THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

who meets with recognition is Captain No Use for Ritchie at Any Price.

No Ceremony Worth Speaking of in the British Change of Ministers.

THE GLADSTONE CABINET

On the Whole Pleases as Many as Any He Might Have Selected.

MEANS OF CHOLERA PREVENTION

Consuming Much Talent and Time of Specialists Just Now.

MINISTER LINCOLN IS OUT IN STYLE

THY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH, 1 LONDON, Aug. 20 .- [Copyright.]-The six years' rule of a Tory Government in the United Kingdom came to an end and a Liberal administration succeeded it this week with less ceremony than attends a change in the control of an American town council. A few minutes of simple and private formality in a council chamber on the Isle of Wight sufficed for the surrender of the administrative control of the Government of one of the greatest and proudest of nations. A ceremony equally brief and simple an hour later marked the transfer of that vast authority and power to other

This event, so momentous to the nation, was so lacking in detail and in dramatic interest that the story of it occupied scarcely half a column in yesterday's newspapers. Contrasted with the pomp and splendor which will attend the change of administration at Washington next March, the inauguration of Gladstone's ministry was apparently an affair of little moment. There was no great assembling of the people, no mounter procession, no solemn taking of oaths, and no inauguration ball as a giddy climax of the day's grandeurs. It was not even permitted that the members of the old and new Cabinets should meet on their errands to Osborne. Separate special trains took them from London to Portsmouth. Separate boats bore them down the Solent.

liow the Transfer Took Place, The Tory ministry were first admitted to royal audience. They delivered up their seals of office, bowed themselves out, took lunch in the palace, and departed. The lunch was kept warm until the Gladstone Ministers arrived. They partook of the royal bounty first, and visited the Queen afterward, When they had received the seals which their predecessors had sur-rendered they kissed the royal fingers and departed as expeditiously as the others had

The nearest approach to an opportunity for an exchange of personal courtesies between the retiring and the incoming minis-ters was on the water, when the Salisbury boat was leaving Osborne and the Gladstone boat was approaching the landing. Then the two Cabinets stood upon the decks of their respective craft, uncovered themselves in the rain, and gazed at each other across

their intervening billows.
The Grand Old Man's task of Cabinet making is over, and to-day he returned to Hawarden to rest and think over his home rule hitl which will be drafted in time for the November session. On the whole, he is satisfied with the Ministry as finally made up, though he has been obliged to sacrifice his personal desires in several instances. It was one of his difficulties to reconcile each colleague to the post for which he had cast

Difficulties That Were in the Way.

Lord Rosebery's disinclination to take office was not so much due to a desire for an untrammeled rule as to a reluctance to take the onerous duties of the Foreign Office. He would have preferred a post to which less responsibility was attached. It will be a surprise to some also to know that John Morley had no yearning desire to take the Irish Secretaryship. He was much more inclined to accept India or the colonies, but on this Mr. Gladstone was firm, and all the Liberal leaders coincided with him. There was only one man for Ire-land, and that was John Morley.

Of course it has been found impossible to

satisfy all aspirants for office. Mr. Os-borne Morgan resented an offer of the post of Judge Advocate, believing that his work entitled him to a Cabinet post. 'As he refused what was offered he gets nothing. Sir E. J. Reed also took upon himself to refuse the Junior Lordship of the Admiralty, holding that the post was not good enough for him, and he is also left out in the cold. Lord Aberdeen might have had office, but he prefers going to Canada when the va-caucy arises, and some feminine quarrels have prevented Lord Brassey taking office. Labouchere's Absence Most Noted.

The absence of Henry Labouchere from the Government excites the most comment. No blame can be attached to Gradstone for this. He cast Labouchere here in the first list, and then his wife, who has been Gladstone's right hand in these laborious days, suggested that probably Queen Victoria would object. The old man saw the force of the observation. He had no wish to quarrel with the Queen, who could make his task, if she so minded, so much harder. He sounded Sir Henry Ponsonby, and that astute official of the court made a small suggestion which

crested a scene at Osborne.

Her Majesty of England said, in effect, that Labouchere had perpetually insulted her and her family in his paper, Truth. He had opposed the grant of proper mainten-ance for her offspring, and she would never

consent to such a man being in her Cabinet and counted among her advisers.

There was nothing in it. Gladstone had to throw over Labouchere or raise such a constitutional question as has not been created during this generation. The consequent irritation among the Radicals will soon wear off. Mr. Gladstone comes into power with resolves which his majority sincerely mean to help the veteran leader to carry out when parliament reassembles. Mr. Gladstone will find his majority loya! to him to a man.

Lord Salisbury's Last Official Act. Lord Salisbury's last official act, the distribution of rewards to his followers in the form of peerages, knighthoods and other honors, has been productive of many heart-burnings and much criticism among his friends. Even the Times describes it as not a very interesting list. The Thunderer says

The names chosen for the higher honors are unimpeachable and extremely correct, but perhaps a little dull. The Knights are, some of them, amusing, and some of them, it must be comessed, obscure. It is only when we come to the name of Prof. Huxley among the new Privy Councillors that we feel the same kind of satisfaction that was felt on the publication of Mr. Gladstone's memorable list when titles of honor were given to the chief representatives of art.

The list of honors shows very clearly how desirous Lord Salisbury is of keeping the Liberal-Unionists tied to the wheels of the Tory chariot. They have proportionately far greater honors meted out to them than that the thorough-going Tories. This is clearly shown in dealing with newspaper men. Edward Lawson, of the Daily Telegraph, and John Jaffray, of the Birmingham Post, who receive honors, are Liberal-That, who receive honors, are Liberal-Unionists, while the only Tory journalist to inquire into the advisability of establish-

A QUIET TRANSFER. Every one thought that a peerage would be conferred upon Sir Algernon Borthwick, of the morning Post, but the offer was made contingent upon his seat being transferred to Mr. Ritchie, the defeated Tory leader. The local Tory leaders, for a wonder, de-clined to submit to Lord Salisbury's dictation. They would not have Ritchie, at any price, believing that his local government bill had simply destroyed their chances in London. Consequently, Borth-

wick is still Sir Algernon.

It is gratifying to know that Mr. Gladstone has gone through the trying ordeal of the past ten days without ill effects upon his health. The excitement has borne him up, and his triends near any extraording extraording. and his friends now are extremely anxious to prevent anything approaching a reacof the old man's mind, that having got over the troubles of cabinet-making, he is devoting all his energies to promoting a fancy bazsar for the benefit of his beloved village

On the very day that Mr. Gladstone was directed to form his ministry, his former colleague, the Duke of Devonshire, strolled down Piccadilly to Mayfair, and there married his old flame, the Duchess of Man-

A Honeymoon Changed to Mourning, There was no display about the ceremony and the witnesses were few. The Duke failed to shake off his lethargy for a moment, and might, from his demeanor, as well have been taking part in a funeral as a wedding. The Duchess loses the income she derived from her first husband's estate, but this will not trouble her. The happy pair are aged 59 and 60, respectively, and Victor Cavendish, the heir to Devonshire, does not anticipate that the union will have any

effect upon his future prospects.

The houseymoon was changed to mourning, two days later, by the news of the death of the son of the bride, the Duke of Manchester. The pretty romance of the young Duke, who, when a Viscount, fell in love with Miss Ysenga, while ill in America. and married her, ends after a union of 16

CHOLERA PREVENTION

Attracting Great Attention in European Capitals-Inoculation Not Yet Proved a Success-The Intense Heata Factor in the Present En'd-mic. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. 1

LONDON, Aug. 20.-Europe has this week experienced a hot wave of an intensity unequaled during the past 15 years. At Vienna 1080 of heat were registered in the shade, and at Paris 990. It was not a bright, glowing heat, but a dull, heavy, steaming oppression, terribly hard to bear. In Paris a few of the excitable Frenchmen have been driven mad by the heat.

The abnormal meteorological conditions have increased the apprehensions about holera, which now rages with fearful inensity in Russia. There is reason for fearng that the grim official reports, which every 24 hours tell of more than 3,000 added to the death roll, fall short of the truth bout the ravages of the fearful scourge. Very extensive preparations have been made within a few days for fighting the plague in Germany. Yesterday there were wo deaths from the disease at Hamburg,

and suspicious cases are reported in various It is now officially admitted that cholera is epidemic at St. Petersburg. The common baccillus of Dr. Koch has been identified in the hospitals at the Russian capital, and the discovery is perhaps made additionally slarming by the announcement that the baccilli are of extraordinary size and vigor. They are, in fact, of twice the dimensions ascribed to them by the German bacter-

iologists. experiments innoculation as a protection against the plague. Sub-cutaneous injections of attenuated cholera virus have been employed, but, although no harm has resulted to the subects of the treatment, except some uncomfortable sensations for a period of 24 hours, there is no positive proof at present of any absolute good. The assurance that the parties inoculated are henceforth thoroughly protected against cholers is not brought to the practical test in Paris that it would be in St. Petersburg.

A MOROCCO RIDDLE.

Lord Salisbury's Amazing Forbearance

Looks a Little Suspicious. LONDON, Aug. 20 .- A blue book is published, containing further correspondence that passed between Lord Salisbury and Sir Charles Euan-Smith in relation to the latter's mission to Fez. Lord Salisbury, in his concluding dispatch to Sir Charles. protests that the advantages sought in the proposed treaty with Morocco would be enjoved equally by all the powers; but that as the misconception had arisen that England aimed at self-aggrandizement, it would be inexpedient to adopt measures of menace, which, while they might be unsuccessful, would revive and appear to confirm these

issconceptions.
"Therefore," concludes Lord Salisbury, "Therefore," concludes Lord Salisbury,
"for the present, make no further attempt to induce the Sultan to accept the
treaty." The Graphic, commenting on the
correspondence, says that the foregoing
dispatch is scarcely satisfactory, and that it
will be difficult to persuade a foreigner that
some subtle design does not underlie Lord
Salisbury's amazing forbearance.

NOT REBELS, BUT BRIGANDS.

The State of the Kongo Free State's

Troubles With Arab Tribes. BRUSSELS, Aug. 20.-Lieutenant Tobbak, a resident of the Kongo State, has reported to the Governor General of the country that, although Arabs have made hostile attacks, they are not in general revolt, and that these disorders have consisted in mere acts of brigandage, their sole motive being desire for plunder. The last Arab attacks, reports Lieutenant Tobbak, began at Ribariba. Messra. Michiels, Jouret and Noblesse were killed. Two other officials escaped. Several powerful chiefs, includ-

escaped. Several powerful chiefs, including Tippoo Tibb, remain faithful. An early repression of the troubles is expected.

A dispatch from the Kongo State announces that a Kongo force has defeated the Arabs on the Sankoron river, near the place where the Hodister expedition was massacred. Ten chiefs were killed and 700 men were captured by the traces. The men were captured by the troops. The Governor does not think that the rising

Italian Brigands' Latest Exploit. ROME, Aug. 20.—A band of brigands attacked a mail coach between Cave and Palestrina at 11 o'clock this morning. All the passengers were robbed of their money and jewelry. Parcels were looted and regis-tered letters stolen. One passenger who attempted to defend himself was seriously

injured. Troops have been sent in pursuit.

Russia's Fine Work in China. St. Petersburg, Aug. 20. - A convention has been signed by Russia and China for the establishment of Russian Consulates at the leading towns of China. The convention also provides that the Chinese Minister, who is now accredited to several European courts, will become Minister to Russia exclusively.

The Currency Panic in India. CALCUTTA, Aug. 20.-The Governmen has informed the Currency Association that it is unable to comply with the request ing a gold standard in India, and that in view of the alarming condition of affairs and the danger of a crisis, the Government declare what steps it promises to take to allay the panic existing in the country.

FOOLISH FOREIGN IDEAS.

Sample of the Way in Which English Journals Jump at Conclusions as America-The Homestead Men Evident'y Thought to Be at Starvation's

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, Aug. 20.-The American labor roubles are attracting more attention in London than home politics, the spread of the cholera or any other subject. A great deal of the published comment on the sixuation is both absurd and vicious. Listen for a moment to such talk as this from today's Standard:

ing has increased. Lower wages and dearer living imply restricted consumption, and restricted consumption means diminished employment. The whole country groans in its chains, and only half knows yet what it suffers from. A few more years of the present order of society, with the swollen monopolist atop and all the rest nowhere, and the elements of disorder and social revolution now grumbling and occasionally spluttering like a half-awake volcano might surge up and partially subvert the glorious Constitution of which the Americans are never tired of boasting. But it will not come to that. The people of the United States, though childlike and credulous, as befits people who are young, are not altogether foolish. They are learning—chiefly through the stomach, perhaps, but still learning—that to take, for instance, £7,000.000 per annum out of the hands of the workmen and distribute it among a privileged class of pensioners, is not the way to render the multitude prosperous.

This, and that like it, is all predicted upon

One of the Most Determined Suicides That Has Occurred of Late,

printed within a month, especially in Paris, about the daring swindles of Madame Apparuti, whose gains, by means of daring and Greece. She induced credulous merchants to accept her orders for such bits of finery as a velvet cloak to cost \$50,000, and to deliver the goods without payment. Finally she was proceeded against, and she fled to Russia. Extradition proceedings

she had died in a lunatic asylum at St. Petersburg. The facts of her taking off were far more dramatic. At a fashionable notel, where she was living under police surveillance, Madame Apparuti one day drenched her tight dress in which she was diarming by the announcement that the baccilli are of extraordinary size and vigor. They are, in fact, of twice the dimensions ascribed to them by the German bacteriologists.

Some attention is attracted to the experiments of Dr. Haffkine, of Paris, in the line of innounlation. with a pair of acissors. The wretched wo-man died next day in the hospital.

FINED FOR WEARING HER OWN RING.

Peculiar Experience of an Aristocrati Lady Resident of Hyde Park. (BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, Aug. 20. - What would an American woman think of being fined \$10 in a police court for wearing a ring, her own property, on which was a crest representing a stag's head. That was the experience of Mrs. Duval, of Hyde Park, the other day. A revenue officer called upon Mrs. Duval to inquire about her failure to license her dog. He noticed the ring upon her finger and informed her that it was an armorial bearing which it was illegal to have in one's possession without a license. She explained that the ring was given to her by her brother 16 years ago and that

MINISTER LINCOLN ON DECK.

ing New Fine Brougham. [BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

Madame Trebelli's Death a Severe Blo to Residents at Etretat.

cellent spirits and apparently in her usual health. She had invited a large party of friends to breakfast on the following day, and was looking forward with manifest pleasure to the gathering.

At night a heavy thunder storm visited the town and kept. Madam Trebelli awake until past 2 o'clock. Suddenly, while chatting merrily with a pupil who was staying with her at her villa, she was selsed with an attack of heart disease and died within half an hour. Her decease has quite thrown a gloom over Etretat, where the lamented artist was greatly beloved.

Americans Warned of Swindlers. [BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, Aug. 20.-The United States legation continues to be pestered with letters complaining of the action of claims

Berlin or Berne for the Conference THY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.1 LONDON, Aug. 20.-The place of assembling of the Monetary Conference is still

Earn \$3 a Week

ALMOST IN THE PAUPER CLASS.

Since Honest Hodge Got a Vote He Is Faring a Little Better.

From all parts of the American Union signals of distress come, of which these out-breaks are only the complement. Wages have fallen everywhere, and the cost of liv-ing has increased. Lower wages and dearer

This, and that like it is all predicted upon This, and that like it, is all predicted upon the grossly false assumption that when the millmen at Homestead stopped work they had already reached the hunger point, and that the striking railroad switchmen had been driven to desperation, and the only glorious and happy solution of the awful problem, in the opinion of this one-idea journal, is thus suggested:

We confidently look to the United States to begin a reversal of that cruzy policy of protectionism which is crushing Europe as well as the young States of the Southern ocean in its destructive grasp.

MADAME APPARUTI'S DEATH.

[EY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, Aug. 20. - A great deal has been frauds, have amounted within three or four years to \$600,000. She pretended to have authority for the execution of immense commissions for the royal families of Russia

were begun. A day or two ago it was announced that

her by her brother 16 years ago and that she had worn it ever since.

She was summoned to court. The Magis-trate recalled the case of the comedian, Arthur Roberts, who was before him several years ago for having an armorial bearing on one of his hall chairs which he had bought at an auction. He had fined Mr. Roberts, and he treated Mrs. Duval likewise. Incidentally he made her pay 10 shillings for failing to license the dog.

He Drives to the Foreign Office in a Spank-

LONDON, Aug. 20.-The Government has already decided upon the names of the gentlemen who will represent the local commission at the dedication ceremony of the opening of the Chicago Exposition, and it is understood a list of those who are ex-pected to atten d will soon be announced. Lord Roseberry was very prompt in Issuing his circular to the diplomatic corps to attend a reception at the Foreign Office. One of the very first circulars sent was a pleasant one to Minister Lincoln, who accepted the invitation this afternoon, and drove to the Foreign Office in his spanking brougham, with coachman and footman decked out in brand new diplomatic cock-

DIED DURING A STORM.

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, Aug. 20.—The circumstances of the death of Madame Trebelli were pathetic. On Wednesday she was in excellent spirits and apparently in her usual

sgencies in the United States. Americans are warned against swindling devices to pretended estates in England, and are advised to remit no money on such, to any stranger, under any circumstances.

TILLERS OF THE SOIL.

How the Farm Laborers of England

WHAT HE HAS TO PAY FOR HIS LIVING

LONDON, Aug. 12 .- "Honest Hodge" is what the townsfolk call him, and this quaint personage has shot recently into a remarkable degree of prominence over here. For long years the agricultural laborers of Great Britain occupied a position not far removed from absolute serfdom. To-day, however, his situation is quite different. The last half century has been a period of remarkable progress in England, and it was only natural, while the country generally was receiving such floods of enlightenment that a few straggling beams should find their way into the obscure abode of the agricultural laborer. A little knowledge creates a thirst for

more, and in 1870 this was met by a universal diffusion throughout town and country alike of the advantages flowing from the common school. Then, after 15 years more, when Parliament, having enfranchised every other class of British labor, could brook no longer the scandal of refusing the ballot to only this class, Honest Hodge was exalted at last to the full dignity of a voting citizen. This occurred in 1885, since which time, as a matter of course, he has been much thought of by many of those who formerly held him to be beneath notice. The truth is, indeed, that this modern arbiter of elections, who has twice turned the scale against his former masters, is just now one of the greatest personages in the realm. None are too rich to do him homage, so far as flattering expressions may serve that end, and so wisely, from the standpoint of Number One, has he used his newly-acquired privileges as a voter, that it has become a serious question-the real question of the hour with the Liberals -if some additional sop must not be thrown to this cunning old whale before the Irish

question can be safely tackled. Very Little Better Than Paupers. Politically the agricultural laborers are on top in this country and we may well believe that it is only a question of time until ustice will be done to them in other regards. How much room there is for improvement in the social and material situa-tion of this worthy, but down-trodden class of Her Majesty's subjects, is so flagrantly apparent on all hands that one who is familiar with the better conditions of American life hardly knows, while studying the problem, which of two feelings in the stronger within him, a sense of compass sion towards those so odiously discriminated against, or a sensation of utter disgust with the institutions and people which make

such things possible. To say that the agricultural laborers of England, as a class, are in a state of abject dependence does not express the whole sad truth of the case. They are, generally speaking, little better than out and out speaking, little better than our and our paupers. Their meager pay has never suf-ficed to meet even the most rudimentary of their wants, and the result has been that they have had to depend in large measure upon the alms doled out to them by public and private benevolence. It does not reand private benevolence. It does not relieve this dark picture to say that their
masters and so-called superiors have been
willing to help them when the pinch has
come. Those who have lived luxurionsly
upon the fruits of their toil could well
afford to do this, and considering how
poorly they have requited their hirelings in
wages, it would have been worse than
heatheniam in these leisured classes to have
acted otherwise. But charity which is given
to supplement inadequate wages is only a d private benevolence. It does not re to supplement inadequate wages is only a wicked sham, and as to its effect upon the recipients, while it may be effectual enough in allaying hunger, its final influence upon the manhood of those relieved by it could only be a corrupting and debasing one.

Charlty That Amounts to Bribery. It has been repeatedly alleged since the election that the agricultural vote was won over to the Liberals by a species of bribery. over to the Liberals by a species of bribery. In a division where I happen to be well acquainted, and where the Liberal candidate was re-elected by a largely-increased majority, the charge is made that this gentleman for six years past had been making himself "solid" with the laborers by judicious gifts of money in answer to begging letters. There is hardly a villager, they say, who in that time has not brought to this gentleman's notice some real or imagithis gentleman's notice some real or imagi-nary crisis calling for help, and hardly any, they tell me, have appealed in vain. All this I can readily believe. I am not inthis I can readily believe. I am not in-clined to doubt the judicious benevolence of the average candidate for Parliament, and as for discounting what is implied in re-gard to the begging propensities of the rura-laborers. I know too much of the preval-ence of this tendency, from my own acquaintance in various constituencies, to thing of doing such a thing. But granting that the laborer generally is not above ask-ing alms, and that kindness to him along this line may influence his vote somewhat this line may influence his vote somewhat—granting this, and what, after all, does it suggest? Upon whom does the blame fall for such things? If Honest Hodge has had largely developed within him the instincts of a pauper, where is the responsibility for such a sad result? If the rare sight of a sovereign, put into his toil hardened hand to be all his own has the perpicious effect upon him which it toll hardened hand to be all his own has the pernicious effect upon him which it is alleged to have, who can be surprised at such a phenomenon when it is remembered that he has never received that much—perhaps never more than three-fifths of that amount—for a hard week's work in all his life? And as to bribes, the naked fact is that he has been bribed continually to good behavior, to proper respect for his superiors and to a due estimate of his own social insignificance, by the alms which it has been necessary to dole out to him as the only means of enabling him to keep body and soul together upon his beggarly wages.

Wages of Three Dollars a Week.

means of enabling him to keep body and soul together upon his beggarly wages.

Wages of Three Dollars a Week.

It is the old story of sowing to the wind and reaping the whirlwind. I know personally of vast districts of the best agricultral land in England where the wage rate is \$3 a week, and in some cases less than that. You might possibly find a few places in England where a shilling or two more is paid, but they would be very few, and for every laborer getting above \$3 you would have no trouble at all in finding dozens who fall below that figure. In the districts to which I have referred the uniform wage a year ago was \$2 50. At that time, grain having gone up, the farmers granted a rise. But this most unstable of the staples, "owing to the blooming imports from Yankeedom and elsewhere," as the incensed Britisher put it, has now fallen again, and what the result will be, unless Hodge shall rise up a million strong to prevent it, can be easily imagined. Out of the wages indicated above the farm laborer over here has to pay house rent; and what use is it to tell us that his rent will hardly cost him 50 cents a week when that sum, small though it seems, will eat up one-sixth, if not one-fitth, of the total amount he is earning? And what if into this rent he gets a little garden patch? Is not hard toil needed to make this produce anything, and is it not a fact, therefore, that having previously done a full day's work, he must slave and drudge when he ought to be rest-

ing, simply because, through the greed of the farmer or the grinding oppression of the luxurious land owner, he has not been paid

That the farm laborers of England get along as well as they do on their meager earnings makes them all the more deserving of sympathy. In the cottager's home economy is a fine art. The families are by no means small, nor do long intervals elapse between new arrivals. Fortunately, though, as the number increases the older ones will be getting big enough to add a little to the family income, and it will often happen that the wife takes in washing, or does work of

He Cannot Buy Much Beer. Honest Hodge is fond of his pipe, it should be said, and perhaps it is to the soothing influence of the weed that much of his content is due. Yes, and he is fond of his glass, and this no doubt accounts in some measure both for his occasional hilarisome measure both for his occasional hilariousness in circumstances which might depress him and for the general hardness of his lot in a financial point of view. But he does not drink much—how could he on such small earnings? "A man can't get much beer on 12 shillings a week," blurted out a rustic laborer at a political meeting we attended, and surely he told the truth. The candidate was inveighing against the other side didate was inveighing against the other side tor their attitude toward the Direct Veto, which he characterized as a subtle effort to rob the poor man of his beer, and that was the reply he got, intended, no doubt, as a hint to the would-be member of Parliament that what the farm laborer cared for most

was not beer, but better wages.
In the line of clothing the laborer manages to get what he needs primarily by not needing very much, and, as a secondary measure of relief, by making what he gets, measure of relief, by making what he gets, which is of the poorest quality, last him for a long time. A Sunday suit will do service twice a day at church for as many twelve months' as there are shillings in his weekly wage, and a working suit, providing the good wire is smart at patching, for at least a couple of years. The schooling of his numerous progeny costs him nothing now, though up to a few months ago he had to squeeze a little out of his pittance for even that.

Such dry goods as his family may require he gets usually at the nearest market town, and prices in the lower grade of materials are quite reasonable. Meat is costly, and his sole indulgence in it consists, as a rule, of a pudding about twice a week with a lit-tle fat pork, or a few scraps of beef, very deeply imbedded in the centre of a very large quantity of dough. To find out how much truth there is in the common idea that the n-cessaries of life, other than those just mentioned, are considerably cheaper in villages than in towns, I have made special inquiries upon this subject, and what I have discovered is that bread is the same as in London, 10 cents for a 334 lb loaf, flour from 48 to 50 cents a stone (14 lbs.), sugar from 3 to 5 cents a lb., tea, of which commodity even laborers and their families inmodity even laborers and their lamilies in-dulge in a large quantity, from 30 to 65 cents a ih, coffee from 25 to 36 cents, ba-con from 12 to 20 cents, while cheese, which is, perhaps, when seasoned with his half pint of fourpenny ale, the poor laborer's greatest relish for supper and lunch, can be bought at the village shop for from 14 to 20

cents a lb.

Inevitably, Honest Hodge has organized of late for the advancement of his own interests. The National Agricultural Laborers' Union was his first effort of this kind, and it is still his best love. Joseph Arch, who by the vote of laborers has just annihilated a lordly competitor in a Parliamentary struggle in Norfolk, is President of this union, and I have it from Mr. Arch's own lins that in that county slone 189 new own lips that in that county alone 189 new branches have been established and no less than 12,000 new members enrolled within

The Rural Laborers' League, a rival so-

ciety having similar objects, came into existence three or four years ago under Tory-Unionist auspices. Having read its reports I must say that I am not sanguine of the utility of this organization, owing to the fact that it eurolls among its contributing

patrons so many of those who are literally the lords of creation over here.

The great need is for a thorough revision of the land laws and the throwing open to cultivation of those millions of seres which for ages upon ages have been the private preserves of the leisured and lordly. At present Great Britain provides only about one-fifth of its requisite food supply, whereone-fifth of its requisite food supply, whereas, under such a system as that just suggested, it could snap its fingers at the rest
of the world even though its population
were double what it now is. Thus, as
Joseph Arch put it in a recent interview,
"what the laborer wants is land, land, land;"
though, of course, that for which he is
earnestly seeking just now, and that which,
surely, on every principle of justice he may
tairly demand, is better pay for the hard
service he renders as a tiller of the land.

HENRY TUCKLEY. HENRY TUCKLEY.

GEO. VANDERBILT ROBBED.

His Summer Cottage at Bar Harbor Entered and Gone Through Scientifically-A Schooner Yacht That Must Have Carried

Off the Booty. BOSTON, Aug. 20. - [Special.]-George W. Vanderbilt's cottage at Bar Harbor was robbed of \$20,000 worth of jewelry and silver plate at the time of the raid by burglars a few weeks ago. On the night of the robbery the Eastern Yacht Club was at anchor at Bar Harbor, and a gala time was in progress. Among the vessels was a black schooner yacht which was apparently a part of the squadron, as it obeyed all the squadron signals and conducted itself in other ways as a part of the fleet. She was at anchor when the sun went down, but next morning she had departed-no one knew where. Then it was learned that Vanderbilt's summer residence had been burg larized during the night.

When the occupants of the cottage awoke in the morning it was found that a great part of their silver had been taken, together with about \$500 in greenbacks, and, most valuable of all, seven breastpins. Six of these were presents of members of the family to Mrs. Vanderbilt. Some tracks

family to Mrs. Vanderbilt. Some tracks were found leading to and from a rear window, through which an entrance had evidently been effected. These tracks seemed to lead right down to the shore.

That the robbers had gone off by water was the conclusion formed at once, and when a black schooner yacht was spoken of an inquiry was started. All the information that the police could obtain was that she was a yacht of schooner build, painted black; that she was rather wide at the stern, and that two or three men had been stern, and that two or three men had been on her. No one had seen her depart and work up, and they have set a watch for the black yacht, which may have turned white into a catboat rig since. They have sent

out a circular to all the police departments of the country describing the stolen prop-Last Excursion to Atlantic City Via the B. & O. R. R., Thursday, August 25, at the popular rate of \$10 the round trip; tickets good for 12 days, and good to stop at Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington returning. Trains leave Pittsburg at S.A. M. and 9:20 P. M.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES are adver fised everyday in THE DISPATCH-bu Sunday is the principal day. Consult these adlets. It may mean money in your pocket,

DR. FLOOD'S HARD FIGHT.

a Walkover for the Preacher, After All-Three Parties Combine in an Effort to Do Up the Editor, but He Has

4,000 Mejority to Fall Back On. ERIE, Aug. 20 .- [Special.]-The Twentysixth district Congressional figures with one accord are placing the district in the Republican column for the next Congress, but a meeting of 4,000 at Conneaut Lake yesterday, at which Dr. T. L. Flood, the Repub lican nominee, and his opponent, Joseph C. Sibley, held a joint debate, has caused some doubts in the minds of voters of the district as to whether Dr. Flood has a "cinch" on the seat, despite the district's 4,000 Republican majority. Mr. Sibley so ably held his own in the debate and had the feelings of the crowd with him, that the leaders are now much in doubt.

The election promises to attract more at tention throughout the country than did the memorable contests of 1884 and 1886, when W. L. Scott, Democrat, was contesting with C. W. Mackey, Republican. The present Republican Congressman, Mr. Matthew Griswold, had less than 300 majority against Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth Tilden, Democrat. Mr. Scott was twice elected and had several hundred votes to

spare.
Mr. Sibley lives in Franklin, Venango county. He is not a resident of the district in which he is running, but that is no barrier in a Congressional contest. It will be remembered that an effort was made to induce Hon. James G. Blaine to run against
W. L. Scott in 1886. Mr. Sibley is a farmer and one of the best known breeders of
blooded stock in the United States. Miller & Sibley own the kite-shaped track at Meadville, where Sunol is in training.

Mr. Sibley was not a seeker after the nomination—it came to him from three political parties in the Erie-Crawford district

unsolicited. The Prohibitionists nominated him first, notwithstanding the fact that he is well known to be very liberal in all his ideas. Then the People's party and Democrats indorsed his nomination. Thus it will be seen that Mr. Sibley's name will be on the official ballots of three political parties, and it is conceded by Democrats and Republicans alike that the combination is a powerful one for Mr. Flood to overcome.

The Prohibition vote in the district is placed at over 3,500. The Labor party vote in the district will be an unknown quantity, but it will certainly aggregate 3,000. The new party has a firm footing in Erie and Crawford counties and the agitation will inunsolicited. The Prohibitionists nominat-

Crawford counties and the agitation will in-orease its membership. Senator Peffer is here and he will make a number of ad-Congressman Hatch has been here and congressman fractor has been here and has urged the farmers of the district to vote for Mr. Sibley. The campaign promises to be exciting as the leading stumpers in both parties will be here. Crawford county Republicans are not in good shape. Governor Pattison carried George Wallace Delamater's own county, and a Democratic sheriff and county commissioners held forth. sheriff and county commissioners hold forth there. Erie county elected a Democratic sheriff last year, and the party has a har-monious organization.

Tenants Will Come to You If you advertise your vacant rooms and boarding houses in the cent-a-word adver-tising colurans of The Dispatch.

Don't forget the place and date of Arn-heim sale, Thursday, August 25, at 10 o'clock PERFECT action and perfect health result from the use of De Witt's Little Early Risers A perfect little pill. Very small; very sure

TROTTERS, pacers, draught and general purpose horses will be sold at Arnheim sale

Thursday, August 25.

THE BIVAL HEADQUARTERS Strictly Business at Republican: Free

and Easy at Democratic.

THE STORM CENTER.

Odd Things Caught Up in the

Cyclone on Fifth Ave-

nue, New York.

Few Samples From the Effusions of Hungry Campaign Poets.

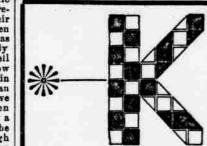
JOKES BANDIED BETWEEN THEM.

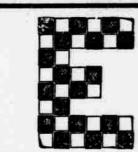
POLITICIANS HAILING FROM THE SOUTH

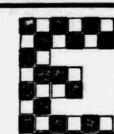
(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCE.) NEW YORK Aug. 20.-The business of colitical management is a mysterious and olemn business. If the National Republican Executive Committee in session were a coroner's inquest and the committee room held a dead body that had just been subjected to an autopsy, the faces of those who stand on the stairs and who come and go could not bear a more serious and mysterious look. Even those eminent gentlemen who are connected by official ties do not seem to trust each other. For they are seen every hour of the day whispering in the corners, or in the halls, or on the stairs. If the walls have ears they must hear some very important remarks about the political

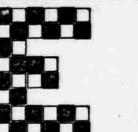
weather and things. If you see some somber gentleman leading Tom Carter down the hall away from his committee room and backing him up against a washetand or a hall chair, or an unoccupied desk in an unoccupied room, it doesn't mean murder; but it looks like it. The messenger with a face a yard long is not running for a doctor or coming back with a case of surgical instruments. He has merely been around the corner-going for and coming with an ancient campaign text book. The reporters and place-hunters speak in whispers when they speak at all, just as they would do if the deceased had been a personal friend of theirs. Everybody speaks in whispers for that matter. And everybody looks solemn and conserned.

Not So Solemn at the Democratic Shop. All this is in striking contrast to the free and easy air and downright jollity of Democratic headquarters. It may be because at 518 the cages on the ground floor contain official gentlemen who cannot be disturbed and that at 139 the animals are all upstairs and the public are on the ground floor. Certain it is there is a great difference. And this difference is gratefully utilized by those whose business takes them to headquarters daily. The generous provision for newspaper men at Democratic headquarters and the convenient location makes the latter the popular place. Everything is not exactly open, free and untrammeled; but it appears to be. Daily bulletins of the call-















OF THE PAST***

Is Summer, or soon will be, and already your thoughts turn to Fall and Fall Housefurnishings. We shall show the grandest collection ever seen in the city. We don't even exclude ourselves in the statement, for, although we have made some grand

PARLOR** ==*FURNITURE,

SPECIAL DESIGNS That competitors cannot reproduce at

special prices that competitors cannot meet. A showing that more than equals that of any other store in town as it now stands, while when complete, as it soon will be, will more than equal the showing of any three other stores, It is coming in by the carload, a grand, a royal, a colossal collection.

WHY PAY

A big price for Carpets because it's not convenient to pay all the money for them at once?

NO NEED

To do so. Our prices for reasonable terms, terms convenient to the buyer, are not higher than cash houses for a similar

quality. THEFALLSTOCK Is now in and placed, and a finer collection never was exhibited in the city. New and choice fall styles from the best mills in the

We can please you in the style; we can please you in the quality; we can please you in Every style and grade of carpet from the

If you want to choose a Bedroom Set come where you can see a variety.

Here are a hundred on a single floor, and not one of them is old or out of ALL STYLES OF WOOD, ALL STYLES OF DESIGN,

might as well give up the search.

ALL STYLES OF FINISH. Settle on a price in your mind and we can probably show you half a dozen at that price that would please you. If you can't find what you want in such a stock as we show you

****BEDROOM SETS****

Every style exhibited elsewhere is here, and dozens of styles which are exclusive with us. It would bankrupt a store of ordinary size to carry the assortment we do. Come in and see for yourselves.

An assortment of all other articles in FURNITURE and HOUSEFURNISH-INGS on the same mammoth scale. It is to your interest to see what we have before you outlay a dollar.

cheapest to the best.

CASH. Yes, buy for cash, and not a store in town can do better by you than we will. Our others if you will.

CREDIT. Or buy on time. We do not expect to get 50 per cent additional for a prices are easily obtained. Come in and compare them with time accommodation. Our terms to a large extent are your terms-we please and suit you in them.

