TEMPERED COPPER.

A Pennsylvania Inventor Says He Can Make the Metal Hard as Steel.

THE LONG LOST PROCESS

Discovered by an Accident Thirty-Seven Years Ago.

THE METHOD IS KEPT A SECRET.

Some of the Uses to Which the New Product May Be Put.

ANALYSES BY SEVERAL EXPERTS

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The *Times* this morning says: John Sager, an inventor of Warren, Pa., claims to have discovered a process for tempering copper to the hardness of steel. This is what inventors have been trying to do for many years, but, so far as known, only one process has been put to the commercial test. There is a concern in North East, Pa., which has been engaged for a year or two in the manufacture of copper which is claimed to be almost if not quite as hard as steel. The company has found a field for its productions, and is said to be making money rapidly. Its success has stimulated inventors all over the world. The Pennsylvania company uses a secret chemical process. The late William L. Scott was largely interested in the enterprise.

Mr. Sager was recently in this city on business connected with his invention, and he showed a *Times* reporter some samples of his tempered copper, which, he declared, was much harder than that made at North East. "I believe," he said, "that I have discovered the long-lost art of tempering copper. Tempered copper, as you know, by reason of its toughness, electrical conductivity, and comparative freedom from liability to produce friction, is much superior to tempered steel, and its field of usefulness is unbounded.

Accident Revealed the Process.

"I use a secret chemical process elaborated from a discovery made by me thirty-seven years ago. I was then a young dentist and was engaged one day in melting an old-fashioned copper penny. Dentists in those days had to learn to solder the metal 'backing' for false teeth, and they were taught to become expert in melting metal with a blowpipe. The copper penny was a hard one to melt, and the student that could melt it one quickest was considered an expert. Forty seconds was the record.

"I had put my penny on a piece of charcoal and was about to reduce it inside of forty seconds, when an envious fellow-student knocked the charcoal from my hand and the penny fell by accident into a solution. On recovering the penny I found, to my great astonishment, that it was as hard as steel and would take a sharp edge.

"I followed up the suggestion, and I am now able to produce a tempered copper that is harder than steel. I can regulate the copper to any degree of hardness, according to the amount of heat to which I subject it before plunging it into the chemical solution. I came to New York to get an instrument which would accurately register the heat applied to the copper in the preliminary processes.

What the Analysis Shows.

"I have had my tempered copper analyzed by Prof. Genth, of Philadelphia, with the following result: Silver, 0.057; copper, 99.224; tin, none; lead, none; iron, 0.609; arsenic, 0.006; phosphorus, 0.015; total, 99.911. The recent analysis by Prof. Genth of the tempered copper made at North East showed the composition to be as follows: Silver, 0.025; copper, 99.981; tin, none; zinc, none; iron, 0.088; arsenic, 0.042; phosphorus, 0.018."

A dispatch from Quebec recently stated that Ferdinand Allard, a blacksmith of that city, had succeeded in producing a tempered copper as hard as steel. When this dispatch was shown to Mr. Sager he declared that Allard's process was a mere hammering process.

About a year ago Peter Johnson, of Dassel, Minn., claimed to have discovered a process for tempering copper to the hardness of steel. Nothing has been heard of his invention since.

"Tempered copper will never supplant tempered steel to a general extent, notwithstanding the many advantages which it is said to possess," said the editor of the *Iron Age*. "There has been talk to the effect that a genuine and successful process for tempering copper would revolutionize the world. Such talk is visionary. Copper costs too much to take the place of steel, except to a limited extent. There was the same talk when aluminium or aluminum was discovered, but aluminium has fallen somewhat flat, and the manufacturers of that metal now have to scramble to get their product on the market even at 50 cents per pound. It has been found by experiments that aluminium does not possess enough strength for structural purposes. It is too light to be strong.

Fields for the Tempered Metal.

"I have never seen any of this so-called tempered copper about which there has lately been so much wild talk by semi-scientists. Tempered copper, in is way, no doubt, will prove a valuable metal, and the extent of its value can only be determined by experiments, which may reach out in many directions.

"Of late, the principal experiments in tempering copper have been conducted by the scientists for the electrical companies, but with what results are not known, because the experiments have been kept a secret. Telephone companies are already what is called a hard-drawn copper wire of great strength, of Yankee manufacture. A very soft copper wire would make the best conductor, but it would not be able to sustain its own weight, unless strung between poles set closely together. If a tempered copper wire can be made that will string in long loops, thus saving poles, and will yet be a sufficiently good conductor, a wide field for profitable manufacture will no doubt be opened up.

"Highly tempered copper might be used in place of the Babbitt metal over railway axles, which decreases friction to a minimum, were it not for the fact that the Babbitt possesses what may be called an unctuous property, which I suspect tempered copper would lack.

"Tempered copper would have one decided advantage—it would not rust, and this advantage would be most valuable in knives, forks and kitchen utensils. But there would be the danger from the accidental contract with acetic acid. In damp weather copper is covered with a green deposit.

Some of Its Probable Uses.

"The chief use of tempered copper would likely be in electrical appliances, and its value there would have to be established by experiments. Tempered copper might be good for armor, but even there very elaborate experiments would be needed to settle its superiority, and the process of tempering copper would first have to be perfected. Tempered copper might be used in vehicles for boxes or wheels, but so much progress has been made in the manufacture of steel sulky wheels that there seems to be little chance to improve on the present wheel, which is so light as to reduce friction to an apparent minimum.

"There is one direction in which the tempered copper would undoubtedly be used to advantage, and that is for marine engines, where cost is no object, but where the thing to be attained is to get a maximum horse power with a minimum weight. Whether tempered copper would make a better boiler than steel is an open question. In England they prefer the copper fire box under their engines. Here we use steel and think it is better. The tempered copper might serve better than iron or steel for the piping of refrigerating machines, which operate with ammonia and where extra heavy pipe is required because of the danger from the slightest leak."

MRS. HARRISON BETTER.

No Reason Found by the Physicians Why She Cannot Be Taken to Washington—Extra Precautions Made for the Journey by the Railroads.

LOON LAKE HOUSE, Sept. 19.—Dr. Gardner paid a visit to Mrs. Harrison about 9 o'clock this evening and, on his return to the hotel, said that Mrs. Harrison was resting quietly and that there was nothing in the case, so far as he could see at present, that would necessitate any change in the plan of removing her to-morrow to Washington. He said that the journey was naturally attended with considerable risk, but that he never would have consented to it, if he was not fully convinced of Mrs. Harrison's ability to make it with safety.

Mrs. Harrison has set her heart on going to Washington, and the President and the other members of the family are anxious to gratify her. Dr. Gardner said she would undoubtedly be as well off there as at Loon Lake, and there was good reason for the belief that the change would be beneficial to her. The only danger was in the transportation, and every precaution would be taken to guard against anything likely to disturb the quiet and comfort of the invalid. Mr. George W. Boyd, Assistant Passenger Agent of the Pennsylvania road, will have entire charge of the railroad arrangements. He is a personal friend of the family, and it was at Mrs. Harrison's suggestion that he was selected for the service.

He will arrive here in the morning and the details of the trip will not be completed until that time, as his judgment will be accepted as to the best route to be followed. It is expected that he will bring a drawing room car specially selected by himself for the use of the President and Mrs. Harrison. The party will leave here at noon to-morrow, and expect to reach Washington Wednesday morning. The most troublesome part of the journey will be the three-mile carriage ride from the President's cottage here to the train and the ride from the station at Washington to the White House.

IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

Two Robbers Enter a Bank and Compel the Cashier to Hand Out Funds.

ARKANSAS CITY, KAN., Sept. 19.—News was received here this evening of a bold raid that was made this afternoon on the bank at Dexter, a short distance from this place. At 1:35 o'clock the cashier, J. W. Watkins, chanced to be alone in the bank. Two men with their faces concealed behind masks entered the side door of the bank and with drawn pistols commanded the cashier to hand out what money there was in the cash drawer and safe. The cashier showed reluctance, but a bullet whizzing past his head decided him to obey, and he handed out the robbers about $3,000 in currency.

They quickly secured the money, mounted horses which had been standing in front of the bank and rode away. The robbers were, judging from their appearance, cowboys. The shot fired in the bank drew the attention of the few people who were on the street in the vicinity, but before they could locate the shot the robbers had made their escape. A posse has started in pursuit.

ISAAC P. GRAY'S OPINIONS.

He Thinks the Democarts Will Carry Indiana Without a Doubt.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—[*Special.*]—Ex-Governor Isaac Pusey Gray, of Indiana, arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel this evening on a business trip. "It is very quiet," he said when asked regarding the political situation in Indiana. "I do not remember having seen so quiet a Presidental campaign before. This is true of both sides. We will see very little of the paraphernalia which are usual accompaniments of such a contest, and campaign equipment concerns will suffer.

"Matters may liven up later, but there is little prospect that business will suffer because of political excitement. Our meetings have been good, despite the seeming lack of interest, and it is my honest opinion that the Democrats will carry the State for both the electoral and the State tickets. There is no doubt that the glass workers in the natural gas belt will all vote the Republican ticket." Concerning the possibility of Cleveland carrying Illinois the Governor said that there is an increased vote of over 100,000 since 1888 to be considered and it is not possible to say how that will be cast.

SUCCUMBED TO THE RUN.

Another London Building and Loan Society Involved in the Crash.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The London Commercial Deposit Building Society, of this city, did not open for business this morning. A notice was posted on the door, stating that in consequence of the increasing number of applications for withdrawal, the directors were compelled to take the necessary steps to dissolve the society.

The society was founded in 1863. It is a small concern. Its lasts returns showed that it had 587 members and that its annual receipts averaged £137,000. The manager says that the society will pay the depositors according as their notices of withdrawal were received. After the depositors are settled with the shareholders will be paid. He added that he hoped the shareholders would receive 16 shillings on the pound.

A WEST CHESTER MURDER.

The Victim Did Not See His Assailant, But Said It Was His Hired Man.

WEST CHESTER, PA., Sept. 19.—On the morning of September 7, John W. Shaffner, a wealthy farmer of Charlestown township, was found lying unconscious on the floor of his barn with his spine broken and two bruises on the back of his head. When he recovered consciousness Mr. Shaffner said he had been attacked the night before and knocked from the haymow to the floor.

He said that he had a quarrel that day with his hired man, Benjamin Wagoner, and that although he did not see his assailant, he believed Wagoner was the man who struck him. Mr. Shaffner died this morning, and Wagoner was arrested and will be held to await the action of the Coroner.

Lively Times in the Twenty-Fourth District.

John F. Cox has sent his nomination papers to Harrisburg to secure a place on the ticket as an independent Republican candidate for the short term in the Twenty-fourth Congressional district. He has against him, Acheson, the Republican candidate, for the full term, and Stewart for the short term, Sipe, Democrat, and Joles, People's party, for both terms.

Shocked the Carrier.

As the linemen were making some alterations on the overhead wires yesterday between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets on Penn avenue, a live wire dropped. It touched an iron lamp-post to which a mail box is attached just as the collector was making his round. He received a very bad shock, but was able to resume his work.

Doing Business Without a Charter.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 19.—[*Special.*]—Insurance Commissioner Luper has notified the Attorney General's Department that the Brush Creek Protective Association, of Brush Creek, Beaver county, is doing business without a charter. C. H. Coleman is President of the concern and M. E. Reader Secretary.

GATH ON POLITICS.

He Says the Country Will Stand by Harrison and Prosperity.

HIS PORTRAYAL OF CLEVELAND.

A Vivid Comparison of the Two Candidates for the Presidency.

THE INCUMBENT'S GREAT RECORD

WASHINTON, Sept. 19.—George Alfred Townsend, the well-known journalist, who resides on a mountain side, near Hagerstown, Md., accorded the editor of a local newspaper the other day an interview on National politics. Asked as to the probable result of the Presidental election, he said that in his opinion Mr. Harrison would be elected easier this time than before. Asked what he based his belief on, he replied:

"On my intercourse with the business men of New York. They want nothing of the Democratic party. Its existence, not to say its return, threatens every cheerful and prosperous employment in the land. Mr. John G. Moore, of the great banking and brokerage firm of Moore & Schley, said to me that the business element was practically solid for Harrison. Edgar Johnson, of the law firm of ex-Governor Hoadley, of Ohio, a Democrat, said that Ben Harrison had been his fellow law pupil and was always brave and affectionate and able, and, he added, "he has given us first-class judges, like Brown and Brewer, while Cleveland's appointees, Fuller and Lamar, have written socialistic and demagogic opinions which ought to disgust every sound lawyer in the land.

Prosperity Due to Republicanism.

"The condition of the country is highly prosperous, and it is due to the business genius of Republican legislation. Whenever we have the Republicans in power every hand and heart takes courage. The Democratic party never has any hope except in panic and disaster. Their candidate, Cleveland, is only heard from in criticism, while Harrison's utterances are all congratulation. The one is a hectoring and monotonous critic; the other a constructive and suggestive spirit. The one gives you a helping hand; the other a mess of dogmatic conceit. The letter of Harrison is irrefutable in facts. He was a brave soldier and sees things with fortitude; the other sent a substitute to the war, though he had no chick nor wife dependent upon him, and he sees everything like a skedaddler.

"Do you know both Cleveland and Harrison?"

"I know them both. Mr. Cleveland is diseasedly sensitive. He takes pains to insult every person who hasn't paid him the homage due a despot. He chooses his friends' houses to insult his friends' guests. Mr. Whitelaw Reid, I am told, at the house of Mr. Whitney, afterward his secretary, said to Mr. Cleveland: 'The election is over; come and dine with me.' 'No,' replied Cleveland, 'your paper said I was not a gentleman.' It would be a poetical justice to see a brute like that sent to his friendless remorse by Mr. Reid in this election."

Harrison an Able Statesman.

"You were not in favor of Harrison's renomination?"

"I thought Mr. Blaine deserved the Presidency. He has been the leader of the Republican party ever since Grant's Presidency. The whole genius of this tariff defense was Blaine's. But it frequently happens that a leader parts with so much of his temperament in exuberance that he is less fitted than another to do the President's work. The business and discreet interest of the land selected Harrison and means to support him; I think that, next to Blaine, and perhaps Sherman, he is our ablest statesman. He belongs to the type of men like William the Silent, and Washington and Grant, whose wisdom restrains their effusiveness, who watch and wait and learn. The Democratic party, always riding backward, never sees a great man till it has passed him. General Harrison has been a firm supporter of the lessons he has learned. As his grandfather overthrew Jackson, the grandson will bury this preposterous Cleveland, who is a fat and feeble pupil of the Republican party. The story of Cleveland's one term is: 'He is not as bad as his party.' But he is a demagogue, if with a different lot of questions from other demagogues. His disgraceful episode with the British Minister showed that he was capable of insulting the Nation's guest as well as the guest of his friend's table.

Hard on Grover and Steve.

"He was three years finding out that the tariff was a grievance and when it broke him down he had a protection platform made for this year, which was reported by Vilas and Jones, but the inflammatory convention would not demagogue with him, and declared in favor of scuttling the Nation forthwith. Such a man, with his diseased sensitiveness and fat and dropsical body, may either turn out a Henry VIII. or leave the office to that Illinois windbag, Stevenson, whom every business man looks upon with contempt. To turn the country over to the solid South and the foreign anarchists would be to give away our birthright. The election of Harrison will forever end the solid South and raise the section to the dignity of toleration of opinion, the want of which has deprived them of new settlers. Nothing but Cleveland's own term has preserved the Democratic party to this time. Its traditions, derived from Jefferson, Jackson and Calhoun, are all at war with the necessities of our day. We want a homogeneous country, with diversified industries, national money, good order and respect for the laws. By beating Cleveland we beat the last apology for a hero that organization of heresies and illiteracies has. It degraded the civil service under Jackson; it never dared to challenge our tariff system till it failed to undermine our public credit and our splendid system of currency. Its attack upon American manufacturers shows how little else was left to complain of; they are attacked because they are successful."

MEXICAN CLERICALS STIRRED UP.

Romero's Bill Threatens the Seizure of a Vast Amount of Church Property.

MONTEREY, MEXICO, Sept. 19. — The news that Minister of Finance Romero has presented to Congress a measure declaring to be good the titles to land formerly belonging to the Church, but now owned by private citizens, has created a sensation among the members of the Clerical party in this city and throughout the Republic.

There is a vast amount of property still held by the Church in Mexico, which, under the provisions of the new law, is liable to seizure. In San Luis Potosi and Saltillo the Clericals are holding public demonstrations against the proposed law, and every effort will be made to defeat its passage.

A NOBLEMAN GOES MAD

And Fires From His Hotel Upon Passers-by in the Court Yard.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—Prince Anton Radziwill, one of the most popular noblemen in Germany, has become suddenly insane at Lodz, in Russian Poland, while en route to join the Czar's Hungary party at Spala.

He appeared at a window of the Grand Hotel in Lodz yesterday, armed with a rifle and two revolvers, with which he fired at the people in the court yard, wounding two servants. He was overpowered by soldiers after a desperate struggle.

The New Castle Car Robbers.

NEW CASTLE, Sept. 19.—[*Special.*]—S. C. Hardy, conductor, and William McMahon, yardmaster of the Pittsburg and Western, of this city, who pleaded guilty to a charge of receiving goods stolen from a Pittsburg and Western freight car, were today sentenced to the penitentiary for one year. Marion Stark, involved in the same case, turned State's evidence and sentence was suspended in his case until the November term of court.

BAD FOR SAM'L OF POSEN.

A Brand New Witness Claims to Have Seen Him Shoot Officer Grant.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—The *Examiner* says the missing witness in the case of M. B. Curtis, the actor charged with the killing of Policeman Alexander Grant on the night of September 11, 1891, has been found in the person of J. W. Cann, who has been engaged in business at Fortuna, Humboldt county. Cann says that while going home that night his attention was attracted by a scuffle between the officer and a man whom he had arrested. Having been an officer in Idaho, Cann states that he watched the proceeding with interest, and, being near by on the opposite side of the street, was able to distinguish both parties.

As the arrested man persisted in refusing to accompany the officer the latter placed his nippers on the right hand and attempted to pull the man along. The prisoner then reached behind him with his left hand and, pulling a pistol from his pocket, shot the policeman from across his breast. As the officer fell the prisoner shot him again and then ran. Cann says he did not tell the police what he had seen, as he had bought a ticket to leave San Francisco on a steamer the next day, and being short of funds did not wish to be detained. He was finally tracked by detectives to Fortuna and summoned to appear at the second trial of Curtis on the 26th inst. Cann, who is 70 years of age, is being kept secluded by the detectives.

A SOLID SILVER STATUE.

Ada Rehan to Be the Model for a Valuable Figure at the Fair.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—[*Special.*]—A statue in solid silver, eight feet in height, costing $50,000 and standing upon $250,000 worth of gold compressed into a pedestal, will be one of the exhibits at the World's Fair, from Montana. The pedestal will represent the largest lump of gold ever seen. Sculptor R. H. Park will receive $10,000 for the model. Never in the history of the world has a statue of heroic proportions been cast wholly in precious metals, except, perhaps, one of Cleopatra, the existence of which was never authenticated by the most expert silversmith in the country.

Miss Ada Rehan has consented to be the model for Mr. Park's statue. He will go to New York next week for the necessary study. Miss Rehan is considered to be physically one of the most perfect types of American womanhood, her artistic ability also enhancing her value as a model, which is to be viewed by so many thousands. The figure will represent Justice standing on the globe with advanced foot resting on the continent of North America. In her left hand she holds balances equally poised, one side of which is filled with gold and the other with silver coin. In her right hand she holds the sword with arm extended. The figure designates ideal womanhood.

WAITING FOR A THRONE.

The Comte de Paris Sure He Is to Shortly Reign Over France.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Comte de Paris is said to entertain the belief that something will happen in Europe within the next two years which may result in his being called to the throne of France, and he didn't like the idea of his eldest son starting upon another long tour, but he finally gave his consent in deference to the wishes of his family and friends, who argue that if the young prince remained in Europe, kicking his heels in idleness, he would surely get into some serious scrape.

The Count and certain discreet friends have managed to "square" an action for divorce brought by Captain Armstrong against his wife, Madam Melba, the prima donna, on account of her alleged misconduct with the Duke of Orleans, and the society of every European capital is thereby deprived of the details of what was expected to be a most piquant scandal. If the Count, the Duke and the Captain have their way, the world will not be made acquainted with the terms of the settlement. Madam Melba has always scornfully denied the charge brought against her, and her friends assert that she has not been privy to its formal abandonment.

BUTCHERED ON A LOUNGE.

A Pottsville Man's Throat Cut While Sleeping in His Own House.

POTTSVILLE, Sept. 19.—Martin Nobling at a late hour last night walked into his wife's bedroom with his throat cut from ear to ear, his windpipe being severed. Nobling had been sleeping from early evening on a lounge on the first floor, and, according to his story, was attacked while lying there by someone unknown to him.

A razor covered with blood was found under the lounge, and when he saw it brought out he asked how it came there and requested that it be put away, as it was too dull, and he never used it. His wife claims that insanity is hereditary in the family, but some of the neighbors say that Nobling has several times threatened to kill his wife and a boarder named John Fread, and it is feared there has been foul play. As Nobling in his prostrate state swears he was assaulted and cut, Fread has been committed to await the result of the man's injuries. Nobling may die at any moment.

One Democratic Paper Less.

WASHINGTON, PA., Sept. 19.—[*Special.*]—The *Review and Examiner*, a Democratic paper published in this city for many years past, has suspended publication. Some months ago it was changed into a semi-weekly, with Mr. Cooper as editor. Lack of business is assigned as a cause for the suspension. This leaves Washington with "only" four dailies, seven weeklies and two monthlies.

An Alleged World's Fair Extortion.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—The *Vissiche Zeitung* charges that American railways and express companies are conspiring to compel German exhibitors to pay the exorbitant rate of $3 per hundred weight for the transportation of goods from New York to Chicago, and says that unless this wrong is redressed European exhibitors must withdraw from the Chicago Fair.

Startling Low Prices.

For men's and boys' clothing in our well-lighted basement during the next three days. A convincing list of bargains that will turn all eyes toward us. P. C. C. C., clothiers.

12 lots of men's mixed cheviot suits at the special price of $3 50.

300 men's suits, comprising plain dark cheviots, neat checked cassimeres and little fancy plaids. Our price is $5 90.

300 boys' suits, sizes 4 to 14, at $1.

Boys' knee pants at 20c, 36c and 46c.

Boys' long pants suits at $2 80.

Men's mixed cassimere pants at $1 19, $2 00 and 92c.

Don't neglect to visit our basement when you need good substantial clothing and only want to spend a small amount of money. Our basement is brighter than ever—lighted by over three thousand incandescent power lamps. Just the place for the man who wants real bargains.

P. C. C. C., Clothiers, corner Grant and Diamond streets.

BEAUTIFUL BEYOND COMPARE.

The Pianos at Klebers', 506 Wood Street.

The art works in the shape of musical instruments just received and on exhibition at H. Kleber & Bros.' music warerooms, No. 506 Wood street, are objects of delight and admiration. In the presence of these master works of Steinway's, Conover's Opera pianos, etc., all other makes must take a back seat, and this is the reason why the bulk of the piano and organ trade is done by the Kleber Bros., for people know that no sharp tricks are ever played at Klebers' and that they can buy a piano for upward of $50 lower than at any other music store.

SUNDAY PAPERS O. K.

A Clause Against Them in Methodist Conference Resolutions

STRICKEN OUT OF THE REPORT.

Congress Asked to Stand by Its Action on World's Fair Closing.

A FULL LIST OF THE APPOINTMENTS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

STEUBENVILLE, Sept. 19.—For six hours to-day rival factions of Scio and Mt. Union College waged bitter war on the floor of the East Ohio Methodist conference. Mt. Union College has been getting funds of which Scio wants a portion. At last, Hon. Lewis Miller, who gave liberally on condition that the church give a like amount, settled the fighting over the majority and minority reports, by stating that if the funds were divided he would withdraw his offer. On a vote, Mt. Union won.

Dr. Smith, editor of the Pittsburg *Christian Advocate*, made a plea for that paper.

The report of the Committee on the Sanctity of Sunday condemned Sunday business of all sorts, and asked Congress to stand by its action in relation to the closing of the World's Fair. The report also recommended that ministers withhold patronage from all papers publishing Sunday editions.

Dr. Holz moved to strike out that part of the report asking ministers to withhold patronage from papers publishing Sunday editions. The motion carried.

The committee on temperance reported that the church was in favor of moral suasion as well as prohibition. The committee also presented a resolution to the effect that members of conference will not support any party that is not opposed to the liquor traffic. The report was adopted. Conference adjourned to-night.

The following are the appointments:

CANTON DISTRICT.

E. D. Holtz, Presiding Elder; Alliance, First Church, G. B. Smith; Alliance, Union Avenue, to be supplied; Canton, First Church, E. P. Edmonds; Canton, Simpson Church, W. J. Wilson; Carrollton, H. M. Rader; Columbiana, S. Y. Kennedy; Damascus, M. D. Stevens; East Palestine, T. F. Phillips; Elkton, J. A. Young; Franklin Square, J. E. Cope; Greentown, J. L. Herron; Hanoverton, E. E. Sparks; Leetonia, J. Gledhill; Malvern, M. Moses; Marlborough, L. C. Hallock; Massillon, A. R. Chapman; Mechanicstown, J. A. Rutledge; Minerva, J. M. Keck; New Lisbon, J. R. Keyes; New Waterford, J. E. Hollister; North Benton, J. H. Shaeffer; Salem, E. A. Simons; Waynesburg, S. F. Ross; Dell Roy, J. D. Melton; East Rochester, E. S. Bowers; Negley, P. M. Phillips; Pierce to be supplied. President Mt. Union College, W. T. Marsh; Professor, J. K. Shunk; Chaplain in U. S. Army; and W. H. Pearson member of Mt. Union College.

BARNESVILLE DISTRICT.

James R. Mills, Presiding Elder. Antioch, H. L. Ward; Barnesville, T. W. Lane; Barnesville Circuit, W. Peregoy; Bealisville, O. M. Pennel; Bellaire, D. W. Chandler; Belmont, John W. Eicher; Clarington, J. A. B. Manley; Fairview, J. C. Smith; Hannibal, L. L. Fisher; Hendrysburg, J. L. Neeley; Morristown, C. T. Petty; Powhatan, R. H. Finch; Quaker City, G. M. Wilson; St. Clairsville, H. Webb; Somerton, W. A. Rutledge; South Bellaire, S. C. Collier; Washington, J. L. Guichard; Woodsfield, R. F. Sears; Woodsfield Circuit, A. C. Whitmore; Batesville, J. G. Gamble; Beallsville Circuit, H. H. Crimm; Demos, D. W. Knight; Glencoe, S. A. Peregoy; Jerusalem, D. B. Cope; Winterset, C. M. Hollett.

CAMBRIDGE DISTRICT.

John I. Wilson, Presiding Elder; Berne, D. S. Welch; Bethel, T. W. Anderson; Beverly, T. I. McRae; Bristol, J. D. England; Byesville, R. Davison; Caldwell, W. H. Pigrott; Cambridge, J. M. Carr; Caywood, A. M. Misel; Chandlersville, B. F. Fotsythe; Cumberland, W. D. Starkey; Dexter City, J. M. Schaeffer; Lower Salem, J. W. Johnston, supply; Masterton, W. H. Petton; McConnellsville, J. A. Starrett; Neelysville, J. R. Stewart, supply; New Matamoras, L. Timberlake; Newport, F. A. Domer; Norwich, W. H. Dye; Rural Dale, S. Cummings; Sarahsville, E. T. Mohn; Senecaville, D. L. Clark; Sharon, Levi Miller, supply; Sonora, G. G. Maple; Stafford, M. F. Rainsberger; Summerfield, R. W. Gardner; Wade, T. W. Alberry.

AKRON DISTRICT.

W. H. Rider, Presiding Elder. Akron, First Church, H. W. Bennett; Akron, Grace Church, I. K. Rader; Main Street, O. A. Curry; North Hill, W. T. S. Culp; Bedford, C. N. Church; Braceville, Thomas Wood; Bristolville, W. L. Dixon; Canfield, S. F. Wood; Charleston, C. W. Harshman; Cuyahoga Falls, J. W. Robbins; Deerfield, George Elliott; Edinburg, E. S. Baker; Garrettsville, W. K. Yingling; Hudson, J. G. Exlene; Kent, O. N. Holmes; Leavittsburg, G. J. Stocking; Mantau, H. B. Allen; Mineral Ridge, J. W. Wilson; Mogadore, E. J. Smith; Nelson, A. T. Copeland; Newton Falls, E. E. Whittaker; Pentinsula, H. H. Miller; Pleasant Valley, A. H. Keeler; Ravenna, H. D. Stauffer; Rootstown and Randolph, J. A. Wright; Tallmadge, W. W. Dallas; Twinsburg, I. J. Harris; Warren, Louis Paine; West Farrington, J. S. Rutledge; Windgam, S. W. McClure, North Jackson, to be supplied.

CLEVELAND DISTRICT.

D. H. Mueller, Presiding Elder. Burtod, W. N. Webster; Chagrin Falls, M. J. Slutz; Chardon, J. H. Hollingshead; Cleveland Arbury, G. J. Bliss; Broadway Mission, C. E. Manchester; Epworth Memorial, B. F. Denemick; Euclid Avenue, A. N. Craft; First Church, Levi Gilbert; Grace Church, Alfred Walls; Kinsman Street, W. E. Fetch, Miles Park, J. W. Toland; Scoville avenue, J. S. Reger; Superior street, T. J. Kurtz; Wade avenue, J. F. Ellis; Woodland avenue, J. R. Jacob; Concord, Benj. Excell; Woodland Hills avenue, F. E. Heighway; Geneva First Church, J. F. Fisher; Second Church, I. B. Goodrich; Glenville, I. M. Hickman; Hampden, A. D. McHenry; Huntsburg, W. G. Harper; Madison, A. H. Domer; Mayfield, R. O. Paine; Mechanicsville, O. G. St. John; Mentor, J. W. Moore; Nottingham, J. T. Morton; Painesville, T. H. Armstrong; Perry, H. W. Dewey; Saybrook, W. H. Sooley; Thompson, E. B. Wilson; Warrensville, A. J. Hyatt; Welshfield, J. E. Russell; Willoughby, H. S. Jacksson; J. B. Cosey, Corresponding Secretary Cleveland Church Extension Society.

NEW PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT.

R. M. Freshwater, Presiding Elder. Adamsville, H. H. Westwood; Cadiz, G. W. Gray; Centenary, E. F. Stansbury; Coshocton, E. B. Pope; Deersville, J. S. Hollingshead; Dennison, T. H. Taylor; Flushing, N. B. Steward; Freeport, T. J. Baker; Gnadenhutten, J. C. Paull; Jewett, John Betham; Kimbolton, W. D. Ewing; Leesville, M. C. Grimes; Minersville, G. T. Humble; Moorefield, J. E. Ulman; New Athens, R. S. Strahl; New Philadelphia, I. S. Winters; Philadelphia Plains, H. Appleton; Plainfield, R. B. Ward; Salem, W. E. Hollett; Scio, J. S. Secrest; Uhrichsville, J. M. Huston; West Lafayette, J. W. Satterwaite; Bowerstown, H. W. Stephan; Cadiz Circuit, N. G. Walters; Holmes, J. B. Hank; Mineral Point, E. A. Williams, H. M. Conway, Professor in Ohio University.

STEUBENVILLE DISTRICT.

L. H. Stewart, Presiding Elder. Bloomingdale, A. W. Gruber; Bridgeport, G. B. Henthorn; East Liverpool, First Church, W. H. Locke; East Liverpool, Second Church, D. C. Knowles; East Springfield, James Walls; Hammondsville, D. Davis; Harlem Springs, J. J. Wallace; Irondale, W. C. Meek; Martins Ferry, A. W. Butts; Mingo, J. F. Huddleston; Richmond, S. P. Lloyd; Salineville, J. E. Garrett; Smithfield, J. D. Kalo; Steubenville, Finley and Thompson, H. B. Edwards; Steubenville, First Church, G. F. Oliver; Steubenville, Hamline, W. H. Haskell; Toronto, J. J. Billingsley; Warrenton, J. E. Hoover; Wellsville, S. Burt; Wintersville, A. W. Newlin; Brilliant, W. C. Evans; Bridgeport Circuit, F. I. Swaney.

YOUNGSTOWN DISTRICT.

J. S. Youmans, Presiding Elder. Andover, W. B. Winters; Ashtabula, Byron Palmer; Ashtabula Harbor, F. L. Chalker; Colebrook, N. E. Hulburt; Conneaut, D. W. Chandler; Cortland, J. H. Merchant; Dorset, W. S. Rowe; East Plymouth, R. F. Boyd; Girard, J. H. Conkle; Greensburg, R. B. Van Fossan; Gustavus, C. H. Edwards; Hubbard, R. T. Kesler; Jefferson, W. H. Dickinson; Kelloggsville, H. J. Heinsher; Kingsville, J. W. King; Kinsman, E. A. Jester; Lowellville, T. R. Yates; Niles, A. C. Welch; North Bloomfield, E. R. Jones; Orangeville, D. H. Lee; Orwell, Austin Wilson; Poland, H. A. Cobbledick; Richmond Center, J. A. Mortin; Rock Creek, J. E. Burt; Vienna, A. C. Sirdefield; Windsor, G. T. Norris; Youngstown, Belmont avenue, John Brown; Youngstown, Epworth, W. C. Scott; Haselton, G. L. Davis; Youngstown, Trinity, H. H. Kellog; Mesipotamia, Charles Fulkerson.

MOTHERS UP IN ARMS.

They Become Enraged at the Decision of Judges at a Baby Show.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—[*Special*]—Last week a baby show was held in Pottstown at which 65 babies competed for a kitchen range. One, a child named Schlieter, won this beautiful and appropriate toy, and now the mothers of the 64 other cherubs are raving and charging at the judges of the show in a manner to put the wildest tiger to shame. They hold that one of the judges, a man named McCormick, from Philadelphia, was an uncle to the Schlieter child, and that he influenced his brother critics unduly.

Mrs. Patrick Sheehan said yesterday that she had been so confident of her baby winning the range, that a few days before the exhibition she sold her old kitchen stove; afterwards she was compelled to buy back the stove for a dollar more than she had sold it for. She spoke through tears. Mrs. John Vigors exhibited an 11-months-old baby that weighed 26 pounds and had hair 4 inches long. This baby could pronounce "elephant" and other difficult trisyllables with wondrous facility, and had a full set of teeth. The Schlieter baby, she claimed, was in comparison with hers a hideous brute. Dozens of other mothers are equally disappointed and enraged, and the three judges have with one voice sworn never to act in so difficult a capacity again.

BIG CAMPAIGN MEETINGS.

Arrangements Made by the Republican Committee to Hold Several.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—[*Special.*]—Arrangements have been made by the Republican National Committee for some big campaign meetings in Philadelphia at which Governor McKinley, Secretary Tracy and Senators Frye and Sherman will speak.

The meetings are to be held to assist in the work of raising money for use in closer States. Tom Dolan and Hamilton Disston are said to have interested the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia in the meetings.

Competition in Industries.

A singular illustration of the way in which one industry will modify or destroy another was given in a paper read before the Asiatic Society of Bombay. The chief of the Veterinary Department of the British Army, who read the paper, showed how the business of horse breeding in many districts in India had, practically, been destroyed by the tremendous increase in the export of wheat and cotton. In places where formerly one could easily find fifteen or twenty mares in a village, now none or only one or two exist. The reason is that more money is to be made out of grain and cotton than out of horse rearing.

Catholics Consider the School Question.

DUBUQUE, IA., Sept. 19.—The German Catholic Convention was formally opened this morning. A resolution in favor of maintaining the parochial school system in its purity was referred to a committee, as was also one which declared it the duty of Catholics, in defense of their political rights, to oppose any candidate for public office holding membership in the American Protective Union.

After 80 Mexican Revolutionists.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Sept. 19—General Wheaton, commanding the Department of Texas, to-day received a dispatch saying that Captain Frank H. Hardie, with Troop G, Third Cavalry, left McIntosh this morning for Carrizo to aid the civil authorities in capturing or dispersing a camp of 80 revolutionists reported to be in that vicinity.

ChancellorCaprivi Is Loyal.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—Chancellor von Caprivi arrived yesterday at Gruenberg, in Silesia, to visit his nephew. Replying to an address presented by the municipal authorities, the Chancellor said that Germany was great because only one person was allowed to command, and he then called for cheers for Emperor William.

The Inman to Have Two More Ships.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—It is stated that two steamers are about to be built in Scotland for the Inman line.

COLLIDED WITH THE STATUTES.

ISAAC COOPER is charged with desertion by his wife. Alderman McPike held him under 300 bail for a hearing.

A QUARREL over children has resulted in S. W. Johnston being charged with assault and battery, his wife with disorderly conduct and Mrs. Tsaker with assault and battery.

MORRIS WERBLE claims that he was beaten by Samuel Ryewicz and Frank Chudewiz, at a party given by them at their boarding house on Twentieth street Saturday night. He charges assault and battery and pointing fire arms.

JOHN CAMPBELL is charged by John H. Dean, the Rebecca street grocer, with having appropriated $30 belonging to the prosecutor to his own use. He was a driver for Dean and collected the money from customers. He disappeared about two weeks ago, and only returned yesterday when he was arrested and placed in jail for the hearing.

Ocean Steamship Arrivals.

Steamer.	From.	To.
La Bourgogne	New York	Cherbourg.
British Prince	Liverpool	Lemer.
Pugnessia	Glasgow	New York.
Caffad