The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY Vol. C. No. 197 .- Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice

Business Office-Corner Smithfield and Diamond Streets.

News Rooms and Publishing House 78 and 80 Diamond Street, in

New Dispatch Building. EASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 76, te files of THE DISPATCH can always be found Foreign advertisers appreciate the convenience. Home advertisers and friends of THE DISPATCH, while in New York, are also made welc

THE DISPATCH is regularly on sale at Brentano's, 5 Union Souare, New York, and 17 Ave de Popera, Paris, France, where anyone who has been disappointed at a hotel news stand can obtain It.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES.

PITT-DURG. PRIDAY. AUGUST 19, 1892.

TWELVE PAGES

The present violent outbreak of lawless. ness in Tennessee is the boiling over of troubles that have been simmering for months past. There is only one question now before the public in connection therewith, and that is whether the law shall be observed or whether it shall be openly and disastrously defied. There is no longer room for a discussion as to the advisability or the reverse of employing convict labor. Tennessee is presumably a Commonwealth constitutionally governed by the representatives of its citizens, These representatives enact certain laws, and until those laws be repealed the man who seeks to set them at naught is nothing more or less than an Anarchist to that

degree in which he defies them. There has been far too much delay in the executive suppression of insurrection. But this is only one sign of the lawlessness prevalent in one form or another in Tennessee. Matters came to a crisis in a bloody struggle between the miners and the military yesterday. Fortunately the troops representing constituted authority were victorious. But the delay which allowed the lawless element to reach its present strength is in no small degree responsible for the bloodshed which it in-

A self-governed Commonwealth can only maintain the liberty and peace necessary to a continuance of healthy prosperity by respecting the laws it enacts for the regulation of its own affairs. Tennesesans are long in learning this lesson, and the sooner they get it by heart and elect legislators and executive officers in whom they have confidence the better it will be for them. In the meantime peace must be preserved at all costs, and the military must be kept in the field until the whole uprising has been stamped out.

TO RETURN TO ACTIVITY.

Eighty thousand iron and steel workers more or less directly affected by the Amalg mated Association's scale were out of employment on July 1. Forty thousand of these are already back at work, and the great majority of the rest are expected to be busied again in a day or two. Any slight differences which threatened to arise within the association itself have been amicably settled, and the particulars of individual steelmakers' demands are all that now remain to be settled. There is every probability that even before the end of the hot weather the great bulk of these men will be busily engaged.

Coming during the hot season, when repairs and vacations are always the rule. the delay has been a comparatively small evil, and the uncertainty involved was the worst part of it. Both employers and employes are to be congratulated on the prospect of an immediate return to indastrial activity. And every amicable sattlement of this kind is an added precedent to the feasibility of deciding differences between capital and labor by deliberate discussion and mutual concession.

MUST HAVE PURE MILK.

From an interview with the Chief Clerk of the Health Bureau published in our local columns it will be seen that there is altogether too much milk adulteration going on Pittsburg just now. There is only one cure for this evil, and that lies in the prompt prosecution and infliction of maximum penalties on all offenders.

Both wholesale and retail dealers are at fault. The former do not seek to excuse themselves, while the latter are apt to plead the keenness of competition as an extenuating circumstance. They claim that they cannot purchase milk for less than twenty-five cents a gallon, and that they have to sell it at six cents a quart to obtain a market. This is all nonsense. The law says that pure milk shall be sold and nothing but pure milk, and the law must be enforced. Those who cannot deal in the lacteal fluid at a profit without adulterating it had better go into another business unless they have a desire to pay the penalty or conduct a charitable distribution.

But it is very evident that one inspector is utterly unable to cope properly with the immense shipments made in this city daily. The demand for a second inspector should be granted at once, for the public must have pure milk even if it have to pay a trifle more for it than for a mixture of unknown quantities.

TOO EARLY TO TELL. Supervising Architect Edbrooke esti mates that the new eight-hour law will bring to the Government an increased expense of \$3,000,000 a year on its building contracts alone. He bases his calculations on the assumption that the average increase in cost resulting from the bill recently passed will be 12 per cent. Then he figures out that 12 per cent of \$25,000. 000, which, he says, is about the annual national expenditure on public buildings.

ls \$3,000,000. There is matter for discussion in these calculations. The law does not necessitate any increase in cost at all. It does not, in the first place, demand that the contractors whom it will employ in future shall pay men at the same rate for an eight as for a nine-hour day. But this is hardly worth noting, since the law will probably act in this direction. The point of real importance is found in the experience of various employers who have voluntarily made a reduction to the eighthour day without lessening the amount formerly paid for nine bours' work. They

assert that their experience has been that the improvement in the quality and quantity of work accomplished by their employes under the new conditions has been such as to bring them a monetary gain rather than a loss. This is too large a question to be answered by any rough mental calculation. If the law be enforceable and enforced, its actual working results alone can determine whether it will be a financial gain or loss, and how much of either, to the National Treasury.

THE OUTLOOK FOR PROTECTION.

Whitelaw Reid's remarks on the Republican situation are reassuring to all patriotic supporters of a Protective policy. His estimate of the bright outlook for the success of his party is the more valuable in that he prefaced it by pointing out the danger of over-confidence in victory, and under-estimation of the enemy's strength. No precaution should be neglected, and every assailable point is the better for strong fortification.

Simultaneously with his statement as to the solidity of the party in New York came the news that Platt and Quay have fallen into line to march with their party in defense of its principles. While there is a danger at such times as this of overestimating the necessity and value of placating individual leaders, their unqualified adherence to principles after disappointment in the selection of the men to represent them is no slight help to the success

of their party's cause. Once again Mr. Reid clearly defined the issue of this campaign as being a struggle between Protection on the one hand and Free-trade on the other. The party of Protection is rapidly organizing a solid front, for it has a patriotic principle to be proud of. It stands upon the ground which its National Convention occupied and holds it against all comers. On the other hand the Free-trade forces are divided as to men, and many of them shirk the issue made by their authorized representatives. They are pledged by their platform utterances to disregard entirely the welfare of the American workmen and the prosperity of American industries. They evade their pledge and seek other battle-cries to lead them in their fight.

Judging between these rival hosts, the voter who reserves the power to think for himself can hardly make a mistake. He must as a patriot vote for the ticket pledged to American prosperity, and he cannot lend his allegiance to a rabble that disregards the orders of the leaders it chose for itself, and knows not for what it is fighting. The Free-trade plank is the Democratic party's greatest weakness before the nation, and it has already proven source of schism even within itself. A party pledged to a policy which is extremely distasteful to a large section of its partisan supporters has little chance in appealing to those without its ranks.

PROBABLY A NEW OIL POOL A flow of 30 barrels an hour was obtained from a new well, sunk to the thirty-foot sand, near Undercliffe, about three miles northwest of Sharpsburg, yesterday. This is the first strike made in that neighborhood, and the indications are Tavorable for the opening of a new pool. Of course, future developments alone can absolutely demonstrate the oil-bearing proclivities of that district, but there is no reason to believe that other wells cannot meet with as great or a greater suc-

cess than this one.

At any rate it is a generally acknowledged fact that the oil field of Western Pennsylvania has by no means been exhausted, and that much further developments are to be expected.

AN EMPHATIC AUGURY.

any Republican has st faint-heartedness concerning the outcome of this fall's campaign the double-leaded outbreaks of the New York World with regard to carrying divers and sundry Western States for the Democracy ought to reassure him. That vigorous but extremely slap-dash exponent of New York Democracy has recently devoted a large share of its editorial space to the daily capture of a Western State for Cleveland. It takes Iowa by storm on Monday; makes an assault on Wisconsin Tuesday; places the Republicans hors du combat in Illinois on Wednesday; captures Nebraska by a brilliant dash on Thursday; adds Kansas to the triumphant procession on Friday; and winds up the week by a grand and universal campaign which brings the whole West into camp on Saturday, All this is done in the impressive double-leaded style, each article closing with the declaration sensationalized by the aid of italies: "A Democratic President must be elected." This is wound up by starting a big campaign subscription under the evident impression that the Western

States can be bought up. All of which is encouraging for the Re publicans. For the esteemed World has adopted this method of accomplishing numerous political tasks; and its peculiar style has never failed of attaining results by contraries. We are not quite sure whether this is the fourth or fifth labor of our journalistic Hercules; but it is far enough along in the list to make it plain that the World's double-leads and italics are the reverse of a mascot. It first undertook to carry Rhode Island by these convincing methods, which landed that small Commonwealth decisively in the Republican list. Then it essayed placing a restraint on Hill's midwinter convention by a series of ineffectual "Don'ts." The next labor was to keep the anti-snappers from kicking over the traces by the same means. It mercifully spared Mr. Cieveland its peculiar methods of booming the Democratic cause before his nomination: but having brought them to bear on the election the usual result may be securely

The esteemed World appears to have usurped the function of its cotemporary, the Herald, which used to invariably get down on the wrong side of the fence before the national election. The World does it in different style, but its hoodoo is equally effective.

IT is better to be born a Czar and suffer all his responsibilities and dangers than to be born sufficiently like him to be driven to a madhouse by a combination of vanity and terror as the result of personating him, as was one Carlsen, of Copenhagen.

By reason of his wife's illness Kaiser Wilhelm will receive a good deal more popular sympathy than has lately failen to his lot.

A MEMBER of a Kentucky lynching party prayed for its victim before murdering him for himself. Somebody should pray for the lynchers, and then the State should prosecute and convict them.

FALSE beards are an article of facial adornment likely to get the wearer into

the looks of the New Castle jail, since a thirteen-year-old immate, caught in the river, claimed that he picked them with a

should find no trouble in rehashing as many of Cleveland's epistles as he wants

THAT reunion of old soldiers at Punxsutawney addressed by Ex-Governor Beaver saves the little place with a big name from the supposition that nothing but deadlocks

BLOOD-LETTING is even more out of date as a cure for labor troubles than for the physical infirmities of man.

SWIMMING will be a more forbidden pleasure than ever to the small boy, now that an Indiana mother's dream of the drowning of her little son has come true.

GLADSTONE is a strong gold monometalist, and yet the British Sovereign is not over fond of him.

SURELY the transference of the American Consul from Nice to Copenhagen should be a nice change for those who have come contact with the disgraced Ryder.

THERE may be no safe trust, and there is ertainly no trust conducive to public

WOMEN in New York have begun to doff their hats at the theater. Surely the women of Pittsburg will not let themselves be left in the shade by their Eastern sisters.

safety.

LEADEN pills may prove the only relief for freight congestions.

AFTER vesterday the Pittsburg ball team may as well relinquish at once all claim to etaying power, except the power to stay near the bottom of the League list,

ENGLISH war vessels seem well calculated to come to grief.

IT seems that because necessity is the

mother of invention many inventors never

secure more means than will supply them with the necessities of life. MEN with sandy complexions ought to have plenty of grit. THAT Tennesses miner's oath is the most

ome time, and it should be enough to dis franchise all who took it.

anconstitutional document published for

MUSHROOM growths are generally found in new oil fields. NANCY HANKS will now be to the trotting world what Nancy Lee has been to the

sailors. There is no hanky panky business about her trotting.

THE Little Bill may yet saddle the county with a big bill. It is a great pity that the campaign o

ducation cannot begin with the conversion

and reformation of the misguided free trade

advocates. TENNESSEE is a bad State from away

CELEBRITIES IN CLOVER.

LEWIS KEYSER, a druggist on Sixth avenue, New York, is almost the exact double in facial appearance of President Harrison. A REPORT now bobs up that Rudvard Vt., where he has bought a lot and proposes o build himself a house.

An English biographical sketch of Henry George conveys the information that the dis-tinguished spostle of the single tax narrowly nissed election to the "Lord Mayoralty of New York."

WILLIAM CLARK NOBLE'S statue of William Ellery Channing, to be erected in Newport next autumn, represents the fam-ous preacher as raising his hand to pronounce a benediction.

GOVERNOR ARREST OF New Jersey, is a and working official, but he believes in get. ng his duties done early in the day so as to have the afternoon and evening at his disposal for pleasure and recreation.

near St. Cloud. The eminent scientist is subject to an affection of the heart, and about a nonth ago he suffered from a bad attack that left him very weak. THE wife of Congressman Springer is a

M. PASTEUR is lying in a rather precari-

printed. She has sweet, gentle manners, and is noted for her habit of wearing gray gowns that harmonize with her handsome gray hair and dark eyes. It is a fashion that leases her artistic friends. COUNT WILHELM VON BISMARCK, the

ex-Chancellor's second, is also his favorite son. "Count Bill," as he is widely called, is He looks remarkably like his father, but is "Count Bill" is married to his cousin, Prince Bismarck's only sister's child.

PRINCE PREDERICK HOHENLOHE OFF. arnorn was married in London yesterday afternoon to the daughter of Count von Harzfeld, the German Ambassador to land. The ceremony was performed at St. Peter's chapel in Palace street. The chapel was crowded with a most distinguished as emblage, many diplomats and members of the aristocracy being present.

SECRETARY RUSK PLEASED

Over the Success Attending the Treatme

of Lumpy-Jawed Cattle. CHICAGO, Aug. 18.-Hon, Jeremish Rusk secretary of Agriculture, arrived here this morning from Milwaukee where he was in tion yesterday. Atter expressing himself as highly pleased with the ticket, and predicting its success next November, the genial iaw" in cattle. He said he had hoped to try it on 200 head, but, owing to the small num ber received here, he was unable to get that ber received here, he was unable to get that numb-r, and would probably be compelled to go to Kansas City to give it a crucial test. He added that Dr. Melvin, in charge of the Government animal industry force at the stock yards, had remarkable success with the medicine, and it was believed that the the medicine, and it was believed that the disease could be entirely cured. One of the diseased animals experimented on had entirely recovered, and six others were rapidly improving. He believes the disease can be entirely eradicated, as it can be given to cattle owners to administer to their afflicted animals.

A BURGLAR ON A BICYCLE

The Novel Way in Which a Chicago Crimi

nat Etud-d His Pursuers. CHICAGO, Aug. 18. - Chicago thieves have adopted a new plan of operating. It was successfully introduced yesterday, when a good-looking and accomplished purglar rode up to the residence of Jacob H. Cohen on a bicycle, and after flourishing a revolver,

bicycle, and after flourishing a revolver, causing a servant girl to faint, ransacked Mrs. Cohen's jewel case and made his eacape with \$1,500 worth of diamonds. The thief was chase: more than one mile on Indiana and Michigan avenues by a patrol wagon, but was too swift for his pursuers.

This is the first time the police department has had to cope with a thief mounted on a bicycle and armed ready to do murder if need be. The success which attended the efforts of the thief who introduced a bicycle as one of the accounterments of his professione of the accounterments of his professioners. enores of the accounterments of his profes-sion will probably have the effect of induc-ing other thieres to adopt the same method. The police have a fairly good description of the personal appearance of the thief, and were searching for him during the afternoon

SCHIAPARELLI CONFIRMED.

Lick Observatory Professors Have Seen the

Double Causis in Mars. LICE OBSERVATORY, CAL., Aug. 18.—Up to the middle of August many of the canals of Mars discovered in 1877 by Prof. Schiaparelli were mapped here this year, but no one of them was seen to be double. On the night of August 17 Profs. Schaeberle, Campbell

TAXES AND RECIPROCITY

The Burden of Granger Orators at Mt. Greina-Some Pessimistic Remarks Not Enthusiastically Received - The Big Guns Expected Disappoint the Crowd Assembled There.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 Mr. Gretna, Aug. 18.—Five thousand visitors gathered on the farmers' encampment grounds to-day. Governor Pattison had been expected to deliver an address during the afternoon, but was unable to re turn from his trip to Montrose in time to be present. As a consequence there were many expressions of disappointment from those who came mainly to see and hear the chief Executive of the State. The majority of the time of to-day's guests, therefore, was occupled in inspecting the extensive exhibits of agricultural machinery and kindred dis-

The principal speech at the auditorium this afternoon was delivered by J. T. All-man, lecturer of the State Grange. Mr. Allman dealt largely with political topics, al-though not expressing any particular parti-san preference. In the course of his remarks he said: "All our demands have hitherto been ignored in Pennsylvania. There is a remedy for this state of affairs right at our hands. Let 20,000 or even 10,000 organized independent Republican farmers go to the managers of that party and tell them that the interests of the grangers have been trifled with long enough. Tell them that you have read their platform, and that it won't do. Point out to them the changes that must be made and what you will do if they are not made, and your wishes

State Taxation Declared Unequal, "For instance," continued Mr. Allman, "taxation in Pennsylvania is at present out-rageously unequal. Real estate, the farms from which we have suon hard work wringing a bare existence, is taxed a. ywhere from 7 to 15 mills, according to the section. The average is 8 mills. Personal property, which includes bank stock and the vast corporate interests, pays less than 1 mill. I know it is interests, pays less than 1 mill. I know it is supposed to pay 4 mills, but it doesn't. I have thoroughly examined the records in the office of the Secretary of Internal Affairs at Harrisburg, and the comparatively absurd figure I have named is correct. No wonder our farm land does not appreciate in price. The average profit of agriculture in Pennsylvania is only 2 per cent, and that on bank stock 7 to 10 per cent, and that on bank stock 7 to 10 per cent, and yet the farms have to bear many times the rate of taxation of the latter. No wonder capital does not seek investment in farms."

The speaker then urged that all farmers should make it a rule to secure explicit pledges from members of the Lerislature as to their policy when elected, and should see that those pledges were faithfully executed.

Very Sore Over R-ciprocity.

Very Sore Over R-ciprocity. Mr. Allman appeared to have a particular grievance at reciprocity, as he concluded his speech thus: "I want to expose one political sham before I leave the platform. We are being told that our export trade has creased largely under the influence of the new reciprocity scheme. That is a gigantic falsehood. I have here the figures from the new reciprocity scheme. That is a gigantic faisehood. I have here the figures from the Treasury Department showing the exports for the 11 months' ending May \$1. They show an increase of \$126,000,000 in round numbers over the previous corresponding period. This increase has all been attributed by designing politicians to reciprocity. An examination of the figures in detail completely refutes this assertion. The increase of the exports of wheat and corn alone amounts to over \$126,000,000, showing that there must be a falling of in other lines, and this wheat went to Europe because of the failure of the crops there while our harvests were abundant. It was a matter controlled by Providence and not by laws or treaties. We sent wheat and corn to Germany because there was a famine in Russia, the usual source of Germany's supply, and that brings out the point I wish to make plain. It is that the American farmer must compete with the but recently unmanacled ser's of Russia and the fabulously cheap labor of India and Exypt while paying artificially high prices for the articles he consumes, and furthermore, these Treasury Department figures I hold in my hand show that our exports to the countries with which reciprocity treaties have been negotiated, have actually decreased during the past year. So much for that sham."

Another Dissatisfied Granger. Among the other speakers pressed into service in the absence of the announced attractions was D. P. Forney, or Adams Mr. Forney is evidently not pleased with the lot of a farmer, as may be judged by one extract from his remarks. He said: "I have heard agriculture referred to by gifted orators as the referred to by gitted orators as the chosen occupation of our first parents, Adam and Eye. On the contrary, it is the condemned vocation to which they were driven as a punishment. And ever since that time the larmer has been earning his bread from the soil in sorrow by the sweat or his brow, while others live upon the fat of the land."

Mr. Forney continued in a most pessimistic vein, making many predictions of dire calamities that would overtake the country unless some startling changes were speedily

inless some startling changes were speedily made. But the farmers who listened to his direful address more or less attentively did direful address more or less attentively did not have a poverty-stricken appearance by any means. Many of those who became somewhat weary of the unpleasant prophe-cies wandered out on the grounds to ar-range with exhibitors for a few hundred collars' worth of improved machinery to harvest future crops and gave unmistakable evidence that agrictulture in Pennsylvania is not in every instance entirely unprofit-able.

It's Like a Big Pionte.

It's Like a Big Picule.

Over a thousand persons are now occupy ing tents or cottages in the spacious grove, and propose to stay during the entire en The remainder of the guests change with each passing day, coming in of all descriptions and on foot. To-morrov the auspices of the State Board of Agri-

the auspices of the State Board of Agriculture, and a variety of subjects of practical interest to the granger are to be discussed at length.

To-night the veterans had possession of the encampment and held a campfire, iteminiscent speeches of war times were made by General J. P. S. Gobin, Captain Schroeder, of York county, and Prof. Landis, of Otterbein University, Dayton, O. Citizen George Francis Train was heard from again to-day. He is a little afraid his sentiments will be too radical for peaceful Keystone farmera, and promises to surprise them. He announces that the topic of his address next Tuesday will be "red-hot public events." Efforts are now being mane to secure the presence of General Weaver and Jerry Simpson on People's Party Day, in addition to the speeches already scheduled. The Republican and Demogratic committees have Republican and Demoor atic committees have also been urged to provide the best available orators for their respective days. BANGROFF,

STUDYING A NEW STAR.

Surprising Changes Observed in a Celestial

Stringer Through Lick Telescope, SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18 .- Prof. Edward en telegraphs from Lick Observatory that the star which appeared in constella tion Auriga last February, and which faded to about 15th magnitude, so that it appeared very faint through the big telescope, was observed again last night by Prois Schae-berle, Campbell and himsalf. He says the star has increased in brightness in a sur-prising manner, being now of 10% magni-

prising manner, tude.

"Observations of spectrum made during "Observations of spectrum many questions ava "let many questions" "Observations of spectrum made during last spring," he says, "let many questions unsettled. Present observations will throw much light upon these and will enable us to trace something like a complete history of the remarkable changes to which it has been subjected."

DISINHERITED HIS WIFE. But That Is in Accordance With an Agre

ment Made Before Marriage. CINCINNATI, Aug. 18 -The will of the late

W. B. Chidlaw was to-day admitted to probate. He divides his personal property equally among his children and bequeaths his real estate to a grandson, Benjamin Chidiaw. Chidlaw.

His wife, Henrietta Manning, a wealthy woman living on Fifth avenue, New York, gets nothing, according to the terms of ante-nuptial agreement between herself and Mr. Chid aw, by which, in the case of the death of either of them, the other was to take no share in the property of the decased.

A New Consul at Copenhagen, THERE must be something peculiar about the looks of the New Castle jail, since a thirteen-year-old immate, caught in the river, claimed that he picked them with a piece of bent gas pipe because he wanged to take a swim.

WITH Cook as private Secretary, Harrity

Were mapped here this year, but no one of the might of hugust 17 Profs. Schaeberie, Campbell and Hussymade three entirely independent drawings, each of which shows the canal marked "Ganges" on Schiaparelli's map to be distinctly double. Thus the Lick Observatory has the pleasure of confirming the discovery of Prof. Schiaparelli in 1893, as it already has done by its observation of 1890.

Were mapped here this year, but no one of the might of them was seen to be double. On the night of Angust 17 Profs. Schaeberie, Campbell appointed William Harrison Bradley, of Illinois, to be United States Consul at Nice, France, and is transferred to Copenhagen because of the necessity for the presence of a consular officer at that port. The change is made in consequence of Eyder's confession of official misconduck.

ANOTHER COMMENCEMENT DAY.

Chautauqua Assembly Turns Out a Gradusting Class in Photography.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., Aug. 18 .- [Spe The Chautauqua School of Photography was graduated to-day. The woods are full of pretty views around here, and for the past few weeks have been full of amateur photographers—some of them quite pretty, also. The Chautauqua School of Photography, as well as other educational departments here, affords opportunities for the best instruc tion, and scores of young people have been amused and taught in the school. Dr. J. M. Gibson, pastor of St. John's Wood Presbyterian Church, London, lectured to-day or "The Faith and Hope of Robert Browning." As the way was prepared for Englishmen at Chautauqua by Prof. Seaman, Dr. Gibson Chautauqua by Prof. Seaman, Dr. Gibson found himself welcomed by a large audience which was greatly interested in Browning. The lecturer has made Browning a special study, and gave his audience the benefit of his knowledge. To-day's concert was, as usual, a presentation of a musical programme to be had only at Chautauqua. Miss E. Ella Niman, of Ohio, made her first appearance at Chautauqua, and gave her audience a good impression of her powers as a vocalist. She has a wogderfully strong voice, just suited to the vast amphitheater. roice, just suited to the vast amphitheater. Miss Niman will hereafter find friends whenever she may again sing to a Chau-tauqua audience. The others on the pro-gramme were old friends, and all assisted in making the entertainment a most

Dr. Ely gave the third of his course of lec-Dr. Ely gave the third of his course of lectures on socialism to-day, this time showing fix weak points. He first took up these points alleged to be against socialism, but which in truth are not so. Some points are objections in one country and not in another. In speaking of general objections, he said some are too optimistic while others are too pessimistic. The changes proposed are too radical to be introduced in any future near enough to concern us of to-day. The illuminated fleet, which proved a fallure on a wet night last week, had a beautiful evening this time, and was a brilliant success. It was perhaps the finest illumination ever shown on Lake Chautauqua,

A MYSTERY OF YEARS AGO

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 18 .- [Special.] - What ap-

Recalled by a Letter Sent to the Attorney General of Ohio.

pears to be a mystery of years ago is recalled by the following correspondence which is self-explanatory:

FORTNEY, YORK COUNTY, Aug. 15, 1892. Hon. J. R. Richards, Attorney General, Colum FORTNEY, YORK COUNTY, Aug. 15, 1892.
Hon. J. R. Richards, Attorney General, Columbus, O.:

MY DEAR SIR-To-day I am instructed to address you upon an important matter relating to David McCiellan, who was a participant in the Squibb murder, in the county of York, in the State of Pennsylvania. It appears that this McClelian was an outlaw in the State of Ohio, and that he was brought to justice by hanging in Ohio about ten or 12 years ago, at which time he made a confession and told his connection with the said Squibb murder. It is now rumored that his helper is known, and it is of great importance that we are successful in securing McCleian's confession and such other information as may be possible to obtain. I herewith send you at clipping of the Harrisburg Telegrams, in which Colonel W. F. Jordan, the morprictor, is being sued for libel, as you will see. Surely, I shall be gisd to receive an answer, and your every effort in the finding shall be respected. Now, if you can possibly find out about the an on the records, and send me the same, together with a copy of his confession, you shall be compensated.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I am,

Very respectfully, S. Leo Donovan,

Fortney, York county, Pa.

The newspaper clipping referred to in the

The newspaper clipping referred to in the oregoing letter says:

Colonel Will F. Jordan, proprietor of the Harrisburg Telegram, was arrested Wednesday for libel, upon complaint of Jane Boyle, wife of John Boyle, who figured so suspiciously about a quarter of a century ago in the Squibb murder, in York county, but who was acquitted by the jury before whom he was tried. The offense of which Mrs. Boyle complains was a mention of the Squibb murder in connection with the trominger murder, at the time of the hanging of Painton. As the murder and execution referred to occurred before the passage of the law providing that all hangings in Ohio should take place in the penitentiary, the Attorney General was unable to get any information on the subject. The letter was referred to the Chief of Police of Columbus.

ENGLISH GEOGRAPHY.

A New Edition Over There Locates Pitts-

burg on the Potomac River. We clip the following from an English exchange: Foolish and extraordinary feats are done by 'cyclists in England, but we are glad to think that nothing so thoroughl is said to have been accomplished in the United States, A number of wheelmen met in a wayside inn near Pittsburg, and began Vithuot saving a word, one of the party walked out of the place, got hold of his bi-cycle and wheeled it to the Cabin John eycle and wheeled it to the Cabin John bridge, which spans a deep and rocky ravine, and which is 125 eet hit h and 200 feet long. Ascending to the parapet of the bridge, he mounted his machine, and before the people in the vicinity could recover from their astonishment he began his journey across the viaduct along a coping that is only about a foot wide. Slowly and surely he proceeded on his way, maneuvred with great precision past the zigzags caused by the widening of the road, and eventually reached the further end in safety. A little self-confidence and a good deal of nervepower are no doubt useful acquisitions; but we certainly think they might be turned to a better purpose than the wheelman of Pittsburg turned his.

BAKER RESIGNS.

The President of the World's Fair Sudder

ly Step. Out of Office. CHICAGO, Aug. 18 .- The local Board of the World's Fair Directors to-day received the following communication from Presiden Baker, who is at present in England: LONDON, Aug. 5.

To the Directors: I hereby resign the office of President of the World's Columbian Exposition, to take effect immediately. With the heartlest good wishes for the success of the great work in which we are all engaged and in which I snall be pleased to continue raged and in which in a subordinate capacity.

1 am very respectfully,
W. T. BAKER,

Doesn't Keep His Piedges. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. 1

Don Dickinson promises more and doe less than any other politician in the coun-

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Henry Gross, Inventor,

Henry Gross, a former resident of Tiffin is dead in Chicago at the age of 79. He comes of an ho nored family in this county. Mr. Gross' father was a gunsmith, and his son was bred to the same trade. He proved an apt apprentice, and devel oped very early his wonderful mechanical ability. His first invention was a breech-loading rifle, the most perfect of its kind for a number of years thereafter. But it was as the inventor and patentee of the time-locks on a ries and vaults that he earned his reputation. He became identified with the Hall Safe and Lock Company, and his services as a safe expert took him all over the country. The full account of his invention of the time-lock is found in the Southern Marchant, of November, 1879. He had all the genius of a typical inventor as well as his proverbial deficiency in financial ability.

Miss Temperance Anderson

Miss Temperance Anderson, who died at er home in Baden, Pa., Monday, was buried her nome in Bacen, ra., monday, was ourselved wednesday at 10:20 a.m., in Hill's Cemetery just back of that place. The deceased was 56 years of age, and was possessed of a head of hair which had attained the remarkable length of 7 feet 8 inches. This was exhibited at the Centennial of 1876, and won its possessor a prize.

Rev. J. A. Fritz, Schuelkill Haven. While viewing a funeral procession from the window of his residence late Wednesday after-noon, Rev. J. A. Fritz, pastor of the Messlah Brethren Church, Schuyikill Haven, was seized with a serious liness and died in a few minutes. He was one of the oldest United Brethren in that section.

Oblin iry Notes. AMEDEE DE BAST, who in the time of Charles X

was the most popular novelist in France, is dead in Paris, aged 97 years. HUGH MOSHER, who was the original for Artis

Willard's picture of "Yankee Doodle," died at Oberlin, O., Wednesday, aged 73. GEORGE VICTOR MONTAGU, Duke of Manches CHARLES OCKERMAN, an actor and musician, well known in the East, died at his home in Belle-ville, Canada, several days ago. He was acciden-tally burned on July 23, and could not raily. MRS. ELIZABETH POWELL, the owner of th cal profession for the past years, died Wednesday She was 74 years old, and went to ichmond in 185 as the widow of Capiain McGill, of the Unite States Navy, who lost his life at sea.

COUNTESS LI, wife of Li Hung Chang, died at Tientain on the 2d inst. She was attended by an English physician and an American female doctor. She was one of the most remarkable women of the day. She had the greatest influence at court and was a trusty adviser of the Dowager Empress.

FOR SIXTEEN YEARS.

The Euwers and the Elliotts Bave Congrat nisted One Another Annually on Being Belated-And Yesterday They Did It

Again-Pointed Personal Paragraphs. ALMOST with the breaking of the morning yesterday began the celebration of the sixteenth annual reunion of the Euwer-El-liott family at Mr. Jacob H. Walter's house at Springdale, Pa. The family history is an interesting one. A good many years ago there was a Mr. Elliott who married a Miss between 300 and 400, and for 16 years it has been a custom for the various branches to been a custom for the various branches to meet upon a certain day. With the growing years the interest has grown. A historian is chosen for a year, whose duty it is to record the events of that period—the deaths, marriages, births and the other multiplicity of events that are likely to occur among so large a number of people bound by ties of consanquinity and sympathy. This history is read at the next reunion and then joined to that of the previous years, thus keeping the story complete to the present time. Unfortunately this pleasant feature of the proceedings yesterday had to be omitted by the enforced absence of the historian, and when next year's story is read

of the proceedings yesterday had to be omitted by the entorced absence of the historian, and when next year's story is read there will be a tale of \$2 months to be listened to, just twice the ordinary fength.

Death made a notable bereavement within the 12 months in taking off Leonard Edward Stofiel, who became a member of the lamily through his wife, who was present at yesterday's celebration.

Almost identical with the method of observing the day in '77 was that of yesterday. Modern fads have not been suffered to encroach, and it was the genuine basket pionio of superbly packed baskets prepared by careful housekeepers.

Three hundred people were counted to be present, and each person, adult and child, inscribed his name in an album preserved for that purpose, which is afterward put away carefully, to be retained so long as the sturdy progressive clan remember their duties to each other as relatives and friends.

THOUGH stated some time ago in these columns that the Church of the Good Shep-herd, in Hazelwood, would be dedicated in September, it is scarcely likely that that in-teresting event will be so early. The Rev. Mr. Heffron, the rector, expects to be absent in that month and the Bi-hop will also be out of town, so shat probably a deferment will be decided upon of a few weeks.

GROUND has been broken on the Episcopal Church Home grounds, and the work of excavation is being rapidly pushed against the coming winter weather, which promises to be so cold as to hinder most of the out-of-

to be so cold as to hinder most of the out-ofdoor work.

A high boarded fence divides the grounds
into two parts and religiously prevents the
small orphan from viewing the preparations
for his new home, to say nothing of hindering any active co-operation in the work on
his part. A flock of seven sheep indicates
a pastoral atmosphere in the diminished
grounds about the old home. All stiffness
and misunderstanding that generally exist
between them and the human race has been
bani-hed, and the sheep and children mingle
together with never a baleful thought of
mutton to enter into their paradise.

A VERY amusing and, from the point of view of athletics, instructive sight was witnessed on the grounds of Mr. Carter Curtis Beggs' house on Fifth avenue. Mr. Beggs young daughter and a girl friend, in the temporary absence of the gardener, under-

temporary absence of the gardener, undertook to prosecute a horti-agricultural pursuit, which probably somewhat clashed with
his plans, but nevertheless afforded them
vast fun.

The moral, since the paragraph promised
one, was the case and energy with which
one girl wheeled a large barrow, upon which
her companion was perched. Just as it
reached the side of a mound of cut rass,
with "malice aforethought" the wheelbarwith "malice aforethought" the wheelbar-row was tipped over and a grass bath ensued. The reproach of not being athletic is rapidly being removed by the American maiden.

A CHARMING evening musicale was given by a number of the young friends of Mrs. Elizabeth Dauler's family, on Darragh street on Wednesday evening. The vonns ladies of the house are exceedingly fond o music, and are guilty of the gentle impeachment of playing very well, indeed, themselves. Quite frequently such pleasant evenings as that of Wednesday are given, and an invitation to one is equal to a note in hand for some hours' most delightful hospi

Social Chatter.

A MUSICAL and literary entertainment, under the auspices of Messrs. J. A. Thompson and S. W. Hay, will be given at Valley Camp on Fruisy evening, the 19th inst. Among those taking part will be the Misses, Mainle and Ruth Reuck, Nellie Wilson, Lizzie Reed, Millie Gardner, and Messrs. E. H. Dermitt, D. S. Thompson and Prof. Welczek. After the entertainment refreshments will be served. Special excursion rates on the railroad have been arranged.

THE Seamons, of Lawrenceville, and Mr. and Mrs. James Hammond, of Coltart Square, are among Pittsburg visitors at Atlantic City. Mr. Charles made a flying trip to see his people there last week.

AFTER a few days' visit to town, Mrs. George V. Milliken, of Newley avenue, returned to her summer home near Brownsville, where she will remain with her family until late in September.

MISS ELIZABETH GRAFF, of Beatty street, will be the guest of her uncle. Mr. William Rore, at his cattle ranche near Denver, leaving with Mr. Rore for the West on next Mon-MISS EVA MULLER and Miss Zina Muller, of

Sewickicy, returned from a fortnight's stay at Pease Cottage, Port Chautauqua, on Wednesday evening. A PICKIG under the management of the manager- of the Home for Soldiers' Widows was given yesterday at Rock Point.

The Daughters of Liberty held a lawn fete at Homewood yesterday. MR. AND MRS. HEPBURN JOHNS. of Sewick-

New York Recorder.] The great searchlight on the top of Mount Washington has proved to be a splendid success. Next November Mr. Harrison will read in its rays his ti le clear to another four years in the White House.

Pleasant Feature in Politics. Baltimore American.] One of the pleasures of politics is explain.

ing to innocent-minded people the needs and ses of campaign funds.

THE Cabinet is representative of the party. It represents a tendency and avoids its extreme. - New York World.

ENGLAND'S NEW CABINET.

Ir is a stronger Government than it was supposed Gladstone could get together, ost of the members being old and expe ienced Ministerial hands. - Buffalo Express. THE Cabinet is composed of very able nen, who represent every section of the Liberal party save the Liberal Unionists, who are, of course, barred out as seceders.

—Phi adelphia Ledger.

Ir the sentiment of Gladstone's Cabinet can prevail Irish home rule will be estab-lished. The Grand Old Man still insists that this question must occupy the first

DID Her Gracious Majesty the Queen draw

er blue pencil through the name of Henry

Labouchere for Postmaster General in Glad-tone's list of Cabinet officers submited to her at Osborne? Otherwise where is he at?- Boston Herald. GLADSTONE is an old man, yet he has chosen nearly all young men for his Cabinet. William Pitt was Prime Minister at 23. The

young man is becoming a rain a factor in the English political world, as he is in the United States .- Toledo B ade. Ir may be said that the Cabinet is an able solve the problems before it with wisdom The difficulties that confront it are of the

first magnitude, out it will meet them with courage and discretion.-Rochester Un THE makeup of Gladstone's Cabinet, fo the most important portiolies at least, is about what has been predicted. It is a strong body of Liberal leaders, and if they work together the Liberal party ought to make its influence strongly felt during

Amer can. GLADSTONE'S new Cabinet is intensely unsatisfactory to the Radicals, who seem to have been completely ignored. They predict that the new Government will not last three months after Parliament gets down to business, and in view of the small Glad stonian majority it is highly probable that they will make their prediction good.— Indianapolis Sentinel.

Gladstone's administration. - Bul

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-One ostrich egg is a meal.

-The Fijians make fish nets from human

-The Chinese have a tradition that stray dogs bring luck.

-Some frogs in Georgia are reported to

eat chickens and attack people. -A miner in Silesia is reported to have

been unconscious for four months. -The Swiss Guards, a part of the Pope's

ousehold, are to be dispensed with. -The first omnibus appeared in Paris in 1825 and in New York five years later.

-The method of vulcanizing rubber was first invented by Goodyear in the year 1849 -A laborer in Washington had his voice lestroyed by being overcome with the heat, -Pupils in the schools of Japan are

taken out rabbit hunting one day in every

-Four residents of Forsyth, Ga., succeeded in shooting nearly 5,000 swall-Wednesday. -The Carlton Club, of London, has 4,000

nembers, and is unquestionably the richess n the world. -The standard yard of America is said to be one-thousandth of an inch larger than its

-Four-fiths of the engines now working n the world have been constructed during

-The Chinese, Japanese, Malays, Siamese, New Zealanders and the North Ameri-can Indians are all beardless. —The territory of the Carolinas was granted to the French settlers in 1662, and named after Charles L of France.

into two portions, each of which can be converted into an overcoat in case of rain. -Hops in Sacramento Valley are threatened with much damage from a small red spider which has appeared in large num-

-One Lord Lieutenant of Ireland could

-The new German army tent is divisible

ecite the entire New Testament from the first word in Matthew to the last of Revela -A water moccasin, six feet long, was lately killed at Utica, Iil. When cut open 16 frors were found, several of which were alive.

-Rain has only fallen twice in 29 years in Aden, Arabia. Previous to the last rain, which occurred in 1888, none had fallen in 26 years. -A 2-year-old colt. the property of Putnam Wilson, of Newport, Me., was found a

-Maryland was named from Queen Henrietta Maria. In the charter its name in Latin was Terra Mariae, meaning the land of Maria -Out of 50,000 guesses on a big cake of

soap on exhibition in Berlin only two were

-An albino lobster, a rare and remark-

able specimen, was recently found in a cargo

short time age fastened to a tree by the hair of his tail.

correct. The cake was a soapmaker's adver-tisement, and weighed 1,142 pounds. -Madison, Ga., has a queer dog that has complete figure of the moon and seven stars on one side of his head. The effect is produced by the different coloring of the

of lobsters from New Brunswick. It was bluish white in color, and has been sent to Washington to the United States Fish Com--There are seven brothers and sisters in New London, Conn., whose combined ages are 512 years. Their family name is Com-stock, and their Christian names are Emily, Orlando, Cordella, John, Frank, Ezra and

-Recruiting sergeants in England have no longer a monopoly of rewards for obtaining young soldiers. By an order just issued, any person, civilian or soldier, who brings a suitable recruit for enlistment will be remunerated.

-The bower bird of Australia is the most extraordinary builder among all the feathered tribe. In addition to its nest in constructs a most curious playing place, which it decorates in every manner that it can possibly manage.

—About 2,000 people, most of them pleasure seekers, sailed away from New York for Europe in a recent week, and during the same week about 10,000 immigrants, country, came from foreign lands. -The British Museum possesses a cup of almost fabulous value. It is of gold and enamel, is adorned with subjects from the

life of St. Agnes, and cost \$40,000. The cup derives most of its interest and value from derives most of its interest and value from the fact that it was given to Charles VI. of France in 1391, by his uncle, Jean, Duke of -Periectly preserved salt fish, probably 10,000 years old, are found in Nevada, Utah

and Arizona, where salt strata are often struck in making excavations a hundred yar's beneath the surface. These fish resemble the pike and pickerel, and are wholly unlike the living fish found in the same region. -A curious marriage custom is recorded by Dr. Post as existing in Southern India among some of the more primitive non-Aryan tribes. This consists of wedding a

girl to a plant, a tree, an animal, or even to an innnimate object, the notion being that any ill luck which may follow an actual marriage may be averted by a union of this kind -Some silk worms lay from 1,000 to 2,000 eggs, the wasp 3,000, the aut from 3,000 to 5,000. The number of eggs laid by the queen bee has long been in dispute. Burmeister says from 5,000 to 6,000 but Spence and Kirby both go him several better, each declaring that the queen or averace fertility will lay no less than 40,000, and probably as high as

-An equipage that would have attracted attention even in old Acadia is that driven by Uncle Dennett, of Cape Elizabeth, Me. It consists of a 2-year-old buil, harnessed by means of a crooked yoke to a light cart, which is also a boat. By means of reins of rope attached to a ring in the bull's nose and rove through rings on his horns, he is driven as easily as most horses. The bull swims a river like a dor, and the water-tight cart-body easily supports the driver and load.

FLIGHTS INTO FUNNYDOM.

Freddy-Do you think it's true that Adam lived to be over 200 years old?
Pa-I have no reason to doubt it.
Freddy-And did he have to work for a living?

Pa-Certainly. How else could be maintain him-Fred-Oh, well, I didn't know but while he wa in the garden he might have saved enough on clothes to support him. — Buston Courier. Said the Congressman: "What

They'll vow it's gin." - Washington Star "I wonder why it is," said old Tope to his wife, "that women prefer drowning and men shooting in case of suicide." "Isoppose," she replied, as she thoughtfully contemplated his nose. "that it is because men hate water so.—Detroit Free Press.

A fix I'm in? If I driuk clear water

TIPS AND TIPS. He went to the races every week, And often bet on "tips,"
Which sometimes weren't very straight,

And many were his slips. But once, on a Pullman car he had

But once, on a Fullman ca.

His boots blacked by the moke:

And his "'tip" was worse than ten bad bets,

For it left him clean, flat broke.

-Brooklyn Bagis. "You look thin and pale," observed the amily physician. "You have been paying too dose attention to business. Try a month or two at

"Close attention to business may have made ne a little thin," said the Board of Trade man testily, "but it has fattened my pocketbook enor-"A month or two at a watering place will cure that, too," rejoined the doctor.—Chicago Tribune.

She tried, her's was a sorry lot, This narrow grave is all she got, Aithough she wished the earth.

aid the lawyer, as he reached his suburban home, but I fell in with a highwayman and that de-"Oh, John, dear!" excisimed the wife in alarm,

"I'm a trifle late this evening, Dorothy,"

"did he treat you roughly?"
"Yes, I rather think he did! He only had \$8 30 on him: but I'll get more out of him ret."—Bulli-