To the Ladies.

WEISSER'S POPULAR STORES,

SPECIALS

FOR TO-DAY.

Commencing THIS MORNING

at 8 o'clock we will sell about 130

dozen of BOYS' LAUNDERED

WAISTS in endless variety of pat-

terns and colors at 25c.

WINDS AND FLAMES

Work Terrible Havoc in Both Life and Property on Two Continents.

THE TORNADO AT GALVA

Tears Down the Buildings Over the Heads of Two Audiences.

BIG DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

At Least Eight Fatalities Are Reported From Chicago's Storm.

BALTIMORE HAS A \$1,000,000 BLAZE

GALESBURG, ILL, June 14.-There passed through the northeastern part of this (Knox) county about 8 o'clock yesterday evening a most destructive tornado, and ruin was left all along its path. It first made its appearance northwest of Galva. About 7:30 o'clock two black, threatening clouds were noticed in the West approach ing one another, and the tornado is thought to have resulted from their junction.

The storm's course was south and east through that city, and the main body of the storm passed along the business street of the city. It came with such suddenness that the citizens had no time to fly to places of safety.

In the Free Methodist Church were assembled a congregation. In the rink was gathering a committee to arrange for a Fourth of July celebration. The church was quickly a mass of ruins and the congregation was imprisioned. A number were injured, one dangerously. The rink, also was blown down, but those inside managed to escape without injury.

A Main Bosiness Street Swept.

Had the storm come a few minutes later many would have been in this building, and loss of life would surely have resulted. The roar of the storm was terrible. It was accompanied by midnight darkness, and an swful sweep of wind that carried everything before it. Nearly every business house along the principal street was unroofed, and the stocks of goods were badly damaged by the floods of water following the tornado. The parks are ruined beyond redemption. The Burlington roundhouse was totally wrecked. The G. W. Barnett was totally wrecked. The G. W. Barnett elevator, nearby, was unroofed, and 10,000 bushels of grain deluged. The Rock Island and Peoria elevator and a part of the depot went next. The tall steeple of the Baptist Church was cut off as clean as if by a knife, and was hurled into the street. The total damage is estimated at \$200,000.

The saddest feature coourred at August Olsen's house. There were in the house at the time Mr. and Mrs. Olsen, Charles Olsen

the time Mr. and Mrs. Olsen, Charles Olsen and four others. The residence suddenly collapsed, killing Mr. Olsen instantly, and the others escaped seemingly by a miracle. Mr. Olsen was the only person killed, but about a dozen persons were seriously in-

Instances of the Wind's Power.

The velocity of the wind was extraordinary. Cars were blown from the tracks. nary. Cars were blown from the tracks.
The top of a freight car was blown off. A
car of stock was pushed along the track and
off the switch. A Burlington freight train
was halted on Neponset Hill, and the engineer describes the storm as the worst he
ever encountered. South of Galva s large
tree was plucked up by the roots and carried 60 feet.

After leaving Galva, the tornsdo went in a southeasterly direction. It was three or four miles in width. The farms all along its path to Spoon river suffered most severely. It passed three and a half miles from Altoona, where the roar of the storm could be plainly heard. North and east of there barns were blown down and light dwellings forced from their foundations, fences blown away, orchards prostrated and ruined and crops leveled. When the winds struck Claus Petersen's residence it per-formed a curious operation, cutting it in

At the Free Methodist church, where most of the people were injured, Mrs. Gust Johnson, whose husband was badly hurt, had a thrilling experience. When the storm was near the house he started to run, while she lay down close to the wall. He was stricken down. The only part of the house left standing was the wall close to which Mrs. Johnson was lying. When found she was unconscious from fright. Not a trace is left of a fine house that stood a mile west of Galva.

EIGHT KILLED AT CHICAGO.

A World's Fair Building, as Well as the Democratic Wigwam, Damaged.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Hundreds of people visited the Democratic National Convention "Wigwam" to-day to view the work of the storm. The building itself showed no evidence of strain. Thousands of feet of planking were delivered during the day, and the labor of erecting a timber roof, instead of the airy canopy originally pro-posed, was in full swing. Night and day shifts of men will be on hand constantly till the wigwam's construction is complete. The Manufacturers' Building at the World's Fair was damaged \$6,000. The tornado here yesterday afternoon

was much more destructive than the first reports indicated. At least eight lives were lost in Chicago and vicinity, and 15 persons were injured, while it will probably take hundreds of thousands of dollars to repair the damage done. The following is a corrected list of the killed: GUSTAVE DOERING, EMMA KLIMA.

JOHN MICHON. CHARLES J. ROBERTS, HARVEY STEWART, THREE UNKNOWN MEN.

THE JULIET ALL RIGHT.

That Is the Vessel Reported as the Viola and Probably Lost in the Lake.

CHICAGO, June 14 .- The steamer Juliet. with the graduating class of the Northwestern University, arrived at the dock near the Northwestern depot at 3:15 o'clock this morning. This is the vessel whose name was erroneously given as the "Viola" in yesterday morning's papers.

All on board were sate, despite the ex-

periences of the evening, and unaware of the anxiety which their failure to return had caused, or of the reports of disaster to the craft. The trip, while eventful, was not at anytime considered dangerous.

In English Railway Wreck.

LONDON, June 14.-Five persons were killed and eight injured by a collision that occurred early this morning at the Bishops ente station of the Great Eastern Railway. Through some misunderstanding of signals or orders two workingmen's trains ran into each other. Hundreds of working girls were in the carriages. The five dead were taken to the morgue.

Floods on the Missouri. GREAT FALLS, MONT., June 14 -- The Missouri River is higher to-day than ever known since the existence of this city. People along the shore are driven from their houses. Bridges are washed out, so that there have been no trains over the Montana tral from Helena since Friday.

A COOL MILLION IN ASHES.

Wharls, Warshouses, Whisky and Cotto at Baltimore Go Up in Smoke-The Old Bay Line Dock Is the teene of the

BALTIMORE, June 14.—One of the large fires that ever visited the water front of Baltimore started a few minutes before 2 o'clock this atternoon, on the Old Bay Line wharf at the foot of Union dock. The loss, as near as can be estimated, is nearly \$1,000,000.

It was at the busiest time of the day, and steamers, schooners and tugs were plying the river in all directions. The fine old the river in all directions. The fine old Bay Line steamer Virginia was anchored at the wharf, and the freight steamer Geston was beside her. A four-masted ice schooner belonging to the Cochran-Oler Ice Company was close to the right side of the wharf. The freight shed of the Bay Line Company was fully stocked with cotton, whicky and general merchandise consigned to foreign firms. The fire is thought to have originated in the cotton by spontaneous combustion. Quick as a flash the flames spread. The Bay Line wharf was totally destroyed. The wharf had on it a large warehouse, a big laundry and a newly erected office building. Before the schooner Carolina and the Gaston could be towed from the wharf they were badly damaged. Lying at Cochran-Oler's wharf, were the fine four-masted ice schooners Wesley Oler, Mamie Howard and William Wirt, all of which ignited. Tugs quickly towed the burning vessels to safety and quenched the fires after considerable loss. A sheet of flame shot up from the burning wharf and set the schooner Augustus Welt on fire. That new and handsome vessel was soon a blackened wreck. The estimated damage to the schooner is \$25,000, insured by the individual owners. The ice is valued at \$4.

to the schooner is \$25,000, insured by the individual owners. The ice is valued at \$4 a ton, of which there were 1,000 tons on board. Two barges laden with cotton burned.

burned.

It is impossible to estimate closely the total loss. There were 500 bales of cotton on the wharf, worth from \$40 to \$50 a bale, and 1,000 barrels of whisky, worth from \$50 to \$75 a berrel. The whisky came from the People's Warehouse Company of Louisville, Ky. The other freight and the wharf property will bring this part of the loss up nearly to \$1,000,000. The insurance, amount unknown, was placed by Franklin Dubois, of New York.

AN OIL SHIP HORROR

Twenty of the Crew of the Petrolia Perish

With the Ship in a French Port. BORDEAUX, June 14.-To-day just outside the harbor of Blaye, on the River Gironde, the British steamer Petrolia. which had arrived June 12 from Philadelphia perished. A thunder storm was prevailing, and while at its height the vessel was struck by lightning. Instantly there was a flash and a tremendous roar, and the vessel was spparently blown to pieces. The river was strewn with wreckage from the Petrolis, and burning oil was floating on the water. This drifted with the tide, and, floating scalist several vessels lying at anchor, set them on fire

them on fire.

Some of the more venturesome of the boatmen, hearing ories for help, rowed as closely as possible to the Petrolia, and sueceeded in picking up 16 of her crew, 3 of her engineers and the second officer. Some of the rescued men were severely burned. The survivors said that there were 20 others are heart the rescued when the relations on board the vessel when the explosion oc-curred, and another search was made in the curred, and another search was made in the vicinity of the burning ship in the hope of saving more lives, but not a body was found, and it is believed that every one of the 20 men perished. The vessels that caught fire burned to the water's edge. The Petrolia had a full cargo of 937,525 gallons of crude petroleum, valued at over \$22,000. The cargo was loaded at Philadelphia by Arnold Katz but the shippers was Mal Arnold Katz, but the shippers were Mul-len, Schall & Co., of New York, who con-signed it to Blaye for orders.

ONLY ONE LEFT ALIVE

where the men were charging shells with three pounds and a quarter of powder each. The fine black explosive is poured into the small opening at the apex of a shell through a copper funnel. The small copper rod is kept constantly moving up and down kept constantly moving up and down through the spout of a funnel to keep the powder moving freely. His opinion is that the powder stuck and the man who was working the copper rod jammed it down hard, the friction igniting the powder.

THIS ONE COST SEVEN LIVES.

Had a Passenger Train Been on Time the List Might Have Been Hundreds. MIDDLESBORO, KY., June 14 .- A frightful wreck occurred at the trestle spanning

Lonesome Hollow, on the K. C. G. & G. L. Railway this morning at 2:15 o'clock. A freight engine with 16 loaded box cars went through, one on top of another. The distance from the top of the trestle to the ground below is 250 feet. Those killed out-right are:

FRANK SARGEANT, the engineer. HENRY SLATER, the fireman, MR. DUCKWORTH, the conductor.

Four are mortally wounded and six others slightly hurt. The north-bound passenger train, with 100 passengers was only saved by being a half hour back.

A CLOUD OF BOARDS AND SHINGLES.

One Quebec Town Gets a Taste of the Wild Western Style of Storm.

Sr. Johns, Que., June 14 .- A tornado passed over the southwestern part of this own this afternoon. A. Bertrand lost two buildings and part of a large barn. Huge beams were torn from the wrecked building and carried hundreds of feet in the air. and carried hundreds of feet in the air.

A perfect cloud of boards, shingles and many other small articles, hundreds of feet high, were carried through the air. The water in the river was blown 50 feet high, and all the fences and many of the trees in the path of the wind were demolished. As far as known no one was serious-

Victims of the Blazing Sun.

POTTSVILLE, June 14 .- As a result of the xcessive heat of the past two days, numerous cases of sunstroke have been reported in this vicinity. At Cresson there were three cases and at Mineraville five. Charles
Erb, of the former place, and Thomas Parry,
of the latter place, are in a precarious condition. The thermometer to-day ranged
from 98° to 97° at different points.

A Fatal Explosis

BATTLE CREEK, MICH., June 14-A Chicago and Grand Trunk locomotive ex-ploded one mile east of Climax at 1 o'clock to-day, tatally injuring Engineer Wood, Fireman Smith and Brakeman Parker, all residents of this city.

NEW RULES DON'T GO.

Very Lively Meeting of the Central Board of Education.

REFUSED TO CHANGE THE SYSTEM

New in Vogue for Promoting Pupils to the High School.

BREFZY DISCUSSION BY MEMBERS

The Central Board of Education met last night, and after discussing the proposed plans for changing the system of promoting pupils to the High School voted both down, leaving the present plans in force.

special committee to investigate this sub-

ject. The committee communicated with other cities and finally adopted a plan which did away with the examinations, made promotion to the High School deendent on class record and examinations at the local schools by the local teachers, This was signed by W. D. Kearns, D. R. Torrence, Alex Æ. McCandless, Prof. C. B. Wood, principal of the High School, and Charles Reisfar, Secretary of the board.

The minority then brought in a report which left the examination as it is, except that the examinations should be held at the local schools by members of the High School faculty, that the committees to examine manuscripts shall sit in banc, and that candidates shall have the choice of topics in geography, history and grammar. This report was signed by W. H. McKelvey, President of the Board; George J. Luckey, Superintendent of Schools; and Jennie Ralston, of the High

printed in full Last night both reports were read. Mr. Keller moved that the majority report be adopted. Mr. Holmes amended by moving that the minority report be adopted. There was a request for an expression from the committee, and Dr. Kearns, who was its chairman took the floor. He said:

School faculty. Both reports have been

Spoke of Equivocation and Fillbustering. I have no desire to say anything discourt eous. This measure marks the greatest epoch in the history of the public schools of Pittsburg. To-night the eyes of 80,000 children and hundreds of mothers are watching the Central Board. Our committee has had four mouths of laborious, unsatisfactory, tiresome work. The whole matter has been tiresome work. The whole matter has been procrastinated and postponed by equivocation and filibustering methods with a desire to kill it. This opposition was manifested at our first meeting. It is now manifested in a minority report. I will let you draw your own conclusions as to the instigation of the minority report. I do not pose as a critic of examinations but I am jealous of what I think of equal importance—the health of the 30,000 children of our schools. If we are to make a change let us make one that will be creditable to us, with no dishonest, selfish motives behind it. I hope the minority report will not be adopted.

adopted.

Dr. McCandless—Of the 17 cities quoted by the minority only five depend on examinations for promotion. I object to the minority report, too, because it provides no method of redress for a party who feels that he has been aggrieved.

Mr. McKain—I am sorry to hear Dr. Kearns speak of equivocation and filibustering, but I am glad the committee has not been packed.

Indorsed the Majority Report. Prof. Wood-I indorse the majority re-port. The leading educators of the country are opposed to examinations as tests for promotion. Their reasons are that it leads to cramming. It is not necessary to dilate on that subject, you understand it. The tendency is to mass the work just before the examination. Pupils are human; they will put off to-day what can be done to-morrow. I want something that will secure uniform

The Only Surviver of the Mare Island Explosion Will Frobably Die.

San Francisco, June 14.—Of the 15 sailors of the United States cruiser Boston, who were killed or mortally wounded by the explosion at Mare Island Navy Yard yesterday, John Briscoe is the only one still alive, but it is doubtful whether he will survive his injuries. He is a native of Philadelphia, 19 years old. When the relief party picked him up he begged them to kill him and end his agony. When they lifted him he beat them with his fists and tried to escape so he could reach the water and drown himself.

The doctors found that the men had been burned the worst about their heads. Their scalps had been scorched off entirely and their skulls were exposed. Gunner Johnson, in charge of the magazine, furnishes the theory of the cause which seems most reasonable. The powder is brought from the magazine, he said, in quantities just sufficient for immediate use. At the time of the explosion there was probably 450 pounds of gunpowder in the filling room where the men were charging shells with three pounds and a quarter of powder each. The fine black explosive is poured into the small opening at the apex of a shell through

The Only Survive his will secure uniform active with examinations we are to be the year. Furthers who will pass at the eachers will know who will pass at the eachers know which of their work throughout the year. Furthers we now hold out the pass at light; if not, that's the ende of it. Principals have frequently told me that such and such pupils are not fit for the High School, but they passed the examinations we are to bold. It is the same in the ward schools. If the High School had the eachers know which see in the year of the

Superintendent Luckey Leads the Attack. Superintendent Luckey led the attack against the majority report, ridiculing it and its provisions, and claiming that it was an attempt on the part of the Central Board

to take powers from the local boards, and said:

I cannot discuss a subject unless I understand it, and I don't understand this majority report, and I know no one who does. But two principals indorsed it, and one of these when asked to explain it could not do so. Section I, relative to promotions below step 18, concerns the local boards, and is none of the Central Board's business. Section 2, in place of the one examination in seven years, as now provided for by the Central Board, provides for five examinations in one year. Why, we are told that this one examination in seven years is driving our children to the cemetery. Not satisfied with this, they give us five examinations. They have great sympathy with that lonely child buried in the cemetery, so they get up five examinations and bury them five at a time, so that they won't be so lonely. Not satisfied with this they won't be so lonely. Not satisfied with this they have examinations from September on; every recitation is an examination, with the pupils' nerves strained, for he knows that on his answers he is marked. They are not satisfied to bury them in fives; they would bury them in whole platoons. There would be no uniformity in the examinations under the majority report report. In the 37 schools of the city there would be 37 standards. Can Secretary Reisfar tell me what the record books mean?

Mr. Reisfar—It means that at the end of the month the teacher best qualified to do so can mark the pupils' record according to the teacher's best judgment.

Mr. Luckey—This would require a teacher to carry in her head the record of all the recitations and would bankrupt the book-keeper of an Italian peanut stand. A pupil could buy a drawing and writing book, write his name in them and they would have to be accepted if not a line had been placed in either.

Mr. Phelps—Don't you know that in half the schools examinations are held every week to cram for she High School?

Mr. Luckey—They have a right to do so, but the Central Board requires but one examination a year.

A Slight Difference of Opinion.

Mr Keller wanted to know if he did not know what the custom is. He replied that he was not talking custom and Mr. Keller answered, "Yes you are."

answered, "Yes you are."

Then Mr. Luckey attacked the paragraph providing that certificates of teachers who iail to keep the records shall be annulled. He said that was a legislative function and he only wondered that the committee had not instructed Congress what to do about the tariff and free silver. He quoted a number of educators whom he said are in favor of the examination system. Among others Dr. Harris, the United States Commissioner of Education. The latter Prof. Wood had named as being against examinations.

Prof. Wood was on his feet in an instant with: "I said Dr. Harris is opposed to examinations as a test for promotion, and he is. What you read has nothing to do with

Mr. Luckey continued, citing different leaders as opposed to examinations, and

concluded with his reasons for opposing the majority report, as follows:

First—Section first destroys the individ-uality of principal and teacher.

Second—Under the guise of abolishing ex-aminations is provides for five stated ex-aminations instead of one, as at present re-quired, and multiplies indefinitely the num-ber of other tests and examinations.

Third—It destroys all uniformity, estab-lishing 37 different standards instead of 1, and throws into confusion our whole school system. system.

Fourth—It reintroduces the marking system which is the most victous and per-nicious of all school methods.

Perplexing to Teacher and Pupil. Fifth—It contains many provisions that it is impossible to put into practice, and which tend only to perplex both teacher and Sixth-Under the guise of doing away with

Sixth—Under the guise of doing away with
the percentage marks it multiplies their
number indefinitely.
Seventh—It directs the principal of the
High School to interfere with the government of the grammar school teachers.
Eighth—It threatens principals and teachers with the revocation of their certificates
if they fail to understand what no man yet
born can comprehend.
Ninth—Its provisions are vague and indefinite, and no two people can construe
alike its requirements.
Tenth—Any attempt to carry many of its
provisions into effect would wreek, mentally
and physically, thousands of our children.
Eleventh—It compels every teacher to
transform berself from an educator to a
clerk. It makes every rooms machine shop,
and compels the teacher to turn the crank
and label the article produced.

Mr. Keller asked what Mr. Luckey had Last February the board appointed a

Mr. Keller asked what Mr. Luckey had to say for the minority report. Mr. Luckey said that they were all aware that the pressaid that they were all aware that the present system was not satisfactory in all respects, so they provided that the publication of the percentage should be abolished; that the examinations should be at the local schools, and that a choice of topics should be given in geography, history and grammar. Mr. McMillen—Is it not the rule to hold examinations continually in the local schools? examinations continually in the local schools?

Mr. Luckey—There is no rule, and the Central Board can make no rule. If there are too many examinations the local boards should stop them.

Mr. McMillen—They have these examinations weekly. You want to make it appear that this plan will add to the examinations. It don't do anything of the kind. It may reduce the number. This will show how to do the work without a strain on either teacher or pupil.

Mr. McMillen Offers a Substitute. Mr. Luckey insisted that the marking ystem was old and bad. Mr. McMillen lost

patience and offered as a substitute for local reports the following:

Besolved, That hereafter pupils shall be admitted to the High School on certificates signed by the principal, assistant principal and the member of the Central Board of

"It will be no worse than it is now," he said, "last year there were 600 candidates and only 25 were cut out." Mr. Adams, I object. If a principal re-fuses to certify that a pupil should be ad-mitted to the High School the pupil's parents would work to put him out next time. It means politics in the schools.

Mr. McMillen insisted on his substitute, but it was defeated by a vote of 8 ayes to 21

but it was defeated by a vote of 8 ayes to 21 noes. The minority report was then voted on and went down with 14 ayes to 15 noes. The vote stood:

Ayes—Messrs. Adams, Boos, Bradley, Caulfield, Fox, Gray, Holmes, Littell, Loughran, McKain, McMillen, McMurry, Watson and President McKelvey—14.

Noes—Messrs. Berger, Blaze, Harper, Jones, Kearns, Keller, McCandless McGarey, Phelps, Sellers, Sheelan, Spinneweber, Torrence, Trosh and Yagie—15.

Phelps, Sellers, Sheehan, Spinneweber, Torrence, Trosh and Yagle—15.

The minority report was voted on. Messra. Berger, Blaze, Boos, Harper, Jones, Kearns, Keller, McCandless, McGarey, Phelps, Torrence, Trosh and Yagle, 13 in all, voted for it, but the other 16 votes were cast against it, so the old plan still flourishes. There was a great deal of feeling over the matter and bad blood will follow.

Before the High School question was taken up the board did considerable routine business. Among other things the present High School faculty, the teachers of drawing, music and industrial schools were re-elected, and A. Chatley was re-elected teacher of drawing at the High School. The top floor of the Franklin School was reuted for the commercial department at \$1,000 a year. The allotment of teachers as at present, except one additional for the Colfax, Mt. Washington and Howard schools, was adopted. The school term for 1892-93 was fixed for The school term for 1892-93 was fixed for ten months, beginning September 5. A resolution was adopted providing that the Central Board will pay the salary only for

Sloyd school teachers.

Thomas H. Phelps, having moved from the Colfax district, resigned his seat in the

MASTERLY INACTIVITY

Disgusts One of the Commission to Inves tigate the Soldiers' Orphans' Homes, and He Quits-The Committee a Year Old, but No Work Yet Done

HARRISBURG, June 14 .- [Special.]-The committee supposed to be investigating the abuses at the State Soldiers' Orphans' schools, Captain Jesse M. Baker, chairman, was expected to hold a meeting at the Capitol this evening, but the call was countermanded by telegrams to the several members of the committee from its secretary, announcing an "indefinite postponement" but giving no reasons. Hon. W. Rush Gillan, of Chambersburg, one of the members of the Commission, has resigned in the following letter, dated June 9: To Speaker Thompson :

in the following letter, dated June 9:

To Speaker Thompson:

My Dran Sir.—More than a year ago you did me the honor of appointing me a member to investigate the management of the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools. I appreciate the honor not only because it comes from you, whom I so highly esteem, but because it opened, as I believe, a fine field for investigation and would result either in righting great wrongs to the State or in freeing a number of persons from grave accusations.

Although the committee was appointed over a year ago and the work could have been completed in a comparatively short time, nothing at all has been done. I do not care to discuss the question as to who is to blame for the inactivity of the committee, but it must be apparent to every one that unless the committee changes its methods nothing will ever be accomplished. I am not willing longer to be a member of a body which is a burden instead of a benefit to the State. I, therefore, thanking you most kindly for the honor your appointment intended, and with my very kindest regards, hereby tender to you my resignation. Hoping that it will be promptly accepted, I am, your friend,

Speaker Thompson has not yet signified

Speaker Thompson has not yet signified his acceptance of Mr. Gillan's resignation, nor indicated a successor.

NEW YORKERS DYING OF HEAT.

The Atmosphere Cooled Last Night by Tempestuous Thunder Storm. NEW YORK, June 14.—The intense heat

of yesterday was continued to-day throughout this section and New England, numerous cases of prostration being reported. To-night the atmosphere was cooled by a thunder shower, in some places so severe that roofs, chimneys and trees were scattered about in profusion. Lightning struck several houses in New Jersey, but so far no serious casualty has been reported.

In this city there was an increase in the death rate to-day due to the excessive heat. Yesterday there were 77 deaths, and to-day 160 were recorded.

PRINCE MIKE ON TRIAL AGAIN.

The Detroit Exponent of the Flying Roll Answers to a Serious Charge.

ANN ARBOR, MICH., June 14 .- The trial of "Prince Michael Mills," the Detroit "Flying Roll" leader, whose case was brought here on a change of venue, began in the Circuit Court this morning. Prince Michael is charged with having committed an assault upon one of his dupes, Bernice Bechel.

A jury was secured and the opening addresses of the opposing counsel were made. Several witnesses were then examined. Many ladies and students from the University were present in the courtroom.

SOCIETY IS SHOCKED

By the Appearance of Pug Corbett at His Training Ground

CLOSE TO RELIGIOUS ASBURY.

An Indignation Meeting May Be Held and Property May Be Facrificed.

MANAGER AND LANDOWNERS GLEEFUL

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPARCE.] LOCH ARBOUR, N. J., June 14.-Jim Corbett, accompanied by William A. Brady, his manager, and trainers Billy Delaney and Bob Dillon, arrived here at 12:15 o'clock this afternoon. He was at once taken to the house of Brady, which will be the summer home of Corbett. Immediately in the rear of the cottage is a large barn which will be used by Corbett as training quarters. The sides of the barn have all been well padded and everything has been arranged for the fighter to go into immediate train-

Brady's house is admirably situated for training quarters. While but a stone's throw from the fashionable part of North Asbury Park, it is separate from any of the Asbury Park, it is separate from any of the pretty cottages. The big barn in which Corbett will do much of his work is near the edge of Deal Lake and but two minutes' walk from the ocean. A 16-foot batteau has been purchased, which Corbett will use upon the lake as a morning exercise. Just across the track from the place are the new grounds of the Asbury Park Athletic Association. Manager Brady has obtained permission from the association to allow Corbett the use of the track for daily exercise. It is quite likely that the fighter will take bett the use of the track for daily exercise. It is quite likely that the fighter will take part in some of the baseball games to be played here, as it is the intention to have him devote much of his time to hardening himself by this sport.

There is considerable ill-feeling among the cottagers over the action of Brady in selecting this place as training quarters. Loch Arbour is a fashionable seasife summer resort, and many of the New York famer.

mer resort, and many of the New York fam-ilies who have located here have done so on account of its exclusiveness. They claim that the bringing of Corbett here is a dis-grace to the place from a moral point of view, and there is much talk of holding an indignation meeting to protest against it, and unless the fighter selects another place to do his training they will dispose of their

property at a loss.

On the other hand the local real estate agents claim that the coming of Corbett to their shore has proved quite a boom, and that they have had any number of appli-

that they have had any number of appli-cants for cottages.

Manager Brady is not at all disturbed over the "kick." "The people appear to think," said he, "that we are to have a big time and that we will have all the fighters and sporting men in the country here. So far as Corbett is concerned they will hardly know that he is here, as they will see but little of him."

Corbett said he had not been at his new home long enough to tell whether he would

home long enough to tell whether he would like it or not. "Judging from the pleasant surroundings, however, I can safely say it is just the place," he added. The first thing the Californian did after reaching here was to take a sea bath.

BLAKE TO BE AN M. P.

He Is Offered a Seat to Represent the Irish Parliamentary Party. TORONTO, ONT., June 14 .- [Special.]-

Politicians in Canada are excited over an offer, received by Hon. Edward Blake, of an Irish seat in the British House of Commons to assist the Irish Parliamentary party in its efforts in behalf of Ireland. The offer was received to-day and was wired to your correspondent by Blake this evening. It

DUBLIN, June 13. Hon. Edward Blake;

Irish party unanimously invite you to accept Irish seat at the general elections.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY,

JOHN DILLON,

MICHAEL DAVITT,

T. M. HEALY,

WM. O'BRIEN,

It will be remembered that till 1887 Blake was the leader of the Liberals in the Canadian House of Commons and only resigned his seat in a Liberal constituency a year ago. Then he published his famous letter substantially declaring his belief that the policy of the party tended toward annexation, which, however, he added, he did not record as hitterly invitable or any ideal. regard as a bitterly inevitable or any ideal destiny for Causda. He has shown strong sympathy with the cause of the Irish party, and even while a Liberal leader he was a favorite both with the Irish Nationalists and English Liberals, and it is said here today the intention may ultimately be to have him fill the leadership of the Roman Catholic Irish party. He was Lord Rose-berry's guest at Dalkeith a few years ago, and in Gladstone's presence addressed the Midlothian Liberals in a speech that was a ence to the point, Mr. Fish said: "We were in a fair way to prove that a certain woman hired this man to do me up, but, unfortunately, two of the witnesses have been spirited away." He admitted he knew the woman. He also stated that previous to the assault he had received a threatening letter telling him his life would be attempted. After the assault he received another stating that a woman was at the bottom of it. A curious feature of the case is that Trumbley, while claiming to be a pauper, is represented by six high-priced lawyers. The hearing was not ended. Midiothian Liberals in a speech that was a fair sample of his eloquence. His transcendentalism as over and above all parliamentarism was admitted, and, Joseph Chamberlain being out of it, Blake easily outreaches all other leaders with the exception of Gladstone.

IF you have falled to rent your re after three or four weeks' advertising elsewhere, give THE DISPATCH a cent-a-word adlet. It has secured tenants for many ad-

LYNCHING PEVER STILL ON.

Thus Far the Jail Officers at Guthrie Have Saved Their Prisoner,

GUTHRIE, June 14.—The excitement here to-night has not abated one whit. Two attempts have been made within the last 24 hours to lynch Holly, the colored fiend, and they were unsuccessful, but the mob seems as determined as ever to accomplish their purpose. A guard of at least 20 men were stationed around the jail to resist any at-tempt at a lynching. Several street fights I have used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and found them to be just as you represented. They have given me a perfect cure. I have been troubled with rurlius for over fifteen years, and have been ander the doctor's treatment four different times, with no relief whatever, until I tried the CUTICURA REMEDIES. After using them just one week, I found that life was not such a burden after all, and am satisfied that I shall never be troubled again. Such faith I have in Your remedies. You can send any one that is troubled with pruritus, and I will satisfy them what it has done for me. I will not restrict you from publishing this communication, but would rather not. The remedies are so good that it would be rather seliash in me not to speak of their good qualities.

Eighty-ninth st. and First av., New York. occurred during the day, owing to the troubles. A man with a rope tied to his saddle, rode up to a saloon and said, "Boys, we are going to have him." This was enough to incite 100 more to rush after the horseman. Arriving at the jail they were met by the officers, who said, "Gentlemen you cannot enter here." The mob dispersed.

At 10:25 to-night 500 men marched to the jail and demanded the prisoner. The Sheriff stated that he was not there, but this did not satisfy the mob, and an editor and another man were appointed a committee to search the jail. The committee reported that he had been taken away. Acting Governor Martin refuses to make public the dispatches received by him from President Harrison and Secretary Noble, but it is known he received instructions to preserve the peace.

A PRODIGAL'S RETURN.

He Was Reported Dead, But Tidings of a Fortune Brought a Resurrection. Youngstown, June 14 .- [Special]-John H. Moore, of Athens, Tenh., arrived here

to-day, accompanied by an attorney, to establish a relationship and his claim to a large estate which has already been settled. large estate which has already been settled. The story of Moore, in which be presents evidence, boarders on the romantic. In 1864 John Batteiger, who has numerous relatives here, suddenly disappeared. Two years later he returned and said he had been a member of the Second Ohio Artillery, enlisting under the name of John Moore, and while in Tennessee married a young lady of the same name, not revealing his identity. Batteiger again disappeared, and it was learned that he had deserted his wife and a young son. It was learned that he had deserted his wife and a young son.

His deserted wife corresponded with his learned in one minute by the Custour Aust-Pain Planter.

To the Ladies.

WEISSER'S POPULAR STORES

SPECIALS

FOR TO-DAY. In LADIES' WAISTS we are pre-

pared to outdo all past efforts! The Waist that we will offer tomorrow morning at 25c is a won-

LADIES' WAISTS.

front and back, at 33c.

white only, at 48c.

jobber's price.

cuffs, at \$1.

A lot of Percale Waists, pleated

Sateen-finished LADIES' WAISTS.

Our line of LADIES' SATEEN

WAISTS at 74c is less than the

Ladies' FINE WHITE WAISTS,

with embroidered surplice collar and

WEISSER'S

GREATEST BARGAIN STORES.

485-MARKET STREET-437.

PITTSBURG.

relations here, and after a number of years, believing him dead, she sgain married. The son married a minister's daughter near Athens, where he owns a large farm. Meanwhile the father of Batteiger died and the estate was settled. The son, upon hearing who his father was, secured all the papers bearing on the case and came here to secure his share due him from the estate.

SHE HIRED A PUGILIST To Do Up the Man Who Jilled Her for s Younger and Wealthier Bival.

CHICAGO, June 14 .- Joseph Fish, the

wealthy merchant of this city whose death

was feared from the effect of the brutal as

sault committed by the ex-prize fighter,

Jerry Trumbley, two weeks ago, appeared

in court to-day to give his testimony in the hearing of an application by Trumbley for the reduction of ball, which had been fixed at \$16,000. Mr. Fish's eyes were black and swollen and his face was a mass of plasters.

The case has created an additional interact from the allegation that a handarms and

The case has created an additional interest from the allegation that a handsome and wealthy widow, whose acquaintance Mr. Fish had given up when he became engaged to a young and wealthy lady, prompted the assault. Asked with reference to the point, Mr. Fish said: "We were

Shelley Named for the Legislature,

CARLISLE, PA., June 14.-The North-

umberiand County Republican Convention to-day nominated John L. Shelley, of Me-chanicsburg, for the Legislature.

PRURITUS 15 YEARS.

Under Doctor's Treatment Four Differen

Times-No Relief Whatever

-Cured by Cutteurs.

Face Full of Sores.

Cuticura Resolvent

Soil everywhere, Price, Cuticura, Se: Soap, So: RESOLVENT, St. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston, Mass.

**Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 6 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials,

PLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and olly skin cured by CUTICURA SOAF.

IT STOPS THE PAIN.

153 Powers st., Brooklyn, N. Y.



BOYS' WAISTS.

Another lot of the "MOTHER'S FRIEND" WAISTS at 45c.

in black and white and blue and (These goods are usually sold at 85c.)

Another lot of BOYS' WHITE WAISTS, fine embroidered collars,

first price \$1.50, now 94c.

The prices of our entire stock of BOYS' BLOUSE WAISTS greatly Ladies' fine FRENCH PERCALE and reduced. One lot French Madras ENGLISH LAWN WAISTS at 98c. Blouse Waists that were manufactured These are a lot bought far below cost to sell at \$2 we will offer during this price and are the cream of to-day's sale only at 95c.

WEISSER'S

GREATEST BARGAIN STORES, 435-MARKET STREET-437. PITTSBURG.

BARGAINS.

This week we offer unequaled values in Laces, Embroideries, Parasol Covers, etc. Note particularly

the following: Point d' Ireland Laces in white. ecru and beige, at 121/2c, 15c, 18c to 50c a yard. Matched Patterns;

all widths. Black Point d' Irelande, 25c to \$1. Point de Gene, in white and ecru, various widths and several qualities,

371/2 to \$1.50. Oriental Laces, 10c to 75c, in white, two-tone and ecru. Black Chantilly, 10c to 50c. Black Chantilly, 9, 12 and 15 inches, from 50c to \$1.75.

Black Chantilly Skirtings and

Draperies from \$1 up.

We are closing out a lot of Skirtings for Ladies and Children at prices ranging from 50c to \$1.50

Swiss and Cambric Edgings, 6c to 50c yard. Fine Nainsook Baby Edgings, exquisite patterns, 5c to 25c a yard. Insertings and "all overs" to match these embroideries at lowest

prices of the season. All our Colored Embroideries. Black and Colored Skirtings, at onehalf what it cost to import them.

PARASOL COVERS

In grand variety, from 38c to \$4



510, 512, 514, 516, 518 Market St.

PATENTS. O. D. LEVIS (next Leaden,)

BLAINE'S

PURE UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE.

Sold only by

GRO. K. STEVENSON & CO.,

Opposite Trinity Church, Sixth avenue.