

Evening Herald.

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W. M. J. WATKINS, Local Editor.

ALL THE NEWS FOR ONE CENT

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OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WHITELAW REID,
OF NEW YORK.

Republican State Ticket.

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SAMUEL A. LOSCH.

SAMUEL S. COOPER.

THE IAMS PUNISHMENT.

There is no subject before the public to-day that is exciting more interest than the punishment administered to Private Iams under direction of his superior officer, Col. Stretor, at the encampment of the National Guard at Homestead. As usual, opinions differ and we find that Iams has sympathizers, among them some of the most prominent men of the country, but we fear that those who jumped to the defence of the punished party do not grasp fully all the circumstances of the affair.

The National Guard was sent to Homestead to subdue any reckless action that might be taken, not by the workmen as they are generally looked upon, but by that foreign element that suckles from the bottle held by the hand of the anarchist and socialist. To make the National Guard effective in case of such emergency it was necessary that its members should at least maintain a neutral ground and not do or say anything that might lead to the encouragement of the party for whose restriction the Guards were called out.

Iams betrayed himself when he encouraged three cheers for the man who shot Frick. Murder is not countenanced by our government and such sentiments should not be harbored by members of the National Guard. 'Tis true that Iams' punishment may have been severe, but what is there to show that if Col. Stretor had not acted as he did there would not have been a mutiny in the camp?

Iams' action was that of an anarchist and Col. Stretor coped with it in such a decisive manner that others who might have been tempted to follow Iams' example dared not do so.

As Col. Stretor says, the punishment might have been severe, but was within the spirit and letter of the law, and such being the case no law-abiding citizen should complain for Iams. The people should not forget the terrible example set by the anarchists of Chicago some years ago, and they should bear in mind that if the present Republic is to be maintained every anarchistic or socialist spirit that makes itself apparent must be speedily and effectively checked, wherever it springs up.

True it may be that Iams was carried away for the moment by a feeling of sympathy for the workmen of Homestead, and true it is, we have reason to suppose, that Col. Stretor was carried away at the time by a fear that if he did not check the sentiment the National Guard of Pennsylvania might be made the laughing stock of those who have a jealous eye upon it. We have observed that some people

who have failed to keep themselves posted on the matter have jumped to the conclusion that Col. Stretor acted as he did because he was a Republican and a friend of the Carnegie company. To set some of our mistaken townsmen right in this matter we will state that Col. Stretor has been the Democratic chairman of Greene county several years. To attempt to draw politics into the matter is foolishness. The whole question is did Col. Stretor exceed his authority as a military officer? We do not think he did. He was at Homestead to subdue any action of anarchists or socialists and the first case that fell into his hands he squelched effectually.

PROBABLY not one man in a dozen looks a thermometer squarely in the face during weather like this without suspecting the instrument of lying a few degrees and of indicating a lower temperature than actually prevails. Nothing makes a man suffer from heat as much as to watch a thermometer that doesn't mark the weather up to his opinion of it.

TWO HARVEST EXCURSIONS

Via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y., August 30, and September 27.

Where the grasses are kissed by the wand'ring breeze.

And the fields are rich with the golden grain: Where the schooner ploughs through the prairie seas.

To its destined port on the western plain: Where homes may never be sought in vain.

And hope is the thirteenth plant that grows; Where man may ever see his rights maintain.

And land is as free as the wind that blows.

For further particulars apply to the nearest ticket agent, or address John R. Pott, District Passenger Agent, 486 William Street, Williamsport, Pa. If

A Sunset.

On Great Salt Lake is but one of the matchless spectacles to be seen in Utah. A new book "Utah, a Peep into a Mountain Walled Treasury of the Gods," is now issued and can be had postpaid by sending 25 cents to J. H. Bennett, Salt Lake City. It is expected that the Knights Templar and others visiting Colorado the coming season will extend their trip to Utah, via the Rio Grande Western Railroad in both directions. That road affords choice of three distinct routes and the most magnificent scenery in the world. Equipment unequalled in the West. Two trains daily across the continent.

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. O. H. Hagenbuch, Druggist.

Utah.

The land of sunshine and flowers—rich also in mineral and agricultural resources—is best reached by the Rio Grande Western Railway. See that your excursion tickets read both ways via that road, which offers choice of three distinct routes and the most magnificent railroad scenery in the world. Send 25c to J. H. Bennett, Salt Lake City, for copy of illustrated book, "Utah, a Peep into the Mountain Walled Treasury of the Gods."

FINE SPORT AT SARATOGA.

The "Chippie" Crew of New York Breaks the Record for Senior Eight.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 28.—It was proved yesterday that the National Association of Oarsmen system of having races with a turn must be abolished. Good oarsmen failed to make records because of the turn, buoys being placed too close together. There were no less than four bad fouls, and eleven oarsmen were struggling in the water at different times.

Of the eight races rowed at least three will have to be rowed again because of the fouls at the turning buoy.

The last race of the day was the event of the programme, and the record of eight minutes for senior eights, mile and a half straightaway, is smashed and beaten by five seconds by the famous "Chippie" crew of the New York Athletic Club. Their time was 7:05. The water and conditions were perfect.

The Manhattan Club of New York were second and the Malpas of Philadelphia third.

Did you ever count up how much you pay for lamp chimneys?

There are about twelve million families of us. We average, maybe, a lamp a family; chimneys break, perhaps, at the rate of one a week a lamp. Six hundred million chimneys a year for the ash barrels.

Suppose they cost ten cents a piece on the average; that's enough to half pay the national debt. Nine-tenths of it waste.

If you get Macbeth's "Pearl-top" or "Pearl-glass" you will pay a trifle more apiece, but not one-tenth as much a year.

Disreputable chimney makers are trying to furnish the dealers with cheap imitations. They break from heat, ruin the temper of the household and fill the ash barrels; a plague and a nuisance. Insist on having the right kind.

Pittsburgh, Pa. GEO. A. MACBETH CO.

WILL FIGHT TO THE END

Opponents of the Fair Appropriation Very Bitter.

ITS SUPPORTERS ARE JUBILANT.

They Carry a Motion That the House Recede from Its Disagreement to the Senate Amendment—Filibustering Prevents Further Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Representative Durburrow, of Chicago, Ill., chairman of the Columbian Exposition Committee, said this morning that although he had sent out telegrams to many friends of the amendment to the Sundry Civil bill appropriating \$5,000,000 for the exposition, requesting them to come to Washington as soon as possible, he does not expect to get enough here to make a quorum if the filibustering keeps up.

He does hope, however, that some of the filibusters will vote either for or against the measure, and thus make a quorum. He also says that the friends of the measure can stand the filibustering if the filibusters can, and will fight the battle to the end.

Representative Outwaite of Ohio, who led the forces against the amendment in the House yesterday, said this morning to a representative of the "United Press" that he and the gentlemen who are with him have made up their minds to fight it out to the bitter end, and if necessary, will stay in Washington until the snow flies before they will allow the appropriation to be adopted.

Mr. Outwaite said that he is of the opinion that those members who are in favor of the appropriation will not be able to get a quorum voting. He also said that it was his opinion, even supposing for an instant that the bill should pass with the amendment, that it would require an act repealing the law of two years ago to make the bill legal and enable the World's Fair people to draw the money from the Treasury.

FILIBUSTERING IN THE HOUSE.

World's Fair Advocates Jubilant at the Result of Their Labors.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The House session yesterday will be long remembered as a red letter filibustering day and the World's Fair advocates have reason to feel gratified at the result. The crucial test vote of the day was on the motion of Mr. Bingham (Rep.), Pennsylvania, that the House should recede from its disagreement to the Senate amendment appropriating \$5,000,000 for the fair. This was carried—117 to 105.

At the beginning of the debate Mr. McMillin (Dem. Tenn.) opposed the appropriation and said the treasury was in a depleted condition and yet Congress was asked to vote \$5,000,000 to Chicago in face of the fact that a solemn pledge was given when the proposition of a site was before the House that no money would be asked for. This closed the debate and the House proceeded to vote on the amendments.

The House insisted on its disagreement to the Senate amendments increasing the appropriation for the Government Exhibit from \$315,500 to \$500,000; that increasing the appropriation for the World's Columbian Commission from \$95,000 to \$200,000; increasing the item for the Board of Lady Managers from \$35,000 to \$125,000.

The \$5,000,000 item being reached, parliamentary discussion ensued as to the right to submit amendments, and Mr. Cheatham (Rep. N. C.) was unable to offer his amendment to devote \$50,000 for collecting statistics of the colored race.

Mr. Bingham's (Dem. Ala.) amendment to appropriate five dollars in lieu of the five million asked for, was then submitted and the yeas and nays called for. The motion was lost, and then the proposition to recede from the former action of the House on the Senate amendment was carried, as stated above.

The filibustering then began. Mr. Holman moved to reconsider the vote. Mr. Bingham moved to lay Mr. Holman's motion on the table. Mr. Outwaite (Dem.), Ohio, moved to adjourn, and pending that moved to adjourn until Friday. Mr. Bailey (Dem.), Texas, moved to adjourn until Saturday. No quorum voting on this motion a call of the House was ordered, 229 members answering to their names.

Mr. Bingham offered and the House adopted a resolution revoking all leaves of absence except for personal or family illness, and instructing the Sergeant-at-Arms to send for all absentees.

Mr. Burborrow, (Dem.), Illinois, Chairman of the World's Fair Committee, has telegraphed to many absent members favoring the appropriation to return to Washington at once, and the deadlock is liable to continue for some time if the opponents of the measure keep up the filibustering tactics.

The Peach Crop Outlook.

TRENTON, N. J., July 28.—New York and Philadelphia peach buyers, commission men and dealers are enthusiastic over the outlook for the crop this year. Many representatives of these men are now traveling through the peach districts of this State and Delaware, buying up orchards and their prospective yields. Estimates based upon the "June drop," which is said to be the crucial test and which was not very large this year, show that there will be about a two-thirds crop. From present indications the fruit will be of a better quality this year than for a long time.

Gladstone Arrives in London.

LONDON, July 28.—Mr. Gladstone has arrived in London. He is looking remarkably hearty and vigorous. He wears dark glasses, rather as a comfort than as a necessity. He walked with a springy step on the platform of the Euston Station, where hundreds cheered him repeatedly. Mr. Gladstone was driven in a carriage to the residence of Mr. Stuart Rendal, Carlton House Terrace, where he will have his headquarters until installed in Downing street.

A Live Whale for the Fair.

BOSTON, July 28.—Capt. Amos Chapman of Boston has arrived on the Cape and is shipping a crew of old and experienced whalers for a naval voyage to capture a live sperm whale, to be taken to the World's Fair.

Nominated Minister to Peru.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The President has sent to the Senate the nomination of Watson R. Sperry of Delaware, to be Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States to Peru.

Gen. Weaver's Opening Address.

NEWARK, N. J., July 28.—Gen. Weaver, the People's party candidate for President, made his opening address to a crowded meeting last night at Coliseum Hall. An overflow meeting was also held, which was addressed by Mrs. M. E. Lease, the woman reformer from Kansas. In the hall Gen. Weaver was made a present of a silver pen. E. Clark Wheeler, who presented the pen said that Gen. Weaver, when elected, could use the pen to sign the Free Coinage bill. Gen. Weaver's address was enthusiastically received.

Trainmen Accused of Robbing Cars.

MEADVILLE, Pa., July 28.—Conductors Edward Jones and Alfred Gould and brakemen Edward Cogan, if the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railway, have been arrested for robbing freight cars. The trio were held in court, and Jones and Gould in default of bail were lodged in jail. Jones is a prominent member of both the Conductors' and Trainmen's Brotherhoods, and has been several years chairman of the Grievance Committee.

Enticed to an Italian Boarding House.

NEWARK, N. J., July 28.—Fanny Snyder, aged 16 years, left her home on Passaic avenue early Sunday afternoon, with the intention of going to Sunday school. After three days' absence she was discovered in an Italian boarding house. She says she was enticed to the place by an Italian woman named the police refuse to reveal. The girl's golden hair had been cut off.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—For New England Thunderstorms, variable winds, cooler. For Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware Local showers, variable winds, cooler. For Western New York, and Western Pennsylvania Local showers; cooler weather, variable winds.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Money in call easy at 1 1/2 per cent.

BONDS—CLOSING PRICES.

U. S. 5's, 100
U. S. 4's, 115
U. S. 3's, 110

STOCKS—CLOSING.

Delaware & Hudson, 157 1/2
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 157 1/2
Erie, 157 1/2
Lake Shore, 157 1/2
New Jersey Central, 157 1/2
Western Union, 157 1/2
New York Central, 119 1/2

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat—No. 2 red winter, 80 1/2; July, 83 1/2; August, 84 1/2; September, 85 1/2; October, 86 1/2; November, 87 1/2; December, 88 1/2; January, 89 1/2; February, 90 1/2; March, 91 1/2; April, 92 1/2; May, 93 1/2; June, 94 1/2; July, 95 1/2; August, 96 1/2; September, 97 1/2; October, 98 1/2; November, 99 1/2; December, 100 1/2; January, 101 1/2; February, 102 1/2; March, 103 1/2; April, 104 1/2; May, 105 1/2; June, 106 1/2; July, 107 1/2; August, 108 1/2; September, 109 1/2; October, 110 1/2; November, 111 1/2; December, 112 1/2; January, 113 1/2; February, 114 1/2; March, 115 1/2; April, 116 1/2; May, 117 1/2; June, 118 1/2; July, 119 1/2; August, 120 1/2; September, 121 1/2; October, 122 1/2; November, 123 1/2; December, 124 1/2; January, 125 1/2; February, 126 1/2; March, 127 1/2; April, 128 1/2; May, 129 1/2; June, 130 1/2; July, 131 1/2; August, 132 1/2; September, 133 1/2; October, 134 1/2; November, 135 1/2; December, 136 1/2; January, 137 1/2; February, 138 1/2; March, 139 1/2; 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