## TO-MORROW'S DISPATCH. RUSSIAN PEASANTS

IN THEIR HOMES

Is the subject of Carpenter's illustrated

#### OTHER FEATURES ARE:

Henry Tuckiey investigates the wages of farm labor. Ugliness at Asbury:

Farmers of England:

Crawford finds not a pretty face at Asbury or Ocean Grove A Step-Mother's Lot:

Bessie Bramble thinks she earns a place in the seventh heaven. Guardians of Puris

Ida M. Tarbell tells of the ununiformed police of the French Capital. Bright Humor:

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Women and Trout: How the fair sex should be able to enjoy the sport.

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# TO-MORROW'S DISPATCH

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# The Dispatch.

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# TWELVE PAGES

A STATE OF CIVIL WAR.

The civil war in East Tennessee is more than ordinarily productive of irreconcilable reports. The same day's dispatches had a graphic account of a complete defeat inflicted on the miners by General Anderson's forces the day after the report of General Anderson's capture by his antagonists: at the same time an unconditional surrender of the miners to General Carnes; and finally a repetition of the story of General Anderson's capture, which THE DISPATCH had given from the previous night's telegrams.

This sort of thing is a symptom of the state of civil war going on there to a more pronounced degree than anywhere else at this time. In Buffalo and Pittsburg the situation may be described as a general condition of armed truce with occasional lapses into overt acts of war. In East Tennessee the war up to yesterday was open and unmistakable, although the latest dispatches give gleams of hope for the restoration of peace. The act of the miners, as it is reported, in capturing General Anderson under a flag of truce seems like another indication that when these outbreaks come they are not even conducted by the rules of civilized warfare. Perhaps, however, there may be some exaggeration on this point, through the patent unreliability of the reports.

The Tennessee affair has the characteristic qualities of labor troubles accentuated in al! the important points. In the first a system of convict labor was maintained which was medieval and almost semi-barbarous. An agitation within bounds to abolish that system would have commanded the sympathy and approval of the intelligent public. But the miners resorted instead to rebellion. They bade defiance to the law, opened war on the State, and challenged the forces of organized government. Such a course is simply suicidal. If labor thinks that it can bet ter its condition by destroying the law it simply impeaches its own intelligence and places itself in armed opposition to civili-

When any interest, be it labor or capital levies civil war and tries to destroy government of the people by legal methods its simply creates the necessity for severe measures of repression. They are using such measures in East Tennessee very vigorously. That is the only thing to be done until the supremacy of the law is

### CANADA'S SILVER QUESTION.

The silver question in Canada, as it is stated in a news dispatch elsewhere, consists in the wide use of United States silver and silver certificates. Canadian bankers are unanimous in regarding this as dangerous. The "danger," though, to most of them consists in cutting down bank profits by taking the place of so much banknote circulation. One banker perceives the danger that these forms of money may sink to the silver basis; but as he was a noted opponent of United States currency in Canada when silver was not an issue it may be doubted if this is the real inspiring cause of his present opposi-

The Canadian bankers propose that

these forms of United States silver circulation shall be excluded from Canada. .They have an apparent justification for that proposition in the measures against Canadian silver taken on this side of the border. So far as international rights are concerned the United States can offer no objection to such a measure. But if the Canadian people like the silver certificates it may be a hazardous experiment to exclude them simply for the purpose of

swelling bank circulation.
So far as the United States is concerned, it makes little difference whether Canada takes our silver or not. The amount that can be absorbed there will be but a drop in the bucket of the total volume.

ELECTORAL POSSIBILITIES. The approach of the season when campaign work will begin in the field renders speculation as to the electoral vote in order. Numerous calculations of the vote have been published, all varying widely

according to the point of view. There are so many combinations that it is impossible to follow them all out, but one or two leading points are worth fixing in the mind.

In the first place, supposing the States to retain the places in the political columns taken in 1888, the Republicans will have a much larger margin to go on than they did then. The States which voted for Harrison in 1888 have, under the new apportionment, 249 votes, those which voted for Cleveland 175 votes and the States admitted since then have 20 votes. On this division the Republicans have 26 votes to spare without taking any of the new States. On the other hand, if we count as Democratic the States that have since 1888 gone Democratic in two elections we shall have to transfer New York, Iowa and Massachusetts to the Democratic column, and this shift of 64 votes makes the two parties change places, the Democrats having 249 votes and the Republicans 175 without counting the new States. But with the new States counted, and a division of these three States made, another combination is rendered possible. If the Republicans carry only the ten votes of South Dakota, Idaho and Wyoming, they can lose New York and win. If they carry all the new States, as is probable, they can lose New York and four votes from Michigan and have six to spare. If they carry New York and all the new States they can loss Indiana, Connecticut, Massachusetts and the four Michigan votes and still have two votes to spare; or, if Iowa be exchanged for either Indiana or Massachusetts, they will have four votes to go on.

Another way of figuring is to exclude the States which are supposed to be doubtful. Excluding the 85 votes of New York, Indiana, Massachusetts, Connecti cut and Iowa, and giving ten of Michi gan's votes to the Republicans and four to the Democrats, this leaves 186 Republican votes and 173 Democratic. To win the Re-publicans must get 37 votes and the Democrats must get 50 from the doubtful list. On this calculation, if the Republicans carry New York, any other single State will complete the victory. Or if they lose New York they can win with Indiana, Iowa and Massachusetts. On the other hand the Democrats must carry New York and either Indiana or Massachusetts, or New York and Iowa and Connecticut to

gether. These calculations can be further varied by putting Montana in the doubtful list or supposing that the Democrats get five votes in Michigan. But it has been carried far enough to show that New York and Indiana are likely to retain much, though not all, of their former pivotal position The calculations show that on the old ment is the possibility of inroads on the Northwestern Republican States by the People's party. With the clear understanding that to carry enough electoral votes to affect the situation would insure the election of Cleveland, it is not likely that the Northwestern States will give any electoral votes to the new political organ-

### ization.

WORLD'S FAIR EXTRAVAGANCE. The charge of extravagance in the management of the World's Fair has been frequently made; and it is asserted with a good deal of show of truth that this was the cause of the appropriation being cut down one-half as much as any other. The Chicago Tribune spoke out in meeting the other day and demonstrated that the salaries are entirely out of proportion to the work done. Salaries of \$5,000 and \$10,000 per year are paid to men who do little or nothing; and in one case a head of department drawing the salary of a Congressman is also a paid officer of the Government. A summary of the way expendi-

tures are run is as follows: During the month of June there were 1,518 employes in the executive, Director Gen-eral's and construction departments, involving an expenditure of \$124.601 a n twenty-five men helping the treasurer at : cost of \$2,188, and fifteen helping the audito at a cost of \$1,239. The lawver of the Fair has five other lawyers to help him. There are seven men sitting around to help on the "ceremonies." Seven doctors are practicing or waiting a chance to practice. The Janito of the World's Fair rooms has eleven assistants. Ten men are wondering what they shall do for ethnology, and ten more are eating up over \$2,000 a month in running foreign affairs. No less than fourteen men are looking after Latin-America, when a third of them would be plenty; and "pu licity and promotion" takes twenty-five, of

whom twenty don't earn their salt. A peculiar feature of this affair is that other papers have raised a great outery over this expose as an attack on the Fall It seems to be inculcated that to support the enterprise itself it is necessary to swallow abuses which are really injurious. Because the course is taken which may lead to cutting off the evils which threaten to swamp a public enterprise, therefore the Fair itself is attacked. The logic of

jobbery is usually of this sort. The fact that the salary list of the Fair is set at about \$1,500,000 a year, when onehalf or one-third the sum would be honest pay for the work done, may explain the necessity of going to Congress a year before the Fair will open, and a year after Chicago's alleged \$10,000,000 was raised. If anything can ruin the big show it will be extravagance of this sort.

CONFEREE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENTS The shape in which the conference for the nomination of a judge for the Butler-Lawrence district will be put by the peculiarities of the conferee system has two unique features. Both are of so marked a character that it is to be hoped that they would be impossible under any plan that might be adopted as a substitute

for that antiquated and effete method. The first of these features is that the system brings the deadlock to such a pass that the nomination is really to be made by outsiders. No better men for such a function could be found than Senators Lee and Anderson; but no one can claim for a nomination by these gentlemen that it is made by the people of the district. The conferee system, which imperfectly repre-

sents the people in the first instance, ends by removing the decision entirely away from those whose votes will be asked for the nominee.

An even more vital result of the sys tem which treats the representation of the county as the personal property of the candidate who lives there is that character does not seem to count. Nothing is more evidently necessary than that the bench shall be upright, and even that its integrity shall be free from suspicion. Yet we have here presented a case in which a candidate can bring the nomination to a deadlock while a blot rests upon his record in the shape of a bribery scandal which got into the courts. and in which a verdict was blocked by the

obstinate refusal of witnesses to answer. The new form which the conferee plan will take on Monday may be called a step from the conferee system to the refere system. It is to be hoped that the new development will demonstrate its superi ority to the old one by showing its appreciation of keeping the reputation of the bench above reproach.

MR. SIPE'S NOMINATION. The nomination of W. A. Sipe, Esq., by the Democracy of the Twenty-fourth Congressional district to succeed the late Congressman Craig probably puts the best man in the field that the Democracy had at their disposal. Mr. Sipe is a lawyer of high standing and an able and earnest leader of Western Pennsylvania Democracy. It is hardly probable that in this national canvass that district of im portant industries will send a Democrat to Congress; but it is not less important that even minority parties shall put good men in the field. If Mr. Sipe is elected he will be a creditable successor to the de ceased Congressman; and if he is defeated it will be after a well-contested fight.

A LOCAL cotemporary announces a wedding with the headline: "Married a Glass Man." It is to be hoped that there will be o family iars.

THE School Board of Washington is loudly objecting that the public schools have been turned over to the G. A. R. to be used as parracks during their encampment. The main reason for complaint is found in the necessity of postponing the opening of month. In this matter the students are rather likely to be grateful to the Commis sioners and the army than incensed by their

THIS is about the time for valor to be onzing from the finger tips of Sullivan and Corbett. But the fighters keep on training.

CHIEF BROWN proposes to begin a strict enforcement of the ordinance against the obstruction of sidewalks on Monday. As a precantion against getting lost by reason of the unwonted appearance of our streets, it will be well to bear this reform in mind until (amiliarized with the new state of things

THERE are several planks in the Demo cratic platform which many of that party suring from walking.

Now that one of the canals on Mars has been seen double by the Lick observers, Schiaparelli is vindicated. And it becomes evident that the geminated discovery by the celebrated Italian astronomer was no due to a dinner accompanied by chianti as : precursor to research.

APROPOS of strikes it is worth noting that to those in trouble a little help is worth a deal of sympathy.

SECRETARY RUSK has chosen a most appropriate season for his search after a cure for lumpy jaw. And it he succeed in per-fecting a remedy for this malady during a Presidental year the stump orator will be obbed of half his terrors for the public.

IT is now on the carpet that the inter-

GOVERNOR TILLMAN, of South Carolina exhibits a spirit of lawlessness almost pro unced enough to guarantee his re-ele in a Commonwealth where lynching fre ently supersedes law.

ALLEGHENY'S Common Council is as pro lific of no quorums as a Democratic Con-

A CHICAGO burglar has added a bicycle to the customary kit, and he thereby suc-cessfully eluded capture by a patrol wagon. After this the 'cycling policeman must be in stituted in short order.

MICHIGAN was troubled by Miner's law. Tennessee is disturbed by miners' lawless A CITY of Pittsburg's size without a tene-

ment law and destitute of proper arrange ments to deal with contagio liberately invites an attack from epidemics.

WHEN the Pittsburg water supply runs

short adulterated milk might prove useful!

THE defeat of the free traders will have to be a root and branch destruction now that branch headquarters of the Democratic party are to be established at Chicago.

SPORTING records like civil service reform promises are made only to be broken

Is it something more than luck which finds the genial Chauncey M. Depew again when a second strike breaks out

A PRESIDENTAL campaign brings forth nearly as many denials as speeches.

THOSE Twenty-first district conferees had better put an end to the deadlock by drawing lots or tossing up if they fail to agree on a candidate any other way.

TROTTING and pacing records depend good deal on how tired the sulky is.

IT seems as hard to nominate a Repub lican candidate for Congress in the Twentyfirst district as to hang a convicted murdere in Allegheny county.

probably be switch-bored. HAL POINTER and Nancy Hanks are kindred spirits, but they cannot make a match of it, as they move in widely sepa-

A BOARD of arbitration at Buffalo would

rated social circles. BUFFALO is on the horns of a dilemma.

CLEVELAND'S letters may be useful as kindling in some districts, but they meet with very scant favor where natural gas is the oustomary fuel.

AND Hill still holds aloof

of the world.

Now that the theatrical season is reoper ing ft is natural enough that the new star recently discovered is noticed to be increasing in brilliancy.

Slight Token of Appreciation. Chicago Mail.] We still insist that one or a piece of one o those souvenir coins should be presented to Hon. Bill Holman, the champion retrencher

What It Is Coming To. loston Herald.] The arrest of a man at Asbury Park for bathing in his bare arms will doubtless be followed by putting pantalettes on the limbs

THE GRAND OLD MAN. Montreal Bankers Discuss What They Es-What a Doctor Has Done for Him and What

He Might De for the Doctors. It must be interesting to inquire, says the London Hospital, how it is that Mr. Gladstone, although 82 years of age, has shown himself capable of leading a political contest in which he has taken the most active part, without injury to his health, and apparently without experiencing great or even inconvenient fatigue. From inquiries we have made, we believe Mr. Gladstone's astonishing robustness to be due to three causes: a sound constitution which he has had the wisdom to husband and protect; a devoted wife, who has allowed nothing to prevent her from giving the closest continuous attention to the wellbeing, preservation and protection from worry of her husband; and the fact that thanks to a grateful patient of the London Hospital, Mr. Gladstone's health has been committed to the medical charge of a physi cian. Sir Andrew Clark, than whom no one is better qualified, by high scientific attain ment and sound common sense, to shield a man of affairs from the many risks a man of affairs from the many risks which have in past times frequently cut short the career of eminent statesmen. A man is, after all, very frequently his own physician although the has been said with truth that sell doctors have foots for their patients. Still, no medical care can equal the precautionary measures a man can take where his own health is concerned. All of us need every day not too much, but at the same time enough good food, and an adequate time in bed and asleep, sleep being the rock on which many men go to pieces in these days of hurry and rush. great fight against American currency in 1869 and 1870, and is, perhaps, the best posted man on the subject in the Dominion. In answer to the open as 1000 to 1000 to

Now, to be certain of securing sleep, it is essential to take each day a sufficiency of outdoor exercise, so that the system may come physically tired. Hence, Mr. Glad stone's love of tree-felling has probably one more than anything else to conserve his wonderful staying power. In such mat-ters as diet and sleep, and any one normally sound in health, who attends to them, i nearly sure to be tree from serious illness, each of us ought to be capable of adequately providing for him-self. In the case of ordinary mortals ble of adequately providing for himself. In the case of ordinary mortals a few simple precautions will secure that the individual shall live, and not merely exist, seeing that life is not to live, but to be well. All this Mr. Gladstone has discovered and learned to believe, and so he has come to be to-day a phenomenal instance of the best physical type of our race. The family of Mr. Gladstone have devoted themselves to their father's interests for years. Everything is so regulated as to secure to Mr. Gladstone the minimum of worry, and he is saved from all avoidable fatigue. If work is wanted to be done, there are always willing hands free to undertake and complete it, without delay or remonstrance. All correspondence is carefully sorted and weighed, and none but important letters are brought to notice on busy days. Mrs. Gladstone's solicitude for and care of her husband is a notable example for all wives, and to her care Mr. Gladstone has often attributed his escapes from illness, and not a little of his continuous good health. Yet Mrs. Gladstone never neglects her other duties. We can, speaking from experience, declare that Mrs. Gladstone, at the very busiest time of the year, has most cheerfully and effectually aided the hospitals by her pen, while her convalencent home at Woodford is one of the most economically conducted institutions in the world.

The Premier of the British Empire has little time to think of himself or his own health and requirements. The strain upon mind and body is truly appalling to those who have a precise knowledge of the duties and responsibilities of this high office of State. So the duty of conserving and maintaining the health of the head of her Majesty's Government is by no means a light one; but Mr. Gladstone's condition to-day prove that Sir Andrew Clark is facile prineps The physician in charge of such a patient has to look after the regime, diet, exercise and hours of rest, to see that there is no undue strain in any one direction, and to exercise sufficient tact to win his patient to like the ways, which in his case tend to the continuance of sound health. All this and much more Sir Andrew las successfully accomplished in Mr. Gladstone's case, and the credit of this remarkable success must be shared by Mrs. Gladstone, to whom Sir Andrew would be first to acknowledge his indebtedness.

It is now certain that Mr. Gladstone will once again become Prime Minister of England and head of Her Majesty's Governnent. He owes, under Providence, that position to-day in no small degree to the causes we have been considering. One of these causes, the services which medicine renders to the State and to all its leaders and governors, we commend to Mr. Gladstone's most generous and earnest consideration. It is a great honor to be Prime Minister, but it is even a greater distinction to be Prime Minister a 82 years of age, probably the first example of the kind in history. If medical science has had aught to do with Mr. Gladstone's position to-day, and who can doubt that it has had much, what higher duty can devolve upon him as Prime Minister tian to mark his assumption of office by advising the Queen to at last do justice to medicine by creating at least two medical peers. Sir William Jenner and Sir James Paget, a physician and a surgeon respectively of world-wide reputation, have personally well deserved the honor, and the medical profession would be ennobled by their selection for it. This is one of those social reforms which press for immediate solution. Is Jenner or Paget less worthy of a life peerage than the eminent men who now sit on the bench of Bishops, or than any of the lawyers, soldiers, or sailhas had aught to do with Mr. Gladstone's or than any of the lawyers, soldiers, or sail ors, who have been rewarded by hereditary

### INTERNATIONAL CELEBRITIES.

MR. BALFOUR, M. P., when addressing public meetings, speaks at the rate of 160 words per minute.

MISS EMORY, of Maine, a student of Bryn Mawr College, has received a Euro-pean fellowship, which entitles her to a year's study in any European university. CAPTAIN FRANCIS MOORE, who was promoted in rank recently, has commanded the same troop in the Ninth Cavairy, United States Army, for 30 years. The troops of the regiment are made up of colored men, who

are excellent soldiers. RICHARD BEVERLEY, of Buena Vista, Va., is not one of the pampered and over paid officials of the Postoffice Department He walks 36 miles every day in the year ex-cept Sunday, carrying the mail to and from Pleasant View, in Amberst county, and gets 350 a year for the job.

PROF. FRESENIUS, one of the late Baron Liebig's most eminent pupils, and one of the foremost living chemists of Germany, celebrated on Sunday the jubilee of his gradua-tion as doctor of philosophy. He was on this occasion presented with the freedom of the city of Wiesbaden.

MRS. MARTHA ANNIE REX. the aged acgress who recently went all the way from West Africa to see Queen Victoria, had put aside her small savings for 50 years to complish the trip. She is 75 years old, and one of 18 children who in their youth were all sold into slavery in the United States.

DR. LANDER BRUNTON has found by experiments that his mental activity is great est when he is lying flat on a table, and that his mind, though full of ideas while he was in that position, became dull as soon as he raised his head. This will explain why some persons are brilliant only when they are asleep.

DR GRAHAM TAYLOR insists on the so-Ceptance of his resignation as pastor of the Fourth Congregational Church of Hartford and as instructor in the Theological Seminary there, and expects to remove by Octo ber I to Chicago, to occupy a chair practically created for him in the Chicago Theoogical Seminary. COLONEL MALCOLM, who has been de

feated in Argyleshire, was the biggest man of the last Parliament, where big men were more numerous than in an average assembly of 670. Six feet was an average height, and there were half a dozen who towered up to 6 feet 4 inches, but Colonel Halcolm was the biggest Trojan of them all.

Bitten by a Copperhend Brandock, Aug. 18.—[Special.]—James Newlan, an ex-constable of Turtle Crock, was bitten on the thumb by a copperhead snake resterday. The man is suffering terrible agony and the physicians say that his recovery is doubtful. OUR SILVER INVADING CANADA. DRAWING ROOM CHAT.

timate a Very Serious Evil.

a loss of from \$120,000 to \$150,000 annually to

The attention of bankers has been partic-

plarly directed to the sudden inrush of silver

ecognize that it is quite as dangerous as

the actual silver currency. At present the Montreal banks and other financial institu-

tions retuse to take the American dime,

quarter, half-dollar or silver dollar at par

In fact, they will have nothing to do with

LAWYERS WANT THEIR FEES.

A Queer Complication Growing Out of the

Invading Cattleman's Cases.

Judge Ballard and Attorney Breckels, who were engaged to conduct the case of John-son county against the invading stockmen,

all arrived in the city this morning to ob

tain judgment against Johnson county for

the amount of their fees. Some of the cat

tlemen who have interests in Johnson coun-

tlemen who have interests in Johnson coun-ty applied to the court for an injunction re-straing them from procuring judgment. The injunction is asked for against the com-missioners as well as the attorneys. The petitioners for the injunction set up the ciaim that Johnson county is up to the debt limit under the Constitution. The at-torneys, on the other hand, contend that Johnson county was not up to the debt limit, because the funded indebted.

Johnson county was not up to the debt limit, because the funded indebtedness is not shown by the petition to have been in-curred since the admission of the State, and hence the provisions of the Constitution do not apply

A NEW OIL FIELD.

Both Lubricating Fluid and Gas Struck in

GREENSBURG, Aug. 19 .- [Special.]-The West

Penn Gas Company, composed of capitalists

warded after a wild goose chase for oil, by

striking a superior quality of lubricating

oil on the McLaughlin farm, in Allegheny township, this county. Drillers have been at work in that neighborhood for several months. The well, it is stated, is doing about four barrels per day, and hopes are entertained of making a better showing. The drillers have been instructed to go down 90 feet deeper, and through the third sand if necessary.

At the depth of 1,200 feet a good flow of

gas was struck. The property owners in that section are highly elated over the prospects. The West Penn Gas Company

owns the right of nearly all the land in that

MONEY FOR R & L DUES

Contributed to the Workers on Strike a

One of the Carnegie Plants.

Gas Goes Up at Steubenville.

per cent raise in the price of gas to-day. They gave as a reason the scarcity of gas and low pressure of late wells, which were expected to do better. With other previous raises the Boyal Company has increased the

Lima Will Get the Lutheran College,

LIMA, O., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—The subscrip-tion to the Lutheran College building was

ompleted to-day, giving the committee

\$20,000 with which to commence the main building. This insures its location here. Senator Calvin S. Brice gave \$5,000 to the

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

James M. May.

James M. May, late of Company D, Fifth

West Virginia Cavairy, died at the home of a sister at Harvey's Bun, Clearfield county, Pa., on last Wednesday, and will be buried from his iate home, 137 Bidwell street, Allegheny, to-day, He had gone

to Clearfield county on advice of his physician, hoping to better his health. Mr. May served over three years in the Second West Virginia Infantry and Fifth West Virginia Cavalry, and was highly respected as a brave soldler and a good citizen. He belonged to Post 128, of Allegheny; Encampment No. 6, U. V. L., and K. of P. All old soldlers are asked to attend his funeral.

Oblinary Notes.

GENERAL REFUGIO GONZALES IS dead in Mex-

MME, TREBELLI, the noted singer, is dead at

Etretat, France.
ALFRED KNOWLES, an old boat builder, and

te foreman of the shippards at Madison, Ind., ed Thursday night in that city.

MISS ANNIE THOMAS, a prominent young lady of Akron, daughter of Rev. J. M. Thomas, after a serious illness of two weeks, died yesterday.

MRS. JANE DUNBAR died at Steubenville yesterday, aged 64 years. She is an aunt of James P. Curry, of Cleveland, Auditor of the Nickel Plate Railroad.

EMMONS RAYMOND, once a leading railroad

EMMONS RAYMOND, once a leading railroad mausger, died in Cambridge, Mass., Thursday, aged 86 years. When the Concord Railroad was organized he became one of its directors. In 1850 he was chosen a director in the Connecticut and Passumpsic Rivers road, continuing so until his death, being President of that company from 1870 until 1887. He was one of the 40 original subscribers to the stock of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Baliroad, which company he helped to organize.

price 35 per cent.

of Saltsburg and Indiana, Pa., has be

LARAMIE, WYO., Aug. 19.-Judge Davidson,

certificates into the Dominion, as they

The Balley-Siggins Wedding-A Honeymoon on Bicycles, A happy event took place Thursday even-ing when Miss Anna Luella Siggins was married to Mr. William Bailey, at Mr. Isaac MONTREAL, Aug. 19 .- The American silver question is a matter which is already begin-ning to agitate financial circles in Montreal, W. Siggins' home in Shousetown, by the Rev. Dr. Dillon, of Cornopolis. The wedding and justly so, for it is estimated by leading bankers—F. Wolferstein Thomas, General Manager of Molsons Bank; William Weir, was of an extremely unostentations nature and none but relatives and a few very near friends were invited. The ceremony was performed at 6 o'clock. Both bride and bridegroom were unattended. The bride's going-away dress, a handsome tan cloth, was also her bridal gown, and immediately after the nuptial the couple left for their honey-moon. President of the Bank Ville Marie, and J. B. Picken, of J. B. Picken & Co.-that the amount of American currency in this country amounts to between \$4,000 000 and \$5,000, 000, and, as the profit on circulation may fairly be estimated at 3 per cent, this means

moon.

A honeymoon being enjoyed this week and smacking of the fin de siecle is that of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Winehart. The young people took with them their cameras and wheels, and at this present moment their friends in town can possibly picture to themselves the happy couple wheeling along.

Miss McCandless, who, with Mrs. McCandless, has been enjoying fashionable Bedford for the past month, is home and settled arain to the work of the Columbian Exposition. Her rooms are in the Magee building and there Miss McCandless is willing to be considered as a bureau of information. Her advice about the plan for hotel economics is particularly valuable.

In fact, they will have nothing to do with them. Within the past six months there has been an extraordinary influx of American currency, particularly silver and silver certificates, into Canada. F. Wolferstein Thomas, General Manager of the Moisons Bank, said:

"It is a considerable evil now, because it takes the place of small denomination notes, such as ones, twos and fours. Silver certificates predominate more in the country than in the cities. The banks do not take coin silver at all, and, so far as we are concerned, we do not touch it at all." advice about the plan for hotel economics is particularly valuable.

Mr. J. D. Lyon, a young banker of Pittsburg, is spending August with his family at Bedford Springs.

Mr. Harvey P. Ecker is on the ocean now, on board the Bretagne, and is expected to reach New York by Tuesday next.

W. G. Markell, Esq., of the East End, left on the Pennsylvania Railroad last night for the East to enjoy an extended pleasure trip before returning home. we do not touch it at all."

Mr. Weir, President of the Ville Marie
Bank, was the man in the breach in the

#### WHITELAW REID GOING HOME.

Highly Honored on the Eve of Leaving Visit His Mother in Ohio,

answer to the query as to why there was so much American currency in circulation in much American currency in circulation in Canada, he said:

"The reason why is that the people take them at par. The worst feature, to my thinking, however, is not the silver coinage but the silver certificates. At present it does not affect us particularly, but the trouble will come when the United States fails to carry out its engagements in gold. It cannot long continue to carry a dual standard."

"Do you take the silver certificate at part"

"Yes, we do, and I think we will have to call a meeting shortly of the Bankers' Association to take up this subject. The silver certificate is very insiduous and slides in very innocently among the United States gold treasury notes."

"What action do you think the Bankers' Association will take?" CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Hon. Whitelaw Reid returned to this city from Springfield, Ill., this morning, accompanied by Congressman Burrows, of Michigan, and a number of politicians. In alighting from the train he accidentally jammed one of the fingers of his right hand in the door of the car, bruising the member so severely as to require the attention of a surgeon. To a reporter Mr. Reid expressed great pleasure at the en-thusiasm manifested by the assemblages at Springfield yesterday as being good augury of success.

Springfield yesterday as being good augury of success.

Touching his future movements, Mr. Reid said: "I entertain the old-tashioned idea that candidates for the Vice Presidency ought not to do too much campaigning. I do not believe, therefore, that I will make many speeches outside of my own State. Although I am of the opinion that we should pay more attention to our own campaign than to a discussion of the Democrats and their plans, still I think the Democrats in New York are not altogether happy. We hope to carry New York, and by forcing the fight and making an unflagging campaign, we can win. But it never is good policy to underestimate the strength of your opponents. The tariff, reciprocity and all the questions these two involve will be the issues, together with finance. We will show up the wild scheme of removing the tax on State bank issues and injuring our banking system. This latter question will certainly figure extensively in the contest." Association will take?"
"I, of course, could not say. The question came up at our last meeting, and I, because of my connection with the old trouble, was came up at our last meeting, and I, because of my connection with the old trouble, was asked, very naturally, to give my opinion. I suggested an all-around discount from 1½ to 2 per cent on all American currency. This, I think, would soon have mended matters, and I believe it will have to come to this in the end."

"How about Canadian coinage in the United States?"

"There you see their action. They recognized the fact that if Canadian currency is allowed to enter into the list with the home currency on an equitable basis, it would to a certain extent curtail it. What was to be done? They bridged the difficulty by passing an act forbidding any American bank putting in circulation any Canadian currency under a penalty of a fine of 5 per cent discount if discovered. Thus they were allowed to take it at par, but once in their possession they would be compelled to send it back to Canada. That act was accompanied with very beneficial results from their point of view, and it might not be a bad idea for Canada to follow the example given."

the contest."

Many Republicans, and Democrats, too, paid their respects to Mr. Reid to-day. H. H. Kohlsnat, of the Inter-Ocean, arranged for a luncheon in Mr. Reid's nonor at the Union League Club to meet the editors of all the daily papers, and later he visited the World's Fair grounds. He left for Xenia, O., this evening to visit his mother. The luncheon to Mr. Reid was remarkable for the non-partisan character of the attendthe non-partisan character of the attend-ance. The list of those present represented every daily newspaper in Chicago of what-ever shade of politics.

### GRANGE DAY AT CHAUTAUQUA.

Rain Spoils the Fun and the Lightning Strikes One House, CHAUTAUQUA, Aug. 19.—[Special.]—This was Grange day, and from the number of grangers

turned its farming population into Chantauqua. Every boat brought a throng of them, and all the upper gates turned them in by the score. On Grange and Grand Army days members of these organizations come in force. Rain spoiled the fun. A thunder shower started the storm and a house was struck by lightning and slightly damaged. The rain continued all day and made the visitors as uncomfortable as possi

At 11 o'clock a platform meeting was held addressed by Master Trimble. He proposes that a bill be introduced in the National Congress to provide special schools for agriculture instead of allowing money to be appropriated and go to schools which use the money for other purposes and neglect the agricultural work. The meeting in the afternoon was presided over by ex-President Hayes. This evening Mr. Hayes presided over a campfire of the Chantauqua County Veterans' Association. Speeches were made by quite a number of prominent veterans. Dr. Ely gave the fourth and last lecture on "Socialism" this afternoon. In it he tried to draw the golden mean. He considered the waste of competition and the means of avoiding it. He also drew some conclusions on the land question and other ideas brought up by Socialists and by some considered so absurd.

#### THE PLAG INCIDENT SETTLED, ecretary Foster Secures the Dism

locality, and it is stated that other wells will be drilled. Two or three were put down previous to this, but were abandoned. the Erring Jeannette Officer. GREENSBURG, Aug. 19.-[Special.] - The French flag trouble at Jeannette has been

adjusted, and Policeman Thomas Spiers who tore down the tricolored flag on Decor ation Day, is out of a job. He was removed last night by Burgess Baughman at the re quest of Secretary of State Foster. BEAVER FALLS, Aug. 19 .- Everything re-The Secretary believes that the officer ex mains quiet at the Carnegie mills here. A number of families are in need of money, and it is being supplied by the Relief Committee of the strikers. Over \$200

flag. District Attorney McCurdy attended hag. District Attorney McCurdy attended the meeting of Councils, and took occasion, after the discharge had been made, to impress upon the minds of the Frenchmen and others the importance of having the American flag always a little more prominent than that of other countries. The French are greatly delighted over the settlement.

### BUCHANAN'S BAD BLUNDERS.

Relief Committee of the strikers. Over \$200 was paid out to-day. In most cases the money goes to pay building and loan dues. Next month the strikers will draw relief from the Amalgamated Association. Subscriptions still continue to come in. The men hope that the trouble will soon be settled, but still remain firm. This afternoon a meeting was held at Co-Operative Hall, which was crowded, but the Pittsburg speakers expected did not airive on account of the meeting at Youngstown. J. C. Kiligalion, of Pittsburg, Assistant Secretary of the Amalgamated Association, was present and made a ringing speech and was followed by a number of local speakers. GOVERNOR BUCHANAN is a little man-hating politician. With him principle is secondary; is personal whims, grievances and vanity come first.—Chattanooga Times. GOVERNOR BUCHANAN'S independent candi-

dature for re-election in Tennessee will probably be based on the anti-hanging idea. Colonel King ought to indorse Buchanan .-STEUBENVILLE, Aug. 19. — [Special.]—The Royal Gas Company, of this city, startled consumers with an announcement of an 18 Ir the Democratic Governor of Tennesse

runs as fast as an independent candidate as he does to keep out of sight of his insurgent miners he will make a record.—New York Commercial Advertiser SINCE the King incident Buchanan's chance as a bolting candidate for the Governorship of Tennessee is about equal to that of a hay

mow in a cyclone. Buchanan is politically crazy.-Kansas City Times. CERTAINLY the spectacle of the Democratic ing himself beaten and Governor confess abandoning one of his generals to surrender calculated to make Tennessee Republican is

anything will .- New York Press. GOVERNOR BUCHANAN'S COURSE in dealing with the assassin King raises grave doubt whether he has stuff in him to nut down the rebellion in East Tennessee. An Executive who was as weak as he was on that occasion is likely to be even more weak in this extra ordinary crisis .- Philadelphia Bulletin.

An efficient Governor might have relieved Tennessee of the convict stockade long before this, but Governor Buchanan has let hings take their course while he was making a record as the only Governor of the te who ever allowed a mob to storm s State building at the State capital .- St. Louis

GOVERNOR BUCHANAN, of Tennessee, has announced his independent candidacy for re-election, hoping for the indorsement of the Populists, whose State Convention will take place next week. With four State cause Boss Harrity as much uneasiness as Alabama or Georgia. - Minneapolis Tribune.

Washington Post.] The McKinley law neither increased the size nor reduced the price of rooms at nmmer hotels.

Castles in the Air.

New York Press.] It is only children that chase rainbows to get gold. It remains for Democrate to spend gold chasing rainbows.

#### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-There are 50 species of electric fish. -England claims the first place in glass-

making. -The immigration last year amounted to

617,320 souls. -When Victor Hugo was 20 he issued

his first volume—a collection of poems.

—The working of the human heart is equal to the lifting of 120 tons in 24 hours. -The United States of America sends 83 ministers and 1,051 consuls abroad every

-The first volume of "The History of England" appeared when David Hume was -Most of the rope that is used for execu-

tions is furnished gratis by a cordage firm in Philadelphia. -A society has been organized in Iowa

whose object is to push the pansy as the lower of America. -The Weather Bureau has decided to add another flag to its list. This one will indicate local rains.

-The exclusion of all lottery matter from the mails is said to have reduced the income of the postoffice by over \$100,000. -The first book in which the word America appears was printed in the little mountain monastic town, St. Die, in 1507. -Macrocystis, a seaweed of the South

Pacific, often grows to be 30 or 40 inches in diameter and 1,500 to 2,000 feet in length. -Several years ago there was a law in Poland which compelled every slanderer to walk on all fours through the streets of the -The largest theater in the world is the

Opera House in Paris. It covers nearly three acres of ground, and cost about \$20,--The most recent trustworthy investiga-

tion is that of M. De Chatelier, who fixes the effective temperature of the suu at 12,600° Fahrenheit. -While drilling a gas well at Anderson, Ind., on Friday, the drill went through a vein of iron at 375 feet, tin at 450 feet and

-The size of America can be fully real-

zed when it has been proven that there is land enough to give every person in it farm of 100 acres. -The lighthouse tower at Cape Hatterns is 189 feet high from its pase to the center of

lead at 500 feet.

the lantern. It is the tallest lighthouse tower in existence. -Scientists estimate that every year a layer equal to 14 feet deep of the surface of all oceans and other bodies of water is taken up into the atmosphere in vapor.

-In the new Maine town of Rumford Falls, where not even a log hut stood a year ago, a \$10,000 residence is building, and 700 nen are at work upon mills and other structures. -New Hampshire was named from Hamp-

shire county, in England, by John Mason, of the Plymouth Company, to whom the terri-tory was originally granted by the English -An Atlanta newspaper recently referred

to a lucky young woman as a "fair flower of the South, born of the marriage of Amaryllis -There are four times as many words in our language as there are in the French, yet a philologist estimates that the coinage on new words in our tongue goes on at the rate of 100 annually.

—A whale, recently captured in Arctic waters, was found to have imbedded in its side a harpoon that belonged to a whaling vessel that had been out of service nearly half a century. -Cross-eved men and women are the

special aversion of gamblers. Negro touts at race tracks always spit in their hats when they see a man whose eyes squint. They say it kills the hoodoo. -In order to discover an enemy's movement at night an Italian artillery officer

has invented a mechanical candle, which, when sent from a cannon, will shed a light equal to 100,000 candles. —A chimney piece carved from wood over 6,000 years old has recently been erected in a house in Edinburgh. The wood, an oak tree, was found in a sand pit at Musselburg, 13 feet below the surface

-The latest heat story comes from Connecticut, where a man's cotton jumper, which hung on the fence while he was rak-ing hay, is said to have caught fire from the -Mrs Hannah Harmon, of Brockton,

Mass., claims to have lived under the admin stration of every President of the United states, as she was born the day preceding Washington's retirement from office. -The amount of coloring matter in a pound of coal is enormous. It will yield enough magenta to color 500 yards of flan-

nel, vermillion for 2,560 yards, aurine for 130 yards, and alizarine sufficient for 155 yards of Turkey red cloth. -Thick as is an elephant's skin, no living creature suffers more from flies, mosquitoes, leeches, and other vermin than he. The pores are very large, and gadflies, mosqui-toes, etc., worm themselves into the hollows

and suck to repletion. -The earliest known lens is one of rock crystal unearthed by Layard at Nineveh. thousands of years, now lies in the British museum, as bright and clear as it was the day it left the maker's hands.

-A member of the City Council of Paris

has introduced a proposition to have lessons of history and biography impressed on the public mind by having them printed on the enameled signs at the corners, which now nerely give the names of the streets. -Rila Kittridge an expert microscopie penman of Belfast, Me., has written several

of Gladstone's speeches upon a single postal card, and sent the curlosity to the great Liberal leader. Some of Mr. Kittridge's writing averages 20,000 words to a postal -It is stated that a long first joint of the thumb shows will power; a long second joint indicates strong logical or reasoning power;

a thick, wide thumb indicates a person marked individuality, while a broad kn the end of the thumb is a sure indication. -The flume which conveys the water from the mountains to the reservoir at San Diego, Cal., is said to be the largest and longest thing of the kind in the world. It is 35 miles long, and is composed almost wholly of redwood. In its course this monster flume crosses 315 streams and canons on trestles, the longest of which is 1,700 feet long and 85 feet high

### PIROUETTES FROM PUCK.

"How do you like that?" asked the midieval torturer, as he tightened the thumbscrew.

'Oh, it will do-at a pinch,' answered the pris-

"Out of sight, out of mind!" Is, I think you will find, A saw that is quite far from right, I think you will find, That the girl most in mind Is the girl that is just "out of sight !"

Bunker-I heard that Warble has married n actress.
Hill-How did he come to do that? Bunker-He has written a play, and that is the only way he could get a manager to read it, PATE.

> Once I planted some potatoes In my garden fair and bright. Unclated long and waited, And no sprout appeared in sight. But my peachblows in the cellar, On the cold and murky flag,

All serenely sprouted greenly In an ancient paper bag. Mrs. Suburban-Do you raise your own vegetables!

Mrs. Howson Lott-No. We can only afford to pay the rent of the cottage and grounds this year; but the next we shall be well enough off to be able to be able.

to raise a few tomatoes and such thi Fortune, they say, 's a fickle jade, Inconstant as—a mortal maid; and yet, in her disdain of me, She is a pearl of constancy.

Boggs-I have a scheme.

Foggs-What? Boggs-You boom me for Governor, you for Congressman.

What good will that do?

ggs—We can both run for Alde