Senator Aldrich Takes Up the Gauntlet and Makes a Strong Argument.

BENEFITS OF PROTECTION

Shown With Masterly Effect by the Stalwart Statesman.

MR. VEST ATTEMPTS TO REPLY,

But His Statements Raise a Storm of Pronounced Denials.

DETAILS OF THE DEBATE IN CONGRESS

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, July 26 .- It is conceded by all Republicans and some Democrat who listened to Senator Aldrich's tariff speech to-day, that it was not only a masterly defense of the McKinley act, but a masterly argument in support of the protection tariff system. It was in the nature of a reply to two speeches made by Senator Vest, in June, in which Vest assailed the McKinley act in his charmingly brilliant but exceedingly reckless way, presenting deductions from an array of figures existing only in his own prolific fancy, or culled from those of statisticians hired to misrepresent by partisan masters.

Mr. Aldrich is an intensely practical man. He is not a lawyer, but has always been engaged in mercantile pursuits. He is as great at figures and comparisons as he is poor in humor and rhetoric. ' He read his speech in a monotonous but earnest manner. As he said at the outset, his figures were far more eloquent than he could be in words. Vest is quite antipodal to Aldrich. Since Ingalls disappeared he is the most witty and brilliant orator of the Chamber, though younger Senators, such as Walcott and White, may rival him when more years and experience pass over their heads.

Aldrich Makes a Powerful Speech, No Senator is now heard with so much interest as Vest, and Aldrich wasn't wrong when he said to-day that Vest was admitted to be the leader of the other side, though Gorman looked at Voorhees with a grimace as much as to say: "Who could be leader but I?"

Aldrich took up the presentation of Vest in regard to increase of prices, decrease of purchasing power of wages, lowering wages, increase of labor troubles, and so on, the usual free trade clap-trap presented in a more spacious way than usual, and literally demolished them at every point with figures direct from manufactures and workmen both on this and the other side of the ocean, and many other sources, and from our own bureau of labor, which is admitted to be non-partisan, and which is certainly not biased in favor of the protection theory.

I have never seen partisans listen with more evident pleasure to the effort of one their eventual states.

their exponents than the Republicans did to Aldrich to-day; the speech was so charming in its simplicity, its directness and clearness, its thorough demolition of the fallacious arguments and figures of Vest. I think that every Republican Senator in the city as well as many of the members of the House listened to the speech throughout and warmly congratulated the speaker at its close. The Democrats stood it for a time, but most of them foresaw that their champion had fallen in with a greater than himself on this subject and only a few re-

Vest Couldn't Hold Up His End.

Vest himself had a copy of the speech of Aldrich in his hand and followed it closely throughout, scarcely ever raising his head, giving no heed to remarks made to him by surrounding Senators, and making copious notations on the margin of his slips. It the keynote of the Republican campaign. He expressed his pleasure, at the outset, that the Democrats had at last thrown off all concealment and declared against any tariff for protection whatever, and for prac-tical free trade, and what must be evident to anyone, that the campaign would be fought upon the tariff issue. The Aldrich speech will be a great campaign document for the Republicans.

The running discussion that followed the

great speech of Mr. Aldrich was amusing but inconsequential. Mr. Vest was witty, as usual, but also evasive, as usual, and didn't fairly maintain his former position on any of the points at which he was at-tacked by Senator Aldrich. His assertion that the value of farm lands had decreased under the tariff was received by a most amusing volley of denials from half a dozen Senators, which seemed to deprive the after-

discussion of all meaning.

The subject will probably be again taken up, as the speech of Mr. Aldrich has stirred the Democrats as no other tariff speech has this session, and a better answer than any given to it this afternoon will doubtless be thought to be imperatively necessary.

MORE LAND FOR DISTRIBUTION.

The Colville Indian Reservation of 1,500,-000 Acres to Be Surveyed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26 .- Secretary Noble has directed the Commissioner of the General Land Office to take steps for the immediate survey of the ceded lands of the Colville Indian reservation in the State of Washington with the view of their being opened to public settlement at the possible day. The ceded lands comprise the northern part of the reservation and aggregate 1,500,000 acres.

It is stated that trespassers are already crowding into the reservation making se-lections of mineral and agricultural lands and that trouble is feared. As soon as the surveys are completed it is expected that the President will issue a proclamation declaring the land opened to settlement under the homestead laws upon the payment to the Government of \$1 50 per acre.

THE LATEST BLAIR CORRESPONDENCE. China Will Make No Objection to the

Persona Grata Ruje. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.-The latest correspondence in relation to the nonacceptance of ex-Senator Blair as Minister to China was made public to-day. In substance it is this:

China protests against the exclusion act which is in violation of treaty and cannot regard the question as closed. 'In the selec-tion of Envoys in future if the Government of the United States follows the international rule regarding persons persona grata, China will make no objection.

Nominations and Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.-The following nominations and confirmations were announced to-day: Nominations-Philip Smith, Surveyor of Customs, Peoria, Ills. A. Barton Hepburn, of New York, Comptroller of the Currency. Mr. Hepburn is the present examiner of banks in New York City. Confirmations - Soren Listoe, of Minnesota, to be Consul of the United States at Dusseldorf.

Salvador Denounces the Treaty. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.-The Secretary of State has been advised by a dispatch of Minister Shannon of the denunciation by Salvador of the treaty of amity, commerce and consular privile ge

TALK ON THE TARIFF, concluded between the United States and Savador, December 6, 1870. That treaty will, however, continue in force until May 30, 1893.

DETAILS OF THE DEBATE.

enators Aldrich and Vest Talk on the Effect of the Tariff-The Latter Makes Statements That Meet With Denial From Many Colleagues. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.-In spite

of the super-heated atmosphere in the Senate Chamber to-day the opening debate in the Presidental campaign took place. Mr. Aldrich opened it with a declaration that the tariff question was to become by com-mon consent the leading issue in that cam-

Mr. Vest took up the gauntlet and announced it as the determination of the Democratic party to make that the issue in every township in the land. The debate was also participated in by Senators Allison, Hale and Palmer. It lasted between four and five hours, and at its close the resolution on which it was based was laid on the table, to be taken up again when Mr. Carlisle shall be ready to answer Mr. Aldrich on the points made by him. The anti-option bill was taken up, but as the time for adjournment was close at hand the bill was laid over till to-morrow.

The conference report on the general de-ciency bill was presented and agreed to as a finality. The French spoliation claims are dropped out of the bill, and the Pacific Railroad claims for Government transportation are postponed till next session, when the Secretary of the Treasury is to report upon them.

After routine business the presiding officer laid before the Senate Mr. Hale's resolution as to the relative effects of the Republican policy of "protection" and the Democratic policy of a "tariff for revenue only," and Mr. Aldrich proceeded to address the Senate on that subject. He said that the tariff question was to become by common consent the leading issue in the approaching Presidental campaign. The approaching Presidental campaign. The lines between the two great parties upon this question were clearly defined. The investigations made by the Finance Committee of the Senate clearly established the fact that a decline instead of an advance had taken place in the prices of the necessaries of life and the resulting cost of living since the adoption of the act of 1890.

It was very significant that, while the cost of living in the United States declined for the period covered by the investigation of the Finance Committee, the cost of living in England increased 1.9 per cent. At no time in our history had the earnings of the

time in our history had the earnings of the American people been as great, measured by their power to purchase the comforts and necessaries of life, as they were to-day. Measured by the same standard they were vastly greater than those of any other people in the world. Referring to Mr. Vest's assertion that never before the present time had there been such disturbances of labor, or of such hostile and injuried relations beor of such hostile and inimical relations be tween employer and employe, Mr. Aldrich presented statistics of strikes in each year rom 1880 to 1890, inclusive, in the United

Arguments That Were Unanswerable. These strikes varied from 610 in 1880 to These strikes varied from our in 1890 to 789 in 1890, whereasin Great Britain, the paradise of tariff reformers, 3,164 strikes had occurred in 1890. As to the prostration of agricultural interests about which Mr. Vest had said so much, Mr. Aldrich asserted that Mr. Vest's statement was diametrically opposed to the actual facts in the case. The

opposed to the actual facts in the case. The farmer to-day with an equal number of bushels of grain or pounds of meat could buy more and better clothing, machinery or supplies than ever before. Mr. Aldrich closed his speech with an eloquent recital of the benefits of protection.

Mr. Vest replied to Mr. Aldrich. Referring to the question of strikes in Great Britain and in the United States, Mr. Vest said that it was marvelons, from Mr. Aldrich's position, that all the workmen in Great Britain were not all in arms against the employers. In face of the carnage at Homestead the Senator from Rhode Island had represented that there were the most amicable relations existing between emamicable relations existing between em-ployers and employed in the United States. States should be a paradise for the working-men, and there should be no discontent. Either the American workman must be, Mr. Vest said, an Anarchist by nature, or else he was to-day op-pressed and robbed by his employer. In the face of the recent massacre at Home-stend the Senator from Rhode Island alleged stead the Senator from Rhode Island alleged that the wages of those workingmen had been increased under the operations of the tariff act of 1890. As to Mr. Aldrich's remarks about agricultural prosperity, Mr. Vest asserted that the price of farm lands (which was the test of agricultural prosperity) had steadily gone down in Missouri and the other largely agricultural States.

Vest's Statements Promptly Denied. Mr. Paddock denied that statement so far s the State of Nebraska was concerned. Mr. Davis put in a like denial on the part of the State of Minnesota, and Mr. Al ison did the same for the State of Iowa. Mr. Pettigrew having risen to put in a like denial for the State of North Dakota, Mr. Vest remarked jocularly that he be-lieved he would have to swear in all the Republican Senators. "I am willing to be

Republican Senators. "I am sworn in," said Mr. Allison. "In the State that I represent," said Mr. Pettigrew, "agricultural lands have increased in value during the last 12 months

30 per cent. "Of course it has," Mr. Vest retorted, "because it was entered at \$1 25 an acre."
"In the State of Washington," said Mr.
Allen, "lands that were bought two years ago at Government prices are now sold at \$10 and \$15, and \$25 an acre." "No doubt of it," said Mr. Vest, "I was

in your State a few years ago when they were asking \$1,000 an inch for lands in Tacoma, Seattle and other places." [Laughter.] In referring to the question as to whether the import duties are paid by the foreigners or by the American consumers. Mr. Vest quoted the letter written to Mr. McKinley by the Irish car driver in Washington who had to not \$2 data. ington who had to pay \$3 duty on a dozen pair of socks sent to him by his old mother in Ireland, saying that he had read Mr. Mc-Kinley's speech stating that the tax was paid by the foreigners and asking to what oreign Government he should apply to have that \$3 refunded.

"Will the Senator read Mr. McKinley's

reply," said Mr. Pasco.
"If it ever comes I will," Mr. Vest responded amid laughter.
The debate was continued by Mr. Allison and Mr. Palmer. Mr. Allison said that he was in favor of such rates of duty as would equalize conditions and that was all the

urpose of the McKinley act.
Mr. Palmer did not believe that the Republican party was responsible for such events as the Homestead tragedy, but it was responsible for having promised that its legislation would make such occurrences

impossible.

The Republican party, since it had ceased to be the great patriotic party, had been wedded to the dead issues of the war. The protection party had joined it for its own selfish interests. The world had been governed very much by the mere jingle of vords, and nowhere was there found such a jingle as protection. He thought it shame ful for the protection party to make promises as to the beneficial results of protection on farming interests which promises it could not make good. The anti-option bill was laid before the Senate as the unfinished business and it went over till to-morrow. The Senate then

RETALIATION TO BE MADE.

The Bill to Enforce Reciprocal Relation With Canada Is Signed.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The President has approved the act to enforce reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada.

SUMMER vests, white and fancy.

JAMES H. AIREN & Co., 100 Fifth avenue.

ONE COOL SPOT

Heard From in All the United States During All of Yesterday.

EVEN DELUGES AND HURRICANES

Fail to Quench the Fierce Rays of Old Sol

for a Single Moment. MERCURY ABOUT 100 EVERYWHERE

CINCINNATI, July 26.-The third day of the heated term opened threateningly, and the thermometer rose on the level of the streets as high as 1000 before noon, while the Weather Bureau record showed a maximum of 93°. But at noon a very light shower came and the mercury was lowered about 50, making a decidedly agreeable change for a short time.

The greatest care has been taken by all laborers and others. Less than 10 cases are reported by the police, and so far no dangerous prostrations have been reported in this city. In Covington, work on the streets was abandoned, owing to the excessive heat and the prostration of some of the laborers.

All Indiana was a fellow-sufferer with Cincinnati to-day so far as hot weather is concerned. At Vincennes the thermometer registered 980 to-day, the highest point of the season. Almost all work in the foundries and shops is suspended and sev-eral cases of sunstroke were reported from the rural districts. Threshing machines had to stop work. Many horses have been overcome by the heat and died.

For 72 hours the temperature in the

neighborhood of Portland has been the highest ever known, ranging from 100° to 106° in the shade. The death rate has increased twofold and a number of heat prostrations are reported. At Greensburg, Ind., though the heat has been excessive, there have yet been no fatalities. William Borden have yet been no fatalities. William Borden Harris, Robert Lavender, yardmaster; Bert Fletcher, fireman; Jeff Hale, section boss on the Big Four, were dangerously pros-trated, but prompt attention saved them. Thermometer there was 96° to-day. Stock is dying in large numbers in some sections.

PHILADELPHIA THE HOTTEST.

Ten Deaths From the Heat and a Much Longer List of Prostrations,

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.-To Philadelphia to-day belonged the unenviable honor of being the hottest city in the United States. At 3:20 o'clock this afternoon the Weather Bureau thermometer registered 1010. With the exception of September 7, 1881, when 1011/20 were registered, to-day was the warmest noted by the signal office since its establishment here. The Weather Bureau thermometer is at the top of the postoffice building, 90 feet above the pavements, and the registration is usually from 3° to 5° lower than the in-

truments along the streets.

The continued heat began to tell upon humanity to-day, and an ominous list of sudden deaths was on the Coroner's docket. Ten.men, women and children died, and 40 cases of prostration were admitted to the hospitals. The dead are Samuel Robinson. hospitala. The dead are Samuel Robinson. laborer, colored, 4 years old; Nicoli Belli, aged 25, in Franklin Sugar Refinery; Edward Longaker, 67 years old; Annie Herdenfelder, 23 years old, servant girl; Mrs. Mary Seniler, 23 years old; Lizzie Douglass, 1 week old; Helena Burlock, 8 months old; Michael Johnson, aged 16 months; William Kilpatrick and William Schulte, 45 years, candy makers. Fortunately the humidity had fallen to-day from 84° yesterday to 67°, or the death list would undoubtedly have been greatly lengthened. At 8 o'clock tonight greatly lengthened. At 8 o'clock to-night the thermometer had fallen to 65°, and in comparison with the heat of the day it

STORMS FAIL TO QUENCH THE HEAT, Although the Wind Assumed Cyclonic

EASTON, PA., July 26.—This has been the hottest day in Easton for many years, the thermometer registering 1040 in many parts of the city. At Freemasonburg, where the thermometer registered 100°, a violent rainstorm, accompanied with loud thunder and very vivid lightning, broke over the town at 2:30 P. M. The wind blew furious for a few minutes, assuming cyclonic proportions. In a path about 100 feet wide it tore a part of the roof off the house of Benjamir Knife; struck the roof the Lutheran and Reformed churches, carrying away about 50 feet square of it, and blew large boards from the roof for several hundred teet across lots; struck G. W. Bachman's store building and unroofed a section of it, and tore down trees on the premises of Milton

lightning struck the station of the Central Railroad of New Jersey at Free-mansburg, shattering the roof. The storm crossed the Lehigh river and unroofed the ast house and stock house of the Northampton Furnace, and tore away considerable o the roof of the Florence Zine Works. The accompanying rain was a perfect deluge, but only lasted a few minutes. It did not make a particle of difference in the heat, it being ust as warm as ever a few minutes after the torm. Many telegraph poles were blown

HOW GOTHAM BOILED.

Not Only the Metropolis, but the State and All of New England.

NEW YORK, July 26.-Not since 1885 has there been in New York so hot a July 26. Starting at 6 A. M. with 750 the mercury went up skiting. At 8 A. M. it was 830 and that at 150 feet above the street. At 11 A. M. it was 900 on the street and at 2:30 A. M. It was 30° on the street and at 2:30 this afternoon it was 90° in shady, lofty offices and 107° in the sun. Six prostrations were reported before 11 A. M. Humanity was ineffably wretched and business a ourden.
From New England and this State come

reports of suffering in temperature ranging up to 95° and 98°

What Trenton's Thermometers Said. TRENTON, N. J., July 26,-To-day was much hotter than yesterday in this city. The thermometer registered as follows during the day: 10 A. M., 80°; 12, 100°; 2 P. M., 99°; 6 P. M., 89°. People suffered intense-

but there were no serious results report-

ed. Several mills closed on account of the

Statesmen Continue to Swelter. WASHINGTON, July 26.—The ho weather continued to-day with increased severity, the thermometer at the Weather Bureau registering a maximum of 990. while in one part of the city the mercury rose to 106°. Several prostrations were reported, but none, so far as known, have

Very Oppressive at Wilkesbarre, WILKESBARRE, July 26 .- The intense heat continues here. At noon to-day the thermometer registered 96°. At 3 o'clock rain fell for one hour, and at 6 o'clock this evening the mercury ranged at 93°. The humidity accompanying it was extremely

resulted fatally.

The Record Broken at Buntington. HUNTINGTON, W. VA., July 26.-The Weather Bureau thermometer to-day at noon registered 95°, the hottest on record. Four cases of sunstroke are reported of workmen on buildings. Two are considered fatal.

-Gunpowder was known to the Chinese 2000 B. C., to the Hindoos 355 B. C. Its European invention is credited to Roger Bacen about 1251.

PEEL'S PECULIAR IDEAS.

He Thinks the Retaliation Measures and Other Things Are but Political Cards-He Also Anticipates that the Lion's Tail Will Get a Rest After the Election.

MONTREAL, QUE., July 25 .- [Special.]-Arthur Peel, a member of the British Legation at Washington, who is on a visit to Canada, is reputed by the chief Tory organ as having made some very strange remarks about the retaliation measures adopted by the United States Senate and about Ameri-

can matters generally.

Speaking of the Presidental election,
Mr. Peel said that it mattered but little to England which of the Presidental candidates were elected. In his opinion Mr. Cleveland would be returned. He said that for some time past there was a most noticeable sentiment prevailing at Washington in favor of a reduc-tion of the tariff. Prominent Republicans were heartily sick of the McKinley bill. Because of the election contest at present in progress all parties vied with each other in twisting the lion's tail, but he expected that the moment the election was over an amicable arrangement would be made with reference to the Bering Sea matter and other questions pending, which are of interest to Canadians.

Canadians.

Notwithstanding the fact that the bill to tax Canada vessels passing through the Sault canal had passed both Houses, he thought that it was an election card which was being played, and which would be placed back in played, and which would be placed back in the pack before any serious damage was done to Canadian commerce. The Home-stead trouble was, in his opinion, a trump card for the Democrats. It proved beyond a doubt that the workingmen were dissatis-fied, and that the Republican party could not hope to secure the share of the labor vote, which had greatly increased since the last Presidental election. last Presidental election

A HUNDRED BALLOTS TAKEN.

Five Countles Have Candidates That They Are Bound to Nominate.

ZANESVILLE, O., July 26.-[Special.]-The Congressional Convention which assembled here to-day promises to be one of the unending sort. After electing Judge J. A. Brown, of Morgan county, Chairman, and Frank S. Martin, of Noble county, Secretary, and appointing the usual committees and listening to the usual nominating eloquence, the convention got down to business this afternoon and 102 ballots were taken before adjournment. They were all practically the same, al-though Morgan county did on one or two occasions cast a ballot for men outside of

the county.

There are five counties in this, the Fifth-Guernsey county has sent a delegation solid for Hon. J. D. Taylor, who has served with distinction in Congress. Muskingum county is solid for H. C. Van Vorhis, Morgan county, E. M. Stranbery and Noble for Private J. M. Dalzell, while Wakingum County. Washington county is for General R. R. Dawes. The first three named are bankers. one of the three, viz Taylor, Voorhis or

WEST VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS.

they Are in a Quandary as to Who to

Nominate for Governor. HUNTINGTON, W. VA., July 26. -[Special.] -The sessions of the coming Republican State Convention, which is to be held here August 3 and 4, will be held in a mammoth wigwam which has just been completed, capable of holding 5,500 people. A full ticket will be brought out. All the noted lights of the party will be here, including Secretary Elkins, Commissioner Mason, Judge Goff, ex-Congressman Atkinson and

many others.

As both Elkins and Mason have declined to run for Governor, the delegates are in a Atkinson are not averse to accepting the honor. Neither would make the strong candidate that either Elkins or Mason

HARRITY COMMENCES WORK.

He Will Select Heudquarters and Appoint the Various Committees.

NEW YORK, July 26 .- [Special.]-William F. Harrity, the new Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, arrived from Harrisburg and put up at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-night. Mr. Harrity said that he would be in town most of the week, and that before going away again he would select a National headquarters, announce the 25 members of the Executive Commit tee and the nine members of the Campaign

He would not name the Advisory Committee until after the campaign was fully under way. It is expected that the national headquarters will be near the Hoffman House.

Fassett Won't Speak at Milwaukee,

MILWAUKEE, WIS., July 26.-President Kelly, of the State League of Republican Clubs, has received word from J. Sloat Fassett, of New York, stating that press of business would prevent him from accepting the invitation extended to him to address the League's State Convention in Milwaukee next month.

Washington Third Partyites Sympathize. ELLENSBURG, WASH., July 26.-The People's party in State Convention vesterday nominated Presidental electors. Resolutions were adopted extending sympathy to the men locked out at Homestead and in the Cour d'Alene mines.

Burkitt Joins the Third Party.

JACKSON, MISS., July 26.-Hon. Frank Burkitt, a State Alliance lecturer, has joined the Third party, and is the local nominee for Congress in the Fourth district, now represented by Hon. Clark

No Fusion for Them. OTTUMWA, IA., July 26.-The People's party of this county have unanimously adopted resolutions opposing fusion of either the Congressional or State tickets.

Slieper Up for Congress in Nebraska. NORFOLK, NEB., July 26.-The Third Nebraska District yesterday nominated State Senator George D. Slieper for Con-

To Protect From Unjust Discrimination WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.-Senator Chandler to-day introduced a resolution in structing the Inter-State Commerce Com-mittee to investigate the whole interests of the Grand Trunk Railway in the United States and to report whether any legislation is necessary to protect from unjust discrimination our own commerce at home and the rights of our citizens who have property

*************** THE SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

Are continually increasing. Comparison with July last year shows a gain of 1,525 in the first 17 days of the month. The figures are:

THE DISPATCH was never more deservedly popular than now.

••••••

THE COOLEYS AGAIN.

Death Doesn't Diminish Their Lust for Their Neighbors' Goods.

RAID ONE OF THEIR OWN FRIENDS.

Their Rawest Recruit Now Landed in the Fayette County Jail.

NEWSY NOTES FROM NEARBY TOWNS

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. Uniontown, July 26.—The fact that one of the Cooley gang was killed last week while committing a depredation does not seem to have a pacifying effect upon the remaining desperadoes. Last night four of them, armed to the teeth, entered old man Sisler's house up in the mountains and drove him from his home at the point of a rifle. They then assaulted Annie Pastories, a woman who lives with Wesley Sisler's family. When Sisler was driven from his home he ran down to Fairchance, a distance of three miles, and tele-phoned to Sheriff McCormick, telling him that the Cooleys were at his house and could be captured if the Sheriff would go up

with a posse.

The old man is having a hard life in the Cooley settlement. Not long ago he was tarred and feathered on account of the Pastories woman by an angry mob of citizens, and now the very gang for whom he was tarred and feathered on account of the Pastories woman by an angry mob of citizens, and now the very gang for whom he was harboring her turns him out of his house and abuses him. Annie Pastories is supposed to be Frank Cooley's sweetheart, and it was on account of her that William Robinson was hanged to a tree. It was indirectly on her account that Dick Cooley was sent two years to the penitentiary.

This last outrage of the Cooleys was unexpected, as it was generally suspected that Jack's add end would stop their depredations for awhile. The fact is, the Cooley gang is not weakening; on the contrary, their members have increased until there are about seven.

Young Ed Rankin, a new recruit, was lodged in jail to-day. Young Rankin has been living for the past two years at Fairchance, and is supposed to be connected with the Cooleys. Yesterday he drove a flock of 35 sheep to town here and sold them to Noble McCormick, a stock dealer, for \$3 a head. As soon as he had concluded the deal he declared to one of his friends that he was going to Chicago, but before he could go he was arrested and put into jail. The sheep which young Rankin sold were stolen from Dawson Ebbert and his son-inlaw, S. W. Johns' of South Union township, and were in charge of David Rankin, the fatier of the boy who stole them.

When the sheep were clipped last spring young Rankin stole the wool and sold it to Georne Roth, a merchant of this place. His father paid for the wool and kept the affair quiet. Later young Rankin forged a note amounting to \$73 on Enos West, of Wharton, and his father also made this good to keep Edward out of the penitentiary. Only a few weeks ago he forged a note in payment for a horse which he sold. This was also settled by his father.

Old man Rankin finally became tired of this recklesness. This morning he came to

weeks ago he forged a note in payment for a horse which he sold. This was also settled by his father.

Old man Rankin finally became tired of this recklessness. This morning he came to town and made information against his son, charging him with robbery. Ed was much covercome when he learned that his father had made the information, and he saw no way to escape, He said when he was put in jail that the Cooleys were with him in the matter and would rescue him.

THE MT. UNION COMMENCEMENT.

Dr. Smith, of Pittsburg, and Ex-President Hartshorn on the Programme, ALLIANCE, July 26.—[Special.]—The closing exercises of Mt. Union College began with the graduating in the normal department Saturday evening. Sunday was a great day in the history of the institution. Many alumni were present at the baccalaureate address, which was delivered by President

address, which was delivered by President Marsh, his theme being "Acquit Yourselves Like Men." In the evening Dr. C. W. Smith, of the Pittsburg Christian Advocate, delivered the annual sermon.

Last night occurred the graduating exercises in the Medical Department. To night the graduating exercises in the Preparatory Department took place before a large audience. To-morrow and Thursday will be memorable days in 'the history of the institution. One of the conspicuous figures in attendance this commencement is the vengrable ex-President of the College, Dr. O. K. Hartshorn. After four years' absence from this city he returns to the institution where for 40 years he was its honored President. His address to-morrow to the graduating class is looked forward to with great expectations.

OVERHAULING FAYETTE'S EXCHEQUER.

The Bondsmen Decide the Office Must Be Put in an Assistant's Hands Uniontown, July 26 .- [Special.]-A meeting of the bondsmen of County Treasurer Bar ton L. Miller was held to-day. Shortly be-fore dinner a committee waited upon County Treasurer Miller at his residence, where he is laid up by illness, and said it was their desire to appoint some-one to conduct the affairs of the office from this time until the expiration of his term, and that the assistant shall be paid out of his salary. After a long conference, Mr. Miller agreed to the proposition, and at the suggestion of J. V. Thompson, who was representing P. H. Thompson, who was representing P. H. Moore, Frank M. Seman, Jr., teller in the First National Bank of this place, was agreed upon to take charge of the office.

Several prominent Democratic politicians re ready to step into Miller's shoes provided the County Commissioner appoints a new County Treasurer. What he will do when he recovers and gets back to his of-fice is a difficult matter to tell.

LABOR LEADERS' DOWNFALL

Two Conductors and a Brakeman Arrested

for Robbing Freight Cars.

MEADVILLE, July 26.—Conductors Edward Jones and Alfred R. Gould, and Brakeman Edward Coglan, of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railway, were all arrested to-day for robbing freight cars. Stolen carpets were found on the floor of each of the three houses, on which Jones owned up the whole thing, and also admitted having destroyed valuable property to avoid detec-

The trio were held to court, and Jones and Gould, in default of ball went to juit. Jones is a prominent member of both the Conductors and Trainmen's Brotherhood, and has to be a supply that the Court of the Grievesters and Trainmen's Brotherhood, and the Grievesters and Trainmen's Brotherhood, and the Grievesters are always to the Grievesters and Trainmen's Brotherhood, and the Grievesters are always to the Grievesters and Trainmen's Brotherhood, and the Grievesters are always to the Grievesters and Grievesters and Grievesters are always to the Grievesters and Grievesters and Grievesters are always to the Grievesters and Grievesters are always to the Grievesters and Grievesters and Grievesters are always to the Grievesters and Grievesters are always to the Grievesters are alw been several years Chairman of the Griev-ance Committee of the local division of the latter organization, which he has repre-sented at numerous conventions.

A FATAL PLEASURE TRIP.

Two Men Probab'y Lose Their Lives in the Wreck of a Yacht.

ERIE, July 26.—[Special.]—News has just been received here that the sailing yacht owned by Frank Bacon and W. L. Varnum. of this city, was wrecked off Dunkirk during a storm Sunday afternoon. A fishing vessel, while going out to raise nets this morning, found the spear of the wrecked yacht, to which were clinging the two members of the

Captain Thomas Stick was found uncon scious, and was taken to Dunkirk for med-ical treatment. He will probably die. His companion, George Granzow, aged 18 years, was dead when found. Both men had been dashed about the spear of the yacht 38 hours before being found. The Deadly Game of Craps.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., July 26.—In a dis reputable ally in this city a game of "craps" was in progress all last night. About 5 was in progress all last night. About 5 o'clock this morning '7 or 11" did not come in time to suit a colored man named Dan Henderson, and he and Jasper Pack quarreled. Jasper, who was the stronger, was getting the best of it, when Henderson drew a razor and cut Pack, first on the right arm, severing the arteries, and then on the forehead. Henderson escaped. The victim of the tragedy started for his home, but fell exhausted. He died at 6 o'clock. The murderer was captured this evening.

Failed Because of a False Rumor McKzzsport, July 25.—[Special.]—Michael Kline, of this place, who secured 75 men for H. A. Clapp, the Pittsburg employment agent, who was to send them to South Dakota and did not get them away on account of the report started that Hungarians were wanted for Homestead, left for Cleveland to-fight and will collect 200 Hungarians at that place.

Monongabela City 100 Years Old. MONONGARRIA CITY, July 86.-[Special]- November 15 is the one hundredth anniver-sary of the foundation of Monongahela City. A big celebration is being arranged for in honor of the event. Arrangements will be-gin at once.

Crushed by Iron Rollers. WILKESBARRE, July 25.—John Luks, aged 18 years, in the employ of Coxe Brothers & Company at their Oneida breaker, near Drifton, was killed this morning by falling into the massive iron rollers used for crushing coal. His body was torn to pieces and beyond recognition.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26 .- Mr.

John W. Mason, Commissioner of Internal

Commissioner Mason Makes a Report of the Operations of the Service-Ap In crease of Nearly Eight Millions Occur During the Year Just Ended.

Revenue, has made a preliminary report of the operations of that service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892. The total collections from all sources of internal revenue for the fiscal year just ended were \$153,857,-543. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, \$140,035,415. Increase \$7,822,128. This result, the Commissioner says, is most gratifying, especially when taken in connection with the fact that there was a decrease in the receipts from the tax on snuff, tobacco and the special taxes relating to tobacco of \$1,795,777 as esupared with

the receipts from the same sources for the

previous fiscal year.

The quantities of distilled spirits, fermented liquors, manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars, cigarettes and oleomargarine on which tax was paid during the last fiscal year, together with the rate of increase, as compared with the previous fiscal year are as follows: Spirits distilled from apples, peaches and grapes, gallons, 1,961,062; increase, 741,626; spirits distilled from materials other than apples, peaches and grapes, gallons, 93,084,724; increase, 5,830, 723; fermented liquors, barrels, 31,817,836; increase, 1,339,644; cigars, cheroots and cigarettes weighing over three pounds per 1,000, number, 4,548,799,417; increase, 73,-906,650; eigarettes weighing not over three pounds per 1,000, number, 2,892,982,840; in-

pounds per 1,000, number, 2,802,382,840; increase, 208,444.080; snuff (pounds), 11,164,-351; increase, 774,157; tobacco, chewing and smoking (pounds), 253,962,139; increase, 10,456,291; o'comargarine (pounds), 47,283,-750; increase, 3,709,328. The five districts wherein the largest collections were made during the last fiscal year were the Fifth Illinois, \$20,828,247; the First Illinois, \$10,883,986; the Fifth Kentucky, \$10,230,533; the First Ohio, 59,-967,954, and the First Missouri, \$8,048,329. The collections in Illinois, amounting to \$36,795,338, were more than twice as large as those of any other State with the single exception of Kentucky, where the collec-tions were \$21,813,851. New York stood third, Ohio fourth and Pennsylvania fitth

The Commissioner says that the result of the first year's operation of the law relative to the bounty on sugar (act of October 1, 1890), has been satisfactory.

SEALERS IN A BOX.

They Dare Not Attempt to Land Their Cargoes for Fear of Seizure-Three Already in the Toils of the United States Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26 .- [Special.]-Advices received to-day from Sitka say that the steam schooner Jennie and the Alaska Commercial Company's schooners Kodiff and Lettie, have arrived here in charge of prize crews from the United States steamer Mohican. They were seized on June 6 near Soldovia bay for illegal sea otter fishing. The native hunters on the vessels were made to return to their homes on Kodiak Island. The vessels will probably be released on bond to appear before court here in October.

This action of Uncle Sam has created a pro-

This action of Uncle Sam has created actives found sensation among whites and natives in Alaska, for it is the first interference in Alaska, for it is the first interference. The with the lucrative sea otter fishery. The natives recognize that if the rule be enforced their last hope of subsistence is gone. The Aleutian Islanders have made gone. The Aleutian Islanders have made their living for years from this industry, but lately they have almost been driven out by white hunters in large schooners armed with breech-loaders. The seizure of these vessels was intended to break up the practice of hunting the otter with firearms, a privi-

lege denied to natives. The Mohican is now at Port Etcher, in Prince' William Sound, with the Corwin and Rush, watching the British poachers, who are eager to land or transfer their car-goes of sealskins. The Mohican ran on a reef on the Tugidall Island and ripped off 50 feet of her false keel, but got off again all right. The British poachers are flabler-gasted by fighting Bob Evans' prompt action. They are loaded with sealskins which they had taken in the open ocean, but they don't dare to enter Bering Sea with their cargoes for fear of capture, and they dislike to return to Victoria because they

lose valuable time.

Poachers continue to arrive at Port Etcher, but they are only allowed to repair damages or get fresh water. They have tried many devices to transfer their cargoes, but all have been detected. The scalers are in a box and they recognize it. Soon the whole fleet, 71 in all, will be at harbor and then some plans will be decided on. Per-haps a portion of the fleet will return to Victoria with the skins and the others will

try their luck farther North. ROBERT RAY HAMILTON'S BODY.

It Was Taken to New York and Quietly

Burled in Greenwood. NEW YORK, July 26 .- [Special]-The body of Robert Ray Hamilton, who was the son of General Schuyler Hamilton, and who was drowned in Snake river, Wyo., nearly two years ago, was brought to this city today and buried in Greenwood Cemetery. Mr. Marchant, Superintendent of Inter ments at the cemetery, said last night that the body was buried early yesterday forenoon in the plot of Mr. Hamilton's grandfather, Ralph Ray. No stone marks the grave and there was no undertaker's name the card that contains the record of the

The fact of the removal came out at a meeting of the Health Board to-day when the undertakers made an application to the Register for permission to transier Mr. Hamilton's body, upon its arrival here, from the Grand Central depot across the city to Brooklyn. With this application was filed the necessary proof of Mr. Hamilton's death. It was an affidavit sworn to by Coroner Henry Code, of Evanston, Uintal county, Wyoming. The necessary permit was granted to the undertakers, and before noon the burial had been accomplished. General Schuyler Hamilton is now in Europe.

RAN INTO THE DRAG.

An Electric Car Overturns a Driving Party With Serious Results. Quite an accident occurred on Ellsworth avenue, near College avenue, last evening. Car No. 18 of the Duquesne Traction was coming down the grade at a good speed when the horses attached to a drag driven by Mr. J. S. Jenks, having with him Mr. Charles Jeffery, Miss Carrie Gassway and a young lady friend, took tright and plunged right in front of it. The occupants were all thrown out and it is feared Miss Gassway has sustained internal injury. One of the horses was dragged 30 feet and it is thought that it will die. The drag was a

But Irs Good for the Crops, DES MOINES, July 26.-This week's bulletin of the Iowa weather says: "This has been by far the hottest week of the season and most favorable for the rapid growth of corn. The mean temperature for the State was about 80°, or nearly 6° above the normal. It has been an ideal week for corn, which has made a marvelous growth."

BIGGER CITY AUDITOR.

He Will Now Have a Permanent Position in Allegheny.

SELECT COUNCILMEN TAKE A REST.

A Large Number of Contracts Approved and Disposed Of.

JOHN M'DONALD HIGHLY EULOGIZED

A special meeting of Select and Common Councils of Allegheny was held last night for the purpose of disposing of unfinished business and holding a joint session to elect a City Auditor. Mr. Henderson asked permission to introduce a resolution on the death of John McDonald, a former member of Council and a prominent citizen of Allegheny. Permission was granted and the resolution was presented and adopted. It provided for the appointment of a committee of five to draft a minute on his death. In a short while it reported a lengthy minute eulogistic of the useful career of Mr. McDonald and lamenting his loss. He was born in Ireland in 1824, came to this country when quite young and was a citizen of Allegheny for over 45 years. He served in Councils in 1859 and 1861 inclusive, and in 1864 and 1865. He was a prominent contractor and superintended the construction of the county workhouse and the Allegheny City Home, He was the father of W. J. McDonald. Esq., Assistant United States District Attorney and a candidate for the Legislature.

Bigger Is the Man. The main business of the joint session was the election of an Auditor. Mr. Henricks nominated T. W. Bigger, one of the present temporary audit-ors, and Mr. Paulin nominated James L. Old. On a vote, however, Mr. Bigger received 50 votes and Mr. Old 2. On motion of Mr. Lowe Mr. Bigger's election was made unanimous,
It was decided to dispense with Select Council meetings during August. There was a little fight over it. Common will

hold its regular session next month.

In the Common Branch a large amount of business was transacted. A discussion re-sulted on the resolution for the purchase of a site for an engine house in the Seventh ward for \$1,600. Mr. Zang moved to refer the measure back to the committee. He said the site on Haslage avenue was not a proper one for an engine house. He inti-mated that there was a "job" in the selec-tion, and that someone was getting a

The Reason for the Selection.

The Reason for the Selection.

Mr. Gerwig said there was some reason why the committee had selected a lot at \$1,500 that would cost \$600 to put in as good condition as a \$1,200 lot selected by the Chief of the Department of Public Safety. It also was not as well located. He approved the passage of the resolution. Mr. Stauffer favored the resolution and said the selection was a good one.

After some further discussion of the matter Mr. Zang exclaimed that the selection

ter Mr. Zang exclaimed that the selection

was due to one man, and he insisted he got a "divvy" or he would not support that lot. A motion to refer the resolution back to the committee was made and adopted. Thirty resolutions were adopted awarding as many contracts for furnishing supplies to the Department of Public Works. Other measures passed finally were: Resolutions to purchase a site for an engine house in the Eleventh ward, and to have prepared plans, etc., for the two new engine houses, advertizing for proposals to pave the driveway in rear of City Hall and for a boiler shed a. rear of City Hall and for a boiler shed at the water works, awarding contracts for regrading and repaying Western avenue, extending a sewer on Walker street, con-structing walks in the parks, furnishing street sweepers and sprinklers, authorizing laying a new water main from Troy Hill basin to Howard street; ordinances giving the city the right to use the top bars on telegraph poles, authorizing the opening of Osgood street and Burgess street, changing the grade of Harrison street, West Market

street, Milrov avenue, grading, paving and curbing Shields alley. The Call of the Wards,

The resolution for the removal of a gravel bar from in front of the wharf was referred back to the committee. Upon the call of wards a number of papers were presented and referred to the nittees. Mr. Henderson presented an ordinance changing the grade of Yale street; Mr. Stauffer, ordinance and petition for a sewer on Liberty street; Mr. petition for a sewer on Liberty street; Mr. Speidle, remonstrance against sewer on Main street; Mr. Winters, petition for water on Division street; Mr. Stockman, petition for better water supply in the Third ward; Mr. Dahlinger, an ordinance prohibiting the ringing of locomotive bells in the parks on Sunday; Mr. Paulin, petition relating to survey of Center avenue, Tenth ward, and petition for water on Morrison sevence. Mr. Prablic, ordinances openrison avenue; Mr. Fesbit, ordinances open-

ing Wilson avenue and allowing Mary Boyle to grade Euclid street. In Select Council after the joint session Mr. Lowe presented a resolution providing for a Board of Arbitration to decide the amount of car tax due the city from the Manchester line and the Pleasant Valley Company. The board is to consist of the Controller, a member of either of the com-panies and a third to be chosen by the two named. It was referred to the Finance

Committee.

A remonstrance was presented against the construction of the Laurel alley sewer, and a plan of lots of Pusey & Kerr in the Tenth ward was approved and the body

adjourned. THE WORLD'S FAIR BILL,

It May Yet Knock Out the Allegheny Postoffice Appropriation-Hard Work Under Way to Get the Five Million Dollar

Loan for Chicago, WASHINGTON, July 26, -[Special.] --Whose victory will it be? The advocates and opponents of the World's Fair appropriation are to-night resting on their guns. Agents of the World's Fair all day to-day sweltered in the corridors, called out members for the last time perhaps, gesticulated and fumed and used the argument "there is good polities in it," on one tack or the other, as the member happened to be a Republican or a Democrat, and not specially

infatuated with the five-million idea. Neither side has been able to measure its strength exactly, as was the case with the silver bill fight, and so no one knows exactly what will happen until a show of hands is made. At any rate the probabiliues are this vexing subject will keep Con-

gress here for several days more. At last there can be no doubt that the increased appropriation for the new post office site in Allegheny is safe. Agreed to in conference yesterday, the conference report was accepted by the Honse to-day, and may be considered as a law unless the entire sundry civil bill be knocked into a cocked hat by the broil over the World's Fair

appropriation.

Representative Stone did tremendous work when he got the increased appropria-tion into the sundry civil bill, and it came within an ace of being lost in the Senate. The Senate Committee on Appropriations amended it by leaving it out entirely, and for some reason rejected all the entreaties of Senator Quay to reinsert it. Failing there Quay made an appeal for it in open Senate, and the whole body, wiser than its committee, or amenable to the persuasion of Mr. Quay, refused to accept the elimination and rejuterted the president of it persuasion. and reinserted the provision as it passed

the House. Of course, there was redoubt of it becoming a law after that but it is yet comfortable to know that it has now run the whole gamut of risks.