Are very attractive just now. The

best resort hotel advertisements

are published to-day in THE

PITTSBURG, MONDAY, JULY 18.

Are very attractive just now. The best resort hotel advertisements are published to-day in THE DISPATCH.

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR

DISPATCH.

# THE DISCOVERY OF SON RUSSELI

Carter's Selection Caused Some Surprise at the Capital, but He Is

KNOWN TO BE A HUSTLER.

No Doubt That the Republican Interests Are in Able Hands.

The Closing Days of Congress Devoted to the Manufacture of Campaign Material-Gorman and Aldrich to Lead Off in the Senate-Magee Wants New York and Says He Does Not Want to Be Secretary-McComas the Probable Choice-Harrity Apparently Slated for the Democratic National Chairmanship.

INTECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATORI. WASHINGTON, July 17.-Carter's selection as Chairman of the National Republican Committee was received in Washington with great surprise and by the usually best posted politicians almost with incredulity. Notwithstanding President Harrison's apparent inability to persuade any of the real big men of the party to accept the place, it was generally supposed that he would finally get some man of national reputation at least. His failure to do so is a source of disappointment.

Tom Carter is all' right, and it may be true, as Uncle Jerry Rusk has claimed for some time past, that there are no flies on him, still he does not represent quite the element in the party that the President would like to make conspicuous in the coming fight. Carter is an honest, straightforward man, a typical Western hustler and said to be as shrewd as he looks. He has never done anything in politics, however, to justify his reputation except to button-hole men and figure up results at

Minneapolis. Looked Wise and Said Nothing.

Mr. Carter's only connection with the national politics up to date was in the capacity of the Secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee in the disastrous campaign ending in the election of the present overwhelming Democratic House of Representatives. Because he looked wise and was close monthed at Minneapolis men say he is a great and wise politician. He now has a chance to prove whether - his friends are, or are not too enthusiastic. The universal opinion seems to be that

Mr. Carter has made a most creditable ommissioner of General Land Office, his wide acquaintance with Western men and Western affairs being important factors in politics, however, is due very largely if not entirely to his friendship with Russell Harrison, and it is said that the Prince first suggested the wisdom of his appointment as National Chairman. The plan was received very coldly at first, especially by the President, who, while he liked Mr. Carter, had no idea that he was big enough timber of which to make a successor to such men as Zach Chandler, Marshall Jewett, B. F. Jones, Quay and Clarkson.

A Very Promising Discovery.

But as the weeks rolled by and the other men of the party eluded his grasp, Harrison was glad to take up a man who promises so well as Carter and who will appre ciate and be grateful for the prominence given him. Moreover, the President thinks, as do many other Republicans in Washington, that perhaps Mr. Carter has political ability not yet fully developed and that after all he may turn out to be as great or greater a party campaign manager than any of his illustrious predecessors.

In administration circles considerable uneasiness felt because of the growing apathy among the active Republican workers. The latter declared before the Minneapolis convention, and they have reiterated it since, that there are no inducements from a Federal patronage standpoint for the party workers to pull off their coats in behalf of Harrison. To counteract this steadily increasing feeling of discontent among the "to-the-victors-belong-the-spoils" element, a member of the cabinet, who is credited with a greater stock of political shrewdness than some of his official associates, announces that in the event of the re-election of President Harrison many important changes will be made in the personnel of administration.

A Number of New Faces Expected. He was not prepared to specify the anticipated changes, but said he was positive a great many new faces will be seen in Federal offices, from Cabinet places down, providing President Harrison is given anothe term in the White House.

At Minneapolis there was a large contingent that opposed Harrison's renomination simply on the ground that in the event of his success almost every Federal officeholder would expect to retain his present position. Many of the ablest and most efficient workers in the party don't aspire to public office themselves, but they claim the right to take care of some of their friends when the distribution of spoils is in pro-

Before the present session of Congress closes both the Republicans and the Demoerats propose to manufacture some addi tional campaign material which can be sent through the mails without expense to the rival compaign committees. At least three important speeches are expected, two in the Senate and one in the House. Senator Gorman, as Chairman of the Democratic caucus, proposes to explain the work of his party during the session and justify Demoeratic action on the important measures which have been considered since the

Fifty-second Congress convened. Good Republican Campaign Material. The Republicans propose to take the credit for defeating the free silver bill, and they will also attack the Democratic party because the annual appropriations have been in excess of those for the past year. The Maryland Senator will undertake to refute both these claims. It is understood moreover, that he will appeal to the coun-

try on the Democratic record in defeating On the other side of the Senate chamb

Senator Aldrich is announced to make a speech, which is to be the keynote of the Republican campaign, so far as the tariff question is concerned. In the House several members who voted against the wishes of their constituents on the free silver bill will endeavor to set themselves right with their friends by attacking the force bill. General Patterson, of Tennessee, has prepared an elaborate speech against the force bill, which he intends to deliver at to-morrow night's session.

row night's session. Senator Gorman is in frequent communication with ex-Secretary Whitney and other leading Democrats relative to the approaching campaign. As a member of the National Committee, he will go to work actively in the interest of party success. He will not be a member of the Executive Committee, but he will lead such aid and sistance as may be expected from him.

Gorman Afraid of the Tariff Issue. He says the Republicans are trying very hard to shove the torce bill into the back-ground and make the issue in the coming campaign simply one between protection and tariff reform. They will insist upon calling it free trade, and they will endeavor to get up a scare among will endeavor to get up a scare among the manufacturers and the consumers on that line. They will have but little finan-cial aid from the capitalists, though, as the latter were principally interested in the silver bill. That question having been disposed of, and two anti-silver men nomi-nated by the Republicans and Democrata, there is but little prospect, the Senator thinks, of the large corruption funds of the

last few years.

The fight will probably be a fair and square contest between the two great parties. At present Gprman says the Democrats have the advantage in New York and all of the doubtful states, simply because they seem to be better organized and more harmonious than their opponents. There were feelings of hostility and complications existing before the nominations were made at Chicago, but all the ill-feeling, the Senator thinks, seems to be disappearing, and tor thinks, seems to be disappearing, and the party in every section of the country appears to be disposed to work together for

#### A WINNING CAMPAIGN

Wanted by the New kepublican Chairma -Harmony in New York the First Thing to Be Attained-Latest Gossip About the

NEW YORK, July 17 .- [ Special ]-All the visiting Republican statesmen of the Re-publican National Executive Committee ourneyed to the seaside to-day. Hon. Thomas Henry Carter, the new Chairman, joined Henry C. Payne, William A. Sutherland, Samuel Fessenden and Joseph H. Manley in a visit to General James S. Clarkson, at Long Branch. Richard C. Kerens, possibly the strongest man on the committee, was lugged off to Coney Island by Rossell Harrison, and Uncle Philetus Sawyer visited friends. They missed by their absence from the Fifth Avenue Hotel the visit of ex-Senator John C. Spooner, who enjoys possibly more than any other Republican statesman the confidence of the President

Mr. Spooner got here after the National Chairmanship had been filled, and, not finding anybody around, he scooted imme-diately out of town again. Before he got away he met a resident of New York State who has been on intimate terms with him from boyhood, and who is interested in the election of Harrison. The visitor told the ex-Senator that everything must be done to bring the President into harmony with the New York State leaders without needless delay. It was learned that the Presi-dent and his advisers were ready to meet

to be Permanent Secretary of the National Committee. It is understood that Chair-man Carter will fill the place to-day. Should Mr. Magee decline peremptorily and finally, ex-Representative L. E. Mo Comas, of Maryland, is the favored man Both Mr. Magee and Mr. McComas were strong Harrison men at Minneapolis.

Mr. Carter wants to conduct a winning campaign. The first job on his schedule is to see the President about the New York situation. Mr. Carter has had several in terviews with leading Republicans here, and has been plainly told that the President has ignored New York State Republicans long enough.

# DESERTING THEIR COMMITTER

Two Members of the State Organization in Indiana Tender Resignations.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 17 .- [Special.]-The Republican State Central Committee, composed largely of the friends of the Presi-dent, has a few members who have been violently opposed to him for years. Chief among these is H. C. Hanna, of Allen county, who did all he could against Harrison's renomination. He is also much opposed to Mr. Gowdy, the chairman of the committee, and his management of the State canvass. He has resigned from the State committee. Mr. Vesey, chairman of committee of Allen county, has refused to have anything more to do with the cam-paign and has also resigned.

Mr. Hanna and Mr. Vesey both reside in Allen county, the nest of anti-Harrisonism, and although a dislike of the administration is at the bottom of the resignations, yet the is at the bottom of the resignations, yet the immediate cause was the recent appointment of Judge Chapin to a junketing position connected with the Government land grant roads. Chapin had made bimself particularly obnoxious to the Blaine or anti-Harrison administration element of Ft. Wayne and Allen county, and his appointment so soon after a sort of peace had been patched up between the Harrison and Blaine factions angered the latter, and hence the result indicated. Several promnent Republicans of that section will, they affirm, declare for Cleveland.

# RAINBOW CHASING IN IOWA

National Committeeman Richardson Ex-

prets the State to Go Democratic. CHICAGO, July 17 .- A delegation of Iowa Democrats have arrived in this city on their way East. The party is headed by National Committeeman Richardson, of Davenport. Speaking of the situation in the Hawkeye State, Mr. Richardson said: "I consider the Democrats have a good opportunity to carry the State, both on local and national issues. The party was never so united and determined. It is expected Governor Boies will stump the State for Cleveland and Stevenson. He has been personally in favor of Cleveland from the

As to the selection of a Chairman of the National Committee, Mr. Richardso e hoped Whitney would accept it. Brice and declared he could not accept a re-elec

Reilly for Congress Once More, POTTSVILLE, July 17.-The result of the primaries in Schuylkill county show that Hon. J. B. Reilly, for Congress, has carried nearly every election precinct in Pottsville and the surrounding districts, and his nomination over Watson F. Shepherd is assured on the first ballot. For Judge the contest was a lively one in every district, but the ns this evening point to the nomination by the Democrats of the present in umbent, Cyrus L. Pershing, over Hon. John W. Ryan.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—When the Democratic nominees for President and Vice President are formally notified of the ploye, were killed.

action of the Chicago Convention, next
Wednesday night, by the committee appointed for that purpose, each will receive
a substantial remembrance of that event.
The souvenir will be a copy of the Democratic platform, handsomely engrossed on
parchment and bound in pure white buckskin. The preparation of these copies has
been under the supervision of the Notification Committee. Several members of the
committee are now in Washington.

### HARRITY YET HAS THE CALL

If He Isn't Chairman It Will Be Because

Whitney'll Take It. NEW YORK, July 17 .- Secretary Sheerin of the Democratic National Committee, to day said he was in a quandary. Chairman Brice had notified the National Committee to assemble at 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening, to elect an Executive Committe and his successor as Chairman. This was before it was known that the notification ceremonies would occur on the same even-

ceremonies would occur on the same evening. Mr. Sheerin thought that the meeting of the National Committee would be adjourned to Thursday, and that the committee as a body would attend the Madison Square jubilation.

"As to the new Chairman," said Mr. Sheerin, "if it is not Mr. Whitney it may be Mr. Harrity, and if it does not suit Mr. Harrity—why, I don't know who it will be. I believe it will be Mr. Harrity."

All the members of the committee desire the re-election of Mr. Sheerin as Secretary. Hon. Claude Matthews, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Indians, will join Mr. Sheerin as his guest to-morrow.

Third Partvites Hard at Work. JACKSON, MISS., July 17 .- Third partyites are actively at work in Mississippi Meetings were held in a number of counties yesterday looking to local organization of the Weaver and Field electoral ticket. The strength of the Third party is reckoned by the strength of the sub-Treasuryites, last year, when the Treasuryites were defeated two to one. No Democrate who opposed the sub-Treasury favors the Third party, but the sub-Treasury advocates of last year, with rare exceptions, reinforced by the old-time Greenbackers and Independents, are active Third party man

5t enson Goes to Buzzard's Bay, NEW YORK, July 17 .- General Adlai E. Stevenson left New York on the 12 P. M. train for Buzzard's Bay. He was accom-panied by General James S. Ewing.

### MURDER ALWAYS OUT.

Young Peddler Killed in the Mountal His Two Murderers Wander From State to State, Are Followed, and at Last Ar rested in Canada.

MONTREAL, P. Q., July 17 .- [Special.]-Detectives Edgar J. Reap and S. Slanson, of Inspector Steer's office, of the New York detective force, have just succeeded in making a double arrest in this city which brings to a successful solution one of the most cold-blooded murders of recent times. The murderers, after killing their victims in the mountains of Pennsylvania, wan-dered from State to State until they reached

dered from State to State until they reached Canada, and met arrest in Montreal.

On March 18 last, Joseph Marks, a young peddler belonging to Towands, Pa., started out for a tour through the mining district. When last seen slive he was in company with two other Hebrew peddlers, who were known as Harris and Charley. On April 17 his dead body was found in an unoccupied dwelling on a cross-road in the Dutch Mountains, some distance from Towands. He had been shot through the stomach, and also through the left ear. All his effects the New Yorkers half way. It was admitted, though, that it will require tact to bring about harmony.

C. L. Magee, of Pennsylvania, also came to find the National Executive Committee away. Mr. Magee says he does not want

The New York detectives were at ommunicated with, but the murderers had yot a long start. It was found that they had gone West and the goods had been thipped to them from New York to Milaukee. At Milwaukee it was found they had started out on a tour of the Western States. They finally entered Canada, and last week the New York authorities learned hat they were in Montreal.

Detectives Slanson and Reap were sent on here, and in company with Joe Maltz, prother-in-law of the murdered man, started ut on a search of the Hebrew quarter. In a small boarding house on St. Maurice street they found their men, who were dumfounded at their discovery. In their ession were found a number of articles ncluding a pocketbook, satchel, watche and various articles of clothing, which were positively identified by Maltr as belonging to his murdered brothor-in-law.

The prisoners' names are Harris Blank,

30 years old, small, of swarthy complexion, and Charles Rosencraz, or Rosenwey, 28 years old, a very intelligent young Hebrew. Both men came from New York. They are lodged in the Montreal jail to await the arrival of extradition papers. It is said they will make a fight for their liberty, but the detectives say the case is one of the clearest in their experience, and that the evidence against the men is overwhelm.

# YELLOW FEVER ON SHIPBOARD.

The Crew of a Steamer From Brazillian Ports Is Decimated En Route, NEW YORK, June 17.-The steamer En-

hantress, Captain Hammon, from Santos and Pernambuco, was detained at quarantine to-day for examination and disinfec tion. During the voyage from Santos to Pernambuco Captain Hammond and Purser A. W. Foster were stricken with yel-low fever. They died and were buried at

Immediately following these deaths Steward Wamsley, Second and Third En-gineers Pottinger and Parks were stricken with the disease. All but the latter died Parks was taken to a Pernambneo hospital, ecovered and continued on to this city.

# THE IRON QUEEN SINKS.

And Her Passengers Never Knew It Until They Got Up in the Morning.

WHEELING, July 17 .- [ Special. ]- The Iron Queen, with 250 passengers, mainly Pittsburg people, making the round trip to Cincinnati for pleasure, struck a rock at Powhattan early this morning and soon sank till it touched bottom.

A towboat subsequently pumped her out, and she went on to Cincinnati. The passengers did not know the boat had sunk until they got up this morning.

# HIS LOVE BETRAYS HIM.

Canadian Police Catch a Forger by Shadow ing His sweetheart. NIAGARA FALLS, July 17 .- Two years ago Louis Levinger, of Toronto, forged a note for \$2,000 and with the proceeds fled to the American side. The police, who

could get no trace of him, watched his Last night she and her mother left for Suspension Bridge, N. Y., and on alighting from the train they were met by Levinger, who was immediately arrested. He admitted he had met the girl for the purpose of marrying her. He consented to return without extradition proceedings, and is now on the way to Toronto. now on the way to Toronto

# Two Lives Lost in a Wreck

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 17 .- A train on the Northeastern Railroad was wrecked by a washout near Florence last night. All

# SURPRISE IN STORE.

Lord Salisbury Excited After a Conference With the Queen.

THE CABINET MAY QUIT AT ONCE

In Order to Force Gladstone to Prematurely Disclose His Folicy.

THE LIBERAL RESOURCES FOR DELAY

LONDON, July 17 .- All the Cabinet Min isters have been summoned to London for Thursday next. Mr. Balfour, arriving in town yesterday, proceeded to Hatfield House to see Lord Salisbury. The latter went to Windsor to meet the Duke of Devonshire, who has been staying at the Castle for some time. Here he had a con-ference with Her Majesty and returned to London this evening accompanied by the Duke of Devonshire, under excitement. It is expected that some developments of an

inwonted character are impending. A number of members of the Carlton Club came into town to-day to watch events. The political clubs generally are crowded. A rumor is rife that the Carlton Club men state that a section of the Cabinet asks Lord Salisbury to resign forthwith, in order to force Mr. Gladstone to meet the House of Commons with a full disclosure of his home rule and general policy, and so precipitate the crisis.

The Liberal leaders are prepared to take office immediately or await the deteat of the government on the amendment to the address. No tactics that the government can adopt will force the hands of Mr. Glad-

Gladstone Can Take His Own Time. If Lord Salisbury does not await a fornal vote of expulsion, the Liberal government policy, as outlined in the Queen's speech, can be so arranged as to reveal nothing that the Conservatives do not aleady know. If the Conservatives rely upon forcing Mr. Gladstone to declare himself fully on the debate to the amendment, that depends upon his pleasure. The course that Mr. Gladstone adopts will not in the elightest be influenced by the views of the opposition, but rather directed to baffle them.

A conference of Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues is expected to take place Thursday. The difficulties of working the House with a majority dependent upon the Irish members are fully appreciated at the Liberal headquarters. Among the troubles of the new government is the habit the Irish members have of irregular attendance. Many of them have had business affairs in Ireland to look after hitherto, and only appeared in the House when summoned there Ireland to look after hitherto, and only appeared in the House when summoned there by the exigency of Irish affairs. The special business being finished, they vanished again. If this practice is continued under the new government the absence of some 40 Irish members will render the government iable to defeat at any moment.

Money Could Manage the Matter, Parnell kept his men together when the party purse was full by personal payments at regular intervals, enabling them to disregard the claims of private affairs. The Liberals might have recourse to subsidizing the McCarthyites, but this would place the party under obligations which it is almost monestible to execut.

impossible to secept.

If the American subscriptions freely continue during the final crists, the Home Ruleparty will be wonderfully heartened and strengthened. All sides recognize the fact that the present elections, coating as they have about £2,500,000, are only a prelude to a more decisive electoral campaign, when local organizations everywhere must be maintained in full vigor. The resources of the Unionists are inexhaustible as com-pared with those of the Liberals, though since last reverting to the financial position of the party, the Associated Press corre-spondent has learned that assurances have been obtained by the Liberal Executive that wealthy Gladstonians are ready to respond to demands.

Regarding the coming crisis in Parliament, a month must elapse before the actual business of the House begins. The swearing in of members takes a fortnight; then the election of the Speaker and of the chairmen of committees proceeds, involving, possibly, a debate, and next comes the discussions of the amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the No Legislation Probable Until Spring

If this is followed by a change of government Mr. Gladstone may take a fortnight to form a ministry, a number of which may require re-election. The Liberals thus cal-culate that it will be October before the culate that it will be October on to pre-new government can be called upon to pre-new government its programme. The sent to Parliament its programme. The import of this estimate of progress is that it is probable Mr. Gladstone will not begin the work of legislation in the winter session, but will postnone it mail to that it sion, but will postpone it until next spring.

A section of the Conservatives cherish the delusion that Lord Salisbury, still holding a majority of the British yotes, can retuse to resign until another appeal has been made to the country. Some Tory papers seek to deny that such a course would be unconstitutional, though the bulk of them admit that the government must vacate office on the first adverse vote.

An analysis of the latest returns shows the value of the British vote on which the Conservatives now rely as the bulwark for the rejection of home rule. The number of members thus far returned is 652. This and has sent 234 Conservatives, 193 Liber als, including members of the Labor party,

30 Unionists and one McCarthyite, To Far Different in the Other Divisions Scotland sends in 1 Conservative, 50 Liberals and 10 Unionists. Wales sends in 2 Conservatives and 26 Liberals, and Ireland 17 Conservatives, 5 Unionists, 64 Mc Carthyites and 9 Parnellites. The Carthyites and 9 Parnellites. The opposi-tion combined thus aggregates 342 and the Unionists 310. Of the 18 seats yet unre-turned seven Irish and six British in the late Parliament were held by the opposi-tion and five by the Unionists. As changes are unlikely the new Parliament will con-sist of 355 Gladstonians and 315 Unionists. When Great Britain shows a clear majority for home rule, says the Unionist press, it will come. It can never be carried by Irish votes, and especially when these votes are 20 in excess of their fair proportion, according to the relative population of the countries.

The total number of votes recorded up to date is as follows: Opposition, 2,199,594; Unionista, 2,004,292.

The French Bering Sea Arbitrator. PARIS, July 17 .- Senator Baron Deput selles, formerly French Ambassador at Berlin, has been appointed French arbitrator on the Bering Sea Arbitration Commission. The arbitrators will not meet in Paris next week.

ne Pledged Against Eight Hours. LONDON, July 17 .- The Dundee Courier publishes a rumor that £100,000 was recently subscribed to the Gladstonian funds on the condition that Mr. Gladstone should not pledge himself to introduce an eight-

French Opinion on the Labor Troubles PARIS, July 16.—The Temps, in an article to-day commenting on the labor disorders the Standard Oil Company.

in the United States, advises the Federal Government to strongly assert its authority and to suppress with the utmost energy the savage brutality by which the disorders have been marked. Electoral considerations alone, the Temps adds, should prevent further delay in the matter.

# TWELVE THOUSAND DEAD.

DESTRUCTION OF AN ISLAND IN THE PACIFIC OCEAN.

The Entire Population Apparently Wiped Out by a Volcanic Eruption - Only Meager Details of the Disaster Received in Australia.

SYDNEY, July 17 .- A report reached

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

ere from Timor that there had been a volanic eruption on the island of Sangir, one of the Philippine group, and that most of the inhabitants have been killed. A native from the Talantse Islands, who landed at Selangen four weeks ago, brought a remarkable story that several other natives had just returned from a voyage near Sangir. They had intended to land on the island, but were prevented by the sight of mountains belching forth smoke and fire. They reported that the "whole island was on fire." The

and charred bodies. The whole population, estimated at about 2,000, seemed to have been swept into the ses or burned, as not a living soul was to be seen. Streams of lava were still flowing toward the shore, showing that the activity

water along the coast was full, they said,

of half burned wreckage, pieces of houses

of the volcanoes had not abated. The steamship Chatterthun, from China o Sydney, brought a singular story into port with her yesterday. Near Sangir, her Captain said, she passed through miles of debris, dissimilar to anything he had before seen at sea. Poles and sides of huts, most of them charred and broken, were mingled with such utensils as the natives of the Philippines use in cooking. Many unrecognizable objects resembling charred human trunks were also seen. Articles of head dress in the wreckage were identified by a sailor who had lived in the Philippines s peculiar to the natives of Sangir and the near-by islands of the Philippine group.

The ship was passing through the wreckage from 10 A. M. to 1:30 P. M. These reorts are partially credited here, although they are believed to have been exaggerated. The formation of Sangir is volcanic and several small craters near the center of the island are known to have threatened activity during the last ten months.

#### A VICTORY FOR IRELAND.

How Thomas Sexton and Michael Davi

Construe the British Elections. DUBLIN, July 17 .- Thomas Sexton, in a peech at Listowel to-day, said: "A few onths ago, when things looked black and doubtful, the generous Irish race in Americ and Australia despaired of a home rule victory owing to the factionist in the Nationalist ranks, and the word went around to hope no more for the fatherland. All its ranks were thin and broken. But to-day it is usited, and in the next Parliament Ire-land's national representatives will wring from their former enemies a measure of pirations of Ireland

Michael Davitt, who also spoke, said the nine seats gained by the Parnellites had votes, and that they would be obliterated

# HANGED BUT STILL LIVES.

Mob Baffled in Their Effort to Extort Confession From's Prisoner,

FRESNO, CAL., July 17 .- Michael Blume. harged with the murder of A. G. Haskins, ear Centerville, was held to answer to the Superior Court without bail, Friday, at Sanger. The same evening eight men-wen o the iail, effected an entrance without re sistance, bound Blume and took him to the scene of the murder. There they put a rope around his neck and hanged him until e was insensible, and when he revived sked him to confess. He said he was inocent, and they hanged him until he was gain insensible. They then let him down, saving they would let the court deal with him, and took him back to jail, threatening to haug him if he said anything about the

Blume was brought to this city to-day. found his windpipe dislocated, his neck swollen, and he is unable to hold his head up. Blume says he knows the men, but will not reveal their identity yet. A story has gained circulation that the hanging was in earnest, but that a constable arrived in time to cut Blume down before he was dead.

# A VETERAN OF TWO WARS

With a Bullet in His Leg, No Pension and Arrested as a Vagrant,

NEW YORK, July 17 .- [ Special. ]-"Theo dore Smith" called out Deputy Sheriff Blauvelt to a group of prisoners in the Rockland county jail this afternoon. 'Here," came the reply, and an old man came out of the group. His head was bald in some spots and covered with white hair in others. He wore a long white heard. He was somewhat stooped with age, but walked sprightly enough. He told a Drs. PATCH reporter that he was 98 years old had passed through two wars, the Mexican and the Civil War, and was still looking for a pension. He had been arrested as a vagrant in Nyack Friday, and sent to jail

or 60 days. He said: "Yes, sir, now ye've got me where I can talk. I was in the Mexican War. I fought on the Niagara frigate. And I was in the Civil War, too, on the sloop Lackawanna, down in Mobile Bay, for seven months, a-fighting under Farragut. I've got a bullet in my leg, but l ain't got a pension yet."

Thirty-two Sallors in Peri'. OSWEGO, N. Y., July 17 .- Nothing has been heard here of the tug Booth and her tow of four barges, that left Oswego Friday night before the big storm, bound for Mon treal. The tow carried crews aggregating 32 persons. The barges were small and heavily loaded and the tug could not tow them more than four miles an hour in fair weather. Sailors here fear they are lost.

Not Such a Big Robbery After Al', St. Louis, July 17 .- L. A. Fuller, Super tendent of the Pacific Express Company, aid to-day the telegraphic dispatches in regard to the recent robbery in the Indian Territory had misstated the amount stolen So far as he knew, only \$2,900 could have been taken.

In the Gobbling Business Again. NEWARK, N. J., July 17 .- The New TROUBLE ON THE SUN | fairly correct idea of the spot, which was no doubt responsible for the Saturday night Caused the Auroral Display, Un-

equaled for Many Years.

PRODUCED BY A SOLAR STORM. Local Astronomers Were Prepared for a

Wonderful Sight.

MR. BRASHEAR EXPLAINS THE CAUSE

Saturday night's aurora borealis will go lown in history. Never since 1859 has there been such a display, and from all accounts Pittsburg was given an extraordinary gool opportunity to view it. What causes these magnetic disturbances is as interesting as the viewing of their lurid beauty. From the authority of the best astronomers the

aurora. Yesterday afternoon a DISPATCH reporter called on John A. Brashear, the well-known astronomer and manufacturer of astronomical instruments, at his residence on Observatory Hill. He explained what caused the disturbance and furnished photographs of the sun as it appeared yesterday morning. He said:

sun had a great deal to do with Saturday's

Seldom have we been favored with such magnificent aurora as was seen in our forthern and Northeastern skies Saturday night. Before 10 o'clock there were indications that an auroral display would be seen and, as it was anticipated, it was all the more appreciated when it came in all its beauty



Figure No. 1.

Not since the memorable display of 1859 has uch an aurora been seen in this city, so hat those who saw it must certainly con

Due Notice of the Display

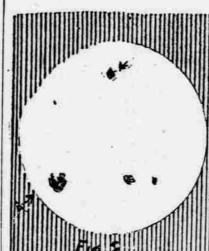
As early as the 9th of this month I men-tioned the fact that, owing to the great num-ber of spots on the sun's surface, and the fanked activity of one of these in partieplar, we might expect an apporal display of magnetic disturbance, for there is now scarcely room to doubt the intimate rela

may be traced directly to solar activity, and so great an observer as Prof. C. A. Young has said: "We ben we come to collate aurors observations with those of sun spots, as Loomis has done with great care and

thoroughness, we find almost a perfect parallelism between the curves of auroral and sun spot frequency."

It must not be supposed that in the spots alone we have the evidence of the great solar storm. Indeed, the spots are now sup-posed to be and posed to be—and with good reason, too— only the visible evidence that a great storm only the visible evidence that a great storm has been going on, or is in progress. The faculæ and the great flames of hydrogen rushing up from the surface of the sun with almost inconceivable velocity and to enormous heights, and then falling back again, are factors in these storms more potent than the spots themselves. Sometimes great spots appear upon the sun's surface that are very quiet and we feel no particular disturbance from it.

The Effect of Solar Disturbances. Father Sidgreaves, of Stonyhurst Obser story, has shown that electrical phenomena one to two days after a great spot has passed



hown that a curve drawn of electric tremors on the surface of the earth during the great cruptions of a solar prominence are practically simultaneous with the fluctuations of these prominent cruptions.

Fortunatoly, our modern observers are taking great interest in studying these most interesting solar phenomena. It is only a few weeks since that the finishing touches were put upon an instrument at our works for the Kenwood physical observatory of Mr. Hale, located in Chicago, which has been called by its owner a spectro, heliograph. This great instrument was especially designed and constructed for a study of the daily, even hourly, changes going on in the sun. On Saturday Mr. Hale took some photographs of the sun at short the great eruptions of a solar prominence took some photographs of the sun at short intervals. These photographs showed a re markable change in one of the great spots now on the sun's surface, which occurred in the interval between the taking of two o

the pictures.

Observations carried on here during the Observations carried on here during the past week have shown great changes in the same spots, and, although the observations from which the drawing of the accompanying figure of the spot was made at 10 o'clock this morning, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon the great chasm running out from the dark nucleus of the upper part had separated from the nucleus and drifted away 2,000 or 3,000 miles.

Prospect of Future Display It is evident, then, that we owe our bear tiful auroral panorama to the activity of this solar storm, and, as auroras come as do sun spots, in periods, we may indulge the hope that we shall have more than one display during the next four years. As it may interest the readers of THE

Disparce, I will give you a rather carefully drawn sketch of the sun spot made between 10 and 11 o'clock to-day. It was the same spot that was shown on the upper right of a sketch published on July 9. Since that time enormous changes have occurred in its structure. In about two days more it will disappear, but will in all probability return again in the early days of August.

Figure 1 shows how the spots are now distributed on the solar surface, that marked A in the lower left of the sketch being the one drawn in detail above.

The observation was made with a three-inch telescope. Much more detail may be seen with a larger instrument, but I trust this sketch will give The Disparce readers a DISPATCH, I will give you a rather carefully

veral Leaders of the Strikers Still at

### SUNDAY IN CŒUR D'ALENE.

Large-Every Fugitive at Spokane Caught and Held on the Charge of Murder-Bloody Crimes in Prospec SPOKANE, WASH., July 17 .- Sunday uiet hung over the Cour d'Alene district o-day. The arrest of miners continues and several hundred are now huddled in schoolhouses, empty warehouses and a baseball stockade. They are closely guarded and cannot hope to escape. The roops have not captured any of the rifles

troops have not captured any of the rifles or ammunition of the strikers, which are hid in the surrounding hills.

A number of lear spirits in the insurrection are still at Among these are Breen and Dallo me here from Butte to direct the local spirits in the insurrection are still at the same are being the local spirits in the insurrection are still at the same are being the local spirits in the insurrection are still at the same are being the local spirits in the insurrection are still at the same are being the local spirits in the insurrection are still at the same are being the local spirits in the insurrection are still at the same are being the same are spirits in the insurrection are still at the same are being the same are spirits in the insurrection are still at the same are spirits in the insurrection are still at the same are spirits in the insurrection are still at the same are spirits in the insurrection are still at the same are spirits in the insurrection are still at the same are spirits in the insurrection are still at the same are spirits in the insurrection are still at the same are spirits in the insurrection are still at the same are spirits in the insurrection are still at the same are spirits in the insurrection are still at the same are spirits in the insurrection are spirits in the insurrection are still at the same are spirits in the insurrection are still at the same are spirits in the insurrection are spirits in the ins

H. S. Scott, a special correspondent of the Review, who came in to-night from the front, says he was informed by officers at Cataldo that it is a positive fact that five dead bodies and a number of wounded men were picked up in the Fourth of July canon. Scott is the man who was ordered out of Wallace because his paper denounced

he outrages. Very few of the fleeing strikers are coming this way, most of them passing over Bitter Root Mountain into Montana where the union is strong and where they can find aid and shelter. Two have been arrested here to-night and booked on a charge of murder at the police station. This charge will be preferred against every fugi-tive who is caught. A large number of fugitive non-union men are gathered here. They huddle together and seem to be dazed over their rough experience, but are willing to go back to work as soon as quiet has been restored. It is the general impression, both in Cœur d' Alene and here, that a permanent garrison ought to be maintained at the mines. Unless this is done, that section during the next year will be the theater of many dark and bloody crimes of

# TROOPS HUNTING FOR MINERS.

Many Workmen Captured and Will Tried for Contempt of Court.

WALLACE, IDAHO, July 17 .- The west ern part of Wallace, at the mouth of Placer creek, is now a tented field. Eight companies of troops arrived from Fort Keogh, Mont., to-day, and will be distributed in the various positions of the mining district. The entire command here was suddenly called to arms at 11 o'clock to-day to search the neighboring hills in hopes of capturing the miners who have been in hiding. Six were arrested. Many of the miners under arrest are married and have families, and to-day many wives and children were seen about the camp, seeking the privilege of speaking to the head of the family, who is held prisoner. In most in-

magnetic disturbance, for there is now scarcely room to doubt the intimate relation between solar disturbances and certain magnetic or electrical phenomena on the earth. The great aurora of 1839 was immediately preceded by great solar disturbances, noted by Carrington and Hodgson, and its effect was seen on both sides of the Atlantic as well as in Australia.

So, also, the magnetic disturbance of August 3, 1872, and others of a later date may be traced directly to solar activity, the jail to-night.

STRIKERS CAMPED IN THE WOODS. Barricade and Bold the Fort. WOODBRIDGE, N. J., July 17 .- [Special. -Seventy-five or more Italians who are

working on the Port Reading Railroad in the woods about a mile from here went on strike last Friday, and to-day their camp has the appearance of a fortress. Ties and rails have been laid across the railroad track, completely blocking traffic. Pickets have been stationed along the roads. The laborers have not been paid for a week's work. The scene of the strike is in a cut on the main track of the Port Reading Railroad, built by the Philadelphia and Reading system. A sub-contractor is re-sponsible for the wages said to be due. When the superintendent came into camp last Friday they asked again for their money, and as they got no definite answer, they struck. That afternoon they spent in oiling ties, iron and rock on the track Yesterday the company sent a construc-tion train down the road. The strikers flagged it, and gathered in force on the banks above the cut. The leaders called

out to the engineer not to try to go any The conductor kicked at the ties and was about to lean over and lift one off when an Italian pointed a revolver at him and said he would shoot if the conductor tried to renove any of the ties. He took his train back. Sheriff Acken, of Middlesex county was called on, but he said he could not ac until the town constables of Woodbridg

# had done their utmost to restore quiet.

UNION MEN DISCHARGED.

How the Iron Company at West Superio Meets Efforts to Organiz-, SUPERIOR, WIS., July 17 .- Yesterday afternoon the rolling mills of the West Su perior Iron and Steel Company were shut lown. The fires were drawn, tools put away and arrangements apparently made or continued inactivity if necessary. The men who were supposed to be in any way connected with the Amalgamated Associaion, or who had taken part in the recent

demand for the adoption of a scale, were discharged by a notice in writing. Manager Mattes will say nothing of his plans, except that he will not recognize the association in any event. The men were surprised, and it is sure a secret meeting ras held last evening, but nothing could be learned as to its purpose. Whether the men in other departments of the works vill go out is not known. About 200 men

#### are affected. TRUSTED ONCE TOO OFTEN.

An Express Wagon Man Drives Out of Town With \$3,000 in Bank Funds. HAVRE DE GRACE, MD., July 17 .- Quite sensation was created here this afternoon by the disappearance of Albert Mitchell. the driver of the express wagon for the United States Express Company, of this place, together with their horse, wagon and \$5,000 in currency, belonging to the First National Bank, of this city. A lady saw Mitchell with the wagon go-

out of town toward the Baltimore turn

ke yesterday. Mitchell was a member of

the Methodist Church, and it was no unus-ual thing for him to be trusted with as

much as \$15,000 at a time.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 17 .- [Special.] President Harrison passed his first Sunday at the Cape May Point cottage to-day very quietly. This afternoon, in company with Gen. W. J. Sewell, he called upon E. C. Knight, the Phitadelphia sugar refiner, who was very ill at his Cape May cottage. General and Mrs. Sewell afterward dined with the President. At the cottage this evening George W. Boyd and wife took tea with the President and remained during the evening. The President leaves for Washmorrow at 8:55 A. M. He may return

# MADE A HOLIDAY AT HOMESTEAD.

THREE CENTS

Twenty-Five Thousand Persons Visit the Borough Up the River

A MASS MEETING HELD

By Mechanics and Laborers, Who Again Determine to Stay Out.

Worker and a Pinkerton Die From the Effect of Wounds Received During the Battle of the Barges-Stirring Scenes in Camp Sam Black Yesterday-Many Ladies Review the Soldier Boys-Duquesne Workers Discuss the Situation - Amalgamated Men State Why They Expect Victory -Hugh O'Donnell Makes a Mysterious Trip to the East.

There are Sundays and there are Sundays, but to the minds of the law-fearing citizens of Homestead borough there was never before such a strange, eventful Sabbath as that of yesterday.

From the moment the early morning train from Pittsburg rumbled into the little station, until long after the nightfall had gathered, the people of the borough were treated to one perpetual round of excitement. They saw thousands of laughing, curious strangers in holiday attire thronging the streets of their pretty little village; they saw great wagons bedecked with flags and looking for all the world like the conventional charlots of the circus; they saw strange men retailing pink lemonade and mouldy peanuts at their doors; they saw all these things, and then in a dazed helpless way gathered in little groups and marveled at the sudden prominence attached to Homestead. A Sudden Increase of Population

Imagine a crowd of 25,000 civilians and an army of something more than 5,000 soldiers suddenly added to the 10,000, more or less, regular inhabitants of a town, and you will gain a fair idea of Homestead's overcrowded condition yesterday. It was a well-dressed, mild-mannered, thoroughly orderly crowd, one which held a big quota of pretty women and which brought a harvest of grid to the proprietors of the hotels and restaurants, and the oddest part of it all was that the anthinking natives had made no preparation for their transient guests-everybody seemed to be taken by surprise. Even those usually long-headed gentlemen, the

railroad officials, had neglected to prepare adequate means of transportation.

As a direct result of these conditions, the men, women and children who visited Homestead yesterday put in a dusty, unpleasant day, and returned home at night

very tired and very hungry. Admiration for the Workers. A young and exceedingly pretty woman in a dark blue gown stood on the railway platform at 7 in the evening and voiced the general sentiment of the crowd in this terse speech: "I came here expecting to find a bauly demoralized town, with everything at sixes and sevens. Imagine my feelings when I find a dull little country town with no more excitement to be seen than a few tired-looking soldiers in the streets and a lot of funny little tents pitched on the side of a hill. I don't see any signs of a battle, or bands of wild-eyed, blood-stained strikers. The few strikers I have seen are very nicely dressed, and appear to be very orderly; and just to think, I came all the way from Allegheny to see this dull and prosaic

The little woman spoke the simple truth. The lockedout mill men were as much sur prised at the sudden influx of visitors as their townsmen, and for the time being forgot their grievance in watching the crowds

Rest for the Advisory Committee, Aside from the morning massmeeting of the mechanics and the laborers, the day was absolutely colorless as regards developments in the strikers' camp. That welladvertised and hard-working body, the Advisory Committee, took a day off, so to speak, and did little or nothing. To be sure, a few of the committeemen went up to Duquesne in the afternoon and made speeches to the men employed in the Duuesne mills, but their little jaunt formed the sum total of their day's labor.

All things considered, the newspaper men did the only hard work done. With the aid of row boats and livery rigs they made a careful investigation of the plant. They were looking for some visible signs of the non-union men who are supposed to be now quartered within the confines of the works, but they had their troubles for their pains. Aside from fleeting glimpses of cots and barrels, and boxes of provisions, there was nothing to indicate the presence of any men. Of course, no one was allowed to go through the mills and these observations were made from the river bank.

Expecting New Men This Morning. There are all sorts of wild rumors floating about the town. The most plausible of the lot insisted that three barges of "black sheep" had landed early in the morning. But, like all the others, their tale could not be verified. Late last night a majority of the leaders of the old men were a unit in thinking that if any new men are to be smuggled into the yards it will be done early this morning. Whether or not there will be any attempt on the part of the locked-out men to interfere, it is hard to say. The leaders insist that there will be no outbreak but General Snowden evidently places but little faith in their promises as he doubled all the guards

last night. In the minds of the mechanics and laborers formerly employed in the Homestead plant the most important event of yesterday was the mass meeting held in the Opera House under their auspices. At 10 A. M., the hour appointed for the opening of the meeting, the big rink was comfortably filled. Reporters and outsiders were not allowed

The Object of the Meeting The main object of this formal gathering

to enter.