CARTER AND

Hold a Conference to Talk Over Prospects for Harmonious Action.

THE CHAIRMAN AT WORK

At the Capital, Where He Will See President Harrison To-Day.

PEOPLE'S PARTY'S EARLY OPENING

Its First Meeting to Be Held at Vincennes, Indiana, Te-Day.

A PECULIAR FIGHT ON IN NEW YORK

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, July 19.-Chairman Carter, of the Republican National Executive Committee, arrived in Washington this morning and was naturally the center of much interest, as the executive manager of the coming campaign, to prominent members of his party. Mr. Carter went to the Capitol soon after his arrival and spent most of the day there in consultation with leading Republicans, who were all anxious to hear from his own lips the details of the gathering in New York which elected Mr.

Carter Chairman. Perhaps the most significant, if not the most important, of many conferences which Chairman Carter held at the Capitol was his conversation with ex-Speaker Reed, whose strained relations with the President have been well known. Ever since the President, disregarding Mr. Reed's personal and emphatic protest, appointed a political foe to Mr. Reed in his own Congressional district, Customs Collector at Portland, the ex-Speaker, who felt that he had placed the administration under a great obligation by jamming the force bill in the last House, and at the same time by defeating free silver, has been unremitting in his opposi-tion to the President. Mr. Reed violently opposed General Harrison's renomination, both before and during the Minneapolis Convention, and it is generally understood in Washington that Mr. Reed has been one of the most irreconcilable members of the defeated Republican faction.

Carrying the O ive Branch. For these reasons, thus briefly rehearsed, Chairman Carter's conference with Mr. Reed to-day, following, as it did, his diplo-matic visit of conciliation to Mr. Platt in New York yesterday, was regarded as another effort to carry the olive branch of peace from the White House to another disgrantled Republican leader. Mr. Reed ac-cepted Mr. Carter's invitation to luncheon with all the alacrity of a New England appetite, but, at the same time, with a reserve of manner which indicated that it would take more substantial pledges of better behavior in the future on the part of the President than a treat to a midday meal to

onciliate him.

Mr. Reed and Mr. Carter talked for a long time together after this repast, and there is good authority, which cannot, however, be subponned to the witness box of quotation marks, that Mr. Reed has consented to allow Chairman Carter to pauch up a treaty of peace between himself and the White House.

A Conference With Several Senators. Mr. Carter also had a conference to-day with practically all of the Republican Sen-ators now in Washington. His office of Land Commissioner does not admit Chairthose conferences with individual Senators were necessarily held either in the Senat restaurant or in the committee rooms. Among those with whom Mr. Carter talked were Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, McMillan, Sawyer, Washburn, Hiscock, Quay, Squire and Manderson, all bf whom congratulated Mr. Carter upon his decision to accept the National Republican Chairmanship, and all of them gave him a great deal of advice about the management of the coming campaign. All of this advice, together with all that he learned in New York, Chairman Carter will sleep over to-night, and, after giving it thorough mental digestion, will pour it into the President's ear to-morrow morning, when he will go to the Executive Mansion by appointment.

The New Chairman's Plans,

Chairman Carter said to THE DISPATCH correspondent to-night: "There has been so much published, in both the Republican and Democratic newspapers, about the meeting of the Executive Committee in New York, that I cannot tell you how to add anything to the accounts that have already sppeared, although I might easily tell you, if I chose, how to subtract from them. I shall go to the White House to-morrow morning to resign my position of Commissioner of the General Land Office. After my resignation has been attended to you can guess as well as I that the President and I may have some interesting subjects to

"As to the management of the campaign, it is probable that the President may do me the honor of consulting me about the Advisory Committee, which is yet to be appointed. Besides that extraneous committee, there may also be selected sub-com-mittees or branch committees to attend to the campaign on the Pacific coast, in the great Northwest, in the Middle Western States, and also a special sub-committee to look after the effort of the Democrats to fuse with the Third party organization in Kansas, Nebraska and other States."

One Question Quay Won't Answer.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—[Special.]— Before leaving Philadelphia for Washington to-day, Senator Quay said he did not believe the Homestead strike would do any injury to the Republican party, and when asked his opinion of Hugh O'Donnell's chance of becoming a political factor in the western part of the State, he answered with a shrug of the shoulders: "Oh, he's a Democrat." One question that he wouldn't answer was whether the Republican majority in Pennsylvania would, in his opinion,

equal that of 1888.

Harrity Willing to Accept. HABRISBURG, July 19 .- [Special.]-Sec retary of the Commonwealth Harrity left here this morning for New York to attend the notification ceremonies to-morrow evening, at Madison Square Garden. He said to a reporter, before leaving, that he would also attend to-morrow's meeting of the National Democratic Committee, of which he is a member. Mr. Harrity asserts that he has decided to accept the National Chairmanship if the committee elects him.

Secre ary Elkins Not a Candidate to be a candidate for the Republican

WHEELING, W. VA., July 19 .- A letter from Secretary of War Elkins was published here to-day, in which he declines nomination for Governor. Mr. Elkins states that business reasons would positively prevent his acceptance of the office. He suggests the nomination of Internal Revenue Commissioner Mason for Governor. The letter has caused a sensation, as Elkins nomination has been confidently counted on.

A Long Battle for Nomination. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 19 .- The Democratic State Convention is in session here to-night. Six ballots had up to a late hour been taken for Governor. The last resulted as follows: Stone 211, Dalton 202, Gibson 78, Yeaman 21, Claycomb 15. The platform of the convention is devoted chiefly

to a denunciation of the force bill and standing by the Chicago convention.

FIGHTING ON IN NEW YORK.

by the Democrats. NEW YORK, July 19.—Supervisor Boards throughout the State under the act of the last Legislature providing for an enumeration (which has been made) and a reapportionment of Assembly districts under it, have been held to-day, conforming to the provision of the act. There have been two exceptions-Monroe and Orange countieswhich have flatly refused to recognize any but the old boundaries of their Assembly districts. The reasons, argued by W. A. Sutherland, of the Republican National Committee, when appealed to by the Monroe County Board, are thus:

First—That the Legislature could not con stitutionally enumerate the inhabitants in the year 1892. the year 1892.

Second—That the enumeration which was made did not comply with that provision of the Constitution which necessitates that the Legislature shall know how many persons of color, not taxed, there are in each of the counties of the State.

Third—That the so-called reapportionment act was not passed at the first session of the Legislature after the enumeration was returned.

was returned.
Fourth—That gross and flagrant inequali-

Fourth—That gross and flagrant inequalties exist in the apportionment of members of Assembly and Senators: whereas the Constitution provides that "each Senate district shall contain as nearly as may be an equal number of inhabitants, excluding aliens and persons of color not taxed," and that members of Assembly shall be apportioned among the counties "as nearly as may be according to the number of their respective inhabitants, excluding aliens."

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY AT WORK. Its Campaign to Be Opened Early, at Vin-

cennes, To-Day,

VINCENNES, IND., July 19.-The national campaign of the People's party will be formally opened here Wednesday. This first meeting will be held at the fair grounds, when F. S. Robinson, an old Greenbacker, and the man whose vote in the Indiana Legislature defeated President Harrison for the Senate and elected Turpie,

will make the opening address.
General Weaver and General Fields will deliver their opening speeches of the cam-paign Wednesday. A suit of rooms at the La Platte House has been engaged for them, where a special public reception will be held Wednesday night. People's party candidates for Governor of Indiana and Illinois, and the presidents of the Indiana and Illinois Alliance will all be heard.

Rainbow Chasers Have a New Plan. CHICAGO, July 19 .- This afternoon a committee headed by Washington Hesing, of the Staats Zeitung, left for New York for the purpose of urging upon the National Democratic Committee the advisability of establishing branch headquarters in this city. Mr. Hesing claims that with such a branch to direct matters at short range, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska and a good part of Michigan can be carried for the Democratic party.

Upper Sandusky's Candidate.

TIFFIN, O., July 19.-The Republicant of the Thirteenth Congressional District in convention here to-day nominated L. W. Hull, of Upper Sandusky, for Congress.

MRS. DRAYTON GOES ABROAD. It Is Believed She and Her Husband Have

Made Up Again. NEW YORK, July 19 .- [Special.]-Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton sailed for England to-day on the North German Lloyd steamship Aller. She was accompanied by an elderly woman and a maid. Not one of the 200 saloon passengers who went to sea in the same steamship was aware that she was aboard. Passage was engaged at the steamship office under the name of "Miss E. M. Moore," and the party were registered on the passenger list as "Miss E.

Moore and party." Mrs. Drayton, who, since her return from Pennsylvania nearly two weeks ago, has lived in her mother's house at Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, had just finished a very late breakfast to-day when her brother, John Jacob Astor, and his wife and little son arrived from Rhinecliff, their country seat at Rhineback. After a few moments conversation and hearty adieux, Mrs. Drayton, accompanied by her brother, Mrs. Drayton, accompanied by her brother, left the house and was driven to the North German line pier. Mr. and Mrs. Drayton have held several interviews, an important one of which took place in Mrs. Astor's house a few days before the death of Percival Drayton, Mr. Drayton's cousin. Persons in a position to know say that Mr. and Mrs. Drayton have already become reconciled, and that the public or outward reconciliation will be effected

A CYCLONE IN ITALY.

Several Towns Devastated With Probably

Large Loss of Life, ROME, July 19 .- The province of Rav igo, in the northern part of Italy, was swept by, a terrific cyclone to-day. An enormous amount of property was destroyed and it is believed many lives were lost. The village of Polesella, on the left bank of the river Po, containing nearly 4,000 in-habitants, was almost completely wiped out of existence. Many of the villagers were buried in the ruins of their homes. Troops have been sent to the scene from

Ravigo to help recover the living and the dead. A dispatch received late to-night says that 40 houses and the municipal build-ing were destroyed in Polesella. So far, at least, two persons are known to have been killed outright and six injured.

Some Cheap Meals,

The disappearance of the Jim Fisk restaurant recalls to an old New Yorker that there were as cheap restaurants in New York 40 years ago as now. In the fifties there was a famous cheap restaurant on Chatham square. Here one could buy for 6½ cents a good slice of beef with potatoes and turnips. For 6½ cents more one could have plum pudding with a rich sauce. Thus one obtained for 12½ cents the old York. one obtained for 12% cents, the old York shilling, a wholesome and satisfying meal, and not always in bad company.

PEOPLE WHO COME AND GO

S. Willis Morse, the clerk at the Schlosser hotel, has returned from a jaunt through the wilds of the White Mountains. Austin L. Bailey has just returned from a four weeks' business trip to Philadelphia and New York.

George B. Carr came in from Titusville resterday and registered at the St. James. Ex-Senator J. W. Lee, of Franklin, was

Thomas McConville, of Steubenville, O., stopped over at the Seventh Avenue. S. J., A. D. and A. F. Thead, of Dubois, were guests at the Schlosser yesterday.

L. McQuiston, a prominent Butler attorney, was at the Seventh Avenue.

Mr. Levy De Wolf left for the East last George H. Terry, of Oil City, was a S. W. Cruse, of Akron, was an Anderson

Pittaburgers at New York. New York, July 19.—The following Pitts-burgers were registered at New York hotels to-day: Miss Garrison, Fifth Avenue; E. Aiken, Sweeney's; W. Aiken, Sweeney's; Mrs. D. Aiken, Jr., St. Denis; H. Alexander, Holland; J. H. Coleman, Metropolitan; G. L. Davis, Marlborough; R. S. Holmes, St. Denis; W. Holmes, St. Denis; R. S. Holmes, St. Denis; Mrs. Kaim, Broadway Central; J. M. Mc-Bride, Imperial; J. J. McCormick, Astor; M. Moorey, St. Denis; S. J. Saint, Broadway Central; W. J. Saint, Broadway Central; L. Seiffer, Broadway Central; G. S. Stanton, Suntevant; W. Sterling, Sturtevant; J. E. Weller, Continental; W. Eimer, Imperial; T. L. Greene, Grand Union; A. G. Hatry, Hotel Brunswick; G. C. Jenks, Sturtevant; J. Senkowitz, Morton. New York, July 19 .- The following Pitts

FEW MEET APPROVAL

Of the Many Resolutions Considered Two Countles Refuse to Obey a Law Made Only Four Adopted

AT THE GLASS WORKERS' MEETING.

One Measure Advocated the Setting Aside of \$100,000.

THIS FUND TO BE PUT TO A NOVEL USE

Like the previous day's session at the convention of window glass workers, the entire time yesterday was devoted to the consideration of resolutions, the majority of which suffered deteat. 'President Eberhardt presided and nearly every delegate was present when the convention was called

The first resolution offered of any imortance during the afternoon was one asking that the flatteners and cutters be paid upon the same basis as blowers and gatherers for overproduction. This was lost after # long debate. The next project to fix some time for the payment of dues was referred to the Committee on the Good of the Order, as was the report of the Transportation Committee fixing the number of miles and

mileage to be paid visiting delegates. The Finance Committee's report advocating the increase of the President, Secretary and Treasurer's bond from \$3,000 to \$10,000 was also lost, and a resolution fixing \$2 per day for mileage for the committee during the time of their conference with the mannfacturers met with a similar fate. A motion to strike out of the assets of the association the stock of the Chartiers Natural Gas Company failed to secure a major vote. The stock will be kept separate from the

Following are three resolutions which were also lost. The first advocated the investment of the funds of the association in real estate, the second was to the effect that \$100,000 should be set aside for loans, to be used by members for starting a manufact-uring plant and the third was that the association build a tank for manufacturing glass and the business to be conducted by the

At this point the attorney of the association was called upon to read his report.
The paper was of considerable length and
delineated upon what the association could
and could not do under the laws to invest
their money. This report was laid aside
and no action taken. Following the report
were three more resolutions which were
defeated with little accessors. The first defeated with little ceremony. The first was for fixing extra dues and that a provision be made for death benefits; the next was that members be allowed to use store orders, and the last was that an inspector be appointed to go around among the glass houses and fix upon some standard quality.

Just before the close of the session a reso-

lution that the final adjournment should be no later than Friday next was carried. During the morning session a resolution to arrange the four grades of work on a more equitable basis was adopted as was also the measure to adopt a uniform wage for snappers and to fine absentees from "local meetings. A resolution to fine members for neglecting their work was lost. Just before the noon adjourment President Eberhardt, together with the Executive council, were instructed to arrange rules, subject to revision, that no single trade among the glass workers can be advanced without all being benefited.

MONEY POURING IN PAST.

The Appeals for Aid Receive a Very Substantial Recognition.

Subscriptions to the fund for the benefit of the workmen at Homestead, Union Mills and Beaver Falls, who are not members of in very rapidly. Quite a large sum of money has already been received, and the officials have a large number of assurances that money will be sent to them as speedily

The ready response of the community at large to the appeals for aid, coupled with the determined stand taken by the Pittsburg and Beaver Falls workmen and the contemplated move of the Duquesne people, is encouraging the Amalgamated Association. To make it more pleasant for the Amalgamated Association the Wage Committee of that organization hope for a speedy settlement mittees meet for another conference in the Ferguson building this afternoon. Another thing that might be mentioned as giving encouracement to the Association is the fact that hardly a day passes unless there is at least one or two signatures to the new scale.

Yesterday afternoon the American Wire Nail Company and the Central Iron and Steel Company were added to the list of signers. The former concern is located in Anderson, Madison county, Ind. The works were built in 1889 and contain three heating furnaces, one rod mill and 100 wire nail machines. The product is wire rods, wire and wire nails. The capacity is 45,000 net tons of rods and 300,000 kegs of nails,

and employment is given to 200 men. and employment is given to 200 men.

The Central Iron and Steel Company have their works in Brazil, Clay county, Ind. They were built in 1882-83, and first operated in January of the latter year. The mill contains nine jouble puddling furnaces, nine heating furnaces, five trains of rolls, one 1,500-pound hammer and two four-ton hammers. The product is bar iron, light T rails, car axles, forgings, rail-road spikes, etc. The annual capacity is 20,000 net tons and employment is given to

SECRETARY LOVEJOY'S IDEAS.

He Thinks There Will Be a Break in the

Amaignmated Association. "The report that we are importing men from England to take the strikers' places is not true," said Secretary Lovejoy last evening. "Such a move would be entirely unnecessary, as we can get a sufficient number of skilled workmen in this country to

run our mills." Mr. Lovejoy further stated that to-morrow would be the last day for the old workmen to return to their positions. All who do not return by that time can never work for the Carnegie Steel Company. New men will be secured and the works started. From other remarks made by the Secretary the firm confidentially expects a break in the ranks of the Amalgamated Association. He believes there are men formerly employed at Homestead and in the Union Mills who are tired of taking an active part in the trouble and auxious to return to

The officials of the Amalgamated Asso. ciation, however, consider their case stronger-every day. They assert positively-that none of the men will go back to work until some settlement is reached.

A GENERAL CLOSE DOWN.

Labor Fights in New York Have a Startling

A telegram from New York states that every building material yard in the city has been closed with the exception of one owned by W. H. Schmehl, who has acceded to the demands of the union. This action is the result of a combined lockout and strike consequent upon the fight be-tween the House Smiths' Union and the

Iron League.
The effect of the trouble has already been like effect of the trouble has already been shown, as 500 masons have stopped work for lack of material, and others are expected to be idle to-day, as the entire supply of building stuff is exhausted.

Water Works at Butte. Bifteen cars of pipe varying from 8 inches

to 20 inches in diameter have just been shipped by the National Tube Company to Butte, Mont. The pipe is to be used in the construction of water works. Another shipment of 25 cars will be made to the same place before the end of the week.

PRESIDENT BARNES SPEAKS.

He Says the Master Bricklayers Have Not

Given In. President Barnes, of the Builders' Ex-change, denies that the master bricklayers have been paying the price demanded by the journeymen when they went out on a strike. "The men," said Mr. Barnes, "have been working under the rules adopted by the master bricklavers prior to May, 1, 1891. The question of whether a man be-longs to a union or not we have nothing to do with, but we insist that he be a good

"I hear the strike was declared off because the union could not prevent its members from working to support themselves and families, and the idea conveyed by the statement of Secretary Speed that we have receded from our position is totally false."

ALICE MITCHELL'S TRIAL.

Witnesses Attempting to Prove That the Fair Defendant Is Insane-Pennsylvanta and Ohio People on the Stand-All Testify Allke.

MEMPHIS, July 19.-[Special.]-The sec ond day's proceedings in the inquiry into Alice Mitchell's sanity opened quite too tamely for those who attended in anticipa-tion of sensational developments. The first two hours were given over to the reading of depositions which proved the insanity at intervals of the mother of Alice prior to the birth of all her children, and that at one time she be-came so violent that confinement in an insane asylum was necessary. This was proven by Mrs. Juliet Bishop, of Brookville, Ind., the oldest daughter of George Mitchell by his first wife, who testified that her stepmother labored under the hallucination that deponent wanted to kill Alice. The mother tried to kill deponent, and finally she was forced to leave her father's The insane delusions continued at intervals, and while she has had no recurrence for 20 years, she has remained a moody woman, never smiling nor leaving

Rev. W. W. Colemary and wife, of Oxford, and witnesses from Pennsylvania established the insanity of Mrs. Mitchell, of her brother, uncle and cousin, the object being to prove hereditary tendency in the

These depositions were very prosy affairs, with the exception of that of the noted expert Dr. Thomas Griswold Comstock, of St. Louis, whose deposition was an instructive dissertation on the greater influence of the mother than the father in transmitting

mental traits.

The first relief to the dryness of the proceedings was in the introduction of Chief of Police Davis, who arrested the girl at her father's house shortly after the murder. His story of the utter coolness and uncon-cern of the murderess so soon after the commission of the deed had its effect in favor of the defendant, since such self-possession was incompatible with sanity except in the case of a hardened desperado. Alice had already told her mother that she had cut Freda, so when he told his business she was prepared and asked how badly Freds was cut. He replied that he did not know, whereupon Alice chirped in in a cheerful way, with "Well, she bled mightily," and

she smited as she spoke. Later, when her father came in and the chief said he had come to arrest one of his daughters for cutting a girl, he asked which one of his daughters. Alice, as chipper as ever, broke in with "It was me, papa; I did it," as though she had done something

Lucy Franklin, the colored cook of the Mitchell family, testified to the mental distress of Alice after she was forbidden to speak to Freds. She told the cook that she and Freda wanted to marry, but her mother told her it was wrong. She said she would rather die than lose Freda, and threatened to kill herself. Once she put her target rifle to her ear and would have fired, but for the cook preventing her. On another occasion she discharged the gun in the kitchen, nearly killing the cook instead of herself. She referred to Freda as Freddie, and the cook thought she was engaged to a man.

ANOTHER ELKINS-WIDENER GOBBLE

The Love Electric Traction Company

Chicago Changes Hands. CHICAGO, July 19 .- [Special.]-Control of the Love Electric Traction Company, with a capital stock of \$10,000,000 has into the hands of Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore operators, whose recent purchases caused such a phenomenal rise in the prices of Chicago street railroad securities. The pur-chasers are supposed to hold a controlling interest in West and North Chicago Street Railroad stocks. The Love system is in successful operation on one of the branch lines of the North Chicago street railroad. It is alleged that with the Love system the expenses of operating can be reduced 50 per cent, the cost of the plant cut down 75 per cent, and that the road could be operated by unskilled labor. The Philadelphians, Elkins, Widens and other external confer. Widener and others, after several confer-ences, agreed to purchase the option, if given a chance to test the system. Representatives of the Eastern interests.

which controlled the system, will arrive in Chicago to-day, and will conclude the purchase. Six hundred thousand dollars of the stock are in the hands of Eastern capitalists. It is believed that of Eastern capitalists. It is believed that they contemplate establishing the electric system on both the west and north sides, wherever the cable system is not already in operation. It already in operation. It is figured that such a policy would materially increase the net earnings of those companies. The buying of West Chicago to-day was for account of the same people. It sold up to 18614, the highest price it had ever brought. North Chicago broke all records by advancing to 226.

CRUELTY TO DUMB ANIMALS.

A Justice of the Peace Settles a Little Case Rather Strangely.

Detroit Free Press.]
In a small town not many miles from Erie, Pa., there was a case before the Justice of the Peace that was settled very sum-

marily. It appears that a Mr. Jones had beaten Mr. Brown's dog with a club for chasing his chickens. They met at the office of the Justice, each accompanied by a lawver, and Justice, each accompanied by a lawyer, and bound to see the thing through no matter what it cost. As Jones and Brown were prominent citizens of the town a large crowd assembled at the trial, expecting

to hear some great oratory from the lawyers.

The Justice was a very pompous and ignorant old fellow, who was great on big words, no matter whether appropriate or not. The case was called, the witnesses who had seen the clubbing gave their testimony, and Jones' lawyer arose to open for his client, when the Justice said:

"Hold on Mr. Lawyer there is no use

his client, when the Justice said:

"Hold on, Mr. Lawyer, there is no use argifying or condisputing about the matter, as there is no case of assessity for it. Mr. Jones was highly unwrong in beating Mr. Brown's dog, so I fine him \$10 for crueity to dumb animals, and that is all there is about it."

The Empress' Foot.

The Empress Josephine had a very long and slender foot. To shorten the length of her feet she had recourse to very high heels, which were sloped toward the ball of the foot. This apparently diminished the length so that the Empress came to have the reputation of the owner of a remarkably small foot, although she wore a she that would now be marked with a large No. 6.

RAKED-UP AN OLD LAW

To Punish His Enemy for Using Some Very Strong Language.

SCENE IN AN ALDERMAN'S OFFICE.

The Prosecutor Becomes Overheated and Makes Some Remarks

RESULTING IN HIS OWN PROSECUTION "If at first you don't succeed, try, try

again." This little motto has become so firmly fixed in the mind of Fred Zephan, of Reserve township, that he has succeeded in distinguishing himself and getting himself into what some folks say is a peck of trouble, by calling from the musty ar-chives of long ago a law that was made when expletives were more of a variety than they now are. To be more concise, Fred Zephan caused the arrest of George Hoffman for using profane language.

Fred and George are neighbors. Once they were friends, but affairs are different now, and the reasons are obvious. Both live in Reserve township, but this fact is not the cause of the misunderstanding that makes each look at the other in a please-letme-cut-your-throat sort of way. The cause was more than that, but just what it was no one will tell.

George Hoffman said something in sneering way about Fred Zephan. Fred Zephan heard of this and the hot blood rushed and coursed through his veins in a most harrowing, soul consuming manner. He vowed he would wreak a terrible revenge that would satisfy his sense of honor and leave him at peace with himself and all the world save George Hoffman.

An Exciting but Uneventful Meeting. Then met the twain. In the first heat of their ill concealed anger looks passed. Looks of such terrible ferocity that each had to wear a darkling brow to make it more effective. But no blows passed. Why this was does not transpire, either. After looking at each other until such things became monotonous one spoke. Then they both spoke. Then their speakings became so rapid and confused that neither knew what the other said until in a moment of indiscretion George Hoffman made use of a word that nice people do not approve of. Neither did the law-makers of 1794. Otherwise there would have been no legal comwise there would have been no legal com-plications to the Zephan-Hoffman episode. As the word fell upon the astonished hear-ing of the goodly Fred, his heart leaped within him. Here was the revenge he sought. He could have the disagreeable George incarcerated in a dark, damp cell where the sunshine steals in checkered

The following day the profane man was served with a warrant. But he smiled to himself as he signed his own bond and thereby escaped the dark damp cell. The trial was in Alderman Wagner's office and was quite interesting from an outsider's standpoint and there were plenty of the latter there that day, as the ill-feeling con-nected with the Zephan-Hoffman episode was well known about Reserve township. A Highly Sensational Trial, .

Alderman Wagner called the case and the profane man and the good man stepped for-ward. The profane man was flanked by his wife and the good man was flanked by his and both were flanked with old men and and both were flanked with old men and maidens and young men and children, and estsoons the case began. The good man told his story and the profane man breathed laboriously. The good man's wife told her tale and the profane man breathed in the same uncomfortable way. Then came the friends of the good man and told what they knew and tried to tell what they did not know and finally it came to the profane man's turn. He made the most of it to the good man's dismade the most of it, to the good man's dis-comfiture and awakening of his spleen. The profane man's wife followed, and in re-citing her knowledge of the episode so flusciting her knowledge of the episode so flus-tered the good man that he forgot his good-ness and spoke strongly to Mrs. Hoffman for her alleged failure to be veracious. Such things had little effect upon the pro-fante man's wife and she kept her eyes fastened upon the awsome magistrate and continued. The good man torgot his good-ness five times during the progress of the trial, and by the time Alderman Wagner imposed a small fine, upon the profane man imposed a small fine upon the profane man for his failure to comply with the law of 1794 the profane, man's heart was gleeful. He immediately posted off to Alderman Brinker's office, down in the Twelfth ward, and swore out an information against the forgetful good man, Zephan, charging him with five unqualified oaths. And here the case rests until the Alderman of the Twelfth lets his voice be heard in punishing offenders of the law.

THEY GOT BADLY LEFT

Two Greedy Dog Catchers Lost Their Val-

uable Canine Prey. Brooklyn Eagle,] The dog catchers who were appointed some 10 days ago by the Mayor to catch all stray animals, generally consider their lot a stale and unprofitable one. A party of catchers came sneaking along Broadway with their wagon last evening, keeping a sharp-lookout for any unwary brute that might be loose. In the coop, which they carry on their vehicle and which closely resembles those in which chickens are kept, were seven dogs, as dejected and miserable looking a lot as could be found in a day's journey. Every now and then they set up a dismal howl, as if they knew of the im pending fate which awaited them. The three stalwart young fellows in the wagon were probably congratulating themselves on their rich haul, but they wanted more.

on their rich haul, but they wanted more.
They thought an opportunity came to enrich their stock when they saw a big hound on a truck, on the seat of which sat the brawny driver and proprietor.
He evidently thought a good deal of his dog, for he kept stroking and patting him on the head. The truck driver was not aware of the approach of the dog catchers until one of them jumped on the vehicle until one of them jumped on the vehicle and made a lunge for the hound. His owner was not slow in taking action. Taking a big whip in his hand he began to whale the intruder with mighty lashes around the neck and face. The other two catchers, seeing the danger of their companion, ran to his rescue, leaving their wagon unprotected from the assault of the enemy. The truck driver was fully equal to the occasion, however, and lashed all three of them unmercifully. After receiving to the occasion, however, and lashed all three of them unmercifully. After receiving many welts they thought discretion the better part of valor, and came to the conclusion that they did not want that particular dog, anyhow. One of the catchers, in his haste to get out of danger, jumped on his wagon, but lost his footing and sprawled all over the lattice work of the coop, thereby breaking the slats in a dozen places. This was an opportunity of a lifetime for the poor, imprisoned brutes, and they were not slow to take advantage of it. They jumped out of the coop with an alscrity born of

A big crowd had assembled to watch the fight, but none of them had enough sympathy for the dog catchers to give them any aid, and a great howl of delight went up when the brutes scrambled ont of the wagon and sprang away in all directions.

A Great Many Rabbits Accounts from the Cumberland Valley go

to show large numbers of young rabbits in to show large numbers of young rabbits in that region, greater than have been known there in years. The North and South mountains are also said to contain unusual numbers of squirrels, especially of the gray species, which are preferred by gunners. The coming fall gunning season in the regions referred to will be made up of profitable hunts. SMUGGLING PATIENTS.

Attorney General Heusel Looking Into an Alleged Abuse of State Charity-A Titusville Clerk's Fall-Fayette Justice-Newsy Notes From Nearby Towns. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, July 19 .- Attorney General Hensel has written a letter to Dr. Thomas G. Morton, Chairman of the Committee on Lunacy of the State Board of Public Charities, in reply to his recent letter to the Governor relating to the practice of some of the judges in the Norristown hospital district of committing patients from their respective counties to the hospital as indigent, and at the same time directing the payment of a given amount of money to be made by the friends of the patient to the directors of the poor in that

particular county. The Attorney General's letter states that if the Committee on Lunacy or Board of Public Charities or the authorities of the Norristown Hospital can furnish him with a statement of the patients for whose maintenance the State is charged, the amount the Commonwealth has thus paid and the cities or counties which have received these moneys for its use, he will make demand for its repayment and enleavor to recover the same.

A TRUSTED CLERK'S FALL

He Steals \$2,000, Little by Little, From His

Titusville Employer. TITUSVILLE, July 19.—[Special.]—Peter Selson, for the past five years the trusted clerk for John P. Firth, a leading grocer here, was this morning arrested on the charge of stealing from his employer \$2,000. The robbery has been going on during the past two years, a little at a time, mostly through the cash sales. Nelson's salary has been \$12 a

cash sales. Nelson's salary has been \$12 a week, and during the time mentioned he has purchased and naid for a fine neuse and lot here and two lots in Buffalo. The accused is married, has two children and a mother who is blind.

Firth's business was good last year, but an inventory showed he had lost money. This convinced him there was something wrong, and he set a trap which resulted in Nelson's arrest. When confronted with the charges, Nelson confessed all. He was given a preliminary hearing to-day and will be taken to jail at Meadville to-morrow to await trial. Nelson was prominently connected trial. Nelson was prominently con with the Swedish Church.

FOREIGNERS' IDEA OF JUSTICE.

Arab Robs a Hebrew Bresuse H Passed Counterfeit Money on Him. Uniontown, July 10.—[Special.]—A peculiar criminal proceeding took place to-day before Justice Dawson, of this place. Joseph Friedman, a Hebrew, made information against Abdalla Younst, an Arab, charging against Abdalla Younst, an Arab, charging him with highway robbery. Friedman, who is a peddler, alleges that Younst attacked him and robbed him of his peddlers' pack. Younst then had Friedman arrested for passing counterfeit money on him. Younst claims he never knew until he came to pay a debt that the \$10 bill which he had received from Friedman was spurious, and says he stole the pack to get even with him.

A Receiver for the Zunesville and Ohio, ZANESVILLE, July 19. - [Special.] - Judge Phillips this evening appointed J. Hope Suttor, formerly general manager of the Zanesville and Ohio River Railway, as receiver for the road. For nearly two years a ceiver for the road. For nearly two years a suit brought by the Mercantile Trust Company, of New York, to foreclose a mortgage of \$2,000,000 securing the bonds, has been pending, with little or no disposition to push it. It is in this case that the receiver was appointed, the application being made by a committee of the bondholders and by the Trust Company. Just what object is sought by the sudden deposition of the officials of the road cannot be found out to night, the bondsmen and President Wicker all refusing to talk.

Youngstown, July 19.—[Special.]—At a meeting of delegates of all the lodges of the Amalgamated Association in the Mahoning Valley it was decided to hold a mass meeting at the fair grounds next Saturday to discuss the Homestead situation. Speakers from Homestead and this city will address the men and invitations have also been ex-tended to all labor unions in this city. Rejected a Pension as Blood Money. IRONTON, O., July 19 .- Willia:n A. Strick-

land, of Athlia, this county, sent his pension

check to Waiburn & Craw, attorneys of this

city, requesting them to return the check to

A Homestead Mass Meeting in Youngstown

the Government. Strickland claims to have had a divine inspiration from the Loyd, in-forming him that the pension money was a curse, and that in the future he should re-ject it as blood money. Two Girls Drowned Near Kittanning. KITTANNING, July 19. - [Special.] - Five young people went out rowing on the pond at Craigsville, this county, last evening, when the boat sprung a leak. Annie Tarr and Fannie Craig were unable to reach shore and were drowned.

Dynamite Is Unwholesome Fodder Youngstown, July 19,-[Special.]-Four cows belonging to D. F. Horestom, a farmer of Mill Creek, ate some dynamite which was left in a field by men who were biasting stumps. They fell dead in rapid succession.

A Lamplighter Killed by the Cars, Uniontown, July 19.—[Special.]—Patrick Collins, a lamplighter in the Baltimore and Ohio yards, was run over by the cars and instantly killed. His head was severed from his body.

Tri-State Brevities, McKERSPORT-The family of V. C. Lindbind were poisoned by canned saimon. Two children may die. Canton-Fred Williams, son of Captain

Williams, a prominent manufacturer, was drowned Monday night. BALTIMORE, O .- Luther Archer was killed by a Baitimore and Ohio train Monday. He is the fifth son of James Archer that has met with a violent death within ten years. Bellaire-A passenger train and a freight train collided on the Baltimore and Ohio bridge yesterday. Both sugines were dam-aged and several freight ears were demoi-ished. No one hurt.

STEUBENVILLE-Wesley Noble, a well-known farmer of Salt Run, was shot Monday even-ing by his brother, Daniel Noble, while the latter was in a drunken rage. Wesley will latter was in a drunken rage. die. Daniel is at large.

Uniontown-Nicholas, the 7-year-old son of Peter Jacoby, was fatally shot by acci-dent yesterday while his brother-in-law, William Dice, was trying to extract a cartridge from a revolver. Youk-Mrs. Elizabeth G. Landis, a widow,

died suddenly Monday. Her son, Harry Landis, of Memphis, arrived unexpectedly on a visit. When she saw him her surprisa was so great that she fell from the lounge on which she was sitting and expired in about McKEESPORT-On Monday a young Polish woman carrying a baby went into the house of David Krell and asked for some mouse of David Areil and asked for some milk and sugar. After having given the child the nourishment she laid the babe down and put on her wraps and started out. Mrs. Krell and Jennie Goldburn called her back and tried to hold her. Jenny received a hard blow in the face and was knocked down. The woman then escaped.

READING-The Haskell multi-charge gur was again tested Monday for penetration into iron plates. The projectile penetrated into iron plates. The projectile penetrated through 16 iron plates of the best flange iron, making six inches. This is three plates more than the gun has ever penetrated before. The projectile, which was manufactured in this city, was found to be as perfect as when it came from the lathe. It is now proposed to make some alterations in the gun by which it will be enabled to use more powder and penetrate eight inches of iron.

PLANS HAVE BEEN APPROVED

For the New Engine House of the Thirty-

The plans and specifications for the new engine house to be located on the corner of Grandview avenue and Sweetbriar street, Thirty-fifth ward, were completed yesterday by Architect Beckel, and were approved by both Chief Brown and Mayor Gourley.

The new house will be a plain, commodions building, and will cost when completed \$10,000. Work on the new building will begin at once. GEORGE SHIRAS.

Continued From First Page future. The life of a Justice, he added, is not easy, as some people imagine. The Supreme Court is adjourned for the summer, and Mr. Shiras when confirmed will begin next fall.

ISRAEL

PITTSBURG PLEASED.

The President's Nomination of Mr. Shiras Enthusiastically Received—The Outlines of His Career-Once Nominated for United States Senator.

Members of the bar and citizens generally expressed great pleasure last evening over the appointment of Mr. Shiras to the Su-preme bench. The selection was regarded as an eminently fitting one, which at once evidenced President Harrison's sound judgment and conferred a great compliment on this section. When the name of Mr. Shiras was first

brought forward in connection with the

Supreme Court vacancy, the bar not only of Allegheny county but of nearly every county in the State spoke approvingly of his candidacy. For almost thirty years Mr. Shirashas been a notable figure in the courts of this State and of the United States. For twenty years he has been recognized as an eminently able man on questions of constitutional and corporation law. He has for a long time been counsel for the Baltimore and Ohio and Junction Railroads and he was also connected with the long legal complications of the Reading, as well as with a score of transportation companies of lesser note. He was counsel

the city in the litigation growing out of the famous Penn avenue paving acts. The Outlines of His Career,

for the county in the riot loss cases and for

Mr. Shiras is of English descent, his greatgrand!ather having come from England to settle in New Jersey. George Shiras, Jr., also designated here as George Shiras II, was born in Pittsburg January 26, 1832, where his father also was born and who survives at 88 years of age. His brother is a United States District Judge of eight Western States. Mr. Shiras is the son of George and Elizabeth Blaine Shiras and is a cousin of ex-Secretary Blaine, with whom he is on friendly and intimate terms. He entered the Ohio University September, 1851, and entered Yale Law School in 1853. He studied law in Pittsburg, where he was admitted to the bar, and where, almost continuously since, he has lead the uneventful life of a hard worker, whose time and thought have been occupied with his profession. He is one of the very tew men upon whom Yale College has conferred the degree of LL. D.

A Senatorial Episode. In 1881, in the Pennsylvania Leg-islature, when a deadlock existed on the selection of a United States Senator, Mr. Shiras in a secret caucus was chosen by a majority of two votes as a compromise for the distinguished place. The next morning, however, another caucus was or-dered by the political leaders, and John L. Mitchell was nominated and elected, serv-ing until 1887. Mr. Shiras has never been

an active partisan. His income from his legal practice is said to be second to no lawyer in the State. His family consists of his wife and two sons.

Mr. Shiras is recognized as an able debater, a forcible and logical reasoner and is quick and ready in the progress of an argument. He has an excellent manner of expression, and his written opinions and briefs are as clear as his speeches are elegant and careful.

Struck by Lightning. A young Mr. Wickham, of Kahoka, Mo., was recently plowing in a field near the city when a bolt of lightning struck the cultiva-tor and shattered it to pieces. Mr. Wickham came to his senses some time later and found his horses still in a dazed condition from the recovered and the cultivator was run in for

Our .

Sale

Glearance

Cloak and Suit Department

TO-DAY. Ladies preparing for their summer trip will find it greatly to their advantage to look at the prices we have made on our large and attractive stock of Summer Dresses

and Summer Suits. A general reduction has been made on all our Colored Suits. These are all new, bought only this spring, and come only in the very latest and best of the present sea-

son's styles. Prices are astonishing.

Very sharp reductions, too, are made in

BLACK SUITS All latest designs in Cushmere, Bedford Cords, Serges and all other popular ma-terials for mourning wear.

Read these reductions: \$12.00 Suits are \$8.00 now. \$15.00 Suits are \$10.00 now. \$18.00 Suits are \$12.00 now. \$20,00 Suits are \$15.00 now.

\$30.00 Suits are \$18.00 now. \$38.00 Suits are \$25.00 now. Quite as marked are the mark-downs in Tea Gowns and Negligees.

Bargains in LADIES'

> SHIRT AND BLOUSE WAISTS.

A \$1.50 Gingham Waist, Norfolk style, and another with pleated collar, cuffs and jabot, reduced to 90c each.

And \$1.50 and \$2 quality Percale Shirt Waists, now reduced to \$1 each.

A \$4 Pleated White Lawn Waist, waist trimmed, reduced to \$2.50 each.

A \$4 Pleated White Lawn Waist, with embroidery inserting back and front, now reduced to \$2.50.

A \$3 Pleated White Lawn Waist, edged with Val. lace, now reduced to \$1.75, Our entire stock of

SILK WAISTS That were \$8 to \$18 each now reduced to \$6.00.

FINE IMPORTED WRAPPERS At greatly reduced prices now to close

No stock of BLAZER_AND_

Suits approaches ours for variety or excel-lence of qualities for the prices.

Jos. Horne & Co.,

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