



PRACTICAL COLLEGIANS

Who Will Combat Free Trade Theories With Common Sense.

THE OPENING REPUBLICAN GUN

Of the Campaign--Organization of the National League of Republican College Clubs at Ann Arbor--Famous Colleges and Universities of the United States Represented--The Work of a Real Campaign of Education Inaugurated.

ANN ARBOR, MICH., May 17.--The first guns of the campaign of 1892 were fired here to-day by Gov. McKinley, Hon. John M. Thurston, General Alger, Hon. J. Sloat Fassett and other prominent Republican leaders. The occasion which brought all these men together in Ann Arbor was the organization of the national league of college Republican clubs for which delegates were present from thirty colleges from Maine to California. Those colleges which were represented in the convention this afternoon by from two to five delegates, are as follows: Amherst College, Bates College, Maine; Boston University, Bowden College, Brown University, Colgate University, Hamilton, New York; Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa.; Indiana State University; LaFayette College; Leland Stanford University, Oberlin College, Northwestern University; Ohio State University, Ohio Wesleyan University; Pennsylvania State College, Princeton College, Purdue University, Iowa State University, Syracuse (N. Y.) University, Trinity College, Conn.; University of Nebraska; University of Vermont; University of Wisconsin; Harvard College, and ten Michigan Colleges.

At 2 this afternoon the convention met and perfected an organization by adopting a constitution and electing the following officers: President--James F. Burke, of the University of Michigan. First Vice President--J. S. Frozloom, Leland Stanford. Secretary--James M. Perkins, Harvard College. Treasurer--McAlrin, Princeton. One of the principal objects of the organization of these college Republican Clubs as stated in the platform, is to counteract the general impression that college men are free traders and foster the development of a healthy study of political economy from a practical, rather than a theoretical standpoint; to encourage young men to take a more prominent part in political work, and by encouraging pure methods to place politics on a higher plane. This evening a banquet was given in honor of invited guests.

MCKINLEY SPEAKS

An overflowing meeting was held at University Hall to accommodate the immense crowds of people. Governor McKinley opened his speech with a recommendation of the work of the young men who had undertaken the organization. He then proceeded to give a history of the work of the Republican party and the predecessors who had outlined the policy, which it now followed. The Democratic party, he declared, is a mighty force in negation; it is weak and trifling in practical legislation. It is brave, not brave--only blustering after a victory--but loses all of its courage in the presence of a great national contest. It has the statesmanship of destruction, but lacks every element of essential to constructive legislation. Its vast majority in the house after five months of trial is convicted before the American people as weak and vacillating, as cowardly and cringing, as wanting both the capacity and the courage to carry into practical legislation what they have professed for the people and upon which they allege have won the victory in 1890. They are the party of yesterday and day before, not of today or to-morrow. The speaker declared that protection to American industry and American labor against all the world, without, is as essential and fundamental in the code of Republican principles as it ever was in that of the old Whig party. Opposition to all these constitute the armor and arsenal of the Democratic party.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS

Mr. Allison Refutes the Charge that the Treasury is Bankrupt--A Big Surplus. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.--In the senate to-day the naval appropriation was taken up, the pending question being the provision for an increase of the navy. The house bill provides for one armored cruiser of about 8,000 tons displacement, to cost (exclusive of armament) not less than \$1,500,000; and the senate amendment provides (in addition) for one sea going coast line battle ship of about 9,000 tons displacement to cost not over \$4,000,000; also for one harbor defense double turret ship of the Monitor type with a displacement of about 7,500 tons to cost not over \$3,000,000, four light draft gun boat and a torpedo boat. Mr. Vilas referred to the present condition of the public treasury, and said that the amount of annual appropriations now imposed upon the country might not improperly be described as appalling. He was unable to think that the senate should go farther under the present circumstances than the house bill provided. Mr. Vest referred to Mr. Sherman's statement made some days ago that the treasury was confronted with a deficit, and suggested that the warning would have been much more appropriate and of infinitely more utility, if it had been given to the last Congress. He would vote with the greatest pleasure against the proposed increase in every ship and form.

Mr. Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations, asked Democratic senators to indicate what statutes they would like to repeal so as to reduce the appropriations that were necessary. Mr. Vest replied that so far as he was concerned he would repeal the sugar bounty law and the postal subsidy law. Mr. Allison calculated the amount that would be thus saved at about \$8,000,000; and said that the country was

asked to elect a Democratic president and a Democratic senate in order that the sugar bounty and the postal subsidy laws might be repealed.

Mr. Vest--That would be just a starter. Mr. Allison referred to the condition of the public treasury, and among things said: "I will say to senators who are distressed about the sinking fund, that at this time the sinking fund has \$34,000,000 to its credit, and the chances are, that before the end of the fiscal year, every dollar ought to be applied to it, or within a few years at least will be applied to it. And I will say another thing: When this fiscal year ends we will have (instead of being in bankruptcy) \$25,000,000 of surplus. That is the latest estimate. I have no doubt that we will keep within it; and probably we will have a surplus of \$30,000,000. I will venture my statement on the \$25,000,000. I do not mean to say that all the money appropriated will then have been expended; we know that this is never the case. But what I mean to say is that every requirement of the treasury will have been satisfied, and yet there will be \$25,000,000 of a surplus on the 1st of July next."

Mr. Mills said that the report of the treasury did not coincide with Mr. Allison's statement as to the surplus. Mr. Hawley said that none of our war ships were ships that could go out to the open sea for a battle. They were splendid cruisers, and probably splendid runners, but what was wanted was a few at least of the old kind of 1872 and of 1855 to 1860, that could walk out to the middle of the ocean, and say: "Here I am, with the stars and stripes." Mr. Hilscock expressed the belief that if Mr. Gorman or Mr. Palmer should be the next President, he would advocate an enlargement of the navy, and the senators from Maryland and Wisconsin, Messrs. Vest and Vilas, would sustain their administration or else sit silent in their seats. The senate adjourned without a vote.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS

The Day Enlivened by a Funny Argument Between Western Members.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.--Even the prospect of a silver skirmish, if not a battle to-day, did not have the effect of bringing a large attendance to the house this morning, and there were not 100 members present when the hour of noon arrived. While the sundry civil bill was under discussion the clause relative to depositions on public timber gave rise to a good deal of merriment.

Mr. Otis, of Kansas, Mr. Wilson, of Washington, Mr. Bowers, of California, and Snodgrass, of Tennessee, engaged in a noisy controversy as to whether or not the law was efficiently executed. They all spoke in an excited manner, but what they said was unintelligible, owing to the fact that they all talked at once, regardless of the speaker's gavel and regardless of the laughter of their colleagues. Mr. Powers and Mr. Snodgrass had a difference as to some remark that had been made by the former or which Mr. Snodgrass had understood him to make; and although the lie was not passed, the "I did not" and "you did" style of argument was indulged in to the amusement of the members. After some opposition, the journal was approved and the following bills were reported and placed on the calendar: To provide for additional associate justices of the supreme court of Oklahoma.

For the survey of a route of a ship canal to connect Lake Erie and the Ohio river. Mr. Holman, of Indiana, wished to proceed with the sundry civil bill; but he was stopped by Mr. Watson's demand for the "regular order," which the speaker stated to be the Walker expunging resolution.

Mr. Walker himself asked that the consideration of the resolution be postponed, but Mr. Watson was adamant, and renewed his demand. So once more did the resolution block the track until it was shunted into the round house of the committee on rules by a motion made by Mr. Burrows, of Michigan. The house then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Lester, of Georgia, in the chair) on the sundry civil bill.

WASHINGTON BRIEFS

Justice Harlan, of the Supreme Court, and Senator Morgan, of Alabama, who have been selected by the president as arbitrators on the part of the United States in the Bering sea controversy, have each accepted the appointment and agreed to serve.

The remains of Senator Barbour accompanied by the congressional committee, his immediate relatives and a few personal friends, all in charge of Sergeant-at-Arms Valentine, were taken from his residence yesterday and conveyed to Poplar Hill, Md., where they were interred beside those of his wife. The total collections of internal revenue during the first ten months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, were \$125,546,061, an increase of \$5,609,841, compared with the collections during the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

ELECTROCUTION THIS MORNING

Murderer Tico Will Be Shocked to Death Early To-day.

AUBURN, N. Y., May 17.--Warden Durston's invitations to the witnesses of the electrocution of murderer Tico requested them to report at the prison at 9:30 o'clock to-night but when they assembled in his office they were informed that the execution would not take place until to-morrow morning and he dismissed them with the request that they report promptly at 6:10 a. m. The tragedy will surely take place before 7 o'clock. Tico was very nervous this evening. It was clearly evident that the great mental strain was telling on him. Yet he tried to conceal the fact that he was breaking down.

SHOOTING DEATH

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

St. CLAYVILLE, May 17.--Andrew Patterson, a farmer who resided a short distance east of this place, while out in the field harrowing on Monday morning, complained of feeling sick and went over to the toll house near by and asked for a drink of water--saying his heart hurt him. After drinking the water and talking a few moments, he fell over dead. His age was over seventy years. He was an excellent old gentleman, highly respected.



WITCHES--Double, double, toil and trouble; Fire burn, and cauldron bubble.--Shakespeare.

THE RACE QUESTION

In the South Before the Methodist Conference--Election of Officers--Mr. Field Throws a Bomb to the Camp.

OMAHA, NEB., May 17.--The genial face of Bishop Bowman shown behind the presiding officer's desk to-day in the Methodist Episcopal general conference. Dr. Moore, of the Central Christian Advocate, wanted to take up the matter of allowing the bishops to select their residences with reference to their seniority. But the conference would not depart from the regular order, which was to calling of committee reports. The committee on itinerancy brought in a report recommending abolishing the five-year limit on the appointment of pastors. The report favored the idea of permitting the bishops to appoint pastors every year without reference to the place to which the ministers had been assigned the year previous.

The committee on the state of the church brought in a report calling upon the government, the state officials, the M. E. church and all good citizens "to rise in their might and abolish the indignities and outrages that were put upon the colored people and all white people who love to work for the elevation of the colored race in the southern states." The resolution declared that the colored people were treated shamefully on the railroad trains and at hotels and in every way. They were shot down like dogs and the law of the land was trampled under foot by the people who despised the colored race. The resolution was the signal for tremendous cheering.

Dr. Quest, Dr. Payne and others made vehement speeches calling upon the Methodist church to stand firmly for the rights of the colored race.

Dr. Myley advised the conference to be moderate in the language employed. "We are not perfect ourselves, brethren, except in words," said Dr. Myley.

MR. FIELD'S BOMB

The order of the day was the election of officers and the choice of agents for the book concern at New York were first taken up. Dr. Myley nominated Dr. Sanford Hunt and Dr. Homer Eaton as agents for the New York book concern. These gentlemen have been the agents of that concern for some years. The nominations were seconded by a dozen delegates. Mr. Fields, of Philadelphia, wanted to ask some questions. The chairman decided that he was out of order. He persisted in the demand that he should be heard on a question of privilege. He was called to order by the chair. If he had been given the floor he would have exploded a bomb. It was a business bomb touching the management of New York book concern. Mr. Field had figures in his possession showing that the great book concern at New York, with a capital of \$2,000,000, had only made a net profit of \$40,000 per annum during the past four years. Mr. Field wished to ask if that was considered good business ability. Would it not be better to save some money at 6 per cent in the west and make secure an income from it of \$120,000 per annum? Another strange fact in the business of the book concern, Mr. Field said, is that while the house did a business of nine hundred thousand dollars last year the amount of money on the books and uncollected was over six hundred thousand dollars. In other words two-thirds of the business of the year is still outstanding.

Dr. Hunt says that he could explain all this matter to the satisfaction of all reasonable men if he had a hearing. A large amount of capital of the New York book concern, he says, is locked up in a building that is used by other departments of the church and brings in no rent. He says that the whole capital of the concern has been made from nothing but the concern and the debt does not represent money sunk.

The first ballot for election for the New York book concern resulted in the election of Eaton and Hunt with practically no opposition.

The nominations for agents of the Cincinnati concern were as follows: Dr. W. R. Halstead, Dr. Louis Curtis, Dr. Cranston, Dr. W. P. Stowe, Dr. Samuel Pemberton, Dr. J. D. Hammond, Dr. L. A. Belt, Hon. Samuel Dickey, S. Hughes. For the three secretaries for the missionary society the nominations were: Dr. T. B. Neely, Chaplain McCabe, Dr. J. O. Peck, Dr. H. B. Leonard, William Jones, Dr. J. W. Hamilton, Dr. A. J. Palmer, Dr. S. L. Bardwin.

INTERESTING BALLOTS

By resolution Rev. John M. Reid was made honorary secretary of the missionary society.

The committee on church architecture recommended that the churches best suited for worship were those that were built all on the floor.

CHURCHES IN THESE LATTER YEARS WERE BEING BUILT TOO MUCH LIKE OPERA HOUSES.

Judge Lawrence asked leave to offer a resolution. He was given the privilege of presenting the resolution. It reads as follows: "Resolved, That the constitution of the M. E. church can only be altered or changed by the mode authorized."

Judge Lawrence spoke upon the resolution. He held that there was but one way to amend or alter a constitution.

The result of the ballot for missionary secretaries was then announced. It stood as follows: Total number of votes cast, 1,404, of which Dr. Peck got 381, Dr. Leonard 248, McCabe 412, Dr. Neely 75, Dr. Hamilton 202, Dr. A. J. Palmer 73, Dr. Baldwin 13, and the rest scattering. The colored men were not in it. Hammond, the colored candidate, got but two votes. McCabe, Peck and Leonard, the secretaries for the next quadrennium, were declared to be elected.

The conference then took another ballot on the second agent on the book concern and adjourned without getting a result from the tellers.

FAIRMONT FILLING UP

With Strangers to Attend the Lot Sale To-day--The Booby Glassworks Started. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., May 17.--This town is filling up with strangers who come to attend the lot sale to-morrow and Thursday. Provision has been made for the entertainment of all who attend.

In this morning's INTELLIGENCER the Beebe glass company is erroneously located at Moundsville. It is a very unfortunate error.

Mr. Beebe is here and when shown the item by your correspondent said: "I don't see how they came to locate one in Moundsville. The item is wholly incorrect. The only glass factory I have contracted to build and operate is to be located in Fairmont, ground for which was broken this morning. I will operate it here under contract for at least five years. I would be glad if you would ask the INTELLIGENCER to give publicity to my statement."

Sloan Brothers, of Cumberland, who have contracted for the other glass works, are also here and will commence work at once on the erection of their factory.

A GREAT FLOOD

Threatened on the Lower Mississippi--The Red River Ragging.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., May 17.--This morning the Gypsy crevasse has widened out to such an extent that all hope of closing it was abandoned. The water is sweeping over the plantations to within a few miles of Kenney.

A special from Paris to-day says: Immense floods in Red river are doing great damage and the lumber men are suffering greatly. It will be equal to the flood of 1854.

THE '84 FLOOD AGAIN

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., May 17.--The great flood of 1884 in the Arkansas valley is about to be repeated. Heavy and incessant rains in the entire Arkansas valley have created great alarm among the inhabitants and planters in the lower Arkansas valley.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Director General Davis, of the world's fair, was before the house committee yesterday in advocacy of an additional appropriation. The Sunday question came up and Mr. Davis declared his opposition to running the machinery on Sunday, but favored keeping the park open.

Koreshan community, was made defendant in another \$100,000 damage suit. The complainant is Thomas Cole, whose grievance is the alienation of his wife's affections.

The Georgia Democrats meet to-day and a big fight is probable over the effort that will be made to instruct the delegates for Cleveland. The Hill and Cleveland men are about even in numbers.

The North Carolina Alliance men had a stormy time at Raleigh yesterday. Members denounced each other for attempts to disorganize the Democratic party.

Three negroes charged with the murder of Policeman Carter, at Clarkeville, Ga., were taken from jail yesterday and hanged.

Delaware Democrats yesterday elected Cleveland delegates to Chicago. Ex-secretary of state Bayard is one of them.

The Russian steamer Wolow was being lost in the Caspian sea. Her 250 passengers are given up as lost.

The California Democratic convention was notable for the absence of enthusiasm for Cleveland.

FAYETTE COUNTY DEMOCRATS.

Windy Wilson and Alderson Look Horns. How the County Has Instructed. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAYETTEVILLE, W. VA., May 17.--The Fayette convention to-day was a picnic. Windy Wilson, as usual, wanted to make a speech and he began to make his speech about the time the convention was called to order. He told as usual how great a man he was and kept up his self laudation until convention hour. Alderson retorted in a speech saying that he would make some more speeches after the congressional convention, and his speech took with the crowd, as it was an Alderson crowd.

The convention met. Col. J. W. St. Clair was there, and he thought that the convention ought not to select delegates to any other convention except the June 1 convention to select delegates to the November national convention.

B. W. Moore, chairman of executive committee, thought otherwise and the circus commenced. Moore won and by agreement between Alderson's and Wilson's friends the vote of the county was equally divided between the two. The county instructed for Wilson in 1890.

The county instructed for Col. W. A. McCorkle for governor, Col. Thompson for auditor, Joe Logan for the state senate and Col. J. W. St. Clair for delegate to the national convention. B. W. Moore was proposed in lieu of St. Clair, but Mr. Moore, in the interest of harmony, had his name withdrawn.

CHAIRMAN CLARKSON

Thinks There Will Be Several Ballots at Minneapolis--Harrison, He Says, Is Not Certain to Be Nominated.

CHICAGO, May 17.--A clear cut and significant expression on the political situation was given utterance here to-day by Chairman J. S. Clarkson, of the Republican national committee. Mr. Clarkson, fully restored to health, reached Chicago this morning on his way to a number of newspaper men and friends who called on him at the Grand Pacific hotel, he said: "The seven millions of Republicans who will be represented at Minneapolis have not made up their minds regarding their candidates. The results of the conventions held in the different states clearly show this. There will be more uninstructed delegates in the Minneapolis convention than has ever been known in the history of the Republican party. The northern states and states which cast the electoral vote which will elect have almost every one of them sent uninstructed delegates. The majority of the instructed delegates come from the southern states. Some of the able editors and federal office holders claim that the nomination is settled already. I certainly do not think so. But as for being a party to any conspiracy in favor of the nomination of Blaine, Sherman or Harrison, I desire to enter a protest. There seems to have been considerable ill-feeling manifested of late regarding the nomination, those who claim the whole situation is clear getting excited if any one differed with them. I will keep out of the contest and cast my vote for whoever I shall determine will be a winner."

"Then you don't think Mr. Harrison will be nominated on the first ballot?" "Now you cannot draw me out as to whom I think will be nominated. Without much doubt there will be several ballots cast. The man must be very popular who would secure the nomination on the first ballot when such a large proportion of the delegates are uninstructed."

THUGS MURDER A LABORER.

HELENA, MONT., May 17.--Three thugs yesterday attacked John Swanson, a laborer, brutally beat and robbed him, and then robbed thirty-four inmates of a lodging. Policeman Peter Scharrenbroich attempted to arrest the robbers. They opened fire, shooting him in the shoulder. Other policemen joined in the pursuit. Many shots were exchanged but the robbers escaped. Swanson is dying.

A Bold Robbery.

MUSCATINE, IA., May 17.--Three masked robbers entered the residence of Hon. J. S. Cannon early last evening by crashing in a large plate glass. While one held the inmates of the house under guard the other robbed the place of money and jewels to the value of several hundred dollars. The Cannon home is one of the finest in the city and the affair has created a sensation.

Steamship News.

BREMENHAVEN, May 17.--Arrived--Saale, from New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 17.--Arrived--Lahn, from New York.

NEW YORK, May 17.--Arrived--Friesland, from Antwerp; Norwegen, from Glasgow; Rotterdam, from Amsterdam.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 17.--Arrived--Pennsylvania, from Antwerp.

NO WOMAN IS SAFE

While Traveling Unprotected In English Compartment Cars.

TWO MORE SAD ILLUSTRATIONS

Of the Foolishness and the Danger of the System--This Time It is a Clergyman Who Assaults Two Young Ladies--Yesterday He was the Respected Rector of a Parish--To-day He Awaits Trial for Committing Two Fendish Crimes.

LONDON, May 17.--Notwithstanding the several cases that have been mentioned of late in these despatches, the railway companies have taken no steps to render women safe from assault while traveling on their lines, and the frequency with which the assaults escape arrest has proved that the communication cord intended for use in attracting the attention of the guards is hardly ever available. The latest case is made all the blacker by the fact that the offender is a minister, the Rev. Konney Bell, rector of Little Bedwyn, a village near Hungerford, in Wiltshire. Miss Britain, daughter of the station master at Kintbury, was traveling from Newbury to Great Bedwyn. Her companion in the compartment was the Rev. Mr. Bell. They conversed upon various topics and finally Bell made an improper proposition to the girl. She indignantly spurned him, but he took advantage of his superior strength and indecently assaulted her, though not until she had made a desperate struggle to escape from his clutches. When the train reached Great Bedwyn, Miss Britain, who was in a hardly responsible condition, did not mention the assault to the guards, but as soon as possible let her parents know what had befallen her.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

In the meantime the train had proceeded, Miss Britain's seat in the compartment having been taken by a Miss Aberly, a telegraph operator. Bell was still in the compartment. The train had not proceeded far before he engaged Miss Aberly in conversation, and at last tried to fondle her. She drew away from him and strongly repelled his advances, but he persisted and at last grasped her about the waist and despite her frantic efforts to free herself, succeeded in indecently assaulting her. As usual, the communication cord was not in working order, and both girls, though they had shrieked at the top of their voices for help, could not make themselves heard above the rumbling and rattling of the train.

After Bell had committed the crime he talked to Miss Aberly, pointing out to her the disgrace that would accrue to her should she tell of the affair, but she refused to listen to him, and when the next station was reached she notified the guards of what had occurred and the reverend scoundrel was taken into custody. The girls are of the best character and great commiseration is expressed for them. The affair has caused widespread indignation and the feeling against Bell is very bitter.

GEN. RODIL KILLED.

The Commander of the Venezuela Forces Falls in the Capture of Bolivar.

NEW YORK, May 17.--The Herald's Mariposa, Venezuela, dispatch says: Confirmation of the capture of the city of Bolivar by the insurgents and news of the death of the commander of the government forces, Gen. Santiago Rodil, has been received here. Besides the killing of General Rodil, Gen. Lucio Espinoza, the government's chief in the Alto Orinoco, was made prisoner at Bolivar. The rebel chieftain, Gonzales Gil Rodelino Bolivar, was at the head of a column of cavalry nearly 1,600 strong. Espinoza, who was in command at Rodil's absence, made as good a defense as he could, but after a light brush with General Gil he surrendered, as did 200 troopers under him. They immediately enrolled themselves under the insurgent banner. A few were killed and wounded on both sides. On the second day after Gil's raid, General Rodil re-entered the city with a large number of recruits and veterans. He was exasperated at the state of things in Bolivar and condemned a half dozen military officers whom he found in the city to be shot because they had not defeated the rebel raider. Rodil, with 200 mounted men, proceeded up the right bank of the Orinoco to locate the insurgents camp which was on the left bank. Before reaching the point which he thought was nearly opposite to where the rebels were encamped, his troops revolted, took him prisoner and demanded the immediate countermanding of order to shoot three of their comrades at sunset. Rodil refused to give the order and was shot and the soldiers rode back to Bolivar and found that town in the possession of the insurgents, who had taken it without firing a shot. One of Rodil's guard rode into town with the general's head on a saber. General Gil ordered the head and body interred. General Gil now occupies Bolivar with nearly 2,500 well armed men.

A Verdict for Davitt.

DUBLIN, May 17.--Some time ago the Evening Herald published an article in which it was imputed that Mr. Michael Davitt had been guilty of commercial dishonesty. Mr. Davitt brought an action for libel against the paper, laying his damages at 1,000 pounds. A jury has returned a verdict awarding Mr. Davitt twenty pounds.

For a Leper Colony.

St. PETERSBURG, May 17.--Kato Madden, who is interested in the project for organizing a leper colony at Viljoiska, a town of eastern Siberia, has left this city for the United States, where she will devote herself to raising funds for the establishment of the colony.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, and Ohio, showers, slightly cooler in southwest Ohio, southeast winds. For Western Pennsylvania, fair followed by showers, slightly warmer, except stationary temperature in southern Pennsylvania and east winds.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. Schaeffer, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 63 3 p. m. 89

9 a. m. 65 5 p. m. 77

12 m. 69 Weather--Fair.