WILKIE COLLINS'
Great American Noval,
THE FIRST AND ONLY ONE EVER WRITTEN BY HIM, ENTITLED
The Only Girl at Overlook
Will be published in COMPLETE form in
The Pittsburg Dispatch
Of Sunday next, June 9.

The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1846.

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PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1889.

THE MAGNITUDE OF THE WORK.

The statement made by experts of the cost of restoring Johnstown to a condition which will not breed pestilence enforces the public duty of the day. Mr. Evan Jones, who has returned from the stricken city, states that it will cost $750,000 merely to remove the debris and bury the dead bodies. Mr. William Flinn's estimate of twice that sum, probably includes a greater amount of work in restoring buildings and more detailed, though no less essential, labor in clearing up the ruins.

For this purpose even more liberal contributions than have already been made are needed, and even then it will probably be necessary to seek for public funds in aid of the work. The necessity is pressing. Men must be hired to make their work effective and bring them under discipline. The work they are to do does not contemplate any restoration to the sufferers of their property which has been destroyed. It only means the work necessary to prevent Johnstown from becoming a fountain head of pestilence; and in that work the whole State is virtually interested.

To keep this work in active operation the people should keep up their voluntary contributions until the executive head of the State gathers his wits sufficiently to grasp the necessities of the situation.

THE CIVIL SERVICE FRAUDS.

The discovery that the Civil Service Commission has made in the custom house at New York is not a surprising one. Most things about that political engine are frauds, with the possible exception of the spoils; and when the machine came to deal with a reform intended to abolish the spoils it was to be expected that the reform would be turned into a fraud also. Therefore the sale of examination papers, false personation and all the other devices by which the civil service examinations were falsified are the natural result. It will be more out of the common run of events, if the commission is able to make another result follow that ought to, namely: Taking the heads off the people who committed these frauds, and subjecting them to the criminal penalties prescribed by the law for this class of public cheating.

A SATISFACTORY RESULT.

The general opinion that there will be no stoppage of work in the iron mills this year is a comfortable assurance. The manufacturers, in their rather disorganized and more disgruntled condition, are not in a position to inaugurate a fight, unless they are forced to it by demands which would make it better for them to shut down their mills than to pay the wages asked for.

On the other hand, the Amalgamated Association has a sufficiently clear perception of the situation in the iron trade to know that it does not warrant any demand for advanced wages. It seems to be concluded that it will present last year's scale, which will be generally accepted by the manufacturers, with a few possible exceptions. So that we can calculate on business going forward as usual in Pittsburg this summer.

This is so satisfactory to the public that the absence of the Manufacturers' Association will not be noticed, as long as that organization prefers to remain in its present condition of dissolution.

A COMPROMISING CONCLUSION.

The report that a compromise is likely to be reached in the Stewart will case indicates the result that is usual when determined litigation bids fair to put a great millionaire in a tight place. The case is eminently one where no compromise is legitimate. Either Judge Hilton is fairly entitled to the millions which he secured from the Stewart estate or he should be forced to disgorge. The evidence already in indicates some very shady tactics on his part, to which the usual "settlement" is the natural conclusion. This ability to "compromise" a case after it gets pretty hot is one of the great guarantees of immunity for questionable financial transactions. It should have a stop put to it.

THE NEW NULLIFICATION.

A somewhat remarkable avowal of the purpose of the anti-dressed beef law of Minnesota is made by the Minneapolis *Tribune*, which is a supporter of that measure. Speaking of the result of the law, which has been in force less than a month, this paper says:

In the meantime the people are preparing to take advantage of the protection which the law affords to an important home industry. It has stimulated the interest taken in stock raising by our farmers and the efforts made to build up a great packing industry in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

With regard to the statistical authority on which it is able to predict within a single month the stimulation of stock-raising, the *Tribune* is silent; but that is not important beside the avowal of protection to a State industry against the industry of other States. This is what THE DISPATCH has all along pointed out as the real meaning of the movement; but it is a novelty to find a journal so ignorant of national duty and national principles as to present it as a favorable result of the measure.

Those who consider it consistent with the national character to cut the country up with lines of State protection, should study a certain document called the Constitution of the United States.

AN EXECUTIVE HEAD NEEDED.

If the reports which come from the capital of the State are true, that Governor Beaver is diverting the relief contributions sent to him from the East, to the aid of Williamsport and Lock Haven, there is an urgent necessity for a little common sense at the capital of the State. We hope that the statement is not true; but the color given to it by the Governor's glowing dispatch to the Mayor of New York, stating that he has "relieved" the Susquehanna district, notwithstanding the loss at Johnstown, gives a color to the theory that the Governor has certainly failed to grasp the situation.

No doubt the upper Susquehanna towns have suffered some damage and lost a few score lives. To do something for their relief would be unexceptionable. But to suppose that the case of a city which has lost its lumber yards is anything like that of one which has been hurled bodily to ruin is simple ignorance. The respective urgency of the two cases is expressed by their death lists of 80 at Williamsport and 8,000 to 12,000 at Johnstown. To divert more than 1 per cent of the relief contributed to the Johnstown sufferers, in order to console Williamsport for the loss of its lumber, would be little short of a betrayal of trust.

We repeat the hope that the Governor has not done this. It would be humiliating if Pennsylvania had to notify the country that its Governor is not the proper person to receive the remittances of relief funds.

STRANGE WEATHER FOR JUNE.

It has been matter of observation that such cool and gloomy weather for June has not had a precedent in late years. No one would take this for the month of roses, ice-cream festivals and preparations for the mountain and seashore. Overcoats were a luxury yesterday; and until yesterday not a day since the fatal Friday of last week have clouds been absent.

In one sense the quality of the weather since the disaster has been fortunate. The damp, cool atmosphere has arrested the decomposition of bodies which in ordinary June temperature would have occurred much more rapidly; in which latter event pestilence would probably have added to rule for addition the already existing horrors.

The interval of sunshine yesterday was a grateful change from the gloominess and dampness that have prevailed for the greater part of six weeks. That it may continue for a reasonable length of time would be the universal wish.

WATER OR BEER.

The operations of the English capitalists who have been trying to buy up breweries throughout this country have generally been regarded as indications of a plot to monopolize the production of beer, and levy exorbitant prices upon consumers, or perhaps, speaking more correctly, upon the retailers. There has not been much reason to attach importance to this view of the case, from the fact that the nature of the business renders it impossible to monopolize it. Any one can put up a brewery who chooses; and when $50,000 invested in buildings can break a monopoly the value of such a combination is very slight.

The fact has been tolerably evident that the real purpose of the Beer Trust, as it is called, is to put in practice another notorious corporation abuse namely, that of selling to confiding investors inflated stock of several times its value under the representation that it can pay dividends upon its value. By taking an investment which is located in another country, and of which people in England are ignorant, the English beer manipulators propose to sell to investors the stocks in the trust at four or five times what they are worth. After they have got the concern in operation they can very easily declare dividends for a year or two, whether earned or not. When they have floated their stocks upon the confiding Englishman at a big profit, they can get out of the deal, put their profits in their pockets, and let the investors whistle for their money.

In other words the Beer Trust is a scheme not to oppress American beer drinkers, but to delude English investors. If it was carried on by American speculators it would be discreditable to this country. As it is to be operated entirely by English schemers, the discredit and the loss both will fall upon the Englishman.

THE esteemed cotemporaries which are now exhibiting their ability to quarrel with their other cotemporaries about the news of the Johnstown disaster, affords a new proof of the survival of vanity and silliness over the most terrible forces of destruction.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONER ROOSEVELT, of New York, is reported to have a great deal of fun "shaking up the barnacles, claims and other queer things which have fastened themselves on the government of New York City." His fun likewise permits the Mayor of New York to have a good deal of enjoyment in appointing members of the Tammany Society to the offices where the Civil Service Commissioner has shaken things up. The New York civil service reform proceeds upon the humorous plan of distributing the patronage liberally among the Tammany men.

THE published report that "there are fears that there will be rioting and bloodshed in Hayti," exhibits almost as remarkable an apprehension as that of the man who wanted to bet that the Democrats would carry Kentucky.

WITH regard to the surplus in the United States Treasury the New York *Herald* remarks "that the shrinking process of the Republican party is more perfect than anything of the kind ever practiced by the Democrats." If the Republican party succeeds in beating the Democratic record of an increase of $125,000,000 in appropriations it will do more than it has done yet. Such a feat would impress upon the people of the United States the necessity of letting out the contract of running the Government, to a new party.

THERE is an evident failure to appreciate the tenderly tempered qualities of Chicago justice in the fact that Tascott and the murderers of Cronin have as yet failed to give themselves up, plead guilty and pay a fine.

THE question whether there is any virtue extant seems to be rendered doubtful by the statement in some of the New York papers that Colonel Elliott F. Shepard runs his stages in Central Park on Sunday. There is a profit in running them in Central Park on the Sabbath, while there was none on Fifth avenue, where the Colonel has discontinued them. The eminently good Shepard seems to be clearly of the opinion that it is entirely wrong to violate the Sabbath—unless there is a profit in it.

THE weather permits us to hope that at last the sun will cultivate the habit of shining, and that the rains will omit to fall for more than twenty-four hours in succession.

THE Meadow Brook Hunt, near New York, has been pursuing its particular style of sport by breeding foxes and turning them loose to prey upon the poultry of the farmers in that vicinity. This being the idea of sport imported from England, the farmers should develop the American idea of sport by suppressing the foxes with traps and shotguns and the members of the club with a large number of stout clubs in the hands of the farmers.

AFTER the Johnstown excitement commences to subside the Williamsport people earnestly request the people to remember that they had something of a flood, too.

THE announcement that work will be commenced to-morrow putting the Gautier Steel Works in shape for resuming operations has the right ring. Nothing can be better for the ruined town than efforts to bring its manufacturing establishments back to their original condition. The outside public is helping Johnstown in order to get its people into a condition where they can help themselves.

THE New York Stock Exchange has taken counsel of discretion and adopted the tactics of the crawfish with regard to its abolition of tickers.

IT seems to be agreed that the United States has succeeded in preserving the *status quo* in Samoa; but the control of the island is hereafter to be subject to the arbitration of England. This puts the national pride in the apparent diplomatic victory at Berlin a good deal in the light of rejoicing that our Commissioners have paid the grim old Chancellor and have got away alive.

THE people who forswear water and take to milk at this juncture should inquire what pump their milkman patronizes.

IF any roughs have been assaulting and abusing law-abiding Hungarians at Johnstown they will have done exactly what THE DISPATCH gave a warning against the first day that the reports of summary punishment were received. Corpse robbers should be shortly dealt with, but honest men have rights without regard to nationality.

AFTER three weeks of rain a little sun shine will be received as an inexpressible boon by the entire population.

SECRETARY BLAINE is reported as saying: "I took my present place to continue the work I began in 1881;" yet the most violent offensively partisan Democratic papers have not yet charged that there is an aroma of guano about the administration of the State Department.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

ALPHONSE DAUDET is thinking of making a visit to this country this summer.

AT the recent artists' ball at the Paris Opera House, Mme. Bernhardt was conductor of the orchestra and the younger M. Coquelin first violin player.

WALT WHITMAN has suffered no injurious effects from his recent unusual dissipation. In fact the honors paid him have acted like a tonic, and for the first time in a long while he is inclined to do some literary work.

AMELIE RIVES-CHANLER complains that she cannot find literary inspiration in Paris. She says the influence of the city tends to make her cultivate her gifts as a painter, but she has no desire to write. This is not a public calamity, however.

MISS JANE CORDEN, the first woman elected a County Councillor in England, is barely 35 years old, but her hair is snowy white. The expression of her face is refined and gentle, and she wears picturesque and becoming costumes, which complete a very attractive personality. And yet, with all her gentle womanliness, no one has done peripatetic agitation more persistently than she. She has lectured and spoken all over the country on all manners of topics. Her name is, of course, a very valuable piece of political stock in trade. It cannot be said that she really speaks well, and she dislikes it above all things, and yet her name, her pleasant voice and her obvious sincerity and genuineness never fail to make an impression. She is certain to carry her audience with her. Miss Cobden lives alone in a cozy little house out at Hampstead. Two of her married sisters are well known in the artistic world, one as the wife of Mr. Sanderson, barrister and artistic bookbinder, the other as the wife of Mr. Sickert, one of the cleverest members of the "impressionist" school. The farmhouse at Midhurst, Sussex, where Cobden spent his declining years, still remains in the family, and his political daughter has always made use of the connection to keep alive a little spark of local liberalism in the heart of one of England's most Tory counties.

LIVING CLIFF DWELLERS.

The Explorations of Lieutenant Schwatka in the Chihuahua Mountains.

DENNING, N. MEX., June 6.—Lieutenant Schwatka arrived here to-day. His party has been successful beyond all expectation in its explorations, and especially in Southern Chihuahua. Here living cliff and cave dwellers were found in great abundance, wild as any of the Mexican tribes from Cortez's conquest. The abodes they live in are exactly similar to the old abandoned cliff dwellings of Arizona and New Mexico, about which there has been so much speculation and so much money spent in investigation. It was almost impossible to get very near them, so wild and timid were they. Upon the approach of white people they fly to their caves or cliffs by notched sticks placed against the face of the cliffs if too steep, although they can ascend vertical stone faces if there are the slightest crevices for their fingers and toes.

These cliff dwellers are sun-worshipers, throwing their newborn children out in the full rays of the sun the first day of their lives, and showing many other forms of devotion to the great luminary. They are usually tall, lean, and well formed, their skin being very blackish-red, much nearer the color of the negro than the copper-colored Indian of the United States. Schwatka claims that nothing has heretofore been known about these people, except by the half-Indian mountain Mexicans, and thinks his investigation will be of immense anthropological and archæological value. He estimates the cave and cliff dwellers from 8,000 to 12,000 in number.

Schwatka pronounces the scenery of the central Sierra Madres as stupendous beyond conception. The grand Barranca of the Urique equals, if it not surpasses, the Grand Canon of the Colorado while the Arroyo of the Churches is the most beautiful sculptured rock of 15 to 20 miles in length probably in existence.

Will Follow Hill's Example.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW HAVEN, CONN., June 6.—Reliable information here to-night is to the effect that Governor Bulkely will to-morrow veto the secret ballot bill. His reason for the action is the same as that given by Governor Hill, that the secret ballot would be cumbersome, expensive, and experimental.

Will Attend Their Reunion.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—By direction of the President such employes in the Government departments here as are members of the Army of the Potomac, and can be spared, will be permitted to attend the reunion of that organization in New Jersey, June 12.

Electrocute—Electrocuting—Electrocuted.

From the New York Herald.]

Electrocution is the new word, which means what it says, and is therefore rapidly becoming popular with all persons except murderers.

THE HEROIC SPANIEL.

No Wonder Women Kissed and Hugged Dog Romeo.

TWICE RESCUING A LADY.

The Almost Incredible Story of a Comparatively Small Dog's Affection—Swept From Two Roofs, He Plunges After and Finally Saves His Mistress—His Friends Are Myriad Now.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

JOHNSTOWN, June 6.—A large crowd of people attracted my attention about 6 o'clock this morning on Main street. On going closer I noticed that a number of men and women were surrounding a dog, and each and everyone of the crowd was anxious to lavish attentions and endearing terms, which were more appropriate to be bestowed upon a favorite child, upon an animal.

"Come here, Romeo, my noble old dog," said one woman, "give me a kiss, there is a dear!"

"Ah, Romeo!" said another, "it was a pity Johnstown had not more such noble creatures as you are, and there would not be so many people dead here now!"

The dog, a beautiful water spaniel, whose fur was clipped so as to give him the appearance of a miniature lion, stood as quiet and dignified among the people as if he understood each word addressed to him, taking the evidences of appreciation as matters of course, which he had every right to expect.

Soon I understood what it all meant. Romeo belonged to Mrs. C. F. Kress, of Washington street, Johnstown. East Friday, the day the flood-gates of the South Fork reservoir broke loose, that lady went to the house of her sister, Mrs. A. C. Kress, on Main street, taking the dog with her.

Swept Off, Yet Saved.

While there the awfully disastrous waters came sweeping down upon them from Conemaugh borough, so that all the people in the house were compelled to get onto the roof. There were seven in the party, and Romeo made a good eighth. But soon the terrible waves and floating debris raised horrible havoc with the building. Suddenly a big wave dashed upon the roof. Mrs. C. F. Kress was knocked off her place of refuge, and rapidly floated along with the wild stream.

No one attempted to jump after her or make any effort for her rescue, because the surging flood had already dragged her beyond all human reach. But Romeo, the lady's dog, forgetful of his own danger, had apparently been expecting what was coming. The waters had no more than closed above the sinking lady when the dog jumped after her, and, when her dress appeared again above the surface, he immediately grasped it between his teeth. It was a heavy burden for a small dog, but the devotion of the animal for his mistress seemed to make him doubly strong.

Holding the dress in his mouth he gently but firmly pushed her forward through the waters toward a frame house, which was still defying the waves on Locust street. Romeo's noble efforts proved successful, and, in a few moments, Mrs. Kress was able to lay hold of one of the spars on the frame roof ahead and to drag herself into comparative safety.

A Second Noble Rescue.

But alas! it was only temporary safety. Even before the woman han realized her escape, the madding waters came mountain high, it seemed, rushing against the frame house. This time the building did not withstand. With a terrific crash the wooden walls seemed to be bursting apart, and once more the woman and her dog were at the mercy of the flood. The noble brute, however, was not to be daunted. Again he clung to his mistress very closely, not as if he were to rescue her from a watery grave, but as if his own life depended upon her safety. Constantly swimming by her side while she was borne upon the current, he contrived to keep her head above water so as to prevent her drowning. For over half an hour the dog thus battled with the fury of the waves for the preservation of his mistress' life.

But his noble, faithful endurance was at last rewarded. He succeeded in steering his valued burden toward Alma Hall, and here Mrs. Kress was pulled out of the waters as she reached the roof. Unconsciousness overcame her, and, during all that time, Romeo, who (he's entitled to the personal pronoun) thought he was dead, barked and howled in the most frantic manner. Only the returning breath of Mrs. Kress pacified him, and he quietly lay down at her feet.

This was the story gleaned from the people surrounding the dog; and when I called to see Mrs. Kress afterward at her sister's home, she verified it in every particular. Romeo comes from Philadelphia, where a brother of Mrs. Kress lives, who is now the possessor of 12 water spaniels. HEINRICHS.

THE GRAND ARMY'S RELIEF.

Ohio's Quartermaster General on the Spot, Doing All He Can.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

JOHNSTOWN, June 6.—Quartermaster General W. B. Lawrence, of the Grand Army of Ohio, arrived here this morning as an emissary from that organization to take charge of all the Grand Army men of Johnstown and satisfy their wants and alleviate their sufferings in every possible way.

"I have unlimited power to do just as I please in regard to the matter intrusted to me," said the officer to me, "and I will help our comrades in every manner. I have just now reported my arrival to Director J. B. Scott and he has given me advice as to the best manner of doing the most good in the best and most effectual way.

"I find that there is but one post of our organization here, the Emory Fisher Post, No. 30. I found one of the comrades of the post, and he tells me that their list of membership amounted to 300 before this disaster occurred. Out of that number five only are reported as being missing. All these men had families, and my orders are to see what can be done for the widows and orphans. If necessary, I will take charge of the children and place them in some soldiers' orphan schools and the women will have to be cared for in some other manner. Of course all the members of the post have suffered losses, and those in destitute circumstances will probably receive money.

"However, I have not been here long enough to form any definite idea as to what is best to be done: but, after I have thoroughly acquainted myself with the requirements of the men, I shall act at once. All the money I could possibly need has been allowed me, and the comrades will soon be made to forget their financial losses."

One of the members of Post 30 stated afterward that Comrades John Alexander, Thomas Ran and William Fenrod, three of the dead, had been found in the debris at the foot of the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge. They were buried in Grand View Cemetery.

Another Grand Army man, Mr. St. John, who had been among the dead in the ruins of the Hulbert House, was buried in the same place. HEINRICHS.

GENEROUS NEW YORK.

Any Amount of Relief Being Secured for the Flood Sufferers.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Mayor Grant this afternoon asked Governor Beaver if portable houses would be useful. In a few minutes Governor Beaver sent a reply. It read: "Supplies of clothing and bedding are greatly needed both in Williamsport and Lock Haven. We are shipping supplies to both points. The houses I think very desirable, as I have urgent requests for more tents to shelter the homeless and those who are at work removing the debris. If these houses could be pushed forward at once they would bring much needed relief. The removal of the vast accumulation of wreckage at Johnstown will be the work of weeks, and it is estimated by reliable parties to cost over $1,000,000. Experienced hands are seeing that the work is done."

The third hour's subscriptions at the Mayor's office showed $5,416. Arrangements are being made to give a great benefit concert at Madison Square Garden at an early date. The following telegram at 4 P. M. was sent to Governor Beaver: "You can draw on Mr. J. Edward Simmons, Treasurer of the Conemaugh relief fund, for $50,000 whenever you need the money. "HUGH J. GRANT, Mayor."

The Life Insurance Losses Not so Great.

Mr. J. H. Scott, General Agent of the Fidelity and Casualty Company in Pittsburg, last evening received the following from Mr. E. E. Clapp, the Superintendent:

I have just returned from Johnstown, where I left Mr. Scharff to continue the work of making out claims. I am sorry that I cannot see you, as I am just leaving for New York. Our losses which threatened to be $130,000 will not reach $20,000. Many of our policy holders had miraculous escapes. We had $10,000 on Mr. James McMillan, who was saved, also Mr. Cyrus Elder. The losses so far discovered are about $65,000, and every policy holder has been traced but two.

HOW HEROISM SHOWS.

Men and Organizations Who Have Done and Are Doing Yeoman Service at Johnstown—The Americus Club's Kindness.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

JOHNSTOWN, June 6.—Although the public has heard the names of but a few of the more prominent members of the relief corps operating in the Conemaugh valley, there are hundreds of men familiar to Pittsburgers who are doing yeoman service among the afflicted survivors of the flood. Of all the independent organizations on the ground, the Americus Republican Club has done the most substantial work of relief, and is still at it. President H. S. Paul, H. D. W. English, Captain A. J. Logan, W. C. Hagan, Joe Horne, Jr., Jim Kerr, W. I. Mustin, W. H. Keech, Jack Littell, Wyn Colville, James Walker, John H. Reed and Sheriff Æ. McCandless have all been here since Saturday; and to say that they have thoroughly worn themselves out in looking after the poor beings who have been robbed of homes and dear ones, is putting it mildly.

The Americus Club has established commissary stations of its own throughout the entire district, and at each one of these a force of competent and tireless workers are on hand to dispense food to the hungry and clothing to those who need it. Good cooks have charge of the preparation of the rations, and the bill of fare is changed at each meal, so that not only substantial, but a healthful change of diet is served to all. In fact the Americus boys were the first to serve up cooked meat, potatoes, etc., to the crowds of starving victims.

The newspaper men have cause to thank the club, too, for many of the scribes have been fed at Americus cars, when they could get nothing elsewhere, either for love or money.

It must not be thought from this, however, that the members of the Americus Club are the only citizens of Pittsburg who have "done themselves proud" up here, for they are not. Everybody knows how worthily "Dictator Scott" has worked, and how William Flinn, the political hustler, has again shown his abilities as a general, this time by bringing order out of chaos immediately after he had assumed charge of the field and made ready for removing the debris. Then there is Colonel Norman M. Smith, of the Eighteenth Regiment. He has rendered Adjutant General Hastings valuable service in handling the militia, while the result of Colonel P. D. Perchment's work speaks for itself. The Masonic committee, consisting of Messrs. McKean, Carson, Cunningham, Brown and others, also accomplished much good, while the ladies of Pittsburg stood ready at a moment's notice to come up and take charge of the sick and injured. General Hastings, President Moxham and Mr. Scott, however, were unanimously of the opinion that it would be the wisest course to let the Johnstown folks who escaped uninjured take care of the others who were not so fortunate. CONNELLY.

More Tents Wanted.

William Flinn wires the Relief Committee that they are short of tents. Many men are sleeping on the ground. Mr. Flinn requests that fishing clubs of Pittsburg and Allegheny lend all the tents they have to be sent to Johnstown. The clubs are asked to report promptly to S. S. Marvin.

LONGSTREET'S GREAT LUCK.

While Digging Among the Ashes of His Home He Finds Gold.

Special Telegram to The Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The most notable incident of the day was the renewal of the fight over the office of Collector of Internal Revenue for Georgia by a visit from Colonel Jack Brown as the representative of General Longstreet. The Longstreet faction long ago espoused the cause of ex-Representative Freeman, a popular young Republican, while the faction led by Chairman Buck, of the State Committee, supports Delegate Arnold, who supported Harrison at the right time in the Chicago Convention. Several weeks ago it was decided to appoint Arnold, but the friends of Longstreet and Freeman rallied, and the result is now in doubt. Colonel Brown tells a curious story of General Longstreet's recent bad and good luck. Longstreet has for some time been rather unfortunate in business. A few weeks ago his residence was burned with all his war relics and the MSS. of his memoirs. On top of this, General Longstreet was seized with serious illness, which disabled him from looking after the interests of his friends who want office, and his faction was therefore going to pieces. A few days ago men were digging in the debris of the cremated residence to discover if anything precious was left whole, when they turned up earth containing a glittering substance which resembled gold. Quantities were taken to an expert chemist whose assay developed the fact that it was gold in truth, and that the dirt was very rich in the metal. The General feels better now and has prospect of greater comfort in his old age than he had expected when he saw the smoking ruins of his old homestead in the suburbs of Gainesville.

Colonel Brown made an eloquent plea for Freeman for collector to-day and begged the President to at least hold Secretary Windom's hands back from signing Arnold's commission until Longstreet can have a last word.

SO THESE TWO WERE WED.

The Cornelius-Shurtliff Marriage at Judge Over's Last Evening.

Society was not altogether unprepared for the wedding of Mr. Charles E. Cornelius and Miss Catherine Shurtliff, which took place at the residence, in Haysville, of the bride's brother-in-law, Hon. J. W. Over, last evening. It was not expected so soon, however, and will cause a little surprise on that account. The ceremony was performed by Dr. W. O. Campbell. J. H. Henderson was groomsman, Miss Mamie Over bridemaid. The bride wore white silk and held a bouquet of white roses; Miss Over wore pink silk and carried a bouquet of pink roses.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Peebles, Mrs. William Thompson, Rev. W. C. P. Cochran and Mr. and Mrs. William Johnson. After a bridal trip of three weeks in the East the couple will settle for the summer in Sewickley. Mr. Cornelius is building a home in Allegheny which will be ready for occupancy in the fall.

MUST BOIL OHIO RIVER WATER.

The Cincinnati Health Officer Orders Sanitary Precautions.

CINCINNATI, June 6.—Health Officer Byron M. Stanton and A. G. Moore, Superintendent of the water works, yesterday drew the attention of the Board of Public Affairs to the cautionary proclamation of the State Board of Health of Pennsylvania in regard to the contamination of the waters of the Ohio and other rivers, which are swelled by the bursting of the South Fork river dam above Johnstown, and indorsed its recommendation. It is to boil beforehand all water to be used for household purposes.

No delay should be made, said Mr. Stanton, in doing this, as the poisoned waters have already reached this city.

A Realistic Tableau.

On complaint of E. K. Wininiki, Alderman Burns yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of J. Colbo, on the charge of aggravated assault and battery. Some nights ago Wininiki gave a reception at his home, and tableaux were introduced, one of which was the scene where Sir Walter Raleigh was beheaded. Wininiki impersonated Raleigh, and Colbo the executioner. The latter, in beheading Raleigh, was so excited that he dealt his friend a blow that nearly killed him. The latter thinks that it was intentional, hence the suit.

ODD ITEMS FROM FOREIGN SHORES.

What promises to become a cause celebre is being tried at Rouen. A young druggist from Havre is accused of having poisoned with arsenic 13 different people. The evidence against him is all based on the fact that he is the only one of those who were in the pharmacy during a certain period who escaped from any of the symptoms of poison, which, moreover, ceased as soon as he was out of the way.

A motion is on foot in London to restrict the height of public buildings.

Pharmacy is receiving the attention of the Russian Government, and a plan is being prepared which will require that every chemist shall spend eight terms at a university, and will give a master in pharmacy an education and status equal to that of a doctor of medicine.

There was a sale of illuminated missals in London lately, the average prices for which ran up to £160 each.

The vernacular press in Bengal appears to be steadily declining, apparently owing to the spread of English education among the reading classes. There are now only two vernacular daily papers regularly published in Calcutta, whereas a year or two ago there were five or six.

For the Egyptian Government 1,500 convicts are at work completing two prisons at Ghizeh and Toorah, near Cairo, for 1,000 convicts each, at a very small cost to the country.

METROPOLITAN MATTERS.

'Twas Not Newspaper Fiction.

[NEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS.]

NEW YORK, June 6.—Several weeks ago it was reported that the big lawyers in the Stewart will case were trying to settle the contest outside of the courts. The lawyers then said that the rumor was a "newspaper lie." To-day they acknowledge that the rumor was true. Ex-Attorney General Leslie W. Russell, who, with Elihu Root, represents Judge Hilton, is "willing, though not anxious," to compromise the contest on the lines laid down in Mrs. Stewart's will.

Veterans Have Their Picnic.

Thousands of veteran soldiers and sailors sailed up the East river on three steamers and six barges this morning to the picnic grounds of Washington Park. Twenty-one G. A. R. posts were represented. At the park a big dinner was eaten and some 25 speeches were made by the star guests. The picnic was given by John M. Starin, of the Starin Steamboat Line, who has entertained the veterans every summer for 11 years.

Much Too Much to Forgive.

Neal McLeod Keating has sued Charles Noel Flagg for $50,000 for alienating Mrs. Keating's affections. Mr. Keating is a prosperous merchant on the shady side of 40. Flagg is a young artist. Flagg visited Mrs. Keating at her home whenever Mr. Keating was out of town. Mrs. Keating confessed to her husband that she had ceased to love him. Mr. Keating decided to win back his wife's affections and say nothing. His mind was changed, however, by the discovery that Mrs. Keating had sat as Flagg's model. He at once got a lawyer and a sheriff to make it hot for Flagg, and filed a complaint.

Rushing Out the Monitors.

The Brooklyn Navy Yard has been all astir to-day. Early this morning the new cruiser Atlanta was floated from the dry dock, and a small army of mechanics was set to work on her, with instructions to finish her off with all possible speed. Scores of men are preparing the Boston, the Chicago and the Yorktown for active service. An extra force has been engaged to complete the monitors Terror and Miantomah. The cause of all this feverish activity is an order received by Commander Ramsay from Washington yesterday. Just how the order read and where the men-of-war will be sent only the Commander knows.

A Quarrel About Cadets.

The managers of the Broadway Theater and the Casino are squabbling over the senior class of West Point cadets. A few days ago the seniors, whose attendance at a theater is a drawing card, announced their intention to see a comic opera in New York on the evening of June 12. Manager Sanger, of the Broadway, is sure they plan to see "The Oolah." Manager Barton is equally sure that they intend to see "The Brigands."

Dress Parade of the Sunday Schools.

Some 10,000 Sunday school children paraded in Jersey City to-day. The Mayor and the ministers of all the churches reviewed them.

THE TICKERS RUNNING AGAIN.

New York Bucket Shops Seem to Have Beaten the Stock Exchange.

Special Telegram to The Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Promptly at 10 o'clock this morning the Gold and Stock and the Commercial Telegram Companies began to print to the Stock Exchange transactions upon their tickers. The arrangement to resume this service was made with the Western Union Telegraph Company as owners of the Gold and Stock outfit, and with the Postal Telegraph Company, which controls the Commercial Telegraph Company. During the forenoon Vice President Morse called the Exchange to order and described the situation to them as follows:

"All that seems necessary to say at present regarding the situation is this: On the last day of May, for the first time the Stock Exchange found itself in a position to terminate the contracts with the ticker companies which were unsatisfactory to the Exchange, and had been continued in force for years by legal injunction. A necessary part of the termination of those contracts was at least a temporary suspension of all ticker service, but it was hoped to make such suspension for as short time as possible. This morning the ticker service was resumed for the convenience of our members. It is temporary, to be terminated at the pleasure of the Exchange without notice. Future and pending arrangements are for a permanent service that shall be entirely in accordance with the interests of the Stock Exchange.

For once the general expectation of Wall street was fulfilled. The stock market was strong in consequence of the renewal of the "ticker" service, and there was an immediate and large increase in the volume of trading. The Consolidated Exchange, by a vote of 3 to 1 to-day, decided not to post the Stock Exchange quotations on their blackboard.

IT WAS THEIR DEBUT.

Appearance of the Orpheus Chorus at Prof. Carter's Charitable Concert.

The concert given by Mr. Charles Davis Carter and his advanced club, assisted by the Orpheus Male Chorus, at the Pittsburg Club Theater last evening, resulted in proceeds amounting to $150, for the benefit of the Johnstown sufferers. The concert was notable as being the first appearance of the Orpheus Male Chorus in public. The chorus is composed of 20 young gentlemen, organized last fall, who sang very well, and were altogether a credit to themselves and the occasion. The Haydn Quartet lent their talents to the excellence of the programme. There were something like 50 singers who entertained the audience, and where all did well it would be manifestly unfair to mention a few.

Republicans to Stump Dakota.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Congressman Dorsey, of Nebraska, has formed a campaigning party to spend a few weeks in Dakota, subsequent to the adjournment of the Constitutional Convention to be held this month. Among those who will compose the party are Congressmen McKinley, of Ohio; Burrows, of Michigan, and Bayne, of Pennsylvania.

New Cases on the Docket.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The condition of the appellate docket of the Supreme Court of the United States at the close of the term ended last month, when compared with its condition at the close of the preceding term, exhibits an increase of 133 in the number of cases left undisposed of.

He May Die.

John McKeane, an employe at the Lucy Furnace, was very severely burned yesterday about the face and neck by a splash of metal. He was removed to his home, on the Morningside road, where he is in a critical condition.

Heap Up the Cash.

From the Philadelphia Record.]

Pile up the cash. Which is the highest mountain in the Alleghenies? Pile up the cash as high as that mountain. There can't be too much.

Ft. Omaha's New Site.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Secretary of War has decided to purchase as the new site for Ft. Omaha a tract of 540 acres of land about eight miles from Omaha, which can be had for about $67,000.

BE STILL AND WAIT.

Be still, and wait,
And bear thy fate—
If thou art poor or desolate—
As patiently
Till better fortune comes to thee.

Though black the night,
No star in sight,
There surely comes the morning light;
So o'er thy sky
Of midnight dye
The sun will shine out by and by.

Be still, and wait,
Nor frown at fate,
Be thy misfortune small or great;
For they shouldst know,
And joy and woe
Have, like the tides, their ebb and flow.

The fret and strain
Of heart and brain,
Increase the gloom, augment the pain;
But hours of calm—
Like hallowed psalm—
To aching wounds will furnish balm.

Though many a bliss
Thou'rt doomed to miss
In such a changing world as this,
Thy fears abate:
Be still, and wait,
For joy will find thee—soon or late.

—*Josephine Pollard in N. Y. Ledger.*

THE BREWERS' PLANS.

They Discuss Ways and Means of Fighting Prohibition—Money to be Spent for Literature, but No Corruption Fund to be Raised.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NIAGARA FALLS, June 6.—The United States Brewers' Convention to-day devoted considerable attention to the question of resisting prohibition legislation in the various States. A recommendation was made by the committee having this matter in charge that appropriations of $3,500 for Rhode Island, $2,500 for Connecticut and $2,000 for Dakota be made from the National treasury to defray the election expenses in contesting prohibitory laws in those places. It is expected that the brewers and liquor dealers directly interested will look after the details, and the appropriations will be added to their funds. The claim is set forth by brewers and emphasized by them that they will put up no money for a corruption fund, and will not buy votes.

From what they said many would favor a reduction of spirituous liquor sale amounting almost to prohibition, arguing that beer was practically harmless, and the crime attributed to alcohol being produced by indulgence in other drinks stronger than beer. If the issue "beer or no beer" could be raised, with whisky left out of the question, they believe success would crown their efforts in all elections. The question of license fees did not come before the convention. There was talk among the delegates of offering resolutions commending Governor Hill for his veto of the high license law, but it was objected to on the ground that the convention did not meet for political purposes, and that it was a question for the State association to de