CAN'T VISIT THEM AT OTHER TIMES

WASHINGTON, July 11 .- The two principal questions before the Senate to-day were the House anti-option bill and Mr. Quay's amendment to the appropriation for the Colambian Exposition, making it dependent

upon the closing of the Exposition on

On the first question Mr. Washburn occ pied the attention of the Senate for more than two hours with an elaborate argument in favor of the bill, which he claimed to be in the interest of the agriculturists of the United States because the prices of their products were unduly lowered, not by the law of supply and demand, but by the operations of "short" sellers in the Chicago Board of Trade. He did not ask any action on the bill itself, as it was not before the

Senate for action.

Mr. Washburn, in his speech, said the Mr. Washburn, in his speech, said the anti-option bill was not directed against ligitimate trade, but against that gigantic modern invention known as "short selling" of agricultural products of the country. This was a system under which by misrepresentation, tricks of trade and fraud, it was possible to juggle with values and practically eliminate from the commerce of the country the country the country. the country the operation of the law supply and demand, a system which robbed the producer and filled the pocket of the

Figures of a Fictitious Character. At least 90 per cent of all the business the produce exchanges and boards of trade in the United States was of a fictitious in the United States was of a fictitious character, where property was sold without the ownership and without any intention of delivery on the part either of the seller or the buyer. In Chicago, at least 35 per cent was of that fictitious character, prices being fixed without regard to the law of supply and demand. The great agricultural lucts of the country were made the football of gamblers-wheat and cotton playing the same roll as chips on a faro table or as peas of a thimble-rigger. Between the grain-producer and the loaf-eater there stepped in a party saying at what price the one should sell and the other buy-a parasite that robbed them both. He made the broad statement that the prices of agricultural products of the country were made artificially and arbitrarily on the boards of trads, and most notably on the Board of Trade in Chicago, and that, too, without the lightest regard to the law of supply and demand or any natural condition

Prices Abroad Even Depressed, Mr. Washburn sent to the clerk's desk and had read several paragraphs from the Chicago newspapers describing Pardridge's bear operations in grain on the Chicago Board of Trade; also Associated Press dispatches from Europe stating the depressing effect on prices there, of those operations. In view of these facts it was not hard, he said, to understand why farmers were selling wheat at 70 cents a bushel instead of 90 cents. He gave the relative figures of the actual annual deliveries of wheat in New

York, Chicago and Minneapolis. These figures, he said, showed that the deliveries in Minneapolis were three times as much as in Chicago, and 50 per cent more than in Chicago and New York combined. What an anomaly it was, he said, that Chicago—the third wheat market of the United States, with an average annual delivery of 14,000,000 bushels—should make the price for from 400,000,000 to 600,000,000 bushels of the United States, and for the wheat of the whole world. The wheat received at Chicago was only a nest egg, and yet it was made the basis of transactions aggregating from 50,000,000 to 100,000,000 bushels a day.

If Chicago made the price only for the wheat which reached its own market, no harm would be done, but when it depressed the prices of the wheat product of Minne-sota and the two Dakotas (to the aggregate of \$30,000,000), the system become abso-utely unbearable. He dismissed as illog-ical, absurd and devoid of common sense, the objections made to the bill that it would interfere with regular business. As to the other argument against it, made in the nature of a threat, that if the system of gambling in futures were squelched in the United States, operators would transfer their business to Canada, Mr. Washburn and terrestically that were New York said, sarcastically, that many New York business men had felt it healthy, for a few years past, to transfer their household goods to Canada, and that the country had stood the shocks. There was no class of citizens who could be better spared than the adventurers who haunted the exchanges of New York, and he would say to them, "Stand not on the order of your going, but go at

once. Bucket Shops Denounced. Mr. Washburn denounced the bucket Mr. Washourn denounced the bucket shops, and said that the royal road to wealth had been through illegitimate speculation, through market wrecking, bank wrecking, railroad wrecking, and the whole family of such iniquities. Democratic Senators might talk of tariff robbers, but he could count on the fingers of one hand those who had become immensely wealthy from manufactures. It was not the tariff barons or the business men who had so ab sorbed wealth, but the creatures whom this system of speculation and gambling had evolved. He closed by auswering objec-tions made to the bill on constitutional

The Senate then resumed consideration of the sundry civil bill—the pending question of the sundry civil bill—the pending question being on the committee's amendment as to the Columbian Exposition, and Mr. Quay's amendment to it, requiring the Exposition to be closed on Sunday.

Some Portions Might Be Opened. Mr. Manderson thought that some portions of the Exposition should be open on Sunday. He saw no objection to the opening of the grounds, so that people might gather there. He saw no objection to the art galleries being open, so that the people might quietly go there and be instructed, as well as interested by gazing at the works of the great masters. He would offer an amendment (when it would be in order) to

amendment (when it would be in order) to have the mechanical portions of the Exposition closed on Sunday.

Mr. Quay modified his amendment by making it read: "The first day of the week, commonly called Sunday."

Mr. Palmer argued against Mr. Quay's amendment. He said that he had remarked in private, and now said in public, that he thought it would be a good thing to shut up the whole people of Chicago in the Exposition buildings on Sunday, so that they might append it more innocently than if they were left at large. The laws of the Siste. were left at large. The laws of the State, he added, were sufficiently stringent to guard against any abuse, and he thought it far better to leave the whole matter to the bables' lives.

ment, the Senate adjourned.

MORTON MAKES MANY FRIENDS

who were present in the convention When President Harrison was nominated Mr. Morton had no other expectation that his own nomination would immediately follow. When the nomination of Editor Reid was made known to him by means o a telegraphic dispatch, he rend the message and immediately fell to the floor in a faint It was some minutes before he could be re stored to consciousness, and several days be fore he had completely recovered his composure. The Vice President is very popular among men of all parties in the Senate, and now that he has resumed his place in the chair, Senators respect his nervousness and timidity, which are known to be the re sult of humiliation which he feels at hav ing been refused a renomination along with the President, and treat him with courtesy and consideration that are almost touching

Freight Brakeman Killed.

Peter Sandiski was arrested on Brereton evenue last evening by Officer Cole. Sandiski went home intoxicated and beat his brother interfered and was repaid with a blow over the head with a chair that rendered him unconscious

Even Adults Cannot Endure the Heat.

Then What Must Our Little Chil-

About Proper Feeding.

but it is positively killing for little children. There are dangers in the air and in the water; cholers infautum and the various troubles which childre have, come down upon the little band like an army At first, parents notice a languor and peevishness on the part of the child. Instead of being full of life and energy, it appears miserable. Instead of being hungry most of the time, it does not care for food, and even if it takes food, its stomach to often rejects it. It is a dangerous time for any child when these things occur. It is a time when the little one must be fed, must be nourished. It is a time when pure food, which its little stomach will receive and turn into vitality, must be given. Parents too often fall to realize this, and fall to take proper care, until unfortunately it is too late. There is but one scientifically prepared food for children, and that is lactated food. There are more than one hundred thousand children in this and to-day, who unquestionably owe their lives to its use. The Dispatch could be filled with the grateful words of fathers and mothers who realize

what it has done for their children.

The child of Edward L. Gifford, Esq., 300 Market street, San Francisco, Cal., is one whose case has attracted great attention on the Pacific coast, and has been reported in some of the Eastern medical

"When born, my baby weighed 4% pounds, and wrinkles. His trials were only begun, for the born. The physician advised us to use lactated food. The baby began to improve as soon as it commenced using this food, and fattened up re-

the manufacturers in its introduction, for it save

trouble to see or write to any of his friends

James McDonald, a freight brakeman or the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was instantly killed at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Glenwood. He fell between two cars and was crushed to death by the wheels. The body was removed to Flannery's undertaking rooms. He was years of age, single and lived at Glenwood.

father, who was too feeble to resist. His

dren Suffer?

"I felt as though I could not live through the recent hot spell," said a Pittsburg mother yesterday, "but when I saw how miserable the hot,

parched air made my little children feel, I took ourage and tried to endure it." Hot weather is depressing to grown-up people

was so poor that the skin hung on him in folds and nurse did not seem to think it worth while to save such a poor little specimen of humanity, and neglected him. His mother's milk disagreed with him, and he grew, if possible, thinner than when remarkably. Since then he has not had a sick day

Papers throughout the country have printed many letters this summer from physicians and parents, urging the use of lactated food, while boards of health in many sections have co-operated with

MINERS IN BATTLE,

Homestead Riot Duplicated in the Cour d' Alene Mines Out West,

WITH SURRENDER, TOO.

Nine Known Fatalities on Each Side. and 20 More May Be Added.

ONE OF THE MINES BLOWN UP,

And the Surviving Guards Who Held It Hoist the White Flag.

NO GAUNTLET RUN BY THE PRISONERS

WALLACE, JDAHO, July 11 .- The strained situation in the Courd' Alene labor troubles culminated this morning between 5 and 6 o'clock. The events of the day previous consisted of challenges from non-union men at the 'Frisco and Gem mines to the union miners at the town of Gem, and everything

seemed to indicate a speedy rupture. Both Gem and 'Frisco mines were guarded by men behind barricades, armed with Winchesters and as the canvon is narrow in which the mines are located the men behind the barricades could sweep the two railroad tracks and the country with bullets. The Gem mine barricade is within

300 feet of the center of the town of Gem. This morning, at 5 o'clock, a miner from Gem started for Burke. When opposite the 'Frisco mine, he was fired upon. He ran back several hundred yards to Gem, where the shot had been heard, and soon the miners in the town gathered with arms. They marched in a body toward the 'Frisco mill, located directly in front of the

The First Bloodshed of the Battle,

When hardly within rifle range, a volley from the 'Frisco mill greeted the miners and lead whistled all about them. They scattered, and a regular battle ensued. One miner and one non-union man were killed, and six wounded during the engagement.

The miners, in the meantime, went around the hills up the canyon above the mine, loaded a car with 750 pounds of giant powder and sent the car down the track toward the Frisco mine. Directly in front of the mill an explosion occurred, shattering the mill to splinters, making it a complete wreck. The non-union men then showed the white flag and surrendered. They were marched down to the Miners' Union Hall and guarded, no indignities being offered after the surrender.

A rumor is now current that 20 non-union miners were killed in the mill when it was destroyed, but it is impossible now to get any confirmation on that point.

While the fight was going on at 'Frisco, the Gem guards suddenly began firing volley after volley into the town of Gem, riddling the buildings with bullets.

A Fight and Then a Truce, John Ward, a citizen, was shot through the arm, and Gus Carlson, a union miner, was shot and killed. Attempts to recover Carlson's body were met with volleys from ae Gem breastwork, and when the body was recovered an hour afterward, it was lifeless, another bullet having been sent through the breast. No shots were returned from Gem until the armed miners from Prisco, half a mile above Gem returned.

At 8 o'clock a truce occurred, and the United States Marshals appeared on the scene. The train was stopped by armed guards at the Gem mine. The Sheriff took Attorney and Deputy the mail on his shoulders and passed on to Gem. The guards leveled their rifles at him, but dropped them when they learned his identity. At Gem several hundred men were huddled in the street with rifles and

revolvers. Peace negotiations were immediately set on foot and at 12 o'clock the mine force surrendered to the union men. The number of killed, so far as can at present be learned, is four, and about ten wounded, though there may be bodies under the 'Frisco mill.

The Dead and the Wounded. Two of the killed are Gus Carlson and Harry Cummings, union miners. The other two are non-union men, names unknown. Among the wounded are John Ward, citizen Among the wounded are John Ward, citizen of Gem; Hugh Campblell, struck with rifle over head, not seriously injured; J. W. Gankardoger, union miner, shot through hip, will die; Gam Peters, from Tacoma, shot in head, but not fatally; George Pettibone, union miner, shot through hand.

'Frisco and Gem were the only non-union places in the east end of Couer d'Alene. There is still considerable excitement every-where, but no further trouble is expected. About 60 men in the mine surrendered, Governor Willey has ordered Companies

A, I, N, G, of this city, to report at 8 P. M. and hold themselves in readiness to proceed to the scene of trouble. It is not thought an effective State force can be sent there. United States Marshal Pinkham has laid the matter before Attorney General Miller at Washington, the outbreak having been in defiance of the Federal court injunction. The Grievance of the Miners.

The cause of the strike was the demand of the union miners of the district for \$3 50 per day for every man working under-ground. The mine owners held that un-skilled laborers should be paid only \$3. When the miners refused to accept the scale the mines were closed. The owners

declared excessive freight rates were the cause of the reduction.

The lockout was begun April 1 by the
Mine Owners' Association, and 3,000 miners
were thrown out of work. Since then the mine owners have been making a struggle to run their mills with non-union men and guards. The tension has been great for menths, and the opinion has prevailed that only a spark was needed to start the flames of riot. The example at Homestead and the decision of the United States Courts at Boise, making a perpetual injunction against the Miners' Union, brought matters

A later dispatch says: "It is impossible at this hour (7 P. M.) to learn the exact condition of affairs in the Couer d' Alene mines. It is known, however, that nine men are dead; that the Frisco mill has been destroyed by dynamite, and that the Gem employes taken to Wallace. A dispatch from the superintendent of the Gem mine reports one man killed at Gem and the other eight at Frisco."

New Books for the Library.

The Aliegheny Library Committee met last night and recommended the appropriation of \$5,000 for new books for Carnegie Library. The committee authorized also the closing of the library for two weeks to allow the employes a vacation. The Auditing Committee was called to meet, but tailed to secure a quorum.

Going Into Camp. The Vacuna Club of the Southside vesterday went into camp at Wild Rose Park on the Pittsburg and Lake Eric Railroad.
This is a new club that was organized only a few days ago and includes some of the best people of that district. The camp will continue seven weeks.

BUGINE kills roaches, bedbugs, etc., in-stantly. 25 cents at all dealers.

WANT AN ACCOUNTING.

Catherine Dixon and Edward Magee Ask That the Hervey Oil Company Explain the Condition of its Finances-Com plainants Dissatisfied With the State of

A bill in equity was filed yesterday by Catherine Dixon and Edward Magee, executors of Chris G. Dixon, against the Hervey Oil Company, Limited. The defendant company, it was stated, was formed in January, 1891, to drill oil wells. The capital was \$12,000. The late Chris G. Dixon was a stockholder. The indebtedness of the company is \$28,000 and its inness of the company is \$28,000 and its income from eight wells \$1,800 per month. The plaintiffs state that they are dissatisfied with the management of the company which is in the hands of G. S. Martin, James Skelly, George Agnew and H. E. Neely, who have a one-half interest in the company. It is charged in the bill that they have misappropriated funds of the company and made large purchases in the name of the company and never delivering the goods to the company, and have charged up large salaries for which they give no service. The court is asked to order an accounting and appoint a receiver and grant an injunction to prevent the sale of any of the assets of the company. company.

CURIOUS CRIMINAL CASES.

A Juror Who Did Not Agree With His Con

ferces Is Reprimanded. There was an unusual amount of business disposed of in Criminal Court yesterday. There were a couple of extraordinary cases tried with a number of peculiar fectures attached to each. The first surprise of the day developed when the jury in the W. W. Stivers case came in. The jury in the w. w.
Stivers case came in. The jury went out
Friday evening and sealed its verdict. Yesterday morning the foreman was about to deliver the
verdict when a juror protested, saying he did not concur in it. Judge
Porter looked astonished for a moment and then grew provoked and administered a severe censure to the juror. The latter in-sisted that the verdict, which was one of guilty, was not a just one, and he could not acquiesce in it. The jury was then sent out again and they disagreed, making it necessary for Stivers to be given a new

Another peculiar case was that of Lud-wiga Verbinsky, charged with illegally as-sociating with Joseph Levendovits. Mrs. Verbinsky left her husband in the old country about ten years ago because, as she says, he abused her. She became acquainted with Levendovitz a few years ago and has since lived with him. They have one child. She has two other children that Levendovitz has taken care of, and says he is willing to continue their support, notwithstanding he knows of the husband's existence. The womna represented that she had no other means of support for herself and three children, and Judge Magee intimated that he was inclined to permit this state of affairs to exist. The woman was convicted but the court suspended sentence upon the pay-ment of costs. Levendovitz paid the costs.

MINOR CRIMINAL CASES.

Fines and Sentences Imposed Upon Offend-

ers Against the Law. The jury is out in the case of Sarah Kerr, charged with the larceny of \$300 from Elizabeth Applegate, of Forward township. Margaret Evans was found guilty of assault. William Sexton was convicted of the same offense and fined 6 cents and costs.

Eliza Ross charged with perjury by W. E. Williams, was aquitted. Thomas Cook, charged with assault and battery was acquitted. Rudolph Peters and Maggie Gamble, charged with larceny by bailee by John W. Kline, were found not guilty, and S. J. Sweitzer was convicted of assault and battery on oath of Malica Devanica. To-Day's Trial List, Criminal Court-Commonwealth vs W. W.

Stiver, John Stewart, Jacob Van Ullam, W. Lacey, James Cosgrove, Annie Cosgrove, W. Lacey, James Cosgrove, Annie Cosgrove, Edward Cross, Charles Lauman, Thomas Watson, Matthew Rapp, Jacob Rein (4), Charles Turner, Matthew Elilot, J. O'H. Denny, E. H. McWhorter, Archy Vizniskey, Joseph Metzek, John Byrnes, Anna and Fred Bobrinig, E. E. Seibert, C. H. Cramer, John Bradley, Catharine Sullivan, John Madden, Adam Itsel, John Carey.

Co, in Laying the Fifth Avenue Pipe Line.

manlike manner, and commenced at once and continued in order not to interfere needlessly with the city in the work of re-

The Old Timers Are Not in It.

While at our other store at Big Island,
Va., last April, I was taken with a very
severe attack of diarrhoa. I never had it
worse in my life. I tried several old-time
remedies, such as blackberry wine, paregoric and laudanum without getting any
relief. My attention was then called to
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoa
Remedy by Mr. R. C. Tinsley, who had been
handling it there, and in less than five minutes after taking a small dose I was entirely
relieved.

O. G. BURFORD.

Will Revise the Price List. The Musical Union, No. 15, of Pittsburg, met yesterday afternoon for the first time since it and the Knights of Labor consoli-

Great Bargains in Chi'dren's Black Silk

Volksbrau

Thornton Bros., Allegheny. Always the cheapest. 1,000 64 chenille covers with fringe, at 69c. See what this cover is advertised elsewhere at in this paper. 500 pairs chenille portieres at \$3.98, the \$6 quality elsewhere. The Cash Stork.

MOTHERS will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy for their children. 25c.

Have you seen the 52-inch silk warp lans-downe we are making a run on one-third under what you pay elsewhere. Get sam-ples for comparison. The Cash Store.

You can save from \$25 to \$50 by attending

THE CITY ENJOINED.

It Cannot Interfere With the Philadelphia Judge Ewing yesterday handed down a decree in the case of the Philadelphia Company against the city of Pittsburg and Chief Bigelow, brought to restrain the city from

interfering with the company in the work of repairing its pipe line on Fifth avenue. The decree continues the preliminary injunction against the city, and requires that the work shall be done in a good and work-

The Old Timers Are Not in It.

red. O. G. BURFORD, Harris Creek, Amherst county, Va.

The principal business done was to appoint a committee to revise the price list. It took no action on the Homestead matter.

Extraordinary—Black Silk Polka Spot Lace Flouncings with Chantilly Edge, 9 inches wide, 12% cents; 13 inches wide, 15 cents a Boggs & Burl.

Stockings. All sizes 4 to 7, regular \$1 40 quality reduced to 50c a pair. Jos. Honne & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores.

Pure larger beer, made from hops and malt, without a particle of adulteration. Just the drink for hot weather. Bottled or on tap, Manufactured by Eberhardt & Ober. Trau

WE clean and press a suit of clothes in 12 hours by our new quick process. This is done only by Chas. Piciler, the Men's Clothing Cleaner, 443 Smithfield street, Pittsburg. 100 Federal street, Allegheny. Tels. 1264 and 469

LUXURIANT hair with its youthful color assured by using Parker's Hair Balsan. HINDERCORNS, the best cure for corns. 15 cts.

Out of town visitors—If you have a suit to be cleaned or pressed leave them at Chas. Pfeifer's, the men's clothing cleaning offices 43 Smithfield street, Pittsburg, 100 Federal street, Allegheny. Tels. 1264, 3469.

GETTING INTO LINE.

Dr. Depew Says the Young Workers Are for the Republican Ticket.

REASONS WHY THEY SHOULD BE.

Organized Enthusiasm to Win as It Fas

Often Done Pefore. NO DOUBT ABOUT NEW YORK STATF.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, July 11.-During a long conversation Dr. Chauncey M. Depew has outlined his reasons why the Republican ticket should receive the hearty and undivided support of the business community. Dr. Depew was confident that the ticket, as nominated at Minneapolis, was already assured the full strength that can be polled within the party line, and naturally felt confident of the election of Harrison and Reid.

"Battles are won and lost by the enthusi asm of the young men," commenced Mr. Depew, "but enthusiasm does not amount to much unless organized and properly directed. The wideawakes did immense good in earlier times for the Republican party. but they were local and had no general direction. As I said before, nothing can be accomplished without organization on a broad, comprehensive and national plan.

"The League of Republican Clubs meets this requirement. It is a superb auxiliary to the regular organization. Its rooms are recruiting stations for the party and its recruits are the party's best fighters. These League clubs give the touch of the elbow which inspires confidence and the step to the music of Republican principles that the Republican soldier knows is common to his comrades all over the United States.

A Tribute to the Young Men. "In every town where the League is or-ganized its meetings are the attraction for the young men of all parties. Republicanthe young men of all parties. Republican-ism only needs to be properly presented to young men to have them adopt the princi-ples and join the party. Old methods reach the young voters only in Gubernatorial and Presidental elections, but the League is an experience meeting in perpetual session with the praying benches always awaiting

After paying this tribute to the young workers in the party, in whose work Dr. Depew seemed to place the utmost reliance, he continued, in answer to a general ques-tion in reference to the issues in the coming campaign, as follows: "The great affirmative issue of the Republican party politics is a protective tariff; and is an immeasely strong issue, because it is American. Its underlying principle is American for the profit, the welfare and the happiness of Americans. This means American in the broadest sense-that is to say, all who are here in this country, and either have become or intend to become American citizens. It excludes only those whose capital and labor is in foreign countries, and who wish to introduce their products into this country because they claim that their pauper labor will enable them to undersell in our markets the products of our factories, unless we also pauperize our labor.

Tariff for Workingmen's Benefit. "It is for this reason that we believe in taxing by a tariff which mainly goes for the benefit of the workingman. It has been demonstrated that the immense opportunities of our home market stimulate competition and invention, so that the home prod-uct is being constantly reduced in price to the consumer, without reducing the wages of the workman, whose labor constitutes so large an element of its cost. The Democratic platform, on the contrary," con-tinued Dr. Depew, "if carried out would raise the revenue for carrying on the gov-ernment from a few articles like spirits, wines, jewelry, tobacco, tea, coffee and sugar, and let in free all the products of iron and its incidents. Also, all manufactures in wood, in silk, in wool, in cotton, and all other fabrics would be admitted free. This means the bringing of American manufactures and American labor in direct and immediate competition with the fright-ful labor condition that exists all over

Europe.
The Silver Question Straddled. "Both the platforms," said Mr. Depew, "stand for honest money, but the Democrats, by a vote including three-fourths of their members in both Houses of Congress, their members in both I country that they have given notice to the country that they will enact laws putting in circulation a silver dollar worth 70 cents just as soon as the Presidental election is over and they are relieved from the peril of that sort of

legislation during a campaign. This is always providing they are in a condition to escape the certain veto of President Harrison." Dr. Depew smiled significantly as he made the above proviso, and then continued The Democrats present no affirmative principle in the present campaign that will benefit the country or improve the condi-tion of its people. Their only cry is that if the Republicans are successful in controlling both Houses of Congress, and in electing their President, the people must expect laws to be enacted that will protect every citizen in casting his vote, and also in such protec-tion of the ballot-box that every vote will be counted just as it is cast. They claim, further, that the enforcement of this princi-ple will in some unaccountable manner destroy the country, and on this they base their cry for the election of the ticket nominated at Chicago. In other words, this is the issue on which they propose to

nake the coming campain." New York Getting Into Line. When asked in reference to the condition of matters within the Republican ranks at the present time, and the prospects of the party being able to make a successful and aggressive fight, both before the election and at the polls, Dr. Depew said: "There never has been a ticket nominated in a National Convention that has been received National Convention that has been received by Republicans with more universal approval than that of Harrison and Reid. All past differences are rapidly healing in this State, and the people generally are well satisfied with the result of what was done in Minneapolis. I know this to be a fact

discontent in any part of this State," said Dr. Depew, in conclusion. "They say that Republicans are united, aggressive, enthusiastic and confident of success."

personally, and the State committee informs

me that there is not a whisper of dissent or

OHIO CONSIDERED SOLID. The New Chairman Says the State Will Give Its Usual Republican Majority-The Homestead Affair Not Thought to

Be a Factor. COLUMBUS, O., July 11 .- [Special.]-The Republican State Executive Committee will open its headquarters next Monday, and from then till the election the great forces in the Buckeye State will be generated from the committee rooms in this city. Major Dicks, the new chairman, was in the city to-day, in conference with Candidate for Secretary of State Taylor. Major Dicks is a great believer in a systematic organization and proposes to see that the Republican vote in the State is got out

next November. "We will prepare for a campaign of edu-cation," said the chairman, who believes the tariff question will occupy the first position in matters of issue.
"What is the outlook?" was asked the

Chairman.

"It couldn't be oetter. I find the Republican party in every county alive and eager for the fray. There is no question but President Harrison will get the usual majori:y in Ohio."
What effect, if any, will the Homestead riots have in the discussion of the tariff?"
"Not any. There is no connection be-

tween the differences between a private company and its men and the maintenance of a system of tariff which benefits equally the man and his employe. I believe the troubles at Homestead will be harmoniously

Chairman Dicks is unable to say when the

campaign will be formally opened. Probably the first week in August, but the date will be hereafter determined. There is talk about a joint debate between the Taylora.

"I have heard of such a thing, but can't say that I do. Mr. Taylor, of Champaign, can answer for himself."

Mr. Taylor is much discouraged over the outlook. He has been around considerably already and finds the Republicans aroused. 'The party has been fortunate," he says, "in its selection of Congressional candidates, which will be of help to the National and

SOME PLANS DISARRANGED.

The Homestead Trouble Makes Several

Changes Absolutely Necessary. WASHINGTON, July 11. - [Special.] Colonel W. J. Volkmar, Assistant Adju-tant General of the War Department, was detailed several days ago to attend the National Guard encampment. Until this evening he was to do so, but after a consultation between Secretaries Elkins and Foster it was decided he should not go. The Federal military authorities are much interested in the prospective operations of the militis at Homestead, but they wish to be careful not to give the suspicion even of giving the National Guard assistance in this

General Schofield reiterated to-day his belief that the trouble at Homestead would subside upon the appearance of the State militia, but he thinks it is only prudent that no regular army officer join Governor Pattison's staff until this trouble is settled or until the Federal troops are called on by the Governor of Pennsylvania. Personally, the officers of the War Department would like optical illustrations of the movements of military bodies at strikes and lockouts, but think the wisest plan in this instance is to retrain from being present, however important might be the practical information they could gain.

THE TENNIS TOURNEY.

The Championship for Western Pennsylvania at Stake-Many Experts in the Contests-Singles and Doubles the Fixtures for the Next Five Days-Affairs in

the sporting World. To-day the fourth annual tournament of the Pittsburg Tennis Club will commence at the grounds on Craig street. In this tourney the best players of Western Pennsylvania have entered, and while the admirers of the game are more less familiar with the style of play of each, there is a curiosity to see whether there has been an improvement during the past year. Some of the experts have been away from home, in tournaments in the East, and have given a good account of themselves wherever they have been entered. In these games they may have picked up some points which will make them all the stronger in the contest they are about to enter. Those who have not been away from home have put in their time in practice on the ground of the club and elsewhere, so that some of them may develop unexpected dexterity with the rackets this week. At any rate they will make things interesting and every set will be fought to the last minute.

Probably never in Western Pennsylvania has so large a list of excellent players been entered as there are in this. In scanning the list it is found that not only are Pittsburg's experts there, but the tennis clubs of many of the Weetern Pennsylvania towns have entered their best men. No one knows exactly what these can do, so that an air of mystery surrounds the contests of the first few days. There will be gentlemen's singles and doubles, first, consolation and runner up prizes to be awarded in each, but what makes the tourney of especial interest is the fact that the Grogan cup, carrying with it the cham-pionship at singles of Western Pennsylvania, is at stake. This was rather unex-pectedly won last year by Mr. C. A. Buch, of Altoona, and he will have to defend it

against the winner of the singles. Experts Who Have Entered. The grounds and courts on Craig street are in excellent condition. They have been in constant use, whenever the weather has permitted, ever since the middle of May. It was hoped that the club house would be finished by this time, but there remain a few things, finishing touches to be put to it. It is, however, a great addition to the grounds, is admirably planned and lends an air of prosperity to the vicinity that was missing last year.

According to the entry list the following

gentlemen will be in singles:

Messrs. Moorhead, Valil, Wendt, Porter, Christy. W. Peters, Pier, G. Edwards, Murray, F. X. Barr, R. R. Reed, Ewing, Coster, Burns, C. J. Donnelly, W. T. Treadway, D. Reed, J. C. Jenks, H. C. Tibbey, G. W. Kelly, Hoopes and J. S. Gillespie.

The doubles will be as follows: Messrs Moorhead and Reed, Christy and Burns, Porter and Woods, Vaill and Ewing, Reed and Treadway, Barr and Coster, Pier and Edwards, Wendt and Hoopes, Donnelly and Peters, and Tibbey and Kelly.

Play will begin each afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Trial matches will be the best two out of three sets and the finals three out of five.

Results of the Drawings.

gentlemen will be in singles:

Results of the Drawings, drawings took place last evening with the following results: with the following results:

Preliminary round—Jenks. Sharpsburg, plays Gillespie, Sharpsburg; Parker, Pittsburg T. C., plays Donnelly, Latrobe.

First round—A. W. Annesley, Al. A. A., plays Coster, P. T. C.; Wendt, New Brighton, plays Ewing, P. T. C.; Porter, Sewickley, plays Ehristy, Sewickley; Fay, Altoona, plays A. F. Annesley, A. A. A. Hoopes, N. B., plays Vandergrift, P. T. C.; Bau, P. T. C., plays Treadway, Coraopoids; Mercur, P. T. C., plays B. Reed, P. T. C.; Vaill, P. T. C., plays G. Edwards, P. T. C.; Wheler, Altoona, plays Peters, Latrobe; R. Reed, P. T. C., plays Murray, P. T. C.; Tibbey, Sharpsburg, plays Moorhead, P. T. C.

The doubles will commence to morrow.

Louisville, July 11.—[Special.]—The following pools were sold here this evening on tomorrow's races at Monmouth Park:

First race, seven-eights mile, landicap—Reckon 108, \$14; Pactolas 93, Sir George 100, Kirkover 92, Monopolist 92, Kingston 128, \$50; Gloaming 95, \$5; Strathmeath 113, \$20. Sir Catesby 90, \$3; Gertle D 90, \$4; field, \$4.

Second race, Atlantic stakes, three-quarters mile—Eagle Bird 113, \$5; Lawless 113, \$5; St. Michael 113, \$16; Kinke Knack colt 108, Delury 108, Rainbow 108, Comanche 113, \$11; Sir Walter 118, \$35; Bettle colt 118, \$10; field, \$6.

Third race, Shrewsburg Handicap, one and one-hair miles—Raceland 128, \$25; Poet Scout 118, \$40; Tournament 116, \$27; Demuth 115, \$20; Pick Knicker 115, \$10; Bussell 108, \$12; Kideer 97, \$6; Aimont 97, English Lady 90, field, \$3.

Fourth race, twe-eighths of a mile, straight—Perrier Jouett 113, Woodban 112, Right Away 113, Poet 113, Mutiny 113, Pioneer 113, Misery 113, Lindsay 113, Zonnettes gelding 113, Luster 110; Minnehaha 110, Experiment 110, Julia Kinney 110, Bertla B. filly, 110, Japonica 110, Chircoal 10, Starlight 110.

Fifth race, three-fourths of a mile, selling—Paragon 106, Arab 114, \$20; Watterson 114, \$4; Walcott 112, \$13; Vardee 102, \$5; Oarle 111, Ocypete 168, Wyandotte colt 103, \$4; Grand Prix 103, \$4; Knapssack S5, Harlem 90, Milt Young 108, \$10; Busteed 104, \$8.

Sixth race, seven-eighths of a mile, handicap. morrow's races at Monmouth Park:

Belo. 83.

Sixth race, seven-eighths of a mile, handicap.—
Sixth race, seven-eighths of a mile, handicap.

Sixth race, seven-e Brighton Beach Results. BRIGHTON BEACH, July 11.—[Special]—Fol-lowing were the results of the races here to-

day:

First race, five furlongs—Won by Thorndale. Sleet second, Hurryawav third. Time, 1:03.

Second race, five furlongs—Maria Stoops first, Wallace second, Eleanor third. Time, 1:03.

Third race, six furlongs—Arnica first, Arrael second, Casanova third. Time, 1:165.

Fourth race—Nound first, Little Fred second, Mabel Glenu third. Time, 1:15.

Fifth race, one and one-sixteenth miles—King Crab first, Jack Star second, Cynosure third. Time, 1:30.

Sixth race, one mile and a furlong—My Pellow first, Hoey second, Centaur third. Time, 1:365.

discretion of those to whom the United States had entrusted everything connected with the management of the great enter-

Mr. Vest Offers an Amendment Mr. Vest gave notice of an amendment which he would offer as a substitute for Mr. Quay's amendment, as follows:

Quay's amendment, as follows:

If the Commission determine to keep the Exposition open on Sunday, there shall be an entire cessation on that day of all labor by the employes and attendents connected with the Exposition, except such services and attention as may be absolutely necessary for the management of the Exposition, the preservation of order, and the safekeeping of articles in the Exposition. Nor shall any machinery be operated, nor work of any sort carried on, except as before stated within the limits of the Exposition. It shall also be the duty of the Commission to provide a hall of sufficient size, with suitable furniture and arrangements for religious services, and said Commission shall invite the various religious denominations in the United States to hold such exercises in said hall on every Sunday during the time that the Exposition will be open, the invitations to be issued impartially and without discrimination, so that equal opportunity be given to every sect and faith.

Mr. Cullom spoke in favor of delay on

Mr. Cullom spoke in favor of delay on the subject of closing the Exposition on Sundays. He had just been informed by the President of the World's Fair Commission, ex-Senator admer, of Michigan, that the commission would meet in Chicago on the lat of October, and then the pres and cons of the question would be discussed and the question would be determined. Mr. Hawley argued in favor of Mr. Quay's amendment. Without action on the amend-

Who Are Sorry the President Had Him Turned Down So Uncerementously. WASHINGTON, July 11.—[Special.]—As the presiding officer of the Senate, Vice President Morton is now more hesitating and timid than he has been since the days of his first experience in the chair. The Vice President's friends report him to be much chagrined at the failure of the Republican National Convention to renominate him, and in this connection a somewhat remarkable but well-authenticated story has leaked out. Mr. Morton desired a renom! nation in case the President were renomi nated, and he was so confident that if any part of the old ticket was renominated all of it would be that he did not take the

TOO HOT FOR BABIES.

Some Good Suggestions to Parents

journals. Mr. Gifford says:

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

EDUCATIONAL. eem A SCHOOL YEAR-BOYS' SHORTLIDGE, Media (Pa.) Academy reopens Sept. 21. Swildler C. Shortlidge (Harvard A. B. and A. M.), Prin., at Monongahels House, Saturday, 9 to 3.

PRIVATE SHORTHAND INSTITUTE,

315 Smithdeid st., Pittsburg, Pa. Shorthand and typewriting per month, \$4 50; per quarter, \$12; six months, \$20. Write for catalogue. KISKIMINETAS SPRINGS SCHOOL College preparatory for boys, Saltsburg Pa. Term opens September 13. Boys received at any age over ten. Tuition \$500. For catalogue address age over ten. Tuition WILSON & FAIR.

ROCK HILL COLLEGE, Elliott City, Maryland, Schools. Classical, scientific and commercial courses, Respectable young men and boys re-ceived as boarders. Send for prospectus. BRO, DENNIS, President.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., School for Girls. Unexcelled in location, buildings, grounds and in all the requisites of a first-class school for girls. (ertificate admits to Wellesley, Address MRS, R. T. HITCHCOCK.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR LEHIGH UNIVERSITY. The only school recommended by R. A.
Lamberhow, LL. D., President of Lehigh
University. For catalogue, etc., apply to
WM. ULRICH, Ph. D., Principal,
Bethlehem, Pa.

HARCOURT SEMINARY, Cambler, O. For young ladies and girls. Founded 1887 to provide, west of the Alleghenies, a school of the highest grade. Pupils fron 21 States. Miss Ada I. Ayer, B. A., Prin.

Gambier, O. This old and remarkably successful school provides thorough preparation for college or business, and supervision of health, habits and manners. L. Rust, LL. D.

ST. JOHN'S MILITARY SCHOOL, MANLIUS, N. Y. Full courses of study. Under the visitation of the Regents of University of New York and War Department. RT. REV. F.D. HUNT-INGTON, Prest; WM. VERBECK, Supt.

THE MISSES ANABLE'S Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. Will reopen September 25th, at 55 Bayard St., New Brunswick, New Jersey.

EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION TO THE WESTERN UNIVERSITY Will be held June 24-25, Sept. 12-13, at the University.

W. J. HOLLAND, D. D., President. PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN.

For catalogue address .

Lecation Beautiful and Healthful, Excellent facilities for the study of the Classics, Mathematics, History and Literature, Music and Art. Thorough work in Laboratories, Cabinets and Gymnasium. Year opens September 8, 1892. Early application desirable. For estalogue apply to MISS HELEN E. PELLETREAU,

PITTSBURG PA.

TRINITY HALL,

WASHINGTON, PA.

A Boarding School for Boys, Preparing Them for College or Business.

Home school, Military, limited number, refined surroundings, healthful location, spacious and beautiful grounds.

Extract from letter from Rev. J. D. Moffat, D. D., President of Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pa:

"Mr. W. W. Smith, Trinity Hall, Washington, Pa,:

"Mr. W. W. Smith, Trinity Hall, Washington, Pa,:

DEAR SIN-It gives me pleasure to testify to the attractiveness, efficiency and asfety of Trinity Hall as a boarding school for boys. The house and grounds, spacious and elegant, having once been the finest private residence in the county, enlarged and furnished with modern appliances for school purposes, are admirably adapted to their present use. The management and instruction are kind and efficient, Under its present control the school is a sale place for boys, away from home, where they will be cared for and educated for life work of higher lastitutions of learning."

Apply to J. B. WHEELER, A. M., Head Master, or W. W. SMITH, Washington, Pa.

OIL WELL SUPPLIES

OIL WELL SUPPLY CO.,

91 and 92 Water Street.

PITTSBURG, PA.

no3-53-TTSEOSU

ELAINE

FAMILY SAFEGUARD OIL,

After 19 Years of Trial,

NEVER VARIES IN QUALITY Cannot be Exploded. It is the very highest grade of refined petroleum, from which, in the process of manufacture, every impurity has been elim-inated.

inated.

Elaine is free from benzine and paraffine it will never chill in the coldest temperature known on this continent.

In color, Elaine is spring-water white, and its "fire test" is so high as to make it as absolutely safe as any illuminant known.

Having no disagreeable odor, Elaine is a pleasant oil for family use. Can be Burned in Any Petroleum Lamp. A POSITIVE PROTECTION FROM LAMP EXPLOSIONS.

MAKES THE SAFEST AND BEST LIGHT

KNOWN.

ELAINE! The Family OIL. 100 Million Gallons ELAINE Sold in 13 Years From 1873 to 1893, Elaine cannot be improved upon

WARDEN & OXNARD. MANUFACTURERS, PITTSBURG, PA.

WALL PAPER.

Do you want to buy wall paper?

If you do this is a splendid time. We have marked down everything, including Picture Mouldings and Lincrusta Walton. We will have some paper in the 10c list that never was soid in Pittsburg for less than 25c.

We have picture mouldings at 5c per foot that recently sold for 15c.
Our Pure Paints and White Lead and Oil at lowest wholesale prices.
Send for price list of paints.

We have the best paper-hangers only, and can furnish any number at once. We send them out of town at regular prices with car fare added.

Send for samples of wall paper, sent free to any address. G. G. O'BRIEN'S

Paint and Wall Paper Store,

292 Fifth av., 3 Squares from Court House

PARROTS, \$5.

A lot which we guarantee to learn to Also young mocking birds, \$3 each. ESPICH'S BIRD STORE,

640 Smithfield street