chances in favor of the latter.

Against a Veto.

minutes.

A BALANCE OF POWER

In the Electoral College Aimed for by the

Silver States-They Will Demand That

Each of the Candidates Commit Himself

HELENA, MONT., July 14.-The Mining

Congress met this morning to consider the

silver resolutions. The committee was not

ready to report. The morning hours were

occupied with the reading of a paper advo-

cating silver coinage and denouncing gold

bugs and bankers, by John Doniphan, of

Missouri. Doniphan's paper created en-

The Committee on Resolutions returned

two reports at the atternoon session, the

majority favoring unlimited free coinage

and the minority an international monetary

conference. Patterson, of Colorado, made

a long speech, urging the adoption of the majority report, and E. V. Smalley, of Wisconsin, spoke in

Smalley, of Wisconsin, spoke in favor of the minority report and against the Stewart silver bill. The minority report

Resolved, That wisdom and patriotism re-

WHITNEY WILL NOT HAVE IT,

But Cleveland Still Wants the Ex-Secretary

BUZZARD'S BAY, MASS., July 14.-Mr.

Cleveland was shown last night a dispatch

from New York saying that ex-Secretary

Whitney was wavering on his decision as to

whether he should accept the chairman-

ship of the Democratic National Com-

mittee. In commenting upon the matter

Mr. Cleveland said it was very plain that Mr. Whitney's acceptance was demanded by the unanimous sentiment of the party.
While he did not think he ought to urge
Mr. Whitney to do anything which his
judgment did not approve, it was difficult

to see how the ex-Secretary could with-stand the pressure which was brought to

bear on him to accept the place.

Mr. Whitney said in New York to-day, after reading the above dispatch, that under no conditions would he accept the

Chairmanship of the Democratic National Committee. "I do not feel that I am fitted for such a position," he added. "Of course, I am going to do all the work I can, and I am sure that I can do more good out of the chair than in it. The chairman's work is carrely routine and I am not able

to do that sort of work. At times like these I cannot even read all my letters, much less answer them. I cannot make a more detailed statement at the present time. If, however, I find it necessary,

in order to define my position, I shall make

It has been decided that Messra Cleve-

land and Stevenson will be notified of their nomination in Madison Square Garden

PEOPLE'S PARTY COQUETING.

Three Democrats Selected for the Nomina

Sr. Paul, July 14.—The People's party

convention resumed work this morning,

and when a recess was taken for dinner the

ticket so far as made up was as follows:

For Governor, Ignatius Donnelly; Lieu-

tenant-Governor, Kittel Halverson; Secre-

tary of State, H. B. Marlin; State Treasur-

er, R. M. Ringdal. At the afternoon session the ticket was completed as follows: Attorney General, J. L. McDon-

lallows: Attorney General, J. L. McDonald; Supreme Court Justices, Daniel E. Buck, Thomas Canty, W. N. Davidson; Presidental Electors, William Meigher, S. Swan Nelson, H. M. Norton, F. M. Currier, C. P. Carpenter, E. W. Fish, E. F. Clark, C. F. Bohall, J. H. Holloway.

The candidates for Judges are all Demo-crats, and the understanding seems to be that they will be indorsed by the Demo-

KILLED BY A RATTLESNAKE

A Col ored Woman's Brave Battle With

Deadly Reptile.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 14. - [Special.]

-A negro woman who lived near Hamp-

ton's Pond left her home Tuesday forenoon

to pick berries. While moving about in

the berry patch she saw a large rattlesnake

curled up ready to strike her. She started

to run, but her dress caught in the bush, and

in an instant the reptile struck her, his

tangs penetrating her hand. He at once re-coiled and again plunged at her, sinking his

fangs in her hand a second time. He made

The poor woman, with remarkable cour-age, canght the snake by the neck and beat

its head against a stone until it was dead.

the poison and fell unconscious, a few steps

the poison and fell unconstitute, a few steps away from the body of the rattlesnake. There she was found by neighbors and re-vived long enough to tell her story. She died soon after being taken to her home.

A HIGH ROLLER TAKES A TUMBLE

The Sheriff of Ashland County, O., Reaches

the End of His String.

COLUMBUS, O., July 14 .- [Special.]-

Sheriff Herzog, of Ashland county, who has

been living at a \$10,000 rate on a \$1,000

salary, has met the usual end, and is \$8,000

short in his accounts and has departed for

parts unknown. He spent about two days of

parts unknown. He spent about two days of every week here, and was a very liberal buyer of wine and made several members of the half world costly presents.

Herzog also played fare a good part of his time when here, and lost \$500 at Alexander's Monday night. Detectives are on his track. The fast Sheriff is a Democrat, and the party leaders of Ashland county are sore over his escapade.

Fought About the Homestead Strike,

John Lyons and his wife had an alter-

ation at their home on Forty-seventh

street yesterday over the Homestead affair.

The dispute became heated and blows were exchanged. Mrs. Lyons got the worst of it, and brought suit before Alderman Leslie for assault and battery. Lyons was arrested and gave ball for a hearing next Thursday.

rd strike, this time at her face

cratic Convention next month.

July 20.

to Be His Chairman.

They Enter Unopposed, as the Striking Miners at Cœur d'Alene Had

ALREADY WON THE DAY.

Every Non-Union Man Had Been Either Killed or Driven Away.

VARIOUS RUMORS OF A MASSACRE

Some Say That 12 Men Were Shot Dead; but Later News Says Only One.

SOME OF THE MINES START UP AGAIN

WALLACE, IDAHO, July 14.-Two com panies of United States infantry and two companies of State militia arrived at noon. A guard was at once distributed throughout the town. There are about 130 men in the four companies. Wardner is almost deserted, and except for the military occupation all signs of trouble have disappeared The headquarters of the military will be established at Wallace. There is a large number of unarmed miners in town, and everything is quiet.

Colonel Cartin, of the Fourth United States Infantry, is in command of the military forces in Cour d'Alene, and is now at Wardner, where he has established picket lines and taken charge of the town. Thers are now about 400 troops, United States and State, in Shoshone county. Companies B, C, D, E and F of the Fourteecth Infantry, from Fort Vancouver, in command of Lieutenant Colonel Theaker. are now on the way here.

Gifieral Curtis, commanding the Idaho forces, said this afternoon:

Martial Law but Regular Process. "I have advised Governor Willey that about 1,000 troops are on the way to Cour d'Al ne, and that martial law will be declare !. Troops will be distributed throughout (neur d'Alene and lives and property protected. At the first sign of trouble all laloons will be closed. Business will go along in its regular channels and the regular process of law be enforced. No interference will be made with press dispatches, except those of a sensational character. The military will work no hardship on peaceable citizens, and as soon as the county is restored to its normal state the troops will leave. The militia is composed of young business men, and they want to get home as soon as possible. They are serving without pay and can ill afford to lose their time."

A telegram was sent to General Schofield at Washington this afternoon, that the labor troubles in Cour d' Alene mining district are at an end for the present. The rioters have dispersed and the State authorities, aided by Federal troops are in full possession of the field.

Soldiers Assist the Civil Authorities. The people who were complaining beers, have an erroncous conception of the po-sition of the troops in the matter. They were ordered there merely to support the and were acting altogether under the orders of the Governor of the State. They had no independent functions, and had ab-solutely nothing to do with any disorders that may have occurred before their arrival. It is the duty of the civil authorities to en-

Walla from Department Headquarters to move to Cour d'Alene at a moment's

All the miners went home to the various mines last night. The Poorman and Tiger mines, which have been deserted since Monday, started up again this morning; also the Mammoth and Custer mines. Work at the Morning and Hunter mines was also

resumed this morning.

A ripple of excitement was created last night among the remaining miners, when it was learned that the Granite mine force had

The Last Non-Union Men Driven Out,

A delegation of miners immediately started in the darkness for the mine, four miles from Wallace, and brought the nonunion men down. They were ordered out of Cour d'Alene. The miners claim that Delashmutt & McAulay agreed to dis-charge the men and had not done so. These are the last non-union men in Cour d'Alene.

The report that 12 men were killed in the Fourth of July canyon, created great indignation among the citizens and conservative miners. The Associated Press correspondent telephoned to Mission twice and got an answer twice that nothing was known of it The Coroner of this county went down to Mission last night at 10 o'clock on a special train and returned at midnight. He told the Associated Press correspondent that he could learn nothing about the

A telephone message from Cour d'Alene City states that one of the men reported killed, J. H. Ward, who has his here, has arrived there. Nothing further could be learned. Troops have arrived at Wardner now, and will probably come here soon. The women and children are return-ing to Gem and other points on Canon

The Story of the Massacre. A previous dispatch from Boise City said

that excitement continued at a high pitch there all night. During the evening the Governor received the following message from Judge Heyburn, of Spokane:

"Did not leave Harrison landing until 7 o'clock this morning. The strikers took 132 of our armed miners to the mouth of Fourth of July Canon, near Citaldo, last night, and, after robbing them, fired on them. We know of two killed, but don't know how many more. They are preparing to go through the same performance with 200 more this afternoon. They just start them, then shoot them down like dogs. The de-

lay in getting troops is unaccountable. cured a boat and started down the river in the darkness, and was hailed again and again by fugitives who had escaped the mob and concealed themselves in the bushes. "In all we picked up eight or ten of these miserable wretches," said Kinney. "Some were swimming in the water and others had been lying in the bushes. All were wet, cold and perishing from hunger fright and exposure. After swimming the river they had waited for three hours before the boat came along. It was the most pitiable sight I have ever witnessed. One man was insane from fright. When the bont would run her nose in toward shore the victims would be so eager to get aboard that they would not wait for the small boat but would wade off and swim to a place of

security." A score of refugees from the Mission slaughter straggled into Spokane to-day. They present a pitiable appearance, with torn clothes and bruised bodies. They confirm the story of the slaughter. A rumor is in circulation that 5,000 armed men are on their way from Montana, and if the strikers are arrested bloodshed is predicted.

Martial Law Is Procisimed. Last evening Sheriff Cunningham arrived here from Wardner. He accompanied the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine force to Cataldo on the Union Pacific. At that point the Sheriff met Colonel Carlin and the troops and General Curtis. The latter read the President's proclamation declaring Sho-shone county under martial law. The

Sheriff sent the following communication from here: "The miners have disbanded and gone to their respective homes. There is no trouble in Wallace or Wardner."

Had the colored troops arrived at Wallace last night there would have been a battle in the darkness, as the mountains were full of armed miners, thoroughly concealed. They did not want to fire on the troops unless in case of the utmost extermity to prevent the troops going to Wardner.

Wardner.

An appeal has been made to Senator Palmer, of Illinois; Sanders, of Montana, and Congressman Dixon, of Montana; Sweet, of Idaho, and Watson, of Georgia, for a Congressional investigation of the Cour d'Alene trouble. The appeal is signed by Peter Breer, of the Butte Miners' Union; S. F. Bushnell, attorney for the Miners' Union, and a large number of

#### BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE.

Their First Annual Convention Meets in Detroit - A Review of the Pre'iminary Work of the New National Organization -Quite a Good Beginning.

DETROIT, July 14. -All incoming trains

to-day added to the host of people who had

come to attend the first annual convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America. The first session was called to order by the National President, John A. Chapman, of Chicago. A gavel, made from the oak tree in this city under which the Indian Chief Pontiac held his councils, was presented to the President by Mr. Finn.
The report of the Board of Maugaers reviewed the work of the board and progress of the Union since its inception. Through the efforts of the Executive Committee of the Board, the Union was purchased last fall from the American Baptist Publication Society at a cost of \$13,800, to be the organ of the society. Soon after the Chicago Convention the outlines of a complete educational system were drawn up, and the year has been spent in careful conference between a large number of pastors and teachers upon the details of the work. As yet no final steps have been taken, as the matter was to be recommended to this con-

The whole Northern States from the At-lantic to the Pacific, are organized under State unions, with the exception of New England, outside of Connecticut, and unions have also been started in Ontario and Quebec. There are in all 3,500 local

vention for its action.

# SUIT AGAINST MAJOR BATHBONE.

His Sister-in-Low Charges Him With Beat ing Her in a Sale.

HAMILTON, O., July 14 -[Special.] Miss Grace Campbell, daughter of the late L. D. Campbell, has filed suit against Major Rathbone, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, who is Miss Campbell's brotherin-law. The suit is to recover property sold by Miss Campbell to Rathbone, the sale, as she claims, being effected by fraudulent claims and misrepresentations. Recently Miss Campbell sold her share in her father's estate to Major Rathbone for \$106,400. At the time the deal was made Miss Campbell was in Washington, and the story was that she was about to marry a German count. Suddenly she reappeared in Hamilton and consulted her lawyers. Her petition says she intrusted Major Rathbone with power of at-torney to act for her. She alleges that in-stead of the purchase price named in the deed she received only \$71,500, most of it

She further alleges that Major Rathbone represented to her that the property was heavily covered by debts and that her inheavily covered by debts and that her in-terest when these were paid would be only about \$60,000. This she charges Major Ruthbone with knowing to be untrue, al-leging that her interest in the property is worth \$125,000 or more. She says Rath-bone induced her to sell the property at much less than its value. Miss Campbell wants the Court to set aside the sale.

## RAILBOADS CAUSE A TIE-UP.

force the law, and all the troops could do is to protect them in so doing.

Orders have been received at Fort Walla

Delay to Passengers.

NEW YORK, July 14 .- [Special. ]-The New York and New England Railroad, the Housatonic Railroad and the Danbury and Norwalk Railroad applied at Bridgeport, Conn., yesterday to have a receiver appointed for the New England Terminal Company, a corporation organized by them to give them a direct entrance to New York by way of Oyster Bay. The New England injunction restraining the Housatonic and New Haven Railway Companies or the re-ceiver appointed in their suit from interfering with the Terminal Company's busi-

There was a tie-up at the Oyster Bay end this morning occasioned by an order re-ceived by Captain Bixbee, of the New England Terminal Company's transport steamer used to ferry the trains over, to lie at Oys ter Bay until further orders. After they had been an bour or so on board the tied-up boat the passengers got off and walked back to the Oyster Bay depot and were sent to Boston by the New York and New Haven

## FISHING AT UNCLE SAM'S EXPRESE

One of the Secretaries Foster Has Good Success With the Flounders.

NEW YORK, July 14 .- [Special.] -- Secre tary Foster, of the Treasury Department, slipped over from Washington early in the week. His coming was known only to his old personal friends, Henry W. Cannon, President of the Chase National Bank, and to Surveyor Lyon. He rode uptown to Twenty-third street, and scooted down to the North river, where the revenue cutter Grant awaited his august presence. On board were Mr. Cannon, the Surveyor, a goodly supply of apollinaris and other bait. The Secretary had come for a couple of days' sport at Uncle Sam's expense, and he is passionately fond of flounders. It is a conservative statement to say that 37 flounder lines were carried aboard the

Early on Sunday morning the Secretary and his friends were hanging over the rail of the Grant, down the bay. The Secretary had good success. He tells his friends that he captured one flounder which weighed 15 pounds before it was dressed. He got 16 others of less weight. On Sunday night the Grant was run back to town.

#### ONLY FOLLOWING WHITE FOOTSTEPS. A Plute Indian Gets a Pardon for the Mur-

derer of a Witch Doctor. CARSON CITY, NEV., July 14.-Johnson Sides, an Indian interpreter of the Piute tribe, whose name was so frequently connected with the Bad Lands and the Messiah crase, has appeared before the Board of Pardons to plead the case of a young Indian who killed a witch doctor in Elko county some years ago. He was asked by one of the board why the killing took place with such little ceremony. He drew himself up and deliberately replied:

"For the same reason that your people used to kill witches." This piece of repartee took immediate effect, and in a short time the prisoner was

Shakespearean Readings at Chantauqua CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 14 .- [Special.] -The only change in the programme from yesterday was the reading of "King Lear," this evening, by Mr. Locke Richardson.
As a dramatic reader Mr. Richardson has
few rivals. He brings out all the beauties
of Shakespeare's work with great clearness.
He was listened to by a large audience of
enthusistic admirers of Shakespeare's
works. Mr. Flagler gave, one of his avealworks. Mr. Flagler gave one of his excellent musical lectures this morning. The other lectures were continuations of the course which began Monday to run through the week.

Fine sale of gents' furnishing goods Saturday. No. 94 Fifth Avenue.

# TARIFF TALK ON TAP.

Senator Aldrich Prepared to Demonstrate the Efficiency of

THE FAMOUS M'KINLEY BILL.

Carlisle May Be Pitted Against Rim for the Democrats, and

CONGRESS CAN'T ADJOURN SO EARLY

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, July 14.—Early next week an important political move will be made in the United States Senate. The tariff and the relations of the Republican party to it will be placed on record through the medium of an exhaustive speech by Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, the

ablest tariff expert in Congress. His speech is to be made the Republican issue of the campaign, so far as the tariff is concerned, and is being prepared with great care. It will be an elaborate presentation of the Republican protective policy, and a pronounced and detailed defense of the McKinley bill.

For some time past Senator Aldrich has been engaged in getting together the material for his speech, and is at present devoting all of his time to its preparation. This important contribution to the political literature of the campaign will, it is understood, be accompanied by the long-deferred report of the investigation made at intervals during the past year or so by the Finance Committee of the Senate as to the effect of the McKinley bill upon the wages of laboring men in this country. Mr. Aldrich, as Chairman of the sub-committee that prosecuted the investigation, has in session a mass of valuable testimony from manufacturers, importers and laborers, which was gathered by the committee at various cities.

The McKinley Bill to Be Vindicated. It has been repeatedly claimed by Demo-eratic orators and free trade newspapers that the report of this committee has been and would be withheld until after the camand would be withheld until after the cam-paign, because the testimony embraced in it supports the charge that the McKinley bill has had a directly opposite effect from that intended by its authors and advocates, and that it has actually caused a decrease in wages and an increase in the price of general commodities. It is understood that Mr. Aldrich's speech will attempt to prove the absolute inaccuracy of the charge, and to demonstrate that, on the contrary, the McKinley bill has been as beneficial to the laborers and masses of people in the United States as its most enthusiastic friends claimed for it, both before and after it be-

came a law.

In the interesting and somewhat spirited debate on the tariff that took place in the Senate June 29, between Senators Hale and Vest, the latter taunted the Republicans with being afraid to have a free and open tariff discussion, and referred rather significantly to the fact that the report of the Senate Finance Committee had never seen the light of day. He laid down, in his characteristically vigorous style, certain anti-protection proposi-tions which he endeavored to use as a bait for dragging Senator Hale or some of his colleagues into a general tariff discussion, but the Maine Senator would not allow him-

Significant Statement by the Senator, He stated at the time, however, that before the session closed the propositions of Senator Vest would be answered and refuted seriatim, and that the tariff attitude of the Republican party would be thoroughly and freely made known and an opportunity given to the Democrats for a full and fair

discussion if they cared to have it.

Senator Aldrich's speech is the speech to which Senator Hale referred, and the Rhode Island Senator is the Republican champion who, it was indicated, would throw down the gauntlet to his Democratic and free trade corporation.

and free trade opponents.

There is no man in public life more qualified to enter into a thorough and protracted discussion of the tariff question than Senator Aldrich. For 20 years he has made the tariff subject the study of his life, and has been industrious and incessant in his pursuit of knowledge on that subject. He is generally referred to as an expert on the tariff question betions, and has more detailed information with regard to the operations of the various tariff laws than any man in Congress.

Carlisle to Answer Aldrich,

Mr. Aldrich is not an orator, but he is very strong as a tariff debater, and the Democrats will find it hard to find the man to stand up against him. It is possible that Senator Carlisle will be that man, and the speeches of these two Senators will make up the tariff issue upon which the Democrats and Republicans will go before the country. The fact that Mr. Aldrich has decided to bring the tariff question again before the Senate is not generally known, and it is therefore undetermined whether a general tariff debate will follow or whether both rides will be willing to rest after each has had an opportunity to state its position to

the country.

It is now the desire of the leaders of both parties in the Senate and House to pass the appropriation bills and such routine legislation as comes up in the intervals, and then adjourn. Since the disposal of the silver bill, yesterday, it has been the general opinion that final adjournment could easily be brought about within ten days. This opinion is undoubtedly correct, and the early adjournment programme may be car-ried out unless the speech of the Rhede Island Senator should bring on a pro-tracted debate. When Mr. Aldrich, as Chairman of the Committee on Rules, brought in a resolution, recently, providing for final adjournment within the night, he publicly stated that he did not think it would be possible for all business to be disposed of by that date. In making this statement he probably had in view the speech which he will deliver some time within the next few days.

## MAY BE MICHENER.

No One Eise Jumping at the National Chair manship-Senator McMillian Won't Have It-Proctor at Present Preferred by the

WASHINGTON, July 14 .- [Special.]-Politicians here still think that General Michener, of Washington, formerly of Indianapolis, will be chosen on Saturday as Chairman of the Republican National Committee, although a few generally well-posted men insist that Senator Proctor, of Vermont, is the coming man. The truth of the mat ter is that the President doubts the wisdom of Michener's selection, and if he insists on the choice of Senator Proctor he

will have his way.

The Vermont Senator is personally very much averse to taking up the work, for which he regards himself as unfitted. On the other hand, he feels that he is under great personal obligations to the President, as he owes his prominence in political life solely to his friendship, which was given him as a reward for his influence with the Vermont delegation at Chicago in 1888. From an ob-scure New England business man and poli-tician, Mr. Proctor has become a Cabinet officer and Senator wholly through the Har-rison influence. If the President now insists that Senator Proctor is the man he wants for Chairman, he probably will be. There has been a movement on foot dur-ing the past few days looking to the selec-tion of Senator McMillan, of Michigan, and an effort has been made to have the place thrust upon him. Indeed, it is not yet known that this plan has been frustrated. The President has been very anxious that Senator McMillan should assume the task, but he has been met with a recommendation but he has been met with a prompt refusal. The Michigan Senator would not be at all

# pleased if he should be chosen, because he would be compelled to decline. There are various reasons why he could not accept the place, one of them being that he has just assumed the Presidency of the consolidated Mc-ASKS LOWER SALARY

Mayor Kennedy, of Allegheny, Says Millan and Alger Car Campanies in Michigan, which have just pooled their issues He Should Be Reduced,

gan, which have just pooled their issues and started out on a new tack with a capital of \$8,000,000. The Senator will be obliged hereafter to give his attention to this great business enterprise, and could not, therefore, assume the responsibility of taking charge of the campaign.

It looks, therefore, very much as if Proctor or Michener will be chosen, with the changes in favor of the latter. IF RELIEVED OF POLICE WORK. Ordinance for Police Magistrates Finally Agreed Upon.

A LIVELY SESSION ON PUBLIC WORKS

The special sub-committee of the Finance Committee, baving in charge the ordinance for the creation of police magistrates in Allegheny, last evening succeeded in agreeing on a form of ordinance and unanimously ommended it to the Finance Committee This ordinance has been under discussion for several months. It was originally drawn up by Mayor Kennedy, and was based upon the Pittsburg ordinance. At the last meeting of the committee it was referred to the City Solicitor, to prune and correct. In some way an ordinance on thusiasm. It was ordered spread upon the the same subject, prepared by a member of Councils, got into the Solicitor's hands. When the committee met last evening and Mr. Elphinstone presented his carefully corrected draft, it was found that he had worked over the wrong ordinance. The paper drawn by the Mayor was found, and the Solicitor went at it, cutting out a number of sections which were covered by

statute. The general terms of the ordinance have was overwhelmingly defeated, but no action was taken on the majority report. Patterson's speech created a sensation. He tried to turn the Mining Congress into a third party movement. The following are among the resolutions offered by Patterson: been published. There are to be five police magistrate districts. The first district comprises the first nine wards and the Thirteenth ward, the Tenth ward is the second district, the Eleventh ward the third, the Twelfth ward the fourth and the new Fourteenth ward the fifth. The magistrate for the first district is expected to do all the hearing of police cases, the other offices being merely honorary and created to comply with the law. On the motion of Mr. Simon the salary of the magistrate for the first district was increased from \$1,200 to \$1,500 per year.

Resolved, That wisdom and patriotism require that the peoples of the silver States and the State Conventions of all parties therein shall shape their action so as to secure the balance of power, if that be possible, in the Electoral College, to the end that electors elected by the people or such States may so act independently in the Electoral College as to defeat the election of any man as President who will not agree that the will of the people as expressed in any future act of Congress in relation to silver shall stand without Executive interfence or veto; that in order to meet the contingency of the possible election of a President by the present House of Representatives, constituents of members of the present House should be appealed to to demand of all members of the present House who are candidates for re-election a promise that they will support no man for President who will not permit the will of the people, as expressed in any future act of Congress upon the silver question, to stand without Executive veto. Ready to Reduce the Mayor's Salary. Mr. Henderson said he would agree to that increase with the understanding that the salary of the Mayor should be reduced. Mr. Simon pledged himself to vote for such a reduction, and the other members of the committee, Messrs. Dahlinger, Eschelman and Lewis, expressed their opinion that there ought to be a cut in the Mayor's

Mayor Kennedy was present, and he said that he believed his salary ought to be cut down. The creation of the office of police magistrate, he said, would very greatly reduce the Mayor's work. He had talked with the City Solicitor on the subject, and had been informed that the salary of the Mayor could be reduced during the term of office. He was willing to sign an ordinance to reduce the salary during his own term, but would not feel like signing one to reduce the salary of his successor without affecting his own.

On motion of Mr. Henderson the salary of each of the outside magistrates was reduced from \$100 to \$50. The time for reporting to the Mayor all the cases disposed of was changed from daily to weekly. The magistrate for the first district is required to file with the Controller a bond for \$2,000, and each of the others a bond for \$500. As amended the ordinance was unanimously re-

Improving the Streets of Allegheny. The Allegheny Committee on Public Works held a lively and long session last evening. The sub-committee on streets re-ported a large number of ordinances for the paving of streets with asphalt block. The committee amended by inserting a pro-vision that the paving might be of other improved material, and in that shape aproved the action of the sub-committee There was, however, lively opposition to the approval of the ordinances. Mr. Kaylor insisted that more time ought to be taken to investigate the condition of the various streets. Some of them, he said, did not need paving. Messrs. Knox and Gerwig spoke at length against authorizing large expenditures without having in sight the money to pay for them. Mr. Knox said: "You are depending upon the issuance of \$5,000,000 worth of paving bonds, but you cannot depend upon that. It is dimes to nickels that the people of Allegheny will vote down that bond propo-Mr. Gerwig expressed the opinion, but the ordinances were all recom-

nended to Councils.

The resolution to direct the Chief of the Department of Public Works to buy 25 mast arm for electric lights from the Keystone Mast Arm Company, created a long debate. This resolution was once approved by the committee, but was returned by Se-lect Council. The Keystone Company was the lowest bidder, the next bid being by R. W. Danver.

Discussing the Best Mast.

It was claimed by those who desired to give the contract to Danver, that his mast arm was much superior in operation to that of the Keystone Company. Mr. Parke said that the Danver arm represented inventions made by some of the employes of the city lighting plant, and he thought such inventions ought to be encouraged. Mr. Gerwig said that it had become too common to reject the lowest bids, even when they were regular. If the persons who were expected to get the job did not happen to have the lowest bid, some sort of technical objection was raised and efforts were made to get a re-advertisement. The committee finally voted, by 9 to 6, to sus-

tain its former action.

The contract for the grading of Fleming street to James street was let to James M Afel; the grading of Bridge street was let to Carson & Orr; the grading, paving and curbing of Windsor street was let to Sloan & McIllwain; the grading and paving of Gardner street was given to Joseph Hast-

LETTERS 27 YEARS ON THE WAY. Mailed During the War and Just Arriving

at Their Destination. NORFOLK, VA., July 14 .- [Special.]-Yesterday several persons at Henderson, N. C., received letters mailed 27 years ago. They came here with Confederate stamps on them, and could go no further because of the surrender and change of Govern-ment. Miss Betsy Ream, who was postmaster at the time, laid them away, vesterday coming across them among some old papers she delivered such of them as she could find owners for.

J. C. Cooper, Jr., who was then a lieutenant in the army, received one written by his cousin, now Mrs. C. G. Elliott, of this

Special Seash ore Excursion Via Pennsyl vania Railroad Thursday, July 21. A special train leaves Union station 8:59 A. M., composed of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches. Tickets also walled on regular trains that Cate, leaving at 4:30, 7:10 and 8:19 r. M. Sleeping cars on night trains. The rate is \$10 from Pittsburg: proportionate low rates from points east. Good 12 days, emboracing privilege of either Atlantic City, Sea Isle City or Ocean, and good to stop off at Philadelphia on return trip.

city. He promptly answered it.

. Why Insure in the Equitable? Because it is the largest life assurance society in the world. Over eight hundred millions of assurance.

EDWARD A. WOODS, Manager, 516 Market street, Pittsburg.

Anderson's Conuine Ginghams 20c, Formerly 40c. 1,000 yards D. & J. Anderson's finest quality and best styles to be sold at once.

A. G. CAMPRELL & SONS, 27 Fifth avenue.

Fire sale of gents' furnishing goods Satur-lay. No. 94 First Avenue.

#### A BUTCHER'S SUICIDE.

Fred W. Mussler, a Well-Known Man of Manchester, Ends Bis Life-Shot Clear Through His Head-But a Short Time Before He Expressed Hope for the Future-A Mysterious and Sudden Im-

Fred W. Mussler, a young and wellknown butcher of 212 Beaver avenue, Allegheny, committed suicide last evening by shooting himself clear through the head.

Mussler comes of one of the old German families of Manchester. His father kept a butcher shop there for many years, and at his death left the business to his wife, Mrs. Mary Mussler, who lives on Liberty street, Allegheny. Mrs. Mussler conducted the business for several years, adding to the ompetency left her by her husband, until she was able to retire, and left the business in charge of her sons, Louis K. and Fred. The old business is now carried on by Louis at 124 Beaver avenue. A sister is the wife of the Rev. Mr. Goerber, of Cincinnati, and the family is in other ways well connected and respected.

Fred Mussler was finally set up in business by his mother at No. 212 Beaver avenue. 'He married and became the father of three pretty children. Something like four years ago he began to drink rather heavily and soon neglected his business.

Was Worried Over His Debts. The shop was finally closed up, and for a time Fred worked as a laborer. His mother gave him another lift, and the shop was re-opened about a year ago. But the habits of the proprietor did not improve. He spent his profits in drink, went on protracted sprees and neglected his business. Recent-ly he has been forced to borrow money, in fives and tens. from his neighbors, in order that he might be able to pay cash for his meat, for his circumstances and habits be-came so bad that the wholesale butchers refused any longer to give him credit. These loans he was not able to repay, and he became deeper and deeper a debtor, until there did not seem to be much prospect of his ever catching up.

He did not show any signs of intoxication

resterday. About 5:30 in the evening he topped in front of the undertaking shop of E. S. Lowrie, which is near his home, and talked with Mr. Lowrie about the repayment of a small loan. At that time Mussler was sober, and seemed to be in a comfortable frame of mind. He told Mr. Lowrie that he had quit his drinking, had determined to attend to business and would soon be the company of the comp

that meal had been served and eaten in almost entire silence, Mussler went into the rear bedroom, took a 38-caliber revolver from a bureau drawer, placed it against his right temple and fired. The ball went clear through the head, coming out just above the left ear. Death was instantaneous. When the alarmed wife rushed into the room she found her husband gasping his last. The neighbors were called in, and a policeman soon arrived. Undertaker Lowrie was summoned, and the body was removed to the moned, and the body was removed to the shop where, only an hour and a half before, the dead man had expressed his resolves and hopes for the future. The mother and brother were soon notified, and the funeral was decided upon for to-morrow afternoon.

Many old friends and neighbors called to
offer their condolence with the family. The dead man was a schoolmate of Police Superintendent Muth, who spoke very highly of the family. This tragedy adds another to the list of sensational events which have recently shocked the good people in that part of Manchester.

#### A COLLEGE STUDENT GONE.

A Son of Charles Vallowe Strangely Disappears From School.

Mr. Charles F. Vallowe, General Manager of the Chautauqua Lake Ice Company, called on the police yesterday and asked their assistance in finding his son, W. H. a student at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, and was present at the com-mencement exercises on June 4, after which he suddenly and mysteriously disappeared and since that time has not been heard from. The young man boarded at a place near the university, and the father had com-municated with the boarding mistress, but she could give no information other than



of the genuine medicine, dilutions of it, all sorts of cheap substitutes to make a larger profit. That's the reason the makers of Dr. Pierce's medicines object to the cutting of prices—and that's the reason they prevent it, on their medicines. To protect the public from fraud and imposition, the genuine guaranteed medicine of Dr. R. V. Pierce are now sold only through

One leads to the other. The "cut-ting" of prices leads to the sub-stitution of worth-

less goods—fraud-ulent imitations

able frame of mind. He told Mr. Lowrie that he had quit his drinking, had determined to attend to business and would soon be able to pay his debts. Mr. Lowrie gave him words of encouragement, and left him.

Shot Clear Through His Head.

Mussler went to his home. He lived in the rooms over the shop at 212. What occurred in the short interval between his talk with the undertaker and 7 o'clock, to cause the man to so change his mind, no person knows. He greeted his wife as usual, and sat down to await supper. After

# LATIMER'S Remnant Day, TO-DAY--FRIDAY.

COMPLETE AND ENTIRE SALE OF ALL REMNANTS FROM THIS SEASON'S ....LARGE SALES....

On all SUMMER FABRICS.

Greater Bargains This Week Than Ever Before.

140 Federal St. 138 Federal St. 138 Federal St. 849 pairs Children's Cot-on Hose, blacks and grays, Ladies' LAWN HAND-1.869 Misses' Ribbed Vests, KERCHIEFS, 5e; em-broidered, sealloped and hemstitched, mourning and 5c. c per pair; 5 to 81/2. 4.698 Ladies' Vests, sec-983 pairs Misses' STAINplain white. onds of 25c. LESS Cotton Hose, 8 to 914 sizes, black ribbed, 61/4c per pair. Ribbed quality, 1Oc. Scalloped SWISS LAWN mbroidered handkerchiefs for Ladies, White Goods Remnants 596 dozen Fast Black HALF 1/2 during this PRICE 1/2 sale only. FRIDAY. seamless Hose, 121/c. 140 Federal St. Our ENTIRE stock ALL of BLACK LACE

4c,

SHIRTING PRINTS

4 c.

EMBROIDERED FICHUS

Are marked down to

\$2, \$2.75, \$3.50,

Up to the finest,

25 per cent below last

week's price.

Second Floor.

Serims, 36 in, wide, 456c.

1,525 WINDOW SHADES, 15c, 36 inches

FRIDAY.

Remnants, 1214c.

5,968 vds. Figured

496 Table OILCLOTH

45-inch INDIA SILKS **EMBROIDERIES** Marked down from \$1.25 to Have 25 per cent off this week. A little

65c, 50c, 35c soiled, but a good and 3lc. purchase.

1,298 yds. half-wool Challies, 30 in. wide, 10c, were ENGLISH SUITINGS.

5c, were 121/c. Remnants. Remnants. Friday Only.

46 South Diamond. 1.000 LADIES' WAISTS, 25c, 37c and 50c.

486 Soiled MULL CAPS, 10c and 25c For Caps sold for \$1.

Second Floor. 1-2 PRICE Soiled LACE, SILK and CHENILLE CURTAINS In one and two pair lots, low and fine grades. Also 150 SOILED Win-

dow Shades. Half price for all this lot.

Third Floor. 586 SMYRNA RUGS, 68-in. long, 30-in. wide, \$1.75 for \$4 Grade.

24 \$4 MOQUETTE RUGS for \$2-Half price.

496 Remnants 65e Tapestry Brussels Carpets, 37e a yard. 589 Remnants 85c Tapestry Brussels, **4Sc.** 383 Remnants Body Brussels, **50c**.

The above in all lengths from 2 yards to 47 yards. FRIDAY ONLY.

3,694 Yards 81-inch SHEETING 12½c. Unbleached, full 81

FLOUNCINGS and

GRENADINES, 45

Named all season.

Anderson's Ginghams

And all other finest im-

FRENCH BATISTE.

12 1-2c.

To close the entire lot of 2,900 yards and upward.

45 South Diamond;

ported Zephyr and

in. wide,

HALF 1/2

2,986 Yards LINEN CRASH 4c. All Linen.

Second Floor.

958 Remnants Ingrain

25c EACH.

365 Remnants Extra.
Super All-Wool Finest.
Ingrains, former price 75c,
on FRIDAY for 44c per
yard, in lengths from 6
yds. to 48 yards. wide, 6 feet long, good colors, 15c. Second Floor.

Third Floor.

125 Rolls Straw Matting, \$5. This is only 123/c per yard for 40-yd. rolls. FLOOR OILCLOTHS, 36 in. wide, 123/c, for 25c

quality.

138 AND 140 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY, PA.