SUBMITTED TO THE GRAND LODGE.

Pennsylvania and Ohio.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

trolt; Dr. R. L. C. White, of Nashville;

Hon. S. W. A. Radeliffe, of St. Louis; Eg-

bert E. French, of Omaha, and Walter B. Richie, of this city, has been in session at

the Lima House since Monday working

upon the revision of the Knights of Pythias

ritual to be introduced in the Grand Lodge

at its next session. The work of revising

the ritual has been completed, and the committee accepted an invitation of Mr. Richie

to put the work of the revision upon the

floor of Lima lodge to test its merits. They

On Thursday evening the committee will

be joined by Supreme Representative A. P.

Butterfield, of Cincinnati; Hon. John C.

Burns, of Mansfield; General W. D. Ken-

nedy, of Chicago, and Hon. George B.

Shaw, Supreme Chancellor of the World,

and on Friday the party will leave for

ANOTHER COOLEY CRUSADE.

Frightened Fairchance Citizens Secure the

Offer of Another Reward.

Uniontown, July 27.—[Special]—By request of a delegation of Fairchance citizens, the County Commissioners to-day offered a reward of \$500 for Frank Cooley's arrest and

are highly pleased with it.

RITUAL

Very Important Missions.

NEW MEDICINE FOR LUMPY-JAW.

Getting Ready to Inspect a Vast Amount of

Pork for Shipment.

FIRES, FAILURES AND RAILWAY NEWS

fected with lumpy-jaw so as to determine

doses of one to three drachms in water. A

British markets than the uninspected, there are numerous demands for inspection. The packing season begins in October, and the Secretary desires to have his force in condition to inspect a much larger number of carcasses than during the last season. The markets of Denmark, Germany, Austria, France, Spain and Italiy have been open to inspected pork during the last year, and it requires a very large quantity to supply them.

The indication is that hereafter there will be a very considerable demand for inspected

be a very considerable demand for inspected pork in the markets of other countries, as well as those which will only take the in-spected article.

LIMA OIL AT THE FAIR.

Hon, George W. Hull to Take Charge of the

Ohio Exhibit of Grease.

LIMA, O., July 27 .- [Special.]-The Ohio

World's Fair Commission met in Chicago

concerning the Ohio building and to select

some one to take charge of the oil and gas exhibition. This morning Hon. George W.

exhibition. This morning hon, George w., Hull, of this city, received word by wire from the World's Fair Commissioner for Ohio, Daniel J. Ryan, that the honor had been conferred on him. Ex-Secretary Ryan knew of the first discovery of oil in Ohio being in Lima, and argued that a Lima man

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

THE Illinois corn crop is good, but short of

HARVESTING is nearly over in Michigan. A

THE severe thunder storm of yesterday

olew over the newly erected rolling mill of the East Iron Company, near Mt. Gretna.

PROMINENT fire underwriters are in con-

nsurance schedule for mercantile prop-

THE 800 employes of the Gilkey & Angor

Lumber Company, of Morrill, Wis., have struck. They demand 10 hours' work instead of 11 at 10 hours' pay.

TRUSTEE HOBART declares he knows of no

trouble in the Whisky Trust, and the ad vance of nearly 2 cents Tuesday is the best

THE Peninsula Copper Mining Company, of

one month on account of the low price of copper. The closing will throw about 200 men out of employment.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

The meeting of the general passenger agents of the Southern roads has been indefinitely postponed.

THE East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia

Railway management is considering the ad

visability of withdrawing from the Southern Railway and Steamship Association,

THE \$12 round trip rate between Chicago and Denver for the Knights Templar con

THE New York Central and Hudson River

Railroad has just bought Dr. W. Seward Webb's new railroad, the Adirondacks and St. Lawrence Railroad. This practically gives the New York Central a through line into Montreal.

THE new tariff of the Vandalia Line, re

ducing rates on all sixth-class freight other

than grain and grain products, went into effect yesterday. The reduced grain rates went into effect last Monday. So far as known, the Vandalia is the only road that has taken this step.

THE Brotherhood of Locomotive En-

gineers, the Brotherhood of Railroad Train-men and Telegraph Operators and the La-

dies' Auxillary all meet in Wilkesbarro Sun-day. Members of the order of the various railroad systems in Pennsylvania to the number of 5,000 have so far reported f orat-

THE St. Louis Eastbound Traffic Associa

tion met Tuesday to consider the situation,

especially the rate on sixth-class freight to New York. The Vandalla had announced a tariff on sixth-class from East St. Louis on the basis of 20 cents from Chicago, all rail,

which went into effect yesterday. Nothing

THE United States Circuit Court at Cleve-

land, has decided to allow the receivers \$40,000 to be expended before August 15 in

\$40,000 to be expended before August 15 in the betterment of the Vatley Ratiroad, and if by that date the Bondholders' Committee does not give reasonable assurance that the bondholders will take charge of the road and operate it, as provided by the mortcage, then the court will authorize the receivers to expend the remainder of the \$86,000 estimated necessary to put the road in safe condition.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Vicksburg-A building occupied by the Tucker Furniture Company was almost

Male, Tyrol—Eighty houses and an ancient Capuchin Monastery. Nine hundred per-sons were rendered homeless.

Belding, Mich.—The Hotel Norger. The house was full of guests, many of whom had narrow escapes. Loss, \$25,000.

Elizabeth, N. J.—Cooke Brothers' card, tallow and neatsfoot oil plant almost entirely destroyed by fire. Loss, estimated, \$75,000.

Murrinsville, Venango county, Pa.—Light-ning ignited a 250-barrel oil tank. The rig and 150 barrels of oil besides were con-

Atwater, O.—The Taylor Pottery Works. Aggregate loss will exceed \$12,000. Until last week the establishment was insured for \$10,000, when the policy expired.

New York-The factory of the New York

lestroyed.

sumed.

clave was the subject of further conf of the Western general passenger

proof that things are moving smoothly,

Houghton, Mich., will close down in at

good yield is reported.

yesterday to make formal arrangement

as lumpy-jaw.

cessful.

# CAUSE OF BAD ROADS.

Ex-Governor Beaver's Sensible Words on Highway Improvement.

ECONOMY IN THE WRONG CHANNEL

The Present System of Mud Workmanship

and Its Evil Results. LEGISLATION THE NEEDED REMEDY

A common purse for a common purpos seems to be a necessity of modern municipal government, writes ex-Governor Beaver. The individual citizen contributes to the purse in order that he may share in the ben-efits to be derived from the execution of the purpose. He surrenders the right to spend his own money and to enjoy the results of this expenditure in order to spend the money of other people as well as his own and secure greater results.

The right to tax is based theoretically upon the return to the taxpayer of more and better results than he can secure by the expenditure of his own money in his own way; hence the argument for the contribution to the common fund. The purse is usually easily filled by taxation. The purpose is generally more or less clearly defined and understood, but the income of the purse and the outcome of the purpose are by no means commensurate.

Between these two points there is, in ordinary municipal government, a sad shortage. In the ordinary application of the purse to the purpose there is a sad failure, and the contributor to the purse fails to receive what is his due as a citizen in the results flowing from the attempt to execute the

A Long Felt Want for Good Roads.

This is true of the revenue raised by taxation for all specific objects in a given muni-cipality; it is especially true in regard to the moneys raised for and the labor ex-pended upon the ordinary public roads of

America.

There is undeniably a felt want in the There is undeniably a felt want in the community for better public highways. Nothing satisfactory has as yet been attained. The main difficulty in the case is perhaps to be found, not in the inherent defects of present laws or in the inability of legislators to make better ones, but in the indifference of the general public. Unless general interest can be awakened these results are not likely to be secured, and there sults are not likely to be secured, and there is little prospect of an improvement of pres-

It is perhaps scarcely fair to say that there is complete indifference upon the subject. Most people are interested in securing a better condition of the common roads of the country for their own convenience and pleasure. But the disposition to antagonize a forward movement in this respect, or to a forward movement in this respect, or to retard an intelligent and comprehensive administration of present laws, is based, perhaps, upon the lear of the amount of money necessary to be expended in securing, in the first instance, a thoroughly good road. In all discussions of the subject this seems to be the final resort of those who oppose improvements upon the present system. The Taxation of Pennsylvania,

Using Pennsylvania as an illustration, ecause I am more familiar with the details of management of its local municipal affairs, of management of its local municipal atlairs, we have in every municipality three specific taxes—the school tax, the poor tax, and the road tax. Few of the citizens of any given municipality are directly interested in the poor tax. Its imposition is based upon the supposed duty of the community to care for its own citizens. Society is interested in several interesting the school of the community to care for its own citizens. terested in securing the return of those who are unfortunate and mere consumers of the wealth of the community to self-support

and to the condition of producers.

We cheerfully pay the taxes levied for the support of our schools, not because we are personally or even directly interested in the results, but because society in general is interested in seeing that every member of it is educated and fitted for an intelligent and faithful discharge of the duties of citi-zenship. In both of these cases we expend large amounts of money for purposes other than those which directly affect the classes interested. We build our county homes, our hospitals for the insane poor and for those who are injured and unable to care for themselves, at an immense expenditure of money, that these increased comforts may be secured at a less cost than can be

Money Withheld From the Roads.

Out of the poor purse the many support the few. Out of the school purse those who have children and those who have not who have children and those who have not alike make their contribution for the educa-tion of the young. When we come to the road purse, in the expenditure of which every member of society—young and old, male and female, stalwart and decrepit—is personally interested, our policy and prac-tice change entirely. We utterly refuse to make such investments for substantial and enduring foundations as are made out of both poor and school funds. We are satisfied with, or, if not satisfied with, endure, the system, or lack of system, under which our forefathers blazed their roads through the primitive forests, and made their con-tribution to their maintenance by a few days' work in each year, which caused them to be more impassable than they were the

year before. Every member of society is interested in the public road. At birth, at death, and at all intermediate points during life it is used, to a greater or less degree, by or for every individual member of tociety. It carries the doctor to the bedside of the sick, the minister to administer consolation to the dying, friends to the house of mourning, and the dead to their graves.

The Commercial Necessity of Roads. It brings purchaser and consumer to-gether. It is the avenue alike of pleasure and of traffic. The farmer seeking his market, the commercial traveler looking for customers, the millionaire in search of enjoyment with his coach-and-four, the wheelman in pursuit of health, the few seeking pleasure or profit on wheels and

the many in like pursuits on foot-all are interested in the public roads. And yet, direct and immediate as these interests are, we are content to follow the methods of half a century or more ago, to submit to inconvenience, to discomfort, and to the immense waste of money and patience; not because we do not admit the advantages of a good road over a bad one; not be cause we cannot see, in theory at least, that a solid, smooth, level road which allows the farmer to convey to market twice as much wish half the power is advan-tageous to him; not because it cannot be clearly demonstrated that in the end (because of the saving in annual repairs and the saving of waste in vehicles, horse-flesh, harness, and the like) a good road is cheaper than a poor one-for all these things are distinctly and fully admitted by those who have given careful study to the subject—but because prejudice, opposition to change, and indifference control the

of legislation. Merely a Question of Common Sense, In the discussion of the road question, of the most popular and oft-quoted re mark is that relating to the evidence of the civilization of a country which its roads exhibit. It is not a question of civiliza-tion, however. It is a question of the simplest, commonest, most practical business sense. It reaches the everyday life of every man, woman and child in every com-

ses of our people and dictate the course

It is asserted by some that the multipliestion of our railroads takes away, to a great extent, the necessity for an improvement in the common roads of the country. The very opposite of this is true. Our railroads reach only the centers of popula-tion and traffic. Those who can reach these great avenues of travel only by a drive or a walk of five to ten miles for business, for pleasure, or for trade, should be able to do so in comfort, with celerity, with economy, and with some degree of certainty. Our railroads have multiplied those who travel for pleasure and for business and the traffic transported from the country to the great centers of trade a hundred-told within the last 50 years.

The Present Condition of Our Roads. The present condition of our roads and the palpable defect in their location and construction are usually laid to faulty or deficient laws upon the subject. There may be vast improvement without material change in present legislation, but if we are to secure the best results it is undoubtedly true that we must change the laws enacted 50 or 100 years ago so as to meet present needs and conditions.

meet present needs and conditions.

One of the difficulties in securing a change in our present laws is found in the importance of the subject, which has attracted so much attention that many of our law-makers have plans and codes of their own makers have plans and codes of their own which they are unwilling to exchange for those of another. Any simple plan which will secure the location of a road by a competent engineer and its construction by a man who is familiar with the principles of road making, and is able to give to the community 100 cents of value for every dollar expended will reach the results at present desirable and attainable.

present desirable and attainable.
With us in Pennsylvania the fundamental defect in our law is the right which is given to the taxpayer to "work-out his road tax."
The result of this system is that repairs are made when they are least needed, and the smallest amount of work for the largest amount of pay possible is secured.

Worse Than No Work at All. The ordinary mode of operations is to plow up the sides of the road in the spring, phow up the sides of the road in the spring, throw the dirt thus loosened into the cenier and allow the rains and travel to force it back in the remainder of the season, so as to be available for the same purpose the next year. Some one, commenting upon this mode of road making, has well said that we might as well construct our roads with ice in midwinter and expect to secure substantial results as to follow this absurd

and unsatisfactory practice.

In general our roads are located by those who have no enlarged experience in engineering and who prefer to accommodate their neighbors by following the property lines between them, or making the road near or distant as may suit their convenience, rather than to consult the general good of the public. of the public.

A Good Location Is Necessary.

Those who must use our common roads for heavy hauling do not seem to under-stand that the size of the load which they can transport to market is measured, not by the 93 miles of level road which separates them from their destination, but by the other quarter, which is hilly. We must have, first of all, therefore, in the construc-

will involve the expenditure of a large amount of money, the answer is, "Yes, but it is just such an expenditure as any pru-dent business man would make in his business in order to secure permanency and satisfactory results in management and economy in future repair." It may, and probably will, be necessary for the triends of road reform to content themselves with securing a slight amendment of our present road laws rather than to attempt to secure the enactment of a perfect system which would revolutionize present conditions.

One Amendment Is Suggested, If in Pennsylvania and elsewhere where the system of working out the road tax prevails we could secure a simple amend-ment which would compel all taxes for road

purposes to be paid in money, as other taxes are paid, and if that money tax were taxes are paid, and it that money tax were expended in each municipality by one man of good common sense, we could in a very few years prepare our people for another step forward. If investments such as are made out of poor and school funds for permanent improvements were put into the foundations of our roads, the returns would be much greater, more direct and more

The Most Useful of Monuments If a good road, thoroughly constructed, will endure for a thousand years, with ordinary repairs, what better monument can a man who wishes to benefit his kind raise to his memory, how can he contribute to the welfare of his fellows more fully and for a longer period, and how better perpetuate his memory than by contributing to the construction of such a road?

I know of no law which prevents the en-terprising citizen from building or repairing the roads in front of his own property, and there would be undoubted acquiescence and there would be undoubted acquiescence on the part of the public in work of this kind. It is not possible, therefore, for a single enterprising citizen in any given community to show by a practical illustra-tion, at his own expense, the difference be-tween a good road, properly constructed, and those which are ordinarily traveled in our country communities; and will not such an illustration be productive of better practical results than any amount of argument or effort to secure better laws?

### M'ANDREWS WAS DISCHARGED.

Fahey Resisted Arrest, and the Officer Was Forced to Club Him.

John McAndrews, a police officer report ing at the Seventeenth ward police station, was given a hearing before Alderman Kerr yesterday on a charge of aggravated assault and battery preferred by Thomas Fahey. Fahey alleged that on June 19 McAndrews arrested him at the forks of the road for disorderly conduct, and clubbed him over the head, inflicting a severe scalp wound, and also punched him in the side with his mace until he broke one of his ribs. Next morning Fahey was given 30 days to the workhouse. As soon as he was released he rought suit.

From the witnesses it was learned that Fahey fought the officer desperately, and it was necessary to use the mace, and also that his injuries were not so serious as he claimed. McAndrews was discharged.

THE PRESIDENT TO TAKE A REST. As Soon as Congress Adjourns He Will Stop

Work for Awhile. WASHINGTON, July 27 .- The President will leave Washington immediately after the adjournment of Congress for Loon lake, where he will drop all official matters for a few weeks. About the first of September he will go to Cape May Point and remain there till the meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic in Washington, September

### PEOPLE COMING AND GOING.

John Preston, the successful oil operator and Neville Bayley will go to Cleveland this morning to attend the grand circuit meet-ing. Mr. Preston is reported to have cleaned up a couple of thousand dollars at the recent Homewood meeting. J. Barton Townsend, a Philadelphia

banker, and his bride are registered at the Duquesne. The couple are spending their honeymoon in Pittsburg.

Miss Anna Fielding, the daughter of Select Councilman John Fielding, of Alle-gheny, will leave soon for a visit to Chicora, Buttler county.

W. H. Gaskill, of Mendville, and Roger i, and Levi B. Pease, of Minneapolis, are mong the guests at the St. Charles. Peter Ingoe, of New Castle, and T. B. McCormick, of Mansfield, put up at the Monongahela House last evening. Senator Harry Alvan Hall and his wife, of St. Mary's, were at the Duquesne for a short time yesterday.

Robert H. Hallam, of Washington, and J. H. Steiner, of Uniontown, are stopping at the Central Hotel.

Eli Shearer, of Fayette City, and G. C. Rickards, of Oil City, are at the Seventh Avenue Hotel. S. E. Weiker, of Lectonia, and J. S. Coxey, of Massillon, are registered at the

Anderson.

Harry Davis went to Philadelphia last evening to look after his museum business.

J. E. Ball, of DuBois, and H. E. Joseph, of Newark, are stopping at the St. James.

D. Greenwood, of Youngstown, and C. R. Miler, of Lims, are at the Schlosser.

Mrs. M. Roberts, of Martin's Ferry, was a guest at the Duquesne yesterday.

ward of \$300 for Frank Cooley Surrest and delivery to the jail authorities. This, with the reward offered by the School Board of Georges township, makes the premium on Frank's scalp \$750. It was stated here to-day that Sheriff McCormick is organizing a posse to go up to the Cooley settlement to-night. Several private crowds have been organized to capture Frank and secure the tion of our roads a good location; we must next have a solid foundation.

If the objection be made that such a location and such construction of our roads reward. It is announced to day that the Cooleys will seek vengeance on all those who have taken part against them, and will then leave the court who have taken part against them, and will then leave the country.

Yesterday Frank Cooley and Ramsey boarded a reight train near Fairchance and inquired for Conductor Tom Woods. Being informed that he was not on that train, they departed with the remark, "We'll get him again." About two weeks ago Woods almost caused the arrest of the Cooleys by summoning the Sheriff. There are a host of Fairchance cluzens who have been opposed to the Cooleys who are now fearful of the "roundup," prominent among the number being Thomas Collier, whose spring gun killed Jack.

LIGHTNING, WIND AND HAIL Unite in Their Work of Destruction in and

Around Massillon. Massillon, July 27.—[Special.]—A wind, rain and thunder storm, accompanied by hall, passed over this section this atternoon. The passenger station of the Fort Wayne road was struck by lightning and caught fire, but the damage was slight. The tele-graph operator, McEwen, who was standing in front of the switch board, was rendered unconscious for several minutes. The gas works here were also struck, as was the residence of Joseph Haukon. A tree, which is on the river bank under which Adam Mouger's son was killed two years ago, which was twice struck prior to that time, was hit again to-day, uprooted and thrown into the river.

into the river.

The wind moved a double frame dwelling house eight feet from its stone foundation, and wrecked it completely. Eight people were in the house at the time, but only two were in the house at the time, but only two were slightly injured. Mrs. Shertzer was ironing in her summer kitchen, and had hardly deserted it when the wind turned it over three times. At least 50 trees were blown down and wrecked in this city, and similar reports are heard from the outside

Lightning's Freaks at Phillipsburg. PHILLIPSBURG, CENTER COUNTY, PA., July 27.—[Special.]—A terrible storm, accom-panied by wind and sharp lightning, passed panied by wind and sharp lightning, passed over this section this evening. Several houses in Phillipsburg were struck by lightning and many trees were uprooted and twisted by the storm. Two sons of a farmer named Runk, living near town, were struck by the same flash of lightning and one of them was killed outright. Another son was in the wagon at the time and the flash so frightened the horses that they ran away. He was badly injured,

A Drouth Ended at Lebanon. LEBANON, PA, July 27 .- A very severe thunder and electric storm visited this city shortly after noon to-day. Lightning struck the steeple of the new Salem Church, but no serious damage was done. The rain was very heavy and gladly welcomed becaust it broke a long drouth. In a similar storm last night the barn of Joseph Kreider, several miles south of Lebanon, was struck by lightning and burned with all of his crops.

Steubenville Judges at Outs.

STEUBENVILLE, July 27 .- [Special, 1-One year ago the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad gobbled the only county road along the river gobbled the only county road along the river from Brilliant to Mingo. The County Commissioners brought suit to regain possession of the road. The Presiding Judge dismissed the case. Judge John S. Pearce has just rendered a decision squarely the reverse of Judge Hance's. The case has brought about a coolness between the two dignified Judges of the third sub-division.

A Young Benedict Drowns. ERIE, July 27.—[Special.]—Edward Bauman, a married man, aged 22, was drowned last night in the bay near the peninsula while bathing. Together with his cousin, Charles Tanner, they had rowed over to the pen-insula for a bath. When they had been in the water but a few minutes Bauman sud-denly disappeared beneath the water to rise no more. The body was recovered by the life saying crew.

A Feeder of Gas Explodes. WILKESBARRE, July 27 .- Three men driving a slope at the Parish colliery this morning struck a feeder of gas which was ignited and an explosion followed, burning them all.

Their names are: James Middleton,
married; George Rowland, single, and David
E. Pretheroe, single. The two latter are
fatally injured.

A Bad Man Nabbed, NEWARK, O., July 27.—[Special.]—The cap-ture here of Benjamin Wilson, alias Martin, develops the fact to-night that he is a notorious burgiar, wanted in various places in Ohio for jobs, and supposed to have com-nitted some recent burgaries in Cleveland. He will be taken to Port Washington for

Brownsville's Whisky Industry, BROWNSVILLE, July 27. - [Special.] - The Jones Distilling Company, of Brownsville, will build a large warehouse to hold their surplus whisky. This company has 23,000 barrels of liquor stored away in its warehouses. They will also build a large cattle pen with a capacity for 1,200 cattle.

Workmen Complain to Pattison. READING. July 27 .- This morning a protes Governor Pattison, declaring that they had been refused work at the new State Asylum buildings at Wernersville, this county, and alleging that 65 Italians, who were no tax-

A New Bridge at McKeesport. McKERSPORT, July 28 .- [Special.]-The Fifth Avenue Bridge Company, which was char ered at Harrisburg yesterday, will build a assenger bridge at the foot of Firth avenue cross the Yougnlogheny.

Old Sol Drives a Man to Su CANTON, O., July 27.-[Special.]—the intense heat, coupled with despendency, caused George M. Gray, a peddler, aged 28, to take his life to-day. In the presence of his wife he swallowed croton oil and then shot himself with a revolver. He died after frightful suffering.

PRNESYLVANIA STORMS Distinguished Members Meet at Lima and Their Work Will-Be

Many Valuable Barns and Other Preperty Destroyed in Several Places. LANCASTER, July 27.-Last night's storm in LANCASTER, July 27.—Last night's storm in northern Lancaster county was the heaviest in many years. The barn of Jacob Musser, near Bowmansville, was struck by lightning and destroyed, with all the season's crops Loss, \$6,000. The barn of C. R. Bichmond, near Terre Hill, was totally consumed with Severe Wind and Electrical Storms in contents, including all the season's crops, two mules, a horse, eight hogs and a number NEWS FROM SEVERAL NEARBY TOWNS LIMA, O., July 27.—A committee com-posed of Hon. Durrelle F. Gledden, of De-

contents, including all the season's crops, two mules, a horse, eight hogs and a number of cattle. Loss, \$7,000. A barn belonging to a farmer named Jacoby, near Hahnstown, was also struck by lightning and completely destroyed with contents.

The storm was particularly severe about Altoons, being accompanied by rain and hail. The damage to city property was quite heavy, while the reports from the outlying districts show the loss to be very great. The City Passenger Railway Company's power house was struck, an 39-horse power dynamo armature worth \$1,000 being burned out.

The Wyoming Valley was this afternoon enveloped in a series of terrible thunderstorms, accompanied by much wind and almost a complete fusilade of lightning, which did damage in many places. While the wind did not unroof many buildings, it, prostrated trees almost everywhere. Black, heavy clouds seemed to gather from every direction and the severe storms came from the north, something rare in this region. The large Parish street school in Wilkesbarre was struck and badly damaged and the roof blown off. The Welsh Presbyterian Church was struck, the chapel being badly injured and the roof wrecked in places. The residence of Mrs. James Thomas, in which were Mrs. Thomas, a neighbor and six children, received a bolt and all were knocked down, the bot burning a she off Mrs. Thomas, who was herself knocked senseless for some time. the lakes on a few days' outing as the guests of Mr. Richie. Mr. White is the press representative of the party.

Nothing will be said of the ritualistic revision until it has been presented to the Grand Lodge for consideration.

#### FACTS FROM FAYETTE.

Upper Monongahela Mines Shut Down Heat Suspends Work. Uniontown, July 27.-[Special.]-Isaac Reckerd, one of the best known mine bosses

Reckerd, one of the best known mine bosses in this region, was probably fatally injured by a fall of slate in the Kylo mines near Fairchance to-day.

Nearly all the coal works along the Upper Monongahela river have shut down for repairs, throwing over 1,000 miners out of work for a month or so. Some of these works have been running steady night and day for three years.

years.
Yesterday was the hottest day this county has experienced for years. At Brownsville the 10 men employed on the pine line were forced to relinquish work on account of the

WAYLAID AMONG YOUNG GIRLS.

Mysterious Highway Assault Upon Unsuspecting Citizen of Copeland, Braddock, July 27.-[Special.]-A myster ious assault was committed upon J. W. Boyer, a well-known citizen of Copeland, while on his way from Copeland to Swiss-vale. Mr. Boyer was walking along the road when he came upon two young ladies who were talking to a member of the National were talking to a member of the National Guard. As he passed he gave them a friendly nod, and immediately he was struck on the head several times in quick succession.

Mr. Boyer laid on the road for some time before he was discovered by two men, who helped him home. He is dangerously hurt, his scalp being laid open with several deep gashes. Mr. Boyer says he can readily recognize all parties, but the one who committed the assault jumped from behind a tree. Some arrests will probably follow.

Trouble Brewing at Youngstown, Youngstown, July 27.-[Special.]-It is rumored that a conference will be asked by the iron manufacturers here with the rollers, and that James H. Nutt, representing the manufacturers, has already signified as much to the rollers themselves. This as much to the rollers themselves. This conference will not be asked through the Amalgamated Association, but directly with the rollers. It is probable the latter will object to such a conference on the ground that it would be a breach of faith toward the Amalgamated Association and its Conference Committee.

The Last Body Out of York Farm, POTTSVILLE, July 27 .- The last body, that of Christian Hornicker, was found during last night in York Farm colliery and re-moved to his home at St. Clair. The funeral of the 15 victims have all been held with but two exceptions. The Coroners are thoroughly investigating the cause of the disaster. A citizens' meeting has been called for Thursday evening to raise sub-scriptions for the relief of the families of

Betrayal Results in Blood. FINDLAY, July 27.—[Special.]—Guy Marvin, a prosperous poung farmer living four miles east of here, shot and dangerously miles east of here, shot and dangerously wounded Firmen Decker, a young farm hand formerly in his employ, this afternoon on the public road two miles east of this city. Decker is now lying at the office of Dr. Treece in this city, and surgeons are probing for the ball, which entered the body near the navel. The feud is of long standing, the wounded man having betrayed the sister of his assailant.

A Fatal Sunstroke at Johnstown Johnstown, July 7.-[Special.]-Fred Kap-ferer had a fatal sunstroke while at work at the metal yard of the Johnson Company this afternoon. When he was first prostrated the doctor found the temperature of the man's body at the alarming height of 110°.

Jealousy Causes a Double Tragedy. WILKESBARRE, July 27 .- [Special.]-Alexan der Eggleston, an Englishman, murdered his wife this evening and then committed sui-cide. The woman had a 6-months'-old baby in her arms at the time. Jealousy was the

Tri-State Brevities. HOUSTED, O .- Bud Rix claims to have your ted up a live frog.

CANTON-George M. Gray, a young man tespondent over filness, committed suicide Wednesday morning by shooting. LATROBE.-Arthur Daiton, the 15-year-old son of Contractor James Dalton, accident ally shot and killed himself at Idlewild yes terday morning.

DELMONT-D. A. Shaw, while putting up a hay fork in a barn Tuesday, fell from the roof to the floor below, alighting on his head and shoulders. He will probably die. DECATOR MILLS, PA .- Farmer Rusk was illed and his two brothers injured by a bolt of lightning Tuesday, which was com-municated from a tree to his horse by s

CANTON.-The Coroner has concluded his inquiry as to the death of Joseph Eibel, the Pittsburg man who was killed between here and Massillon last Friday night. He thinks it was accidental death, not suicide. Kyle's STATION, near Middletown, O .- On Tuesday a threshing machine boiler burst, killing Ambrose Alexander and Perry Hol-den and wounding four others. The barn was ignited and burned, together with \$2,000 worth of grain and implements.

UNIONTOWN-Councilman W. C. McCormick elieves that a deliberate attempt was made Tuesday night to assassinate him. About midnight stones were thrown against the house, and when he came out to see what the trouble was he was fired on by two men. Laid to the Cooleys.

GREENSBURG-W. R. Patterson, of Pitts burg, who has been visiting friends here for burg, who has been visiting friends here for the past week, was arrested Wednesday morning, charged with obtaining money on false pretenses. It is averred that he had two checks on the Duquesne Bank, of Pitts-burg, cashed by Harry L. Greer and Harry L. Wilty, the former for \$10 and the latter for \$10 50, and which, it was atterward learned, were worthless.

His Death Unaccounted For. An inquest was held yesterday in the case

of John McDermott, who was found dead in his bed at his boarding house, 61 Henry street, early yesterday morning. Nobody was able to account for his death, as he was in good health and had not complained of any illness before he retired. A verdict was returned according to the facts.

He Becomes Bigger To-day. T. W. Bigger, who was on Tuesday evening elected Auditor of Allegheny, yesterday succeeded in perfecting his bond for \$10,000. This he will to-day file with Controller Brown, and will then take the oath of office before Mayor Kennedy. His term begins at once. Mr. Bigger was the recipient yesterday of numerous congratulations trom triends over his election. trom triends over his election.

Blscuit Company, the largest of its kind in the world, almost destroyed. Loss, about \$500,000 It was a massive six-story building, covering almost a block. THE BUSINESS WORLD

Franklin-A barn belonging to Jack Vandke was struck by lightning and burned to the ground, including the crops just harvested, farm machinery, wagon and har-ness. Loss. \$2,500, partly insured. Uncle Jerry Rusk in Chicago on Two

ness. Loss. \$2,500, partly insured.

Ludlow, Ky.—A locomotive on the switching track of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad dropped a new coals of fire on powdered rosin on the thick, which at once ignited and goon set in flames the storage warehouses of the Standard Oil Company adjacent. One warehouse was a wooden building, the other brick. Each was one story high. Eight freight box cars, two tanks of turpentine and 1,000 feet of the Cincinnati Southern Railway were also destroyed. Insurance on warehouses, \$14,000.

HAS PAID ONE TAX.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Secretary Rusk arrived at the Grand Pacific Hotel this morn-A Rapid Transit Company Raises the Point ing, having come to Chicago in connection with an experiment in which he takes a That the Capital Stock Tax Covers Its Real Estate-Pitcher Galvin Sues for the lively interest, and which he is now prepar-

Death of His Son.

A bill in equity was filed yesterday by ing to try on a large scale, in the treatment of the disease known as lumpy-jaw, or actithe Wilkinsburg Electric Company against nomocosis, in cattle. This disease is caused the borough of Wilkinsburg, the Wilkinsby a fungus which attacks various organs of burg school district and W. B. Harrison, the body and which, when it causes swel-Tax Collector for the borough. The plain lings on the head, is known in this country tiff company states that its plant is located in the borough. Its lot, buildings and ma-It is quite common in some parts of Europe chinery have been assessed for taxes for as an affection of the tongue, and has recentborough and school purposes and the tax collector is about to make a levy. The ly been treated successfully by the internal administration of iodide of potassium. It assessment, it is alleged, is illegal, as all the had not been tried in the form of the disease property assessed is included in the capital known as lumpy-jaw until within the last stock of the company and as such a two months, when one of the inspectors of state tax has been paid on it. This would make a double taxation and the Court is therefore asked to decree the property not liable for the borough and school taxes, and restrain the collector from making a the Bureau of Animal Industry made an experiment, in which it proved very suc-The Secretary now expects to have this treatment tested on 200 head of cattle af-

PITCHER GALVIN SUES

whether it will cure in all cases, or if not in all cases, what proportion can be suc-cessfully treated. The fodide is given in For \$10,000 Damage for the Death of His Little Son.

James F. Galvin, the ball player, vesterday entered suit against Haller, Beck & Co., the salt manufacturers of Allegheny,

dose should vary according to the size and weight of the animal. If this proves as successful as Secretary Rusk expects, it will enable the farmers of the country to cure their cattle when the disease first appears, and thus entirely prevent the loss which occurs from it. Co., the salt manufacturers of Allegheny, for \$10,000 damages for the death of his 8-year-old son, Eugene F. Galvin.
On June 17 the boy was playing about the defendants' salt works at the corner of Beaver and Western avenues, Allegheny, when he fell into a sait well or pool kept in a boiling state. The boy was literally boiled before rescued, and after horrible agony died the next day. The defendants, it is claimed, are liable for not having a fence or guards about the place to prevent children straying in. and thus entirely prevent the loss which occurs from it.

This treatment is safe and very simple, and can be applied without danger by any farmer. The affect of the medicine, in doses of this size, is to cause some catarrh, coughing and also peeling off of the skin, but this does not lead to any bad results and should cause no uneasiness. Improvement is generally noticed within ten days after beginning the use of the medicine, and a cure may be expected within a month.

Secretary Rusk is also interested in extending a microscopic inspection of pork. The demand for inspected pork is continually increasing, and as it brings about one-half a cent a pound more in American and British markets than the uninspected, there are numerous demands for inspection. The packing season begins in October, and the children straying in.

SUIT AGAINST A TOWNSHIP.

Held to Be Liable for an Accident on Bridge.

Mrs. Margaret Connors yesterday entered suit in behalf of her 5-year-old son William against the township of Chartiers for \$800 damages. The boy, it was stated, was crossing a bridge over a gully in the township between Crafton and Ingram, when he fell from the bridge. His wrists were broken and he was badly hurt otherwise. The township, it is asserted, is liable for not keeping the bridge in a safe condition.

Application for a New Trial, In the United States District court yesterday a motion for a new trial and arrest of judgment was made in the case of J. J. Van Natla, of Erie, who was con-

victed at Erie of having charged illegal and excessive fees for collecting a pension claim. The motion will be argued in September at Williamsport. Dec'ared to Be Insane. S. B. Schoyer yesterday filed his report na Commissioner, appointed to hold an inquest Commissioner, appointed to holder. The in lunacy on Mrs. Kate McGeary. The finding of the inquest was that she has been insane without fucid intervals since April 4, 1892. She is 43 years of age and has two children. Her property is valued at \$32,205.

should have the appointment.

Mr. Hull's duties begin at once. His time from now until the opening of the World's Fair will be taken up in interesting the men and companies engaged in the oil business and preparing for the World's Fair. Mr. Hull's time will be spent in Chicago.

Attorneys Whitesell & Sons yesterday filed a precipe in the suit brought by John M. Ewing against the P., C., C. & St. L. Ry. Co. for damages. Ewing wants \$10,000 for injuries caused by having been pushed off the crowded platform of a car on which he was a passenger.

Two Divorces Granted. Judge Collier yesterday granted divorces in the cases of Hiram C. Alleman against Laura Alleman, for desertion and infidelity, and Jennie Hickey against Robert J. Hickey, for desertion.

Presented With a Revolver.

Lieutenant Speer, of Allegheny, whose duty it is to guard the territory upon Mc-Creery's Hill, was presented with a handsome revolver at Central station by the residents of that section as a mark of their appreciation of his services. B. F. Beale made the presentation speech.

COLLIDED WITH THE STATUTES.

ELMER WILLIAMS, a 12-year-old boy, was arrested yesterday charged with ransacking cabooses on the Valley road near Pike

JOHN W. PETERS is charged with false pretense by A. C. Ruby, of Allegheny. The latter sold goods to Peters under the im-pression that he owned oll lands at Sample's HENRY PALMER, an electrician of 1217 Penn

avenue, was given a hearing before Mayor

tennedy, of Allegheny, yesterday after-oon, and held to answer a charge of lar-eny at the next term of court. JAMES BROOKS, Who lives on Clark street, was committed to jail vesterday by Alder-

man Cahill for trial at court on a charge of larceny, made by D. Chersky, who testified that Brooks stole a watch and chain from HENRY PALMER was committed to fail vesterday by Alderman Richards for a trini at

court on a charge of aggravated assault and battery, preferred by Charles Gray, who tes-tified that Palmer beat him over the head with the butt end of a heavy whip. George Perenson was committed to jail by Alderman McKenna yesterday to await a bearing on a charge of larceny preferred by

Adam Williams. The two men roomed together on Twenty-righth street, and Williams alleges that Peterson stole a watch valued at \$8 from him. MICHAEL MILLS, who lives at 38 Enoch reet, was arrested Tuesday night for act street, was arrested Thesday night for acting disorderly. Yesterday morning he was sent 30 days to the workhouse. His wife is an invalid and depended on him for everything. The Anti-Crueity Society were notified, and have taken up her case. She will probably be sent to the Poor Farm.

WILLIAM FOLDER was given a hearing be of larceny, preferred by Frank P. McCabe, McCabe alleges that during the fire at his house, 206 Fifth avenue, Tuesday night, Folder slipped into his room and stole a coat and vest, valued at \$28. Folder in default of \$500 bait was committed to jail to await a trial by court.

Have You a Vacant Room And wish a tenant for it? Then do as hundreds of others in we done—advertise it in the To Let Rooms Cent-a-Word advertising columns of The Dispatch.

trial by court.

## AS FAR OFF AS EVER.

The Manufacturers Will Not Accept the New Iron Scale.

THEY ARGUE ON ARBITRATION.

The Committee liebate Until Darkness Overtakes Them.

A SEARCH FOR LIGHT AND THE RESULT

Nearly seven hours were consumed by the Wage Committee of the Amalgamated Association yesterday in trying to induce the Pittsburg manufacturers to accept the new iron scale, which has undergone some changes since it was first presented. Fif-teen sessions have now been held since the trouble began and the joint committee is practically just as far from a compromise as ever. The meeting convened at 2:30 yesterday afternoon, and it was just 18 minutes

after 9 when an adjournment was called.

Arguments and debates at intervals was the chief feature of the conference. The manufacturers have about concluded that they cannot secure a substantial reduction in the puddling rate, which they so strenuously demanded at previous meetings. Later they changed their tactics, and it has been schnowldeged that the Wage Committee have been for a week past considering a proposition from the iron masters to reduce certain items in the cost of finish-

Accordingly about the first matter upon the programme yesterday to be settled was the action of the Wage Committee on the manufacturers' proposition. No time was lost in preliminaries, but at the very beginning of the meeting the joint committee got right down to business. For every point advanced by the manufacturers the Amalgamated Association had counter points, and the entire session was one series of arguments, debates and separate conferences.

Discussing the Scale for Finishing.

When the reduction in the finishing departments was broached the subject was hotly discussed from different standpoints. D. B. Oliver and A. E. W. Painter represented the manufacturers, while President William Weihe, President-elect M. M. Garland and District Vice-President John Sheehan took the stand for the Amalgamated Association.

While the latter gentleman was speaking, two or three manufacturers interrupted him and commented upon the view he took of the situation. During the debate the manufacturers intimated that the Wage Com-mittee had just been fooling away their time during the last 15 meetings. To further impress them the iron masters reviewed the Homestead trouble as an illustration, stating that when the lockedout workmen at that place had a chance to come to an agreement with the Carnegie

come to an agreement with the Carnegie Steel Company they refused and now they want arbitration.

One of the speakers for the manufacturers said that the local men occupy about the same position. They have a chance to reach a settlement, and after the opportunity has passed they would cry for arbitration. Another long debate followed, after which the manufacturers made another proposition. President Weihe then called the members of the Wage Committee together and they of the Wage Committee together and they walked to a distant part of the room where they held a private conference for about five minutes and returned with their report, which was not received very favorably, if the words subsequently used by D. B. Oliver was any indication.

Then the Light Went Out.

Following this was another discussion, during which the manufacturers made another proposition and submitted a paper to the Wage Committee for consideration. For some reason or another the committee could not reach a decision in their seats and again they were called to a distant part of the room where another private conference was held. This occurred at 7:45 o'clock, and it was 15 minutes before the Amalgamated men returned to their proper places. Again the report was unfavorable to the manufact-

About this time it became so dark that the committeemen could hardly see their hands held in front of their faces, and to make matters still worse the electric light fixtures in the room were without globes. A search for these little necessities was then made, and several of the committee-men in going through the hallway finally found one globe and returned in triumph to the room. This was attuched to the fixture over Chairman Painter's desk and furnished the light for the entire room, which was

cobably 35x90 feet in dimensions. During all this time the meeting had not even adjourned temporarily, and some of the members who passed out into the hall-way for a glass of water remarked that they were decidedly hungry. One manufacturer who came after water was confident that the who came after water was connect that the Joint Committee would reach a decision before they adjourned. He said: "There is hardly any doubt that a settlement will be made to-night either one way or an-

One Point in Contention,

This remark shows that the statement peretofore made that there is practically only one point in contention between the manufacturer and Wage Committee contains a great deal of truth. This one point plays an important part in the finishing depart-ments, and when this is settled amicably the scale will be signed. After the last private conference nothing out of the ordinary occurred, and at 9:18 o'clock the conference adjourned to meet to-day at 1:30 o'clock. Chairman Painter, when asked if any-thing had been accomplished at the meeting, said, "Excuse me." Then turning upon

his heet he walked away.

SNAP SHOTS AT LOCAL NEWS. THE five firemen who were overcome by

gas at a fire on Fourth avenue on Tuesday evening were discharged from the Homeo-pathic Hospital yesterday, as they were out THE ladies of Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, East Liberty, will hold their third weekly outing at schenley Pack to-morrow. About 50 ladies, members of the morrow. About 50 ladie church, will participate.

The Greensburg express killed an unknown man at Ben Venue yesterday morne ing. A traveling card of the Bricklayer Association was found in his pocket, bore the name of William Reynolds, A 5-YEAR-OLD boy was found last night on

Gregory street, Southside, and was unable to tell his name or residence. His cry was "me lost" The child was taken in coarge by Nicholas Powell, of No. 22 Gregory street, and the police were notified.

WILLIE KUNTZ, aged 10 years, was badly bitten on the rightieg by a ferocious dog yesterday morning while playing near his home on Summer street, Thirteenth ward. Dr. Moyer attended the boy and the dog was shot by Officer Meyers.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

