

CONFLICT WITH THE STATE STATUTES THE FEDERAL STATUTES MUST BE FOLLOWED.

The Correct Views of the Law. This runs the Dennison letter, and, after quoting it as above, Attorney General Miller continues:

These instructions, in my opinion, embody correct views of the law. In addition to the foregoing instructions I add the following: In the language of the statutes of the United States sections 222 and 223, it is the duty of supervisors, in their respective election districts or voting precincts, to be present on the day of registration, and on election day, to take, occupy and maintain such position, from time to time, whether before or behind the ballot boxes, as will in their judgment best enable them to see that no person offering himself for registration or offering to vote, and as will best conduce to their scrutinizing the manner in which the registration or voting is being conducted; and as the closing of the polls for the reception of votes is the required duty of the supervisors in such position, in relation to the ballot boxes, for the purpose of engaging in the work of canvassing the returns, and of making them to fully perform the duties in respect to such canvass provided herein, and to remain in such position until the closing of the polls for the reception of votes, and to see that such canvass, certificates, returns and statements has been wholly completed.

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LIEUT. COL. STREATOR'S STORY. It Differs Little From That Told by the Prosecuting Witness.

A SPEDDY END OF THE CASE EXPECTED.

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POINTERS FOR SUPERVISORS.

They Are Instructed in Their Duties—Must Stay With the Ballot Boxes From the Time They Are Opened Until the Vote Is Counted.

H. D. Gamble, Chief Supervisor of Elections, yesterday issued the instructions to the 500 supervisors, outlining their duties for next Tuesday. There will be two supervisors, one Republican and a Democrat, in each district in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and McKeesport, and in addition, either one or two deputy marshals in each district.

The work of swearing in the marshals and supervisors will be begun at the office of the chief supervisor on Thursday. Mr. Gamble's instructions to the supervisors are as follows:

On the day of election you are required to be present in the room or place where the votes are received, and there to remain until the ballot boxes have been sealed, and the certificates or returns duly signed, and you are required to be present at the time the ballot boxes are kept, at all times after the polls are opened until every vote cast has been counted, and the proper and requisite certificates or returns made.

To personally inspect and receive from time to time, and at all times, on the day of election, the manner in which the voting is done, and the way in which the ballots, check books, returns and tallies or check books are kept.

To personally scrutinize, count and canvass each ballot cast, whatever may be the endorsement on the ballot, or in whatever box it may have been placed.

To make and forward to the Chief Supervisor such certificates and returns of all such ballots as he may receive, and to attach to any certificate, statement or return any statement touching the truth or fairness of the election and canvass, which you may desire to make or comment upon by law, then you shall make prompt report, under oath, within ten days after the day of election, to the Chief Supervisor, of the number and means by which you were not so allowed to fully and freely exercise and discharge the duties and obligations required and imposed upon you.

The Marshal and his general deputies, and such special deputies as he may appoint, shall keep the peace, and support and protect the Supervisors of Election in the discharge of their duties, and shall interfere in the discharge of their duties, if there be one present, to arrest and take into custody the person who so interferes; and if there be no deputy marshal present, you will report the facts under oath, to the Chief Supervisor, at his office, as speedily as possible thereafter, and within ten days after the day of election.

RIVER CAPTAINS FIGHT.

One Strikes the Other Over the Head With a Blunt End of a Log.

Captain Dipple, of the tugboat John Dipple, got into a fight with Captain Joe Cavitt, of the tugboat Minx No. 2, yesterday, when Cavitt struck Dipple on the head with a blunt end of a log. The fight was the result of an old feud, but was caused directly by trouble about a tow. Dipple received a scalp wound about two inches long. It is severe but not dangerous, and he will be out in a day. Captain Dipple said last evening that he would make an information against Captain Cavitt for aggravated assault and battery.

DISABLED FIREMEN CLAIMS APPROVED.

The Firemen's Disability Board met yesterday and approved the claims of John Cashmore, of No. 4; William Kramer, of No. 3; Emil Kuhn, of No. 4; and William Parke, of No. 3. They had all been injured during the past month. The Secretary's report showed \$117 85 to have been paid out and a balance on hand of \$21,319 18 in the hands of the Treasurer.

INSTRUCTING THE WAR COMMITTEES.

Chairman Gripp, of the Republican County Committee, made a tour of the Southside last night. He visited the ward committees of the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-eighth wards and gave them instructions in the matter of the coming election. All the ward boards and quite a number of supervisors and deputy marshals were present, and Mr. Gripp explained their respective duties around the polls on election day. The County Chairman will make another visit to that side of the river to-night.

For a clear head and steady nerves Take Bromo-Bettler—a bottle.

THE PITTSBURGH DISPATCH, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1892.

A CAUSE FOR STRIKES Explained in a Novel Way by a Pretty New York Theorist.

WORKMEN CRAVE FOR RELIGION. Pittsburg the Center of a Tremendous Psychic Force.

NEW INTERPRETATIONS OF OLD DOGMAS.

"Pittsburg is the center of the most tremendous force. There is a great deal of phenomena about in this city," Miss Annie M. Stabler, of New York, said last night in a brief but pointed address she made to the Pittsburg branch of the General Theosophical Society of the United States.

Miss Stabler is a pretty girl of probably 28 years. She is a comparatively recent convert to the doctrine she preaches, but she is just as earnest and sincere in her cause as though she had grown gray in the service. The young woman said she had come to Pittsburg on private business. The peculiar conditions she found prompted her in inquiring about the theosophists, and the meeting last night followed her introduction here. The meeting was held in one of the anterooms of the Mercantile Library.

Old and Young Together. Probably 50 persons were present, a majority of whom were women. There were, however, a dozen men in the gathering. The young man with his first concern for religion sat with the old warrior, whose shoulders were bowed with the weight of years and whose hair was white as slacked linen. Both listened with equal interest to the peculiar teachings of the theosophists. The bulk of the women were past middle age. Not a few of them had embraced the reconstructed religion in the evening of their lives.

Miss Stabler was neatly and plainly dressed. She wore a crown frock with velvet trimmings. In her corsage she wore a pink chrysanthemum. She did not remove her jaunty brown hat. She was introduced by A. M. Gow, president of the Pittsburg branch of the Theosophists. In his introduction Mr. Gow explained that theosophy meant a universal brotherhood of the human race. He said the Pittsburg branch had in the past been very inactive, but he was hopeful that a revival was now at hand.

Miss Stabler explained that she was not an authorized speaker for the New York society. She promised, however, that should she return to the city and the speakers will come to Pittsburg. She told of the comparatively recent conversion to theosophy and with a bewitching smile she said she had never been entirely happy until she had abandoned dogmas and had begun to think for herself.

Old as the Universe. The lady referred to the fact that theosophy was as old as the universe, and she argued that the teachings of Christ had been warped and twisted beyond recognition. She said hypnosis was just now demanding general attention, and she said that the theosophists of old had predicted the existence in the future of the present conditions. History taught that a new theosophical society had been formed at the beginning of the present century, and she said that the theosophists of old had predicted the existence of the peculiar conditions she found existing in Pittsburg. The labor disturbances had in fact, she said, been predicted by people generally thought it was caused by a struggle for money, but she insisted that all the trouble was caused by an unsatisfied craving for religious knowledge.

THE PRESS CLUB BENEFIT. Manager Henderson Adds to His Favors Already Extended.

The Benefit Committee of the Pittsburg Press Club met yesterday afternoon and made further arrangements for the testimonial benefit to be given at the Duquesne theater, Friday, November 18. The following letters were read:

To the Treasurer, Pittsburg Press Club: DEAR SIR—Inclosed please find check for \$50 for the seats for the forthcoming benefit. This purchase being made in behalf of "All Bells" and the "American Extraneous Company" on the eve of its departure for San Francisco. It is needless for me to say how much I am interested in the success of the press club and how much I appreciate the press club and how much I appreciate the press club and how much I appreciate the press club.

While Mrs. Jacob Roessler, of No. 88 South Fourteenth street, was milking some line to whitewash her cellar it exploded and she was thrown over her head and shoulders. She was terribly hurt and at first it was thought she would lose her sight. Prompt medical attention was rendered, and she is on a fair way to recovery.

To pass the winter season comfortably avoid colds by using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

It Distressed Her. A well-known and newly married lady of this city has been greatly distressed because her husband expressed disgust at her baking. She is, however, the famous Camilla and now enjoys the reputation with her husband of being the best bread baker in fourteen States. The odds are all in favor of the bread if you use Camilla flour.

The best fitting kid glove at James H. Aiken & Co.'s, 100 Fifth avenue.

E. P. ROBERTS & SONS, COR. FIFTH AVE. AND MARKET ST.

WHEN IT COMES TO YOUTH'S SHOES SIMEN Gives you values that will save you money.

YOUTH'S Veal Calf, lace or button Shoes, at \$1; sizes 11 to 12.

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TOO MANY TEACHERS.

The Allegheny Schools Fall to Increase as Expected and a Surplus of Teachers the Consequence—President McMullen Says the Population Is Decreasing.

The regular meeting of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers was postponed last evening for the lack of a quorum. An informal though pertinent address to the members was made by President McMullen. He said that in June, when the teachers for the ensuing year were elected, more were elected than the enrollment of pupils called for, on the expectation that there would be a large increase in the number of pupils in September as usual. The expected increase, however, did not occur, and in September the rolls showed there were 20 more teachers in service than the enrollment of pupils warranted. This was an expenditure of about \$1,200 a month more than the rules entitled them to. We are losing our population; people are leaving the city, and public affairs are in such condition that there are no environments to induce people to come into the city.

The question was raised as to the teachers were elected for a year, could they drop them, President McMullen thought they could.

R. B. Seandrett said they were elected for a year, and he was confident they could recover a year's salary.

President McMullen contended that, under the school laws, if the number of pupils decreased they could drop the teachers.

The report of City Superintendent Morrow for the month of October shows an enrollment of 13,315 pupils, with an average attendance of 11,775.

The Committee of the Board on Legislation met and decided to ask the board at its next meeting for authority to make an examination of the school laws to ascertain what school legislation, if any, is needed to be procured at the next session of the Legislature.

WANT SHORTER TIME. Better Speed on a Ft. Wayne Train Would Help the Chicago Postoffice.

Captain White, General Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, was in the city yesterday. He consulted with the officials of the Ft. Wayne Road about reducing the time of No. 7 a half hour. This is the morning train to the Windy City. Captain White says the present connections of the train beyond Chicago are very bad, and its arrival 30 minutes earlier would greatly facilitate matters. The officials are disposed to shorten the time when the winter schedule is made up.

Captain White has been very busy for some time making arrangements for the World's Fair mail. Additional cars and postal clerks will be put on. About ten mail cars will be run daily to the fair from the Randolph street station, and the postal matter for the exhibition will not pass through the Chicago office.

Slugged a Conductor. Two Colored Men Refused to Pay Their Fare and One Hit Mr. Watt.

Conductor William Watt, of the mail train, on the Pennsylvania road last night, was badly used up by two colored men. They got on the train at Braddock and refused to pay their fare. Mr. Watt pulled the bell to get them off. As the train slowed up at Copeland, one of the men slugged Watt on the head with a handy billy and the other kicked him. They then jumped off and escaped. Watt was not badly hurt, but he was disabled for several days. The names of the colored men are not known.

Smoke Consumers for Brilliant Station. Chief Bigelow, of the Department of Public Works, will in a few days advertise for 20 automatic smoke consuming stokers for the Brilliant station pumping station. The 20 are expected to eat up the smoke of the battery of 36 boilers there. There are but two stokers at the Herron Hill works, but they are equal to the task of producing perfect combustion.

Will Have to Answer for His Fun. Louis A. Winans, a 17-year-old boy, took advantage of Halloween night to raid the office of the Pleasant Valley street car line on Troy Hill, and break all of the furniture and do as much damage to the place as he could. An information was made against him before Alderman Brinker and William Panier and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

Badly Burned by Lime. While Mrs. Jacob Roessler, of No. 88 South Fourteenth street, was milking some line to whitewash her cellar it exploded and she was thrown over her head and shoulders. She was terribly hurt and at first it was thought she would lose her sight. Prompt medical attention was rendered, and she is on a fair way to recovery.

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May Throw the Case Out of Court. Taking the court's several rulings yesterday it is fair to draw the inference that Judge Porter is satisfied that the punishment inflicted was in accordance with the United States Army regulations, under which, generally applied, the act organizing the National Guard directs that boys should be in active service. In consequence of these rulings the probability that Judge Porter will throw the case out of court to-day, or so instruct the jury on the law that under the evidence they will not be able to convict, was freely discussed when the session ended.

The proceedings began yesterday with the imposition of a fine of \$5 upon W. J. Cooper, the youth who had applauded in court the afternoon before. The prosecution called two unimportant witnesses and then rested. Senator Robbins opened for the defense, which the line of cross-examination had previously revealed pretty fully. Mr. Robbins proposed to prove that the punishment of Iams was legal, called for by the crime, and properly and humanely administered. The first witness called was Colonel Gray, who first testified to the fact that he knew of the Homestead trouble preceding the arrival of the militia. It was a repetition for the most part of what Colonel Gray has told in court before in the cases against the strikers. He showed, of course, that the condition of Homestead at the time the Iams incident occurred was critical, as it had been for weeks previous.

Questioned the Governor's Authority. In his cross-examination the prosecution raised the question of the Governor's authority to call out the National Guard as distinguished from the enrolled militia. Mr. Iams contended that the Governor had exceeded his authority, and that his order calling out the troops was no protection for the defense in this suit. The court overruled the objection and the Governor's order was admitted.

At this time the court adjourned till 1 o'clock, at which hour Colonel Streator took the stand. The story he told of the whole Iams matter differed very slightly from that told by the prosecutor's witnesses. The new light consisted in brief in these facts: Colonel Streator had left the carrying out of the punishment to the regimental surgeon, the purpose of which was to bring up the troops to prevent repetition of mutinous conduct. Dr. Neff had reported to witness that Iams had swallowed tobacco and was sick from that, and Colonel Streator had told the doctor to cut him down at physical as a punishment. He seemed likely to result. Colonel Streator had investigated other coincident cases of improper conduct upon the Frick assault, and had reprimanded two men who had taken part in the riot, and that he came out, also, that ill feeling existed between Company K and Colonel Streator, dating from a previous encampment. For this reason the Colonel had delayed punishing the Iams case until the K Company returned to camp. Cross-examination did not shake the witness' testimony to any extent.

Colonel Hawkins' Army Experiences. After General Wiley had testified upon a purely technical point, Colonel Hawkins, on the part of the defendants, began a two-hour's account of the witness' life in the States' army, and the witness, by his repeated narrative of how the message as to the assault upon Mr. Frick was received in camp. He graphically described the critical aspect of affairs when Iams uttered the famous words which made all the mischief, and as to the punishment he testified that he noticed particularly that Iams' heels alternately rested on the ground while he was hanging, for half a minute at a time.

Colonel Hawkins testified that he saw Iams shot to death, hung up by his thumbs, bucked and gagged, spread-eagled or staked out in the sun, tied to wheels, and otherwise tortured till he fainted.

He remembered seeing 10 men at once of the Thirty-ninth Indiana Infantry in the winter of 1853-4 hung up by the thumbs for continual drunkenness and disobedience. This hanging was much more severe than the case of Iams, and he saw only one of the foot was allowed to rest on the ground. The hanging-up was always controlled by a medical officer, as in Iams' case, the conduct of which Colonel Hawkins considered perfectly regular. Another instance cited by

the witness was that of a man in the Chicago Board of Trade battery in the Army of the Cumberland, who had insulted a woman of the country, which was loyal. General Thomas had the offender tied to the fifth wheel of an artillery caisson, and upon it he was carried through the army for miles. Colonel Hawkins said he considered this a good custom, but not severe enough punishment in this case. He would have shot the man.

Staked out on the Ground. Near Battle Creek, Tenn., Colonel Hawkins had seen a man stretched out on the ground as far as his limbs would go, and then staked down. He considered this commensurate punishment for disrespect shown by the culprit to an officer. A private in his regiment, a substitute, was tied up by his thumbs twice, till he fainted in each case, before he would go on guard as ordered. The witness said he did not know that at one time it was the correct thing for officers to knock the men's teeth and eyes out. He considered it a disgrace through the army mentioned authorized by custom in the United States Army. He did not know that they were no longer in use, but had been informed by regular army officers that in England, at that date, these penalties had been in force.

Colonel Hawkins also testified that after denying Iams a pass on the eventful July 23, at Colonel Streator's special request he granted it. Under cross-examination he had to repeat his belief in the army for horrible punishments as "good customs" of an army in active service. Mr. Iams made a good deal out of this hastily recalled, the effect of which upon the jury was pronounced a strange coincidence was that while this dark side of military life was being shown a military band, escorting the County Democracy, and playing a quickstep, passed the Court House.

BOYS CHARGED WITH RIOT. Reserve Township Youngsters Indulge in Stone Fights for Pastime.

The lawlessness among the boys in Reserve township, which has caused the citizens of that locality so much trouble lately, is about to be brought to an end.

Wm. Panier, Constable for Alderman Brinker, has been quietly watching the offenders, and gathering evidence against them and yesterday went before Alderman Brinker and made information against the following boys charging them with riot: William Seigeburst, George Paul, Charles Bitter, James Barthue, Henry and William Doolhof, Peter Borne, Fred Redicker, Rudie and Walter Feinsing, William Haas, William Cramer, William Hillman, Charles Russell, George Wentzel, Harry Eichrahn, George Bauer, Harry Kimm, Jos. Wehner, Frank Zanier and William Metz.

The boys are accused of shooting off fire-bombs, setting fire to windows and insulting pedestrians. They will be arrested as soon as possible and given a hearing.

A BIG OIL LAND DEAL. Over a Thousand Acres Purchased by the Tidal Oil Company.

The Tidal Oil Company, of New York, has purchased from Greenlee & Forst oil leases covering 1,032 acres in the McDonald oil field for a price approximating \$400,000. The daily production of the leases purchased is 3,000 barrels from 71 wells, and six new wells are now going down.

Messrs. Greenlee & Forst, with whom the leases were purchased, are not interested in the operations, are still interested in the field, retaining leases covering 300 acres of undeveloped territory. The deal was consummated late last evening.

COULD NOT FURNISH BAIL. Thomas Keegan Will Answer in Court for Four Serious Charges.

Thomas Keegan was held for court yesterday by Alderman Leslie on four charges preferred by James Kane, who stated that Keegan visited his home during his absence on Sunday morning and forced an entrance and assaulted his wife. He also pulled out a knife and threatened to kill Kane. When the officer explained the case, he resisted the officer and refused to go with him. In default of \$8,000 bail he was sent to jail for court.

A FREE FLOWER SHOW. The Finest Chrysanthemum Display in the City at Highland Park.

A free chrysanthemum display of rare beauty is attracting hundreds of visitors to Highland Park. Almost every one of the numerous varieties of the beautiful flower are in full bloom and the rich colors present a pretty sight. The collection is one of the most complete ever seen in this city. Visitors are admitted to the little conservatory where the display is on exhibition between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Insurance Men Dine. A banquet was given at the Duquesne last evening by the agency of the Home Life Insurance Company in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Vice President George E. Ide was the guest of honor. The address of welcome was delivered by Manager H. B. Mosser, and Mr. Ide responded. Fred J. Shaler was the toastmaster of the occasion. He is the superintendent of agencies, and came from Chicago recently. C. W. Garston's orchestra furnished the music for the evening. A beautifully decorated and arranged by C. W. Gunther, the manager of the cuisine. A good deal of impromptu speaking was indulged in.

Short Route to Williamsport. The Allegheny Valley road commenced yesterday to run a through coach to Williamsport. A car leaves on the Buffalo express in the morning and another from Williamsport arrives here in the evening. The coach connects also with all points on the Philadelphia and Erie road. It requires about eight hours to make