Harrison Still Standing on His Dignity in Regard to Tom Platt.

PLACE-MAKERS HARD AT WORK

And a Satisfactory Understanding May Yet Le Arrived At.

HOW CLEVELAND PUT HIS FOOT IN IT

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, Aug, 11.-Information has reached here from Loon Lake by way of a gentleman connected with the work of the Republican National Committee in New York that up to this time negotiations for a meeting between the President and Boss Platt of New York, have not been successtul. It appears that neither Mr. Platt nor any of his immediate friends, who would have any authority to speak for him, will have anything to do with the effort to establish a peace footing between the man who wants to be President and the man who wants to own the President that is to be, if that President is to be a Republican.

The anti-war people are said to be confined to the friends of the President and to members of the National Committee who see no hope of winning a victory for the Grand Old Party without some cessation of the very bitter bitterness that has been growing and rankling between the President and Mr. Plats ever since the latter found that Mr. Harrison disputed with him the right to control New York politics and New York appointments.

Loon Lake Peac - Makers Plentiful.

The gentleman referred to asserts that during the last week several formally appointed peace-makers have visited Loon Lake and have endeavored to the best of their ability to induce the President to dismount completely from his high horse and virtually go to Platt and say that he regrets that any act of his should have resulted in a difference that endangers the success of the party, and that if the New York man will forget and forgive there shall be no cause for censure of the Chief Executive in the

Mr. Harrison, it is said, is not quite ready to do all that is asked of him. He is willing to do all that ought in reason to be asked of him. He is ready to meet the New York boss half way, or is even decile enough and anxious enough to step a bit across the half-way mark, but as yet his soul revolts against the sacrifices of his selfrespect that would follow his throwing him-self at the foot of the throne of the boss and promising everything that his majesty can think of demanding.

Power of the Machinery

That is just about the sacrifice that is asked of the President, and it is plain that at least a few persons connected with the work or the outcome take more than ordinary pleasure in a situation that compels the President to acknowledge that he is not sufficient in himself, and that if he would be elected, or if he would have any chance for election, he must recognize the "practi-cal politicians" who have at their command machinery that counts for much more in e crisis of an election than does the best

cold that can be made in four years by the compant of the White House.

One thing is certain, and that is the Presient realizes the predicament in which he is blaced in all the fullness of its threatening nesning, and is convinced that he canno win without the intervention of Platt in New York. No one can heal the breach ex-sept the President himself. The blandish-ments of the ex-book agent who is at the head of the National Committee have no effect on Platt. He can't be wheedled into influencing either money or men. The one thing that can move him is the absolute surrender of the President, and if Platt be found with his harness on at any time durthat will be proof positive that the New Yorker has had every assurance from the President that he demands. It is said that Clarkson, Quay and Dudley send daily telegrams to each other on account of the de-

ightful "situation." Alarm About the Labor Troubles,

This same gentleman above referred to makes another statement which, if it be wholly true, is scarcely less important than the New York peace negotiations. He asserts that the National Committee and many of the State Committees as well, are much alarmed on account of the labor troubles which threaten to send tens of thousands of Republican workmen into either the Democratic or the People's party. unless the Republican managers succeed in composing the difficulty and inducing the proprietors to recognize the Amalgamated Association and readmit the strikers to their old positions. While it is not admitted that Hugh O'Donneli had any formal consultation with the National Ex-ecutive Committee of the party while in New York, it is asserted that he had a private consultation at his hotel with leading members of the committee, and that he plainly told them if they did not step in and call a halt on those who were bent upon destroying organized labor root and branch, the Republican party need no longer ex-pect the support of voters among a people that at any moment might be thrown out of masters who owed their riches largely to legislative enactments influenced by the principles of the Republican party.

Malcontents Must Be Mollified. This is a statement that is corrobo ated from many sources, in so far as the fears of the Republican managers are concerned, if some satisfactory arrangement be not so made between proprietors and strikers and locked-out men. I am told at the head-quarters of the Congressional Committee here in Washington that letters have been received from local politicians in various parts of the country stating that the working people are deeply dissatisfied on account of the trouble in great steel and iron mills between employer and workmen, and that the dissatisfaction will be made manifest at the polls if something be not done to mollify the malcontents.

It is hoped that a different spirit will prevail when the campaign grows warm, and the working people hear cogent ex-planations that even with all their labor disputes they can gain nothing by avenging themselves on the party that brought them good wages by means of the tariff for pro-

How Cleveland Put His Foot in It.

"Heretofore Mr. Cleveland's profuse letter writing has simply made him silly,"
said a prominent member of Congress from
Tennessee to-day, "but his last published
letter will do something more than that.
It probably had more influence than anything else to brace up Governor Buchanan to the sticking point of commuting the death sentence of the murderer Henry Clay King. I cannot understand how Cleveland or Senators Harris and Carlisle and the Governors of Missouri and Texas could with any propriety take a hand in the affair. The people of Tennessee who were cogni-zant of all the facts were almost unanimously opposed to any executive clemency. They knew that if there was ever a murder that was cowardly malicious, thoroughly and coolly thought out, and therefore de-serving of the death sentence, it was the murder of Poston by King. All of the courts to which appeal was made after the verdiet of the jury and the sentence by the Judge refused to take one step that would result in a modification of The people and the press were solid for the unswerving vindication of the law. Eminent outsiders step into the breach and give Buchanan sufficient courage to commute the

"There will be two or three first-class po-litical funerals in Tennessee on account of this act, and I fancy that Mr. Cleveland's vote in that State at the Presidental elec-

NOT READY TO GIVE IN tion will not be increased by his letter-writing. I have thought for some time that his pen was running away with him, but I had not expected that he would interfere in a matter so grave as the Poston murder, and that in favor of one of the most detesta-

SEVEN RAILROAD FATALITIES.

Death of Henry Fisher, Whose Remain Are Scattered for a Mile or More -Arthur Hanlon's Mysterious Death-Other Fatal and Serious Casualties

Seven railroad accidents with fatal re sults leads the mortuary record of yesterday. The most horrible of the sad number was the fate of Henry Fisher, of Bower Hill. Fisher was struck by a train on the Chartiers Railroad at Leasdale, and his body was so frightfully mangled that the remains were scattered along the track from that village to Woodsdale, a mile or two away. Among the other casualties of the day

Among the other casualties of the day were the following:

Hanlon—Arthur Hanlon, 26 years old, died yesterday while being removed from the Union depot to the West Penn Hospital in an ambulance. There is something of a mystery connected with the case, inasmuch as the bespital authorities could not tell how or where the man received his injuries. The hospital report to the Coroner stated that they found the man at the Union depot and started to take him to the hospital, but that he died on the way from the effects of a shock due to unknown injuries. The report also stated that they did not know how the man was hurt. Coroner McDowell will investigate the case to-day.

Bigan—Michael Bigan, 60 years old, who was injured on the Pan Handle Railroad, at Man-field on Monday last, died yesterday at the West Penn Hospital from the effects of his injuries. An inquest will be held to-day. Duffy—Charles E. Duffy, a P. R. R. brakeman, had his right foot crushed while attempting to board a train yesterday. Amputation was necessary.

Kolle—Andrew Koler, a Hungarian residing at Braddock, was drowned in the Monongahela while bathing yesterday.

Thompson—H. K. Thompson dropped dead from apoplery at Linden and Penn avenues yesterday. The Coroner will hold an inquest to-day.

Meiss—An employe of Carnegies' Lower Mills named Alays Meiss was severely injured by a falling casting yesterday.

Sidner—Elmer Sidney, a teamster employed by a falling casting yesterday.

Sinner—Elmer Sidney, a teamster employed by a falling casting yesterday.

Meiss—An employe of Carnegies' Lower Mills named Alays Meiss was severely injured by a falling casting yesterday.

Sidner—Elmer Sidney, a teamster employed by a falling casting yesterday.

Sidner—Elmer Sidney, a teamster employed by a falling casting yesterday.

Sidner—Elmer Sidney, a teamster employed by a falling casting yesterday.

Sidner—Elmer Sidney, a teamster employed by a falling casting yesterday.

Sidner—Elmer Sidney a teamster employed by a falling casting year and his right swaron on Forbes were the following:

was rapidly approaching, enough to escape.

Conwin-While returning from an Aliquippa pienic Wednesday night Louis Corwin, of Belleverron, jumped from the train he was on just in front of a train moving in the opposite direction. He sustained fatal injuries and died later on at the Southside Homital Hospital.

UNKNOWN—An unknown man was struck and killed yesterday afternoon by a Pennsylvania Railroad express train at Twenty-sixth street. No papers were found in his clothing to establish his identity.

LIGHT FROM FIREFLIES.

A Bare Possibility That It Could Be Used in Every Day Life.

Goldthwaite's Magazine.] Secretary Langley, of the Smithsonian Institution, has been experimenting for some time past with fireflies from Cuba. He says that the light they give is the cheapes in the world, produced, that to say, with the least heat, and the smallest expenditure of energy; and he believes that a successful imitation of it would prove a most profitable substitute for gas and electricity. The insects are beetles two inches long, and belong to the family of the "snapping bugs," so called because when one of them is laid on its back it snaps itself into the air with a click-

ing sound. The secret of the light this firefly gives is as yet undiscovered. Apparently, it is con-nected in some way with the mysterious phenomena of life, and chemists and physicists have sought in vain to explain its origin. On each side of the animal's thorax is a luminous membranous spot, and these flash at intervals, so that the Cubans put a dozen of the insects in a case together, and so obtain a continuous illumination bright enough to read by. This light is accompanied by no preceptible heat, and is seemingly produced with almost no expenditure

energy. How great an improvement it represents upon al! known artificial lights can be imagined when it is stated that in candlelight, lamplight or gaslight, the waste is more than 99 per cent. In other words, if they could be so obtained as not to three anything away, they would give nearly 100 times the illumination which they do afford Even the electric light is mostly waste.

A WOMAN'S TRUE HONESTY.

Tempted by \$130,000, She Faithfully Stock to Her Bumble Post,

The Chautauquan.

One of the first women who was assigned work in the Treasury building was a colored woman, Sophie Holmes by name. One night when Sophie was sweeping the

refuse papers in her room she found a box of greenbacks that had been cut, counted and nacked to transfer to the vaults and had been accidentally overlooked. She did not care call the watchman for

fear he would be tempted beyond resistance. She thought of her four small children home alone with no one to give them their supper or put them to bed, but the one duty that stared her in the face was to protect that money. She sat down up the box and quietly wasted for the hours to go by.
At 1 o'clock in the morning she heard the

shuffling step of General Spinner in the cor-ridor and heard him open the door to his room. She quietly slipped along the cor-ridor, knocked at his door and told him what she had found. The General had the box taken to his

room and sent Sophie home in his carriage.

The next morning when she returned she found the General still keeping guard. That he sent for her and placed in her hand her appointment papers, given for honesty, and for 30 years she has earned and drawn her \$50 per month.

Fifty thousand dollars was in this box.

At another time she found \$80,000, for which the testimony can be seen over Gen

eral Spinner's own handwriting. MUSSELS NOT ALWAYS BAD.

Some Recent Means by Which Their Poison Can Be Extricated.

Pearson's Weekly. It is now established that mussel poisoning is not due to the eating of these bivalves in the spawning season. Mr. Fryer, one of the Inspectors of Fisheries, says it is now shown that the only danger to be apprehended is from the consumption of muss taken from water more or less stagnant, such as that of docks, canals or confined harbors or pools, where the presence of a particular microbe develops in the liver of the molluse or organic alkaloid.

An instance of this occurred last summe when five members of one family were killed by eating mussels collected in a tidal pond at Seapoint, near Dublin, the water in which was only occasionally changed at

According to experiments made by Prof. Virchow, such mussels lose their poisonous properties after a time if kept in pure

Still more important, from a practical point of view, is the observation of another German chemist that the poison is neutralized by carbonate of soda, such mussels cooked with it for ten minutes losing their dangerous properties, and it is probable, therefore, that the administration of carbonate of sods in cases of poisoning by this means would prevent a fatal result.

Twenty More Ballots Taken in the Twenty-First District.

NOT A CHANGE WORTHY OF NOTE.

The History of a Stolen Horse Recovered From the Cooleys.

NEWS FROM SEVERAL NEARBY TOWNS

IFFON A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. PUNXSUTAWNEY, Aug. 11. - Twenty ballots were taken to-day in the Congressional Conference. The conferees might as well have been playing marbles. They would have accomplished just as much.

There was some hard work done outside of

the conference to-day, however. This morning eight ballots were taken, but each county stuck to its home man. In the afternoon four ballots exhausted the strength of the conference, and to-night it managed to vote eight times. The stay-athome policy was again followed, with the exception of a break Armstrong made to Indiana. She gave Nesbit two votes at one time. After this little act of generosity each county gave her own son his three little votes with great regularity. After the eighth attempt an adjournment was ordered

until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. Chairman Patton wants to adjourn. He says the knot is so firmly tied that the conferee system cannot undo it. He thinks the four candidates will have to settle the fight among themselves. How the problem can be solved he does not know.

No Idea Yet of an Adjournment. The idea of adjournment is thought to be rather previous by many and to-night when Mr. Patton mentioned the subject in the conference it was not vociferously re-ceived. D. B. Heiner, Armstrong's candi-date, wants to stay and fight it out if it takes all summer. The majority of the conferees and candidates think as he does. Before the meeting to-night it was rumored that Indiana's delegation was going to Heiner. Such a move would not be a surprise and the story was generally believed. If such was the intention there was a hitch in the programme. Neither the Indiana nor Armstrong county men would deny or affirm the story. One of the most promi-nent Indiana men told THE DISPATCH cor-respondent just before the evening session that a selection could be made to-night or to-morrow morning, the chances being in favor of to-night. He said there was one final move to be made and that could be easily accomplished. The move was larger than he bargained for. That move was to shake loose of the Jefferson county con-

The same gentlemen remarked with great emphasis that the Indiana conferees will not go to Huff under any circumstances. The Indiana delegation will not nominate by going to Heiner, as it takes seven votes to secure the plum.

Co'one I Huff's Chances of Preferment Where Mr. Heiner could get his seventh man from is an unsolvable question. Westmoreland county is for Colonel Huff, and will be until he is renominated. Mr. Bond wants the office himself, but he has put himself on record as a second choice. If Jefferson county cannot secure the office then he has a kindly feeling toward Mr. Huff.
Mr. Bond is not at all satisfied with the

way Jefferson county people are acting toward him. He thinks they should be more friendly toward their home man. Yesterday the Punxsutawney people seemed to be working for him, but it was all a bluff. If the conference were to be held in Greens-burg Huff would not have more admirers and supporters. People from all over the county were here to-day, and the Colonel seemed to have the call over Jefferson's own

Indiana county politicians, big and small, are here. They are not all Nesbit a either. S. A. Smith, of the Indiana Me ger, is working hard for Huff. He said to-night that the Westmoreland man would be the nominee, but he did not expect a nomination for a day or two.

A Scheme to Settle the Matter.

James B. Laux, of Greensburg, this morning submitted a proposition to the con-ference for its approval. He proposed that the people of the district vote for the four candidates, the man receiving the majority of all the votes cast to be the nominee. If it happened that no one received this majority then the nomination to be made by submitting the matter to a satisfactory tribunal. His idea was rather favorably received, but no action was taken upon it

This means may yet be adopted.

The majority of the conferees are beginning to fear delay. Under the Baker ballot law a selection has to be made 56 days before the election. This only leaves about a month yet, and the old way of hold-ing a dozen different conferences is out of

The Senatorial conference is still in session at Brookville. It, too, is playing the baby act. The conferees are atraid to set until they see the complexion of affairs at Punxsutawney.

STORY OF A STOLEN HORSE.

The Chase of a Latrobe Man After at Animal the Cooleys Had Caught.

LATROBE, Aug. 11.-A rig that was stolen from Osborn's livery stable last Friday evening is again in possession of the owner. When the rig appeared this morning in charge of Charles Braden, who had driven it through from Uniontown, a crowd collected to see the now famous horse and learn the particulars of his recovery and safe return home. To a reporter Mr. Brader stated that while en route for pleasant Unity Tuesday morning, he got a slight clew of the rig and decided to follow it up. The track led him to Mt. Pleasant and from there to Connellsville. When near the lat-ter place, he met a lady of whom he inquired concerning the strange rig. The lady did not seem desirous of imparting any information on the subject until Mr. Braden resorted to strategy when he learned that a rig answering the description had passed that point on Sunday.

He proceeded to Connellsville and in-

quired of the toll-keeper at the bridge from whom he learned that the team had crossed the bridge on Sunday evening. He then followed the yellow trail out through Leisenring, where it was lost at the foot of the mountain. Mr. Braden then continued the mountain. Mr. Braden then continued his journey to Uniontown. The horse in the meantime had been captured. A number of citizens headed by J. C. Beatty made a raid on the gang, who fied to the mountain fastness, taking their horses and saddles, but leaving the yellow horse and buckboard which was captured and placed in Beatty's barn. Fearing the outlaws would return with reinforcements and retake the rig and perreinforcements and retake the rig and per-haps destroy the barn, the horse was placed in the care of Sheriff McCormick, from whom Mr. Braden obtained it.

Governor Pattison's Outing BEDFORD, Aug. 11.—[Special.]—Gov-ernor Pattison and family left here this evening for Cresson in the private car of General Superintendent Sheppard. Besides the Governor's family there were Mrs. R. B. Brown and daughters, of Pittsburg. Governor Pattison will go direct to Harrisburg to attend to some matters which need his attention, and will then join his family on the Alleghenies, where he will be for the next ten days.

A Franklin Mother's Saleide. FRANKLIN, Aug. 11.—[Special.]—Early this morning Mrs. James Watson, aged 21 years, committed suicide at her home in Rockland township by shooting herself in the head with a revolver while temporarily insane. She had been ill for some time,

and had been married less than a year. She leaves an infant aged three weeks.

Tri-State Brevitles East Liberty—Rain marred the business men's picnic yesterday.

GREENVILLE-'Squire Goucher hanged him self in his barn. No cause known. Rounn Top-Lower Baid Eurie Valley is complaining of the grasshopper plague. JEANETTE-Mrs. Ludmilla Wolff, a widow was fatally burned by a lamp explosion.

BLOOMVILLE, O .- The wife of Jacob Geiger, banker and quarry owner, has sued for di-vorce on the ground of cruelty.

Mr. Pleasant, Pa.—John J. Boadman was kicked on the head by a colt Wednesday and his skull fractured. His recovery is doubt-

SPRINGFIELD, O .- Mrs. William Sheals and niece Mary are critically ill from the effects of ice cream poisoning. They had eaten the refreshment at a picnic.

CANTON-A highwayman robbed Fred Yautsch while on his way home Wednesday night. He was knocked down several times and badly beaten before he was overpow-

Inwin-Dr. C. M. Bell was arrested Wednes day evening on a serious charge, made be-fore Justice Frederick by Miss Adamson, a domestic in the employ of the doctor's fam-ily. He gave bail. Belleponte-James W. Swabb, late Mer-

cantile Appraiser for Center county, was placed under bonds yesterday to refund to the Treasurer of the county moneys for taxes collected which were illegally ap-

BEAVER FALLS—Wednesday evening the police arrested Frank Large for being implicated in the robbery of the store of W. M. Holt. They are on the track of his partner, M. McGaw alias M. McEaith, who is supposed to be in Erie. BRIDGEFORT, O.-Charles Slader disappeared mysteriously Saturday. Yesterday morning his wife received a letter, in which he declared that he had left her and never expected to return. Slader took away a large sum of money belonging to his wife and leaves her destitute.

JAMESTOWN, PA.—A young daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Bailey was horribly scalded to death Wednesday. The child's mother had been washing, and a boiler full of scalding water was taken off the stove and placed on the floor. Mrs. Bailey was horrifled soon after to see her little 3-year-old daughter lying in the boiler of water.

WAYNESBURG, O.—Joseph Laycock, a printer, the son of J. W. Laycock, editor of the Waynesburg, O., Enterprise, committed suicide in fail in Canton yesterday morning. He took the grip last spring and it made him He took the grip last spring and it made him crazy. Since then he thought he sinned so muon that there would be no pardon for him in heaven. It was decided to take him to the asylum. The beds in the prison are of iron attice work, hinged to the wall, and two chains are used at the ends when the bed is down. Laycock took a chain and twisted it into a loop, put his head in and threw down the heavy bed. His neck was broken.

PEOPLE WITH LONG LIVES.

Newspaper Men Are at the Tall End of the Longevity List,

"What occupation tends most to prolong life?" asked a Washington Star reporter of the chief mathematician for one of the great life insurance companies. "That is a difficult question," he replied.

"I can only answer it by referring to the occupations of persons whose lives are and have been insured by us. Inasmuch as they number several hundreds of thousands they will afford a pretty good basis from which to draw conclusions on the subject. According to this evidence it appears that commercial ravelers and agents live longer than men in any other kind of business, notwithstanding the hazards which attend transportation by rail and water. Next to them come dentists, teachers and professors, including music teachers.

"And who after them?" "Next to them in point of longevity are hatters, clergymen and missionaries. Next come bankers and capitalists, who seem to live just a trifle longer than butchers and marketmen. Lawyers and jewelers follow, and they are succeeded on the list by merchants, peddlers, milkmen and pawnbrokers. Then come gardeners, laborers, civil engineers and canvassers. Perhaps the treatment which canvassers are not to the treatment which canvassers are apt to receive in the ordinary course of their busi-mess shortens their lives."

"Oh, they don't live as long as any of the people I have mentioned. Even bookkeep-ers and bank cashiers, as well as artists and architects are ahead of them. They come in next, with the printers, physicians and gentlemen who are not engaged in any active employment. Then follow the active employment. Then follow the apothecaries and photographers, and after them in order bakers, eigarmakers, real estate agents, army officers and soldiers, liquor dealers, mariners and naval officers. Shortest lived of all seem to be the auctioneers, boardering house keepers, barbers and drivers."

BIRDS WITH ESTHETIC SENSE

An Australian Species Builds Itself a Piace

The most remarkable instance of restheticism among birds is that exhibited by the Australian bower birds, who build long galleries in which to play, adorning them with shells, feathers, leaves, bones or any colored or glittering object which comes in their way. Lumboltz describes several of these play houses of the bower birds.

He also in his interesting book, "Among Cannibals," describes a playground of what would appear to be a different species of this bird, showing even greater æsthetic taste. "On the top of the mountains I heard in the dense scrubs the loud and unceasing voice of a bird. I carefully ap-proached it as it sat upon the ground, and shot it. It was one of the bower birds, with a gray and very modest plumage, and of the size of a thrush. As I picked up the bird, my attention was drawn to a fresh covering of green leaves on the black soil. This was the bird's place of amusement, which beneath the dense scrubs formed square about a yard each way, the ground having been cleared of leaves and rubbish. On this neatly-cleared spot the bird had laid large fresh leaves, one by the side of the other, with considerable regularity; and close by he sat singing, apparently extremely happy over his work. As soon as the leaves deave they are replaced by new the leaves decay they are replaced by new

"On this excursion I saw three such places of amusement all near each other, and all had fresh leaves from the same kind and all had fresh leaves from the same kind of trees, while a large heap of dry withered leaves was lying close by. It seems that the bird scrapes away the mould every time it changes the leaves, so as to have a dark background, against which the green leaves make a better appearance. Can anyone doubt that this bird has a sense of beauty?"

SOLD ITS BIG CARS.

The Duquesne Road Get Rid of Its Massive Coaches.

The Duquesne Traction Company has sold the entire stock of big electric cars which were adopted when the road was first started, and which were soon afterward abandoned because of their being too heavy for the steep grades. The Roland Lake Elevated Railway Company, one of the lines owned by the Elkins-Widner syndicate in Balti-more is the purchaser. The cars are being remodeled at the Craig street car barn. To adopt them for running in trains, the motor-men's cabs are being taken off and a plat-form put on each end, the same as the small electric cars now running on the line. A number of the cars have been completed, and will be shipped this week.

New Use for Castle Garden The deep embrasures of Castle Garden, now that the whole round of the great chees box is exposed, offer commodious sleeping apartments to such wanderers as have the good luck to elude the police. A short man can lie almost straight in one of 'these embrasures, and several of those facing the harbor contain pillows made of newspapers. It would be hard to imagine an airier bedchamber on a hot night.

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

Illinois Central Expenses Incident to the World's Fair Make

\$5,000,000 MORE STOCK NECESSARY A Sky-Scraper Office Building and the

Hevation of Tracks.

PIRES, FAILURES AND RAILWAY NEWS

NEW YORK, Aug. 11 .- A letter over the signature of A. G. Hackstaff, Secretary, has seen to-day mailed to all holders of Illinois Central Railroad stock. It opens thus: The annual meeting of the stockholders of

e held at the general office of the company in Chicago at noon on Wednesday, October 13, 1892. The Board of Directors instruct me o inform you that they have determined to submit to that meeting, with their recom-mendation for its adoption, the following That the capital stock of the company be

increased from \$45,000,000 to \$50,000,000 by a new issue of 50,000 shares of \$100 each; each stockholder of record on the 20th of September, 1892, to have the privilege of subscrib-ing, at par, for one share in respect to every nine shares then registered in his name, provided written advice of his intention to take such proportion of new shares shall be before September 30, 1892. Payment for the new shares to be made in full to the com-pany in New York between the 13th and 31st days of October, 1892, at the rate of \$100 per

Stockholders entitled to subscribe for fracions of shares shall, upon payment there-for, receive scrip convertible into full-paid s ock when presented in sums of \$100 or multiples thereof. Such scrip shall not draw

Huge Expenses in the City of Chicago. The undertaking at the cost of \$1,000,000 f a new general office and passenger building in Chicago is referred to as an item of expense; also the erection of new shops at Burnside. Then comes consideration of added expenses incident to the World's

Fair, in these terms: The holding of the World's Columbian Ex-The holding of the World's Columbian Exposition at Jackson Park (a triangular body of land lying between Lake Michigan, the Illinois Central and your South Chicago railroads) has determined the direction of the growth of Chicago southward, and has made it necessary to raise nearly 2½ miles of your railway above the grade of the streets entering the park from the west. The outlay for that purpose, including the depression and repairing of the streets, is estimated at \$1,380,000, of which \$350,000 will be borne by other interests benefited by the change.

As no other railway than the Illinois Cen-As no other railway than the Illinois Central connects the city with the site of the Exposition, improved passenger service must be provided over the eight miles which separate those places. The equipment required for such service was last year estimated by a committee of engineers as 50 locomotive engines and 500 coaches, costing \$2,100,000. While it is now certain that a much less sum will provide all that will be needed, it is obvious that a large and somewhat uncertain outlay must be provided for this purpose. this purpose.

More Rolling Stock and Grain Elevators. The number of passengers coming from distant points to Chicago during the Exposi tion will also be very large, while the com pany's passenger equipment is barely sufficient for present demands. Additional coaches, baggage cars and engines must be

purchased.

The increase in the exports of grain by way of New Orleans from 5,000,000 bushels in 1890-91 to 23,000,000 in 1891-92 will require the 1890-91 to 23,000,000 in 1891-92 will require the erection of an elevator at that point, and the growth of the traffic, in other respects, has compelled the building of a new freight house and of a train shed adjoining the new passenger station in New Orleans. Grade crossings are being interlocked, block signals are being introduced, and other minor works are under way and in contemplation at various points.

Arrangements have been made for the sale at par of such of the new shares as may not be subscribed and paid for by the share ow, ers within the times above set forth for those purposes respectively.

THE FLOUR MILL OUTLOOK

No Change in the Output, but the Demand Is Som what Improved. MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 11.—The Northwestern Miller says: The flour output last week was practically the same as the week before, being 193,100 barrels against 192,615 barrels the week before, 170,650 barrels for the corresponding time in 1891, and 136,272 barrels n 1890. Eighteen mills are running again this week and the daily grind is about the same. The call for flour has been considerably improved the past week both in this country and abroad, and since Thursday most of the firms have made liberal sales. As a rule prices are now being held 10 cents higher and millers are not disposed to sell for later shipment than Sepember. Some millers complain that cash wheat is again unnecessarily high, it having within the week been advanced out of proportion by what some characterize as ostentatious buying on 'Change here. A few mil-lers, however, are holding back in the sale of patents, regarding prices offered as too than bakers, though several firms are sold ahead on red dog. The shipments to foreign countries last week were next to the heavi-est on record, owing to about 35,000 barrels

of bakers' being shipped from a warehous here. They amounted to 100,930 barrels.

DISCUSSING THE CROP REPORT.

Wall Street Bulls Are Doing Their Best to Cry It Down. NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The Agricultural Bureau's August report on the crops having now supplied some official and unbiased information dealers in grain and stocks had an opportunity to-day to weigh the truth of the late scare stories. The crops, on the basis of the Government's estimate, are not overshadowed by impending ruin. This fact did not, however, dismay the local bear contingent. To-day they hammered the stocks of the corn carrying roads on the plea that even if the growing corn was not scorched before August 1 it certainly was afterward. This is undoubtedly an ingeni-

ous way of escaping the Government re-It is interesting to note the claims of these very houses that the Government report is not infallible. Most assuredly it is not. Apparently there was some mistake even in the July spring wheat estimate. But if carefully chosen public officers can-not avoid occasional blunders in these esti-mates what possible credit can outsiders place in "street dispatches.

The Wolls-Fargo President Resigns.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.-At the annual meeting of the directors of the Wells-Fargo Express Company to-day, the President of the company, Lloyd Levis, tendent of the company, Lloyd Levis, ten-dered his resignation, and John J. Valen-tine, who heretofore has held the position of manager, was elected to succeed him. Levis had at the time of his resignation been the head of the express company for 20 years, in addition to holding the presi-dency of the Wells, Fargo & Co.'s bank, which it is stated he will retain.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

THE Southern Railway and Steamship Association will meet Wednesday at Atlanta to determine whether or not it shall be dis-

Ir has been decided to build an extensi of the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa Railroad from Knox eastward to South Bend, Ind. The preliminary survey has aiready been

THE Northern Pacific and Wisconsin Cenral Railroads will shortly be consolidated, the latter road becoming a part of the North-ern Pacific. The Wisconsin Central has been a part of the Northern Pacific for several years, having been leased by the big trunk

THE Southern Pacific is determined to make the proposed 50 per cent reduction in rates on canned goods, wines and other commodi-ties from the Pacific coast to New York even if the Commissioners of the Western Traffic Association refuse to establish them. ANNOUNCEMENT is made by the Baltimore nd Ohio that it will make an excursion rate and Ohio that it will make an excursion rate of \$20 from Chicago to Atlantic City and re-turn August 18. The reason given for the re-duction is the \$3 round trip rates to Niagara Falls announced by the Erie, the Nickel Plate and the Wabash.

THE securities of the United States Rolling Stock Company held by the Central Trust Company as trustee, upon which default has been made, were sold under foreciosure proceedings at the New York Real Estate Ex-change Wednesday for \$225,000 to John C. Bates, representing the Reorganization Committee of the United States Rolling Stock Company.

THE New York and Texas Steamship Com-pany has fi ed its answer in the suit brought by the Inter State Commerce Commission. harging the company with violating the inter-State commerce law. The defendant company denies that it has entered into any agreement with any railway company to transport passengers or freight by continuous carriage or shipment from any place in the New England or Middle States to other places in the United States.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

CALIFORNIA orchardists claim that the prune crop will not be 65 per cent of last year's. THE mackerel catch of the New England fishing fleet to date is 22,000 barrels, against 11,000 barrels last year, and 3,000 in 1890.

THE Edison and Thomson-Houston Companies have been definitely consolidated. John J. Beggs, of New York, was chosen President.

THE strike of the planing mill men of St. Louis has been declared off. The trouble arose over a demand for shorter hours, with no decrease in pay. Figures on South Dakota's prospective

yield are astounding, ranging from 50,000,000 to 60,000,000 bushels of wheat, besides im-mense quantities of other grains. A suit in ejectment was entered at Lebanon, Pa., Wednesday, by Bertram Cole-

man against Robert Coleman, for the share of the plaintiff's uncle in the Corwall ore banks. THE North American Loan and Trust Company, of Huron, in the Circuit Court at Miller, S. D., took execution paper on 100,000 acres of land belonging to the Colonial and United States Mortgage Company, of Hull, England, and will sell the same to satisfy a

45,000 Judgment. THE Philadelphia District Attorney will in a day or two file a replication in the United States Court in the Sugar Trust suit. It will be a formal document denying the position taken by the respondents in their answers. The court will then, at its next session, be asked to appoint an examiner to hear the evidence, and the case will be pushed to a speedy termination.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Chicago-The plant of the Griffin Wheel and Foundry Company. Loss, \$45,000; fully insured. Three hundred men are thrown

insured. Three hundred men are thrown out of employment.
Rutland, Vt.—The works of the Harris Manufacturing Company. Loss, \$75,000; insurance \$25,000. The buildings were alongside the Central Vermont Railroad property, and a storehouse containing bridge tumber and a lumber shed were burned. Loss, about \$10,000.

Hamilton, O.—The planing mill of Bender Bros. It was a large four and a half story brick, which with its lumber yard occupied half a square. Itemployed 700 men, and was provided with the latest improved machinery. It also had a large amount of manufactured stock on hand. Loss, \$80,000; insurance light.

surance light.

Hicksburg, Westmoreland county — The dwelling of Israel Hill, with all its contents.

dwelling of Israel Hill, with all its contents. Loss, \$1,000. A defective flue was the cause. Clinton, Beaver county—The residence of Mrs. Hugh Thomson, with its contents. Mrs. Thomson has been particularly unfortunate of late. Less than a year ago her husband died. A short time after that her son, a boy aced 15, was badly injured by falling over an embankment. The house was insured for a small amount. Council Bluffs, Iowa—The large two-story brick laundry of the Deaf and Dumb State Institute. Loss, about \$10,000.

FRANKLIN LIKED CHINA

He Was Fond of Collecting Rore Old Porcelain for His Wife, Chicago Herald.]

China collecting in America throws pleasant sidelight on the use of tea in this country. We are not prone think of Benjamin Franklin as roving about among the shops of London to find things for his sideboard at home in Philadelphia. He was, as Alice Morse Earle says, a frugal and plain living man; but he liked good things and fashionable things, and as early as 1758, long before we were ready to go to fighting, he was picking up things for his Deborah in

foreign parts.

He sent her "melons and leaves for dessert of fruit and cream or the like," design of this nature being among recent revivals. It must be admitted that the box contained also a jug for "beer to stand in the cooler." Deborah wrote back to him that the "blue room has a set of tea china I bought since you went from home, a very handsome mahogany stand for the tea-kettle to stand on and the ornamental china."

The Franklins had, by the way, a beaufet, the earlier name of "buffet" and the true origin of the often amusingly misunderstood word, the "beefeaters" of London.

New Play for Irving. Dr. Conan Doyle lately dramatized "A Straggler of '15," a short story which originally appeared in a weekly cotemporary. Mr. Irving saw it, and was so captivated by the character of the Waterloo veteran who lived his old fighting days over again in his dotage that he bought the piece outright,

COLLIDED WITH THE STATUTES.

PETER GARNST was locked up last night for fighting on Fifth avenue. TEN policemen were suspended for ten days or a longer period for various offenses at yesterday's police hearing.

C. C. THOMPSON, who lives on Given street, was arrested last night for shooting his re-volver in a reckless manner on Pride street. CHARLES ALLEN, an East End boy, supposed to be one of a crowd of young mi makers, was arrested yesterday for stealing

CONSTABLE RODGERS, of the Eighteenth ward, was assaulted and robbed by three men Wednesday night on the Butler street extension. The rufflans escaped and Rodg-ers was picked up unconscious. CHARLES ROBBINS, a 15-year-old boy, was arrested yesterday for the alleged theft of

bottles of liquor from Klinordlinger's liquo store on Penn avenue. This makes the fifth boy arrested for stealing whisky from this MORRIS SULLIVAN has been spending the last few days getting drunk and sleeping off the effects of his intoxication in a stable on Forty-third street. Last night as he was about to retire he was arrested by Officer McAleese and locked up as a vagrant.

JAMES ROGERS, his wife and an 8-year-old child were found wandering along Skunk Hollow last night by Officer Logan. Rogers was intoxicated and the mother and chik were only about half clad. They were al taken to the Seventeenth ward station

WEARY OF MUD ROADS.

Many Fast End Residents Want Their Streets Macadamized.

CHILDREN CAN'T GO TO SCHOOL

Because Their Fath Is Blocked by the Beadly Grade Crossing.

WANT A CONTRACT CARRIED OUT

[Property holders on Lang avenue and on other streets in that section of the Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards are talking vigorously for improvements. Lang avenue is one of the most promising new streets in the East End. Within the past two or three years it and the contiguous territory have developed greatly. The population has increased considerably and many new houses have been built, consequence the old mud road has become a great drawback. In winter or spring weather it is almost impassable for vehicles of any kind. During a few months of the summer it is not so muddy, but then it is rough and exceedingly dusty. While a comparatively few loads of cinders and stone would make a great improvement to the street the Public Works Department, following its policy of making habitation on an unpaved street as miserable as possible, so that residents thereon will be glad to pray for improvements, have refused to do anything at all.

A Bridge That Is Badly Needed.

Street improvements are not the only thing the people out there want. A bridge over the Pennsylvania Railroad is very much desired. There is but one good crossing over the Pennsylvania Railroad between East Liberty and the city line. That one is at Homewood avenue, but it is a grade crossing, and owing to the immense traffic on the railroad, the safety gates are down so much of the time that domestic traffic is greatly hindered.

greatly hindered.

Lang avenue crosses a large part of the
Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards from
north to south. The largest populated section of it is on the southern end of the street, but recently there has been great ac-tivity in building north of the railroad. The Twenty-first ward district schoolhouss is on the north side, while the bulk of the pupils live south of the tracks. Owing to the extreme dan-ger of crossing the tracks many resi-dents are afraid to send their children to their own school. The little ones are sent to the schools in the Twenty-second ward, much further away, in consequence. There have been some objections to this from the Twenty-second ward school directors, but they have not stopped the practice.

A Contract Not Carried Out. The citizens of both the Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards, knowing there is a remedy, are going to demand it. In 1872, when the city entered into a contract with the Pennsylvania Company which resulted in the closing up of the north end of Grant street and of Washington street, the railroad company, in return for these favors and others giving them more room downtown, agreed to build over-head bridges at certain important crossings. Under this contract the bridges at Wash-Under this contract the bridges at washington street, Twenty-eighth, Thirty-third and Roup streets, at Elisworth, Highland, Shady and Alken avenues have already been built by the company. Another clause of the contract provided that "when opened for public travel" the company health heids beidges over its tracks for should build bridges over its tracks for vehicles and pedestrians at Lang avenue and Putnam streets.

The people out there think it now time

for the company to live up to this part of its agreement. The streets have both been "opened for public travel" for years. The necessity for the bridge over Lang avenue has been felt in many ways, and the necessity is growing. The property owners talk of petitioning the railroad company to proceed at once in the matter, and failing to get what they want, it is proposed to conditions of the contract.

Want a Macadamized Street, The paving of Lang avenue is another point which is drawing attention and may prove an interesting matter before long. A macadam pavement is desired by many of the owners, and they will insist on having that kind. It is figured that the avenue can be macadamized for \$1 50 to \$1 75 per square yard. Asphalt paving costs from \$2 50 to \$3 per yard, while block stone costs from \$2 60 to \$3 20. It is claimed that with a little repair-ing now and then a macadamized road will wear longer than either of the more costly pavements and for a residence street is more desirable. Chief Bigelow, however, is opposed to macadam. He claims full authority to decide the materials to be used in paving any street, and hereto-fore has exercised his alleged authority to the almost absolute ex-clusion of macadamized roads though property owners on many streets have asked to have them so paved. If the Lang avenue people stick to their intention of in-sisting on macadam, the result may be a court decision defining how far abutting property owners' rights extend in such

It is remarked that Chief Bigelow while opposing it for other streets, recognizes the value of macademized roads by adopting them in the parks. The main driveway at Schenley Park has been paved in that way and competent judges say with a little care it will last for a century. One of the best roads in the State is a portion of the old National turnpike between Uniontown and Farmington, which was macadamized in 1839 and is as good to day as a servit was Many layers. good to-day as ever it was. Many large cities throughout the country pave their residence streets in this way and they are said to be as good as any other kind in use.

A writer of household hints says that the nice of ripe strawberries dropped into thick sweet cream is a gentle cooling remedy for sunburn. We should think so. The juice sundurn. We should think so. The Jules of ripe strawberries dropped into thick sweet cream ought to be good for anything—expecially for sore throat. No one could possibly object to having to swallow any quantity of it.

Remedy for Sore Throat,

Good Advice to Spiders.

A spider can get two of his eyes full of dust and still be happy, because he has six others to look after flies with. It is strange that a creature having so many eyes should not be able to see what a nuisance he is, Of Interest to Pittsburg Physicians,

ortunity of testing lactated food, we offer to send. free of all charges, enough for a thorough trial, Lactated food is not a secret preparation, its comosition being given on each package. Physicians prescribe it for infants, invalids, the aged, and all

That every physician and nurse may have an op-

who need a strengthening and easily directed WELLS, BICHARDSON & Co., Burilington, Va.

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

