was the significant summing-up of

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS TO-DAY

toral Candidates Just as Usual. DETROIT, April 13. - The Republican State Convention to select delegates to the National Convention at Minneapolis will be held in this city to-morrow. Prominent politicians and delegates are already arriving in the city, and the friends of Alger are making strong efforts to have the delegates to the National Convention instructed to support Alger for the Presidency. The only serious opposition they are encountering appears to be from those politicians who regard President Harrison's renomination at Minneapolis as already assured, and who desire that the State delegation be with the

winning man.

It has been formally decided to test the constitutionality of the Miner law of the last Democratic Legislature, and the convention to-morrow will ignore this legisla-tion and nominate two Presidental electors at large, as has been done from time im-memorial, and in addition to this each Congressional district caucus will be expected to select one elector and report his name to the State Convention at the same time that district officers and committeemen and the district members of the new State Committee are reported. In other words, a com-plete set of electors will be named to be placed upon the State ticket.

The result throughout the State to-day shows that Alger men will largely dominate the convention to-morrow. The Harrison faction is in such a hopoless minority that even to-night all that is asked is that the customary resolutions approving the past Republican administration be adopted. Of course this proposition finds no opposition, General Alger himself ex-pressing the belief that any Republican State Convention would be recreant to its duty which did not indorse the past admin-

A LIVELY FLORIDA CONVENTION.

The Greatest Confusion Prevails While the TALLAHASSE, FLA., April 13.-The Re-

publican State Convention met in the Opera House to-day, with 212 delegates present, about half of them white. After a spirited fight and much speech making, Joseph E. Lee. colored, of Jacksonwille, was elected Temporary Chairman.
Mr. Mitchell, of Nassau, colored, and
Messrs Rush and Knapp, white, were
elected secretaries. A Committee on Credentials was appointed, and the convention

took a recess.

At 8:30 the convention met again, but word came from the Credentials Committee that it would not be ready to report before 10 o'clock. The time was taken up with speech making and canvassing for votes for delegates. The greatest confusion prevails. At 11:30 P. M. the Committee on Credentials was still out.

Harrison, Blaine and Quay Indorsed.

WILLIAMSPORT, April 13.-The Repubican Convention of Lycoming county this afternoon elected Judge W. P. T. Painter, John W. Grier and W. W. Achenback delegates to the State Convention. Conferees to select delegates to the National Convention were appointed and resolutions complimenting Senator Quay and Mr. Blaine were adopted and President Harrison indorsed

Not for Alger Against Harrison. ALBION, MICH., April 13.-The Third District Republican Convention to-day lected as delegate to the Minneapolis Convention Senator Charles Austin, of Calhoun, and Charles L. Truesdell, of Branch. The delegates are willing to give a complimentary vote to Alger if the delegation from the whole State so desire, but they will not stay in for him in opposition to Harrison Harrison.

Hopes for Alger's Success.

BAY CITY, MICH., April 13.-The Tenth District Republican Congressional convention to-day adopted resolutions of hope that General Alger may be chosen as the Presidental nominee of the Minneapolis conven-tion. Mr. S. Eddy, of Bay City and Judge R. J. Kelley, of Alpena, were elected dele-gates to the National convention.

Jason Brown Has a Clear Field.

SEYMOUR, IND., April 13.-Congressma Jason B. Brown, who is home from Washington, has received a letter from James K. Marsh, of Jeffersonville, announcing the latter's withdrawal from the race for the Congressional nomination. This gives Brown a clear field for the renomination.

Missouri Prohibitionists Nominate. Sr. Louis, April 13. - The Prohibitionists of Missouri met in State Convention at Chillicothe vesterday and nominated a full

tendance at the convention. The Lily White : tate Convention. DALLAS, TEX., April 13.-The Lily White State Republican Convention was held here to-day. A full State ticket was named, head ed by Andrew Jackson Houston, son of General Sam Houston, for

State ticket. There was only a small at-

Ready for Flower's Autograph,

ALBANY, N. Y., April 13.-Senator Cantor's Congressional reapportionment bill passed the Assembly without amendment— ayes 66, noes 59—and the bill now goes to

A Cleveland Boom in Baltimore. BALTIMORE, April 13.—The mass meet ing to night in Ford's Opera House, under terday by over 5,000 majority, defeating the auspices of the Tariff Reform Associa-General J. M. Warner, the postmaster of tion of Maryland, and in the interest of Albany. Two years ago Manning defeated Grover Cleveland for President of the United States, was a pronounced success. In opening his speech, which seemed to be the keynote for all the speakers who followed, Chairman Knott said that the tide of public sentiment in Cleveland's favor was swelling with every day and every hour, and would go onward and forward until Grover Cleveland was nominated at Chicago.

HARTER SPEAKS OUT.

He Tells Boston Democrats That Free Coinage Is Folly-Cleveland the Moses Who Will Lead the Unterrifled Out of the Wilderness Again.

Boston, April 13.-The members of the Young Men's Democratic Club celebrated the anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson by a banquet at the American House to-night. The speaker of the evening was Hon. M. D. Harter, of Ohio. In eulogizing Jefferson, Mr. Harter said he (Jefferson) was the embodiment of purity in the civil service, and continued:

the civil service, and continued:

If he were with us to-night, if he exercised a present personal and controlling influence in the councils of the Democratic party, he would be the most uncompromising civil service reformer in our ranks. I trust that when Mr. Cleveland comes to his own again as the representative, not only of the Democratic party, but as trustee for the whole people, he will not leave Washington until our givil service system is placed upon a permanent basis and securely anchored to the Jeffersonian principle.

After touching upon the tariff question, Mr. Harter came to the subject of silver.

He said:

Jeffersonian ideas are needed very much at the present moment. The great struggle at Washington over the silver bill showed that the majority of those who are called Democrates misconceived the principle of a true Democracy and were far away from ideas of Thomas Jefferson. Jefferson understood as clearly as any man of his time the true character of money, and his writings on the subject show this clearly. His idea was that melted metal should possess the same value as when it bears the stamp of the United States. His view was right then and is correct now, and will be until the end of time. Our platform at Chicago must take strong, clear and unequivocal ground for honest Jeffersonian money or we shall reap no advantage from the great victory just won at the Capitol.

If I could promise here to-night, what I believe will come to pass, that we will place in nomination, on a sound Jeffersonian platform. Grover Cleveland and William L. Wilson, of West Virginia, or Grover Cleveland with some other equally outspoken opponent of class legislation, the great question of November will be decided in June, and the return, the permanent return, of the Democratic party to power will be as full of promise to our country as the triumphant success of Jeffersonan ideas on this continent will be for free Government throughout the earth to all mankind in the ages to come.

A SIGNIFICANT STAND.

outh Carolina Farmers Want Free Trade and Free Silver-If the Democratic Pistform Does Not Guarantee Them

This They Will Join the Third Party. COLUMBIA, S. C., April 13 .- [Special.]-The Fairfield County Farmers' Alliance one of the strongest in South Carolina, is evidently ready to repudiate the Democratic organization and jump into the Third Party. The regular meeting of the Alliance was held at Winnsboro yesterday, and after the adjournment the members resolved themselves into a caucus to discuss the po-litical situation. After two hours' deliber-ation the following significant resolutions were adopted, with only four dissenting votes:

rotes:

First—That it is the sense of this meeting in case of nomination for the Presidency of the United States and for Congressmen of candidates who will not favor the coinage of silver and other measures, such as an immediate reduction of tariff to as low an extent as will be possible under present conditions, it is not to be expected of our people to support Democratic national and Congressional nominations.

Second—That it is not considered necessary or expedient to organize a Third Party county organization until after the result of the Democratic national nomination is known.

known.

Third—That meantime till the result of I did it be the Democratic Convention is known it is right and proper for our people to remain and participate as heretofore in our local

Democratic clubs.
Fourth—That it is the sense of this meeting that the delegates to be elected to the State Convention by the County Convention should be instructed to vote for no one as a delegate to the National Democratic Convention who is opposed to the Ocaia demands.

NEBRASKA FOR CLEVELAND.

nother State Convention Where Creden tials Cause Considerable Confusion. OMAHA, April 13.-After an annoying lelay of over two hours the Democratic State Convention was called to order at

9:45 this evening. The delay was caused by trouble over the credentials of delegates, and the State Central Committee was busy the whole evening attempting to straighten out mattern. While waiting to straighten out mattern. While waiting for the appearance of the State Committee Congressman Bryan talked to the delegates and was enthusiastically cheered. His speech was confined to thanking the Democrats of Nebraska for the honors that had been confered upon him. Chairman Bally's casual allusion to Cleveland brought the delegates to their feet with enthusiastic observing to their feet with enthusiastic cheering, which clearly indicated the preference of

the Nebraska Democracy.

After an hour's contention the Chair made a ruling permitting the Boyd delega-tion to vote, and denying that right to the contesting delegates. A motion that the Chair appoint a Committee on Gredentials of nine members was then passed by a vote of 343 to 163. The Chairman named a committee friendly to Gover-nor Boyd, and the convention, at 11:15, took a recess without the formality of a

EWING ADMIRES CLEVELAND.

The General Shows His Presidental Pref erence in No Uncertain Way.

ANN ARBOR, MICH., April 13 .- The University Democratic Club celebrated Jefferson Day by a demonstration attended by many of the leaders of the party through-out the State. Ex-Postmaster General Dickinson delivered an address of eulogy. General Ewing, President of the Iroquois Club, spoke in part as follows:

Club, spoke in part as follows:

True Democracy does not consist in simply professing the doctrines of Jefferson as theories of government, but in day by day applying them to our political environment. In the approaching campaign the Democratic party will survive or perish in a manly struggle for tariff reform, because the Democrats believe that equal and exact justice to all men can never be attained under a system of government that imposes upon one class of citizens for the benefit of another class. If the Democratic party, with the sublime courage of convictions, will adhere fearlessiv and faithfully to the great political demand of the hour, tariff reform, and will have the wisdom to choose as its leader that marvelous man who has demonstrated his preference for right and deteat rather than wrong and success, we will go forth to battle thrice armed, and move with resistless might to a great victory under the great Cleveland.

Fewer Republican Inspectors.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 13.-The Assembly to-day passed the bill reducing the number of inspectors of election in each election district of New York City from four to three. The bill was made a special order in the Senate for to-morrow. If this bill becomes a law there will be two Demo-crats and one Republican inspectors in every district in New York, instead of two crats and two Republicans, as now.

A Case of Rabies at Pottsville. POTTSVILLE, April 13.-While the 4. year-old son of P. F. Curran, supervisor of repairs on the Pennsylvania Railway, was playing in the street, he was set upon by a dog supposed to have rabies. The flesh on both sides of his face was torn from the bones, and the boy was terribly lacerated about the neck, shoulders and sides. After being cauterized the wounds were stitched, but the recovery of the child is doubtful. ROUGH ON MR. RAUM.

Racy Testimony as to How Money Is Sometimes Raised

BY MEANS OF PENSION LAWYERS. noon from Brigadier General Brooke, at

A Coincidence That Is Remarked by Clerks Who Get Discharged. MR. COOPER IS FULLY EXONERATED

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Before the Raum Investigating Committee to-day T. U. Buckley testified that he was associated with Commissioner Raum in the American Gypsum Mining Company, capitalized at \$2,000,000, W. W. Fleming, General W. W. Dudley and others being stockholders. Mr. Raum told him he had hypothecated \$100,-000 of the stock to George E. Lemon as security for a loan of \$25,000.

Ranch," where they killed two men and burned the ranch. This was on the 9th inst. This body of men is now at the "T. A. Ranch," about 16 miles from the post, on the north fork of Crazy Woman, where they are strongly entrenched and defending themselves against the Sheriff's posse, who have them surrounded. The wagons owned by the rezulators have been captured by the Sheriff's posse. The entire country is aroused by the killing at "K. C. Ranch," and some of the best citizens are in the posse.

The following brief special from Buffalo. V. M. Hodgkins, a discharged Pension Office clerk, testified that nine out of ten of the cases which first came before him under the completed file order belonged to George E. Lemon. For the first six weeks after the order was issued five-sevenths of the cases in his division were Lemon's. The following brief special from Buffalo, Wyo., was received, after which the wires went down: Early this morning the Sheriff and reinforcements from Fort McKinney,

and reinforcements from Fort McKinney, consisting of three troops of United States cavalry, reached the ranch. The cattlemen were still barricaded in the ranch building, and the besieging party of rustiers were firing brisk volleys into their entrenchments, but few shots were returned. As the troops appeared the rustlers ceased firing. Colonel Van Horn, in command of the troops, together with the Sheriff, reconnoitered the ground and then marched within long rifle range of the ranch and dismounted his men. Colonel Van Horn and the Sheriff with flags of truce advanced to within 100 yards of the outer James Morgan, of Bloomington, Ind., who was the Indiana pension attorney introduced to Hersey by Representative Cooper, took the stand, and in answer to Mr. Cooper's questions said that ever since Mr. Cooper's election to Congress he had written to Cooper on densytmental matter. written to Cooper on departmental matters, and Cooper had attended to them for him without compensation being offered, except as concerned the \$25 witness sent to Mr. Hersey through Mr. Cooper, and which Mr. Cooper returned at once.

Mr. Cooper Not Believed Guilty. Representative Lind (Republican) said frankly that he did not believe Mr. Cooper guilty of any wrong, but in any event Mr. Cooper was not under investigation, and he objected to consuming more time uselessly. He withdrew the objection upon finding that the testimony related to facts already developed.

Mr. Morgan testified that Mr. Cooper, in Mr. Morgan testified that Mr. Cooper, in introducing him to Hersey, had said that Hersey would assist witness if he had anything worth paying for; but he would say that Mr. Cooper's manner in saying it gave him simply the impression that Mr. Cooper recommended Hersey as a competent pension attorney. His testimony in other respects did not differ much from what has heretofore been stated.

Mr. Payson also said he did not allege Mr. Payson also said he did not allege anything wrong on Mr. Cooper's part.

A very important admission was obtained from witness by Mr. Enloe, the witness acknowledging that he had written the letter, inclosing the \$25 to Mr. Cooper, at the suggestion of Special Examiner Greenwalt, of the Pension Office, whom Commissioner Raum had sent out to investigate the matter. ter. Mr. Greenwalt had practically framed the letter, and had himself sent the money in a registered letter, instead of by draft or check, to Mr. Cooper, instead of to Hersey, in order that the matter might be fastened on Mr. Cooper and he be entrapped.

Admittedly a Decoy Letter. Greenwalt said the office suspected Hersey was calling up cases under Mr. Cooper's name and with his knowledge, and that Mr. Cooper was a party to it. It was a decoy letter, the witness admitted, but it failed because Mr. Cooper had returned the money in a letter stating that Harray could take in a letter stating that Hersey could take no money for work done for him (Cooper). Witness denied having written the letter for Greenwalt because he feared disbarment, He was a Republican. Chairman Wheeler—After you knew this

matter was wrong you sent this \$25 for Mr.
Greenwalt to a member of Congress for the
purpose of seeing if a Representative in
Congress would accept money for illicit information?

Mr. Morgan—Mr. Greenwalt had come there and figuratively taken charge of me. I did it because he commanded or requested

REFUSED BY WANAMAKER.

The Postmaster General Won't Buy the Confederate Records-He Thinks They Should Be Looked After by the Treasury Department-Congress Might Buy Them, Though.

WASHINGTON, April 13. - [Special.]-The Postmaster General has refused to indorse the purchase of the so-called Confederate records, containing alleged entries of sums paid Southern mail contractors. He was not quite satisfied that such purchase, at the price asked, \$10,000, was advisable, or that the purchase should be authorized by the Postoffice Department rather than by another department of the Government

There seemed to be no positive proof that the sums so set down in the books were actually disbursed by the Confederate Post-office Department, or that they were paid office Department, or that they were paid to the persons against whose names they appear. There was nothing in the entries to identify the routes to which the alleged payments relate, or the period of service which they covered, and it was not demonstrated that the courts would admit the books in evidence, or that they would operate as a complete detense in a suit brought against the United States on a contract act for carrying the mails.

It also appeared that this purchase was one which concerned the Treasury Department, which department must finally pass

one which concerned the Treasury Department, which department must finally pass upon all claims for mail service, and it was suggested that the claims begin in the office of the Sixth Auditor, and outside of the jurisdiction of the Postoffice Department. If it were the wish of Congress that the Confederate records he house the purpose of the property of the purpose of the purpos were the wish of Congress that the Confederate records be bougnt, the purchase money had better be paid from a general appropriation, rather than out of the postal revenues, and that it would be perhaps better to charge the Treasury Department with the duty of purchasing them, because it would be the action of that department, if any, that might be governed by the possession of the records sought to be sold.

A WEALTHY STOCKMAN VANISHES.

He Is the Brother of a Congressman, and

His Whereabouts Are a Mystery. CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., April 13 .-Special.]-The creditors of Alex Brookshire, a wealthy stockman and a brother of Congressman E. N. Brookshire, are fairly wild to learn of his whereabouts. About a week ago quietly sold his herds and drew his balance of some \$8,000 from the Ladogo banks. He then as quietly visited every capitalist in the county with whom he had an acquaintance, and managed to borrow about \$10,000 in small sums, most of which is unsecured. A week ago to-night he left his home at midnight with his wife

and son and all his goods.

It was reported that he had gone to Darlington to enter business, but investigation shows he has not been near that place, and not even his relatives have any idea as to his whereabouts, although it is pretty certain that he went West.

******** SEVEN

MONTHS'

SHOWING.

The adlets for seven months ending March 31, 1892,

This shows about 60 per cent increase The advertisers who use THE DISPATCH adlets receive gratifying returns.

to Colonel Van Horn. During the almost incessant firing which has been kept up for the past two days on the besieged party, only two men were wounded, one severely. None of the rustlers were hurt. Not to the Bustlers or the Wyoming Militia But to United States Troops—Dispatches

Philadelphia Funds in Banks.

to Washington on the Situation-No PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—The ordinance regulating the deposit of city money by the City Treasurer, and providing for the inter-WASHINGTON, April 13-A telegram was received at the War Department this afterest thereon, was signed by Mayor Stuart yesterday. The ordinance directs that the funds shall be distributed pro rata among the banks selected for their reception, and that such institutions shall pay annually 2 per cent interest into the general city funds. Omaha, transmitting the following tele-gram from Colonel J. J. Vanhorn, Eighth Three troops of cavalry are now prepar-ing to move and will start for the "T. A. Ranch," the scene of the disturbance, in

RESORT HOTELS.

AND CIRCULARS May Be Obtained at THE DISPATCH'S Business Office, Smithfield and Diamond.

Atlantic City. Ocean End, South Carolina avenue. Openall the year.

mh29-39-rrhssu

HOTEL HOFFMAN, Near beach. Heated throughout with team. Homelike. J. W. CALLAWAY. api2-180-rrssu

THE ROSSMORE

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Location unsurpassed. Steam heat. All conveniences.

mh27-192 MRS. JOHN P. DOYLE. THE IRVINGTON.

On the Beach. Improved by the addition of music and billiard halls. Elevator, Sun parlors. Filtered water. Service first-class. mh28-51-D CHAMBERS & HOOPES. THE CHALFONTE,

ATLANTIC CITY.

Directly on the Beach. Sea water baths in house. Opens January 30, 1892.

ja23-34-D C. ROBERTS & SONS. HOTEL WELLINGTON.

Ocean end of Kentucky avenue,

Atlantic city, N. J.

M. A. & H. S. MILNOR.

Circulars at Dispatch office. mh26-73

Van Horn and the Sheriff with flags of truce advanced to within 100 yards of the outer fortification, where they were met by a representative of the besieged cattlemen. After a short parley the stockmen surrendered to Colonel Van Horn, and were at once escorted to Fort McKinney, where they are at present under the protection of the troops. The rustlers offered no objection to the eattlemen surrendering UNITABIAN PUBLICATIONS FREE
Address Miss Mary Lyman, 19 Oakland
Square, Pittsburg.

PROPOSALS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office for the erection and completion of a retaining wall and iron railing for the same to be built at the Twenty-second ward school building, Pittsburg, Fa. Bids shall be closed at fo'clock WEDNESDAY, April 20, 1892. The plans, specifications and all drawings can be seen at the office of U. J. L. PEOPLES, Architect, 419 and 420 Standard building, Pittsburg.

PROPOSALS — SEALED PROPOSALS — will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Town Council of Butler boro. until TUESDAY EVENING, April 19, 1892, at 7:30 o'clock, for the construction of the following sewers in Butler boro:
3,500 feet of 15-inch sewer.
1,300 feet of 15-inch sewer.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Borough Engineer.
Council reserves the right to reject any of all bids, for all or any portion of the work.
J. R. BLACK, President,
T. M. BAKER, Secretary.
BUTLER, PA., April 6, 1892. ap8-59-TTSU

TENDERS FOR COAL.

THE CONSUMERS' GAS CO.

OF TORONTO, ONT.,

Will receive tenders until noon on WEDNES-DAY, APRIL 20th NEXT, for the supply of 30,000 Tons (of 2,000 lbs.) of

Youghiogheny or Westmoreland Lump Gas Coal,

land Lump Gas Coal,

To be screened over a one and one-half inch screen, to be delivered in about equal monthly quantities, between May 1st and November 30th next.

Tenders will be received for delivery by vessel at the wharf at Toronto, ex-harbor dues, or on the cars at the Suspension or International bridge.

The kind of coal offered must be specified. Payments to be accepted at the Gas Company's weights.

Payments to be made at Toronto one month after delivery. Contractors to prepay all railway charges to the bridges.

Tenders to state specifically what difference, if any, will be made in the price provited the Company only accepts a portion of the above quantities.

Tenders to be addressed to the President, Security to be given for the fulfilment of the contract if required.

No tender necessarily accepted.

W. H. PEARSON,

General Manager and Secretary,
Toronto. April 5, 1892.

General Manager and Secretary, Toronto, April 5, 1892. ap9-86-9,14,18





GRAND OPENING

...PALATIAL...

SUIT AND CLOAK PARLOR TO-DAY!

THURSDAY, APRIL 14. This will be a rare treat to the ladies, as not only is its immense space filled with the choicest and most elegant collection of Ladies' Cloaks and Costumes, the creation of the genius and skill of this country and

Europe, but there will be special attractions as follows: We shall have on exhibition on that day one of the now famous

ASTOR DRESSES.

Here's its history: When Mrs. Astor was in Paris she ordered two elegant dresses which were to be made and delivered at her Fifth avenue residence.

Felix, the Artist in Ladies' Costumes, was the maker, and he sent

them to New York invoiced for so small an amount that they were seized by the New York Custom House and sold at auction in that city. One was sold to an actress for stage purposes and brought the

modest sum of \$770. The other was sold to a firm in New York and has found its way into our hands. Shall we try to describe it? The material is an apple green silk of costly texture. A long court train which, together with the front of the dress, has a wide border of green velvet a shade darker than the ma-

terial of the dress. On this border are embroidered Velvet Chrysanthemums, in shades of yellow and brown. Elaborate passementerie intermingles with this in which, most exquisitely carried out-but stay, it would take a column to describe and a

A FINE BAND OF MUSIC

five minutes' glance will tell you all.

Has been engaged for the evening, and a free concert will be given between 7 and 9:30.

AN .. ELEGANT .. SOUVENIR

WILL BE PRESENTED TO EVERY LADY PATRON.

300 TO 400 MARKET STREET.



