## THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

A HOME RULE BILL

Bound to Be Urged by Mr. Gladstone With the Least Possible Delay.

DISTRUST ALREADY RIFE

In the Minds of Many Who Are Being Imposed on by Liberals.

FEW DOUBT GLADSTONE'S HONOR,

But the Same Blind Trust Is Not Placed in His Colleagues.

PROSPECTS OF BRITISH POLITICS

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, July 22 - [ Copyright ]-The attempt to sow distrust between the Liberals

and their Irish allies has been vigorously continued this week by Tory and Liberal-Unionist newspapers and orators. So far it has not met with much of a success, because sensible people prefer to wait until Mr. Gladstone, from his place in Parliament, shall have taken the country into his confidence as to his intentions.

But suspicion does not take long to root in the minds of the Irish Nationalists, who know from history and experience how often their country's cause has been betrayed by British statesmen, and if he is to receive the loyal support of the Irish memhers it will be necessary for Mr. Gladstone to speak without ambiguity at the earliest convenient moment. This is the more desirable, inasmuch as remarks in some Liberal newspapers are calculated to implant distrust in the Irish mind. It has been urged in some of these organs of advanced opinion that Ireland should be persuaded to agree to a postponement of home rule until, by various popular electoral and social reforms, or their rejection by the House of Lords, the Liberal party shall have been so strengthened as to insure its return to power after the next general election by an overwhelming majority. That of course affords a most alluring prospect for British Liberals, but it is not one which the Irish Nationalists can regard

Not Many People Doubt Gladstone. Few people doubt Mr. Gladstone's good

with, but the same trust is not place his colleagues, who, with perhaps the soli-tary exception of John Morley, adopted some rule as a mere political expediency, and require the application of the Irish spur to keep them going in the right path.

If these men had the handling of the Liberal majority, independent of the Irish vote, they could not be trusted to give Ire-land a full measure of justice, should Mr. Gladstone be cut of the way, and thus it is the obvious duty of the Nationalists to in-

as the forms of Parliament permit, and as Ministry has Parliament will be prorogued in order that the Liberal members may have a muchneeded holiday previous to commencing probably in November, the hard work of passing a home rule bill in the face of the determined and unscrupulous opposition and obstruction of the Tories and Mug-

The Grand Old Man's Movements.

Contrary to expectation, Mr. Gladstone proceeded direct to Hawarden from Scot-and, and according to present arrangements he will not come to London before the middle of next week. There is really no need for him to come to town earlier, now wait until the assembling of Parliament before resigning. He does not presumably share the general curiosity as to the mean ing of the frequent ministerial confer-ences which have taken place in London this week, and of the long in-terview which the Duke of Devonshire had with Lord Salisbury yesterday. Sor people connect these movements with the strous suggestion to which the inspired Morning Post gave great prominence, yes-terday, that the ministers should hold on to office at least until next February. After ointing out that there is really no business or the new Parliament to do because, before dissolution, the House of Commons voted the necessary supplies for carrying on the business of the country, the Post proceeds:

In view of the fact that the Government now have not to deal with a homogeneous united opposition, but only with a disjointed horde of factions in little or no sympathy with each other, what justification for a resignation of office can be found in the hapinzard action of these nations on the basis of an abstract resolution! How can Lord Salisbury and his colleagues conscientiously reconcile with their duty to heir sovereign, their party and their cause, he precipitate abandonment of their offices of their power in consequence of the on of the horde which now disfigures the racter and degrades the traditions of diamentary opposition.

Advice to Lord Salisbury. Advice which may well be offered to Lord Salisbury and his colleagues, in the event of a resolution of want of confidence being arrived at by the present House of Commons during the next few days, is to take on it no ministerial action beyond that of advising the sovereign to prorogue Parliament till the normal period for its assemblage arrives. Then the ministerial programme will be submitted. Then the ministers will invite Parliament to proceed with the ordinary business of the year. Then and then only, should Parliament reject their proposals, will be the time for them to decide upon the resignation of office.

This was the very danger that Mr. Gladtone foresaw when the Commons was asked to grant a full supply instead of giving the customary vote on account and it was understood at the time that he received from Mr. Balfour assurances that the Ministers would not attempt to do that which their organ in the press is now urging them to do. It is not likely, therefore, that the Government will tollow the dishonorable advice tendered by the Morning Post, even though it has been indorsed by a Tory newspaper of

The Arbeiter Zeitung, the chief labor organ in Austria, yesterday remarked that more significant than the turning of the Cou-servative majority into a Liberal one is the set "that for the first time in England the organized working classes, during the re-cent general election, figured as an inde-pendent party, under the flag of socialism,

A Prevalent Misconception A similar misconception prevails in other European countries, and a distorted view of the so-called labor party may have been taken in America. As a matter of fact, of 15 members who constitute the misnamed "labor" party in the new House of Com-Commons, only one, viz John Burns, stood for election as a labor candidate, pure and

simple.

Mr. William Austin was successful in West Limerick because he was the nominee of the Nationalist party, and the other 13 men described themselves and were elected as
Liberal and labor candidates. Every one in Austro-Polish papers, a workman died of the Sunday Cents-Word Columns.

of them owed his election to Liberal as dis-tinat from purely labor votes, and every labor candidate who was not also a Home Buler and the nominee of the local Liberal

Buler and the nominee of the local Liberal party failed ignominously, polling in most instances less than a hundred votes.

These facts are aptly illustrated by the case of Mr. Keir Hardie, member for Southwestham, who, as already stated, went to Newcastle and delivered a speech against John Morley because of that gentleman's opposition to the legal eight hours' day. Numerous meetings have been held this week in Westham, at which Keir Hardie's conduct has been vehemently denounced by his constituents, and it is certain that if he should not mend his ways before then, Hardie will be thrown out at the next elec-Hardie will be thrown out at the next elec-tion by those same Liberals and Radicals Liberals First, Labor Men Afterward.

If the labor members desire to exercise any influence in the House of Commons they will have for the present at any rate to be Liberals first and labor representatives afterward. This is the opinion of Tom Mann, one of the shrewdest and most influential of labor leaders, who told a reporter yesterday that he did not think the time had yet arrived when it would be possible to form an independent labor party in the House of Commons. The labor forces were being rapidly concentrated in the various the House of Commons. The labor forces were being rapidly concentrated in the various districts in London and the provinces, but would be able for some time to come to work sectionally. The organization of the party would, he thought, be the work of some years, though the labor societies and trades unions which existed were making headway in the desired direction and rendering the formation of a national labor party more and more possible.

party more and more possible.

The Executive Council of the Lancashire Cotton Spinners' Association has just decided to recommend all employers belonging to the association to insist upon a reduction of wages, and to run all the mills on short time for one month. It is pretty certain that the recommendation will be accepted and there is reason to believe that certain that the recommendation will be ac-cepted, and there is reason to believe that the men will not object to a 5 per cent re-duction, in view of the undoubted fact that trade is extremely unsatisfactory. It is said in Bolton that one local joint stock has suffered a loss of £10,000 during the half year ended last June, and that many other firms in the district are working at a loss.

Justification of the Pessiem. The prevailing pessimism is justified by the annual report to the Board of Trade by Mr. Henderson, Superintending Inspector of Factories and Workshops, who states that it is estimated that more money has been lost in Lancashire cotton industries during the past 12 months than in any year yet recorded. In Oldnam alone it is believed the losses on the last three months' working will not be less than £100,000. The inspector says:

than £100,000. The inspector says:

An explanation is found in the fluctuations which have taken place in the raw material. In 1890 the American cotton crop was noor in quality, but exceptionally abundant. The result was a serious drop in prices, and spinners who had been accustomed for several years in succession to do well by buying cotton early in the season have during the past year been caught, and have had to face a falling market for raw material and a stagmant market of the manufactured article. But it will be seen other causes are at work. The inspector declares that the condition of affairs in Lancashire at the present time is regarded by some who have had long experience in the trade as very critical. For a long period there has been a growing tendency on the part of private capitalists to withdraw from the business. It is distressing to witness the havoc which has been made in some of the picturesque valleys of Lancashire by the pressure of modern emulation and competition. Factories and cottages closed and untenanted, many of them unroofed and in ruins, met the visitor at almost every turn and they give some indication of the great searches. sist that no delay shall now be allowed in pressing forward a home rule bill.

Information obtained by DISPATCH reporters leaves no room for doubt that Mr. Gladstone is most earnestly resolved to proceed with a home rule bill with the least possible delay. A vote of want of confidence in the present Government will be moved and pressed to a division as quickly as the forms of Parliament permit, and as

The Present Position Deplored. extinction of the class of small capitalists and individual employers, and attributes their withdrawal from the trade partly to their withdrawal from the trade partly to causes already mentioned and partly to their reluctance to endure the increasing worries and annoyances arising from "the increasing demands made upon members by the Legislature and growing difficulties of dealing with work people and their representatives." Which is another way of stating that old-tashioned cotton magnates accustomed to lord it over their operatives resent the efforts of Parliament operatives resent the efforts of Parliament and trade unions to improve the condition of the people, but if the future prosperity of the Lancashire cotton industries is to deend upon the indifference of Parliamen and the inanition of trade unions wherever and the inantition of trade unions wherever the interests of employers and employed come into conflict, the outlook is very black indeed, seeing that organized labor is be-coming more powerful every day and that the majority of the new House of Commons is pledged to further labor and social re-forms.

orms.

The Marquis of Salisbury is probably the only living man who has twice refused a Dukedom. The title, the nighest the Brit ish sovereign can confer, was vainly offered him in 1886, when he was thrown out of office by a vote of the House of Commons, and again in 1887, the jubilee year. It is believed that the offer will be repeated and accepted next month, when the Marquis retires into opposition. Then Joseph Cham-berlain will have two Dukes as leaders, which ought to make him happy.

Only a Thing of Yesterday. Lord Salisbury's Marquisate is but thing of yesterday, having been conferred on the seventh early in 1789, but the earldom dates from 1605, when it was given by James I to the famous courtier and statesman, Robert Cecil. Judging by precedent, Lord Sallsbury, before retiring from power, will distribute two or three peerages and several baronetcies among those of his followers who have most helped the Tory cause with brain or purse.

eause with brain or purse.
Englishmen have been reading with immense satisfaction this week of the extraordinary proceedings of Sir Charles Evan Smith, British Minister to Morocco, who was sent on a special mission to the Sultan at Fez. The fact that that mission has completely failed, owing to the superior diplomacy of the French and Spanish Ministers, is apparently amply at oned for by the spectacle of a British diplomat "bearding the fion in his den," that is to say, insulting the Sultar and his Grand Vizier. The Tories in parand his Grand Vizier. The Tories in par-ticular are delighted at this fine display of "jingoism," because the probabilities are that the Liberals will have to pay the piper. Mr. Gladstone inherited from his Tory pre-decessors the difficulties in Egypt which eventually made necessary the bombard-ment of Alexandria and accounting ment of Alexandria and an expensive cam-paign. It is quite possible that if Lord Salisbury's policy in Morocco be continued by Lord Rosebery it may lead to a bombardent of Tangier by the British ironelads

the Cardiff and Swansen. THE FRENCH FRONTIER VIOLATED.

Serman Troops Make Two Incursion Across the Boundary Line. PARIS, July 23.-A Nancy journal pub lishes an unconfirmed report that 30 Ger-

man soldiers recently crossed the French frontier between Oussey and Avricourton, passing along the road leading to th Chateau Salins and visiting a French farm, where they stayed for a long time. According to the same report, a squadron of German cavalry crossed the frontier at the same point a few minutes after the first incursion, although the boundary line was clearly marked by posts.

HOW CHOLERA BECAME EPIDEMIC.

The People of Baku Drank Sewage From Hospital Just Above Them.

VIENNA, July 23.-According to reports

the plague at Baku July 2. The doctors declared it to be a case of the plague, but the Government denied it and forbade any mention of the matter in the newspapers. No preventive measures were ordered by

No preventive measures were ordered by the authorities. The plague spread and large numbers of the inhabitants have since died. The disease came from Meshed.

Three years ago the hospital authorities at Jarosslaff, on the Volga river, had pipes secretly constructed to convey the hospital sewage into the river, just above where the town obtains its water supply, and the inhabitants of the town have been drinking poisoned water ever since. If a similar poisoned water ever since. If a similar state of affairs exists in other towns, this pollution may explain the spreading of cholera along the Volga.

TROUBLES OF SERVIA'S KING.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

Regents Negotiating at St. Petersburg for the Young Man's Betrothal,

LONDON, July 23 .- The young King of Servia is still enjoying at Ems the questionable advantage of his father's society. According to a well-informed correspondent of the Standard, ex-King Milan is said to have forbidden the visit of Queen Natalie, the boy's mother, acting on the paternal rights guaranteed to him by the Servian Constitution. The news him by the Servian Constitution. The news has excited great interest at Belgrade, where the Progressista, under M. Garashanin, side with Queen Natalie, and nearly every respectable man has lost whatever sympathy he once felt for the ex-King. There has been a good deal of talk of late in the Servian capital about Milan's private life in Paris, originated by a letter from Paris forwarded to and published by all the Begrade papers, with the anonymous signature, "A True Friend of Servia," but believed to have come from the pen of Queen Natalie. In this com-Servia," but believed to have come from the pen of Queen Natalie. In this communication the assistance of the Servian neeple is invoked to prevent the first regent, M. Ristich, from ruining King Alexander by placing him under his father's guardianship, "a man who spends his days between the gaming table, the turf and the boundoirs of his sweethearts."

The regents are said to be negotiating at

The regents are said to be negotiating at St. Petersburg to obtain the young King's betrothal to an imperial Russian grand duchess, but their success is doubtful, because the Servian throne is becoming a somewhat precarious seat. becoming a somewhat precarious seat.

The present Government is afraid to compel the payment of taxes, because the peasants, in resentment, would vote for the opposition candidates, and a large proportion of money actually collected somehow finds its way into Milan's pockets. Civil and military officers have to wait for their salaries, and it is believed many of them have in consequence. lieved many of them have, in consequence, been won over to the interests of the pre-tender, Prince Karageorgevitch, son-in-law to the doughty Prince of Montenegro.

DR. HALE'S WORK IN ENGLAND.

Unitarians Crowding the Church When He Is Now Speaking.

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, July 23.—The Unitarians of England held a public meeting in Essex Hall Thursday night to welcome Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, of Boston. The large

whether steeples were Gothic or only Tudor, or whether there were any steeples at all. They only wanted somebody to ring a bell loudly, so that people should know when to go to church, and they were not worried by such questions as whether they would have candles lighted in the midthey would have candles lighted in the mid-dle of the day or not. Dr. Hale's re-marks are opportune just now, for disputes as Bto ritual or doctrine are agitating some non-conformists as well as Episco-palian churches in this country, and within a few weeks the two great rival organiza-tions into which members of the Church of England are divided, the Church Associa-tion and the Church Union, will meet in an-nual congress and hurl denunciations at each other.

MEMBERS OF THE NEW HOUSE,

Statement Showing What All of Them Do When Out of Politics.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, July 23.-The new House of Commons contains 21 bankers and financiers, 144 barristers in and out of practice, 18 brewers and distillers, 2 builders and architects, 15 colliery proprietors, 6 diplomatists, 9 civil and marine engineers, 10 farmers and agriculturists, 83 land owners, 10 iron masters and metal merchants, 15 labor representatives, 57 manufacturers, 10 doctors, 55 gen-eral merchants and one ex-minister of religion, 35 newspaper proprietors and journalists, 34 peers' sons and brothers, 18 retired business men, 19 ship owners, 21 solicitors, 4 stock brokers, 9 university professors, 53 naval and military officers and 13 members unclassed.

America's Demand for Tinplate.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH,] LONDON, July 23.—The newspapers state that both in Staffordshire and South Wales satisfaction is expressed at the passage of the tinplate bill by the American House of Representatives. It is said that Staffordthat American manufacturers cannot meet s firth of the consumptive demand, and already important orders for timplates are being negotiated for in Wales and Stafford-shire for shipment to the United States.

Breakdowns in the Navy.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, July 23 .- The British navy is preparing for the annual maneuvers, and the proportion of breakdowns promises to come up to the average. Yesterday seven war yessels went out from Plymouth to try their machinery, and two broke down,

THE DALTONS SIGHTED AGAIN.

They Are Supposed to Be Moving in the Direction of Vinits, I, T, VINITA, L. T., July 23.-Interest in the

train robbery was revived yesterday by a report sent from Big Cabin, eight miles being in the direction of this city. Nine armed men rode up to the house of a man named Woods, three miles east of Big Cabin, about sunset last evening, and in-quired the way to Vinita.

The outlaws have been in camp ever since the robbery about six or eight miles east of Pryor Creek station.

Our New Coaling Station in Samos. SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.-Among the assengers on the steamer Alamandia which sailed yesterday for Australia via Honolulu, Samoa and New Zealand, was Lieutenant J. H. C. Coffin, United States Navy, who is going to Pago Pago, in the Samoan group, to locate the coal wharves on the coaling station ceded to the United States.

Rooms Soon Bented

JOYS OF THE PLAINS.

PITTSBURG DISPATCH

Adventurous Alice MacGowan Takes a Hand in a Cattle Round-Up.

HER FIGHT WITH A YEARLING.

Exciting Chases on a Spirited Texas Pony Called Telephone.

AN OUTING DINNER OF FRESH BEEF

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH. QUITA QUE RANCH, TEXAS, July 18. IFE? Ah, but



this is the life; and this is the country! It was ginning, I take it, that people would make much unhappiness for each other: that they would build cities. for the cramping of the free limbs and the free individuality, and the

coiling of the free air; places where the brain might be wearied out and the heart made sick in the shortest possible time, by livers great and ingenious engines of man's ontriving; and so the plains—the great sun lit, wind raked plains-and horses and saddles and cattle were arranged as a sort of antidote, and here they are, all ready for those wise enough to recognize and avail themselves of them.

Land! Why, there's almost more land in Texas than the State—big as it is—can hold; norses, about the same; and as for cattle, here's still something to be done in the maverick branding line for the beginner with no capital. I am sitting here gingerly on a light, cool rattan rocker, my face bathed in sweet cream, while my head aches a little, and I am the happiest mortal—the biggest Injun—in the Texas Panhandla!

handle! I attended my first round-up yesterday. I alone. "You mustn't forget that you've

after a dozen hot turns, and regained the fringes of the herd, shaking his muley head and swearing in a hoarse undertone. Rather hoping nobody had noticed my performance, I was preparing to rejoin the ranks of the herders as unostentatiously as passible, when one of the big, black-bearded men sheared his little cat of a pony in close to me and said, encouragingly, "You"ll get him yet," waving his hand toward the calf.

SUNDAY, JULY 24.

The Horse Was a Little Too Big. The Horse Was a Little Too Big.

This was enough. I wheeled Telephone toward the herd, dug my left heel into him till he jumped like a kangaroo, we shot in between the calf and the other cattle, cut it out, and the fight began. My horse was rather large for the work; then, too, though he is light, fast and spirited, he has never been trained as a cow-horse; and I couldn't turn him like lightning, as the regular cutting ponies do. We tore back and forth, back and forth, between the herd and the other bunch; the roan calf broke into the

back and forth, between the herd and the other bunch; the roan calf broke into the open plain, Telephone and I after him; we headed and brought him back.

O, we flew!

The horse warmed to the chase! As for me, I was affame; I forgot that life had held some disappointments; that a time had been, and will come again, when teeth must be filled, or duty calls made. I forgot that I wanted fame, wealth, wisdom and a supburn specific. Hope, fear, love, ambition, were unremembered dreams. Life was a roan yearling of diabolical swiftness and perverseness, fleeing between the level plain and the buming sky; and I, with neither flesh nor bones, nor anything but a blind, consuming passion to outrun and outgeneral him, and land him in the bunch of yearlings. No captive or condemned criminal of old Rome ever drove his tearful chariot race in the great hippodrome, for chariot race in the great hippodrome, for the prize of his own life ransomed from the the prize of his own life ransomed from the lions or the executioner, in a finer ecestacy of rashness than that which inspired me to the chase of my roan calf; nor could he have heard—when at last he passed the goal a victor—the cheers of the fierce populace in a more utter swoon of triumph than that through which the hurrahs of the cowboys reached me, as I turned and left my yearling with the bunch of his kind.

None the Worse for Hard Usage. Success is the most seductive of intoxicants, ambition the keenest spur and in-citement. I had cut out and gotten over to the yearling bunch, unassisted, three animals, had been helped with a fourth, and helped another fellow with a fifth, when Mr. D— rode up to me and asked if Johnnie and I could find our way home alone "You musty" forcet that way're



Edward Everett Hale, of Boston. The large audience included nearly every representative British Unitarian, and a number of Americans, among whom were Senator Hale's style of oratory was keenly relished, and several Englishmen present expressed the find time to address a meeting of young ministers, in order to take the young ministers, in order to take the reference to lightning, I guess) to the reference to the ritualistic controversies and ence particularly enjoyed. Dr. Hale's 1.00 to them a common of the controversies and the controversies and the controversity of the panhandle; the mercury was above 100, the family in a buggy, and three of us horsesseds, Mr. D.—, one of the ranch prictors, a young fellow of 20 visiting here itecture. It was all one to Unitarians itecture. It was all one to Unitarians and myself. We went along gaily, not given the family in a young eity of the Panhandle; and myself. We went along gaily, not given the family in a young eity of the Panhandle, and myself. We went along gaily, not given the family in a young eity of the Panhandle, and myself. We went along gaily, not given the family in a young eity of the Panhandle.

When Mr. D.—came home he told how when its of a healthy, well-behared and his "new went along his "new went along faily, not given the family in a young eity of the Panhandle. ing a cent for the weather. The horse was all I believed of him, and more; I was never on a thing with more delightful and varied gaits. We got to the place about 12 o'clock; the cattle were pretty well gathered in from the different pastures; the men had killed and prepared a beef, and were about to have linner and do the rounding up, cutting out,

When Mr. D—came home he told how the men had commented on his "new hand."

"You got her trained mighty quick," they said. "The first thing she cut out was a maverick."

branding, etc., afterward.

A Cure for Chronic Dyspepsis.

I would recommend to the jaded palate and captious fancy that cannot be pleased at

Bo my roan yearling was a maverick; and that was partly why the boys all cheered and laughed so! I demanded it of Mr. D—at once, as findings of this sort is keepinga. But he said I came away before the brand-



THEY BRANDED HER MAVERICK.

fried in grease in a skillet, or broiled on a stick in the smoke and flames, cafe noir out of a tin cup, biscuits, butter and pickles. I offer this out of the fullness of my experience, as the most satisfactory, not to say luxurious, meal imaginable, when eaten under the proper circumstances and amid its

the proper directions and and the legitimate surroundings.

The ladies drove back home after dinner, but Johnnie and I followed Mr. D—over to where they were rounding up. There were 2,000 or 3,000 cattle and 10 or 12 men. Two of these were great, tall, heavy, black-bearded, splendid looking men of 38 or 40; the rest alim, sinewy young fellows, all that I happened to notice blondes, with their eyes—and teeth, too, when they laughed—glaring whitely out of their sun-burned faces.

faces.

The last stragglers were just being rounded in as we came up. Johnnie drew his horse up quietly to one side and sat there; but I went up and began riding round the herd sort of casually like, the rest were doing, turning back any cattle that were disposed to boit. The animals were all bellowing and shaking their heads, and making occasional breaks for the open plain; the horses were all alert and dashing about to keep them massed, and only the men keep them massed, and only the men seemed nonchalent and unconcerned. And there was a tickling in my muscles, a short-ening of my breath, a quickening of my heart, and a sort of glorious lightness in the top of my head.

She Picks Out a Muley Victim.

Well, I herded around awhile, all the cowboys regarding me with serious ap-proval, or with that well-bred unconsciousness which refrains from observing too closely for fear of causing embarrasament. When the cutting out began I was as carried away with enthusiastic admiration as I knew I should be when I finally came to see this process of which we read. Such riding! Such skill, and quickness, and address! It was a hand to hand struggle and a wild race with almost every animal before it was finally landed in the outer bunch. But now the impulse to take a hand waxed irresistible. Positively my breath came in gasps, the blood jumped through my veins like quicksilver, and the noble recklessness in the top of my head flew all over me. I had noticed they cut out and placed in the separate banch only the yearlings; and seeing a promising fellow of this class—a strawberry-roan mulcy—near me, I put my horse in quietly among the herd, cut him out, and started him toward the outer bunch. He escaped me, which refrains from observing to

Delmonico's, beef killed an hour since and | ing was done, and the "D" brand was on its peckled side now.

It don't seem so strange to me now that people's boys have been known to run away from college and from business positions in the East, to come out here and be cowboys on the wild and windy frontier. ALICE MACGOWAN.

A PEROCIOUS ROOST ROBBER.

Flery Owl Beheads 40 Chickens and Gives Battle to a Man.

KINGSTON, N. Y., July 23.-James Metcalf, of Mt. Upton, found a new tenant in one of his hen houses the other morning, in which a large family of chickens were keeping house by themselves. Mr. Metcalf had left the drop door of the coop propped up with a stick, which had been knocked down, and inside, neatly trapped, was a monstrous owl of the hoot variety. The brood of lowls were either inside the

owl or lying about with their heads bitten off. Upward of 40 headless chickens lay scattered in view. Metcalf entered the coop and managed to kill the own after a lively fight, which caused his face and arms to bear bleeding evidences of the sharp claws of the owl in its fight for life.

Gobbled in on the Border.

FRONTENAC, THOUSAND ISLANDS, July 23.—[Special.]—The managers of the Thou-sand Island Park Methodist Assembly, on the St. Lawrence river, are in conflict with the Federal Government on the contract labor question. The association is doing considerable work back of the Tabernacle, and in order to obtain workmen as cheap as possible, sent to an agent at Kingston, Ont., for men, intending to save \$1.50 a day per man. Four men were sent, and the customs officers caucht then

Excursion Via the Pictoresque R. & O. R. E. To Atlantic City, via Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, on Thursday, July 28, 1892. Rate \$10 the round trip; tickets good for 12, days from day of sale, and good to step off at Washington City returning. Trains with Pullman parlor and eleeping cars will leave B. & O. depot, Pitteburg, at 8 L. M. and 8:30 P. M.

Busing costs you but 25 cents a bottle. It costs any roaches, bedbugs, etc., that come near it their lives.

Dz Wirr's Little Early Risers. Best pill or billousness, sick headache, malaria.



a person or animal that has died of a bacter-

CANADA WILL RETALIATE,

What Its Government Proposes to Do it

the New Canal Toll Act Is Enforced.

OTTAWA, ONT., July 23.—It is reported

to-night on good authority that the

on American vessels passing through the

This, it is declared, will not be any more

of an evasion of the treaty of Washington

KOCH WAS ALL RIGHT.

The German Doctor's Cure for Consumption Correct in Principle

a person or animal that has died of a bacterial complaint is touched with a platinum needle that has been previously heated for the purpose of destroying all other germs upon it. The needle is then introduced into a glass tube partly filled with gelatine that has been sterilized by boiling. On this nutritious medium the bacteria at one feed and multiply with great rapidity, so that within a few hours there is a discolored patch composed of myriads of them on the surface of the gelatine.

These artificially-propagated microbes are taken and put through a complicated chemical process, so as to get rid of the germs themselves and secure separately the poison which they have secreted while feeding on the stuff in the bottle. And this polson is the curative agent elaborated by nature for the purpose of annihilating the germs and killing the disease they cause. HE NOW HAS IT PERFECTED.

Expert Bacteriologists Seeking Remedies for Other Diseases. PREVENTION THROUGH VACCINATION

(SPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ) WASHINGTON, July 23 .- The Govern ent bacteriologists at Washington, Dra De Schweinitz and Kenyon, are actively engaged at present in following out a line of experiments now being pursued by science in all the great centers of human

knowledge, which are destined soon to bring forth most astonishing results. All Dominion Government, in the event of mankind must needs be interested in the President Harrison's enforcing the act imsubject, because it signifies the discovery of posing an equal tax on Canadian vessels passing through the "Soo" canal, will pass means for preventing and curing many of the most fatal diseases to which the flesh is an order in council imposing an equal tax The investigations are being conducted Welland canal. ery quietly, lest the public mind be prethan the threatened American decree, as the United States Government, by the same treaty, agreed to secure for Cana-dians on the same terms as Americans the use of the "Soo" canal, at that time owned by the State of Michigan.

maturely stirred up over the matter, thus doing more harm than good, as was the case with Koch's famous "lymph." The trouble with the lymph was that it was brought out before it was ready. Other physicians were so afraid that Dr. Koch would anticipate them in the field of discovery that they extorted his secret from him and forced him to make his achievement public before it was fairly accomplished. Immediately there was a cry from all over the world for the new remedy—a cry of despair freshly inspired by hope, which could not be refused. Reluctantly the inventor was compelled to set to work and manufacture his imperfect preparation in quantities for distribution everywhere. That it failed to ac-

complish the wonders expected of it is not Roch Has His Cure Perfected. Profiting by this experience, Dr. Koch investigations secretly in the same direction, publishing nothing on the subject and saying very little. It can be stated with authority that they have obtained some great results. The statement may even be made that they have found out how to cure consumption, if it shall not have progressed too far, as well as other complaints of a tubercular nature, like lupus. But nothing about the matter will be made formally public until evidence that is beyond disputing can be pointed to in the shape of sick persons restored to health, with the history of each case in detail accompanying. Experimental researches in this line have een carried on for more than a year past by

many baoteriologists elsewhere than in Berlin. It has been recognized from the first that the lymph was a great discovery, but it was valuable rather in theory than in practice, because it was too crude. Besides producing poison that was in itself danger-ous to life, as well as other undesirable inous to life, as well as other undesirable ingredients. Therefore the experts have
directed their efforts to separating the
actual remedial substance from the other
parts. Injections of this will destroy the
tubercle bacilli in the lungs or elsewhere
without causing any reaction in the shape
of fever or otherwise doing any harm to the The Germs Kill Themselves. To make all this perfectly understood it

is only necessary to explain in a few words the idea which is at the bottom of the lymph, and also of similar remedies for other troubles which will soon be embraced in ordinary medical practice. Why do people ever recover from such complaints as pneumonia, typhoid fever and diphtheria? One would think that the disease germs would always go on multiplying in-definitely until they killed the patient. Luckily, however, in feeding on the tissues of the body and thus causing various morbid symptoms they secrete incidentally a poison that is fatal to themselves. When enough of the poison has been produced it destroys the germs and the victim gets well, supposing that death has been kept off long enough. Each species of "pathogenic" germs secretes its own peculiar poison. Now the bacteriologists believe that if Now the bacteriologists believe that if they can isolate these germ-destroying poisons they can utilize them to kill the germs in the human body by injecting them into the circulation. Precisely that idea is the basis of Koch's lymph, only that this preparation was not properly made, as has been said. It contained at least one undesirable poison in addition to the one that was wanted. When the true anti-tubercular poison is obtained in a pure state by itself, as has probably been done already by Dr. Koch, a sure remedy for consumption in its early stages, as well as for lupus at any stage, will have been secured.

Experiments on Rabbits.

Experiments on Rabbits. Before very long other lymphs, which are now being experimented with in laboratories here and abroad, will be employed in the treatment of scarlet fever, lockjaw, diphtheria, carbuncle, typhoid fever, typhus, and pneumonia—all of them complaints caused by bacteria. From nearly all of these it is found that rabbits and

all of these it is found that rabbits and guinea-pigs can be rendered immune—that is, incapable of contracting them—by the peculiar poisons above described. It is reasonable to suppose that the latter will operate with equal effectiveness in the case of human beings.

Toward the curing of the same diseases by like means, when they have been acquired, important steps have been taken. At a lecture delivered in Washington the other day, photographs were exhibited of rabbits which had been made very sick by inoculation with tuberculosis of the eye. To show how efficacious the remedy employed had been, the animals themselves were displayed in their cages, periectly restored to health.

How the Potson Is Separated.

How the Poison Is Separated. The method by which these poisons are obtained separately is too elaborate for description here. A bit of diseased flesh from ALICE MITCHELL'S MANIA.

Is Described by a Medical Expert, Who Says the Girl Murderer Is Undoubtedly Insane-She Was Afflicted With Brain

MEMPHIS, July 23 .- At the Alice Mitchell trial this morning Dr. F. L. Sim, a medcal expert, testified that he had made a specialty of diseases of the brain and nervous system, and had examined into Alice Mitchell's mental condition a few days after the homicide. He said, when he alluded to the relations between her and Freda Ward, she broke down in sobs and tears. The im-pression made on witness' mind was that defendant had undergone a marked change and was not responsible for her actions. She made her relations with Freda very clear to me. It was that there was a mutua love between them as between male and

female. Such cases are rare, but are on record and are recognized by the profes-Interrogated as to his opinion of Miss Mitchell's mental condition, he replied that she was undoubtedly insane, and that her form of mania was rarely recovered from. He form of mania was rarely recovered from. He believed the love between these girls was brain love. In speaking of the thwarting of the plans of such an insane person and the separation of her and the object of her affection, the witness explained that insane jealousy would ensue, and the illusion that she must remove the object of her love becomes imperative in her. Witness's opinion was that defendant's face did not show the was that defendant's face did not show the intelligence to be expected in a girl of her

years. He was convinced she was from the examination. Braine will banish roaches, bedbugs, etc. from your house forever. 25 cents.

IN THE RACE FOR BUSINESS

PICKERING has long since distanced all competitors.

The volume of business done by this house is at the present day equaled by but one concern in the city. The LOW PRICES and EASY TERMS which PICKERING

## Furniture and Carpets AND REFRIGERATORS

Are not equaled by any firm in the world. PICKERING GUARANTEES SATISFACTION on every sale. PICKERING'S terms are THE BEST offered by any firm in existence and will suit all. IF YOU WANT TO BUY

FURNITURE, CARPETS OR REFRIGERATORS,

SAVE MONEY BY TRADING AT

CASH

CLOSE,

CREDIT

CASH

CREDIT TENTH ST. AND PENN AVE.

LOW PRICES SIXTH ST. & PENN AVE. SAVE

MANUFACTURING RETAILERS. WE ARE THE LEADERS.

GRAND CLEARING SALE THIS WEEK! 1,000 BLAZER AND RUSSIAN BLOUSE SUITS, WORTH \$15, GIVEN AWAY AT HALF PRICE, TO

ONLY \$7.50.

THE PARISIAN CLOAKS ARE THE BEST! THE PARISIAN SUITS ARE THE BEST! THE PARISIAN SILK WAISTS ARE THE BEST! THE PARISIAN STYLES ARE THE BEST! THE PARISIAN PRICES ARE THE LOWESTI

THE PARISIAN GARMENTS HAVE NO EQUAL