FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25.

The Second Ballot Will Witness the Nomination of Delamater.

AT THE QUAY SIGNAL

That Philadelphia Delegation, Supposed to be Solid for Hastings,

BREAKS TO THE WINNER.

The Crawford Candidate Claims About Ninety Votes on the First Ballot and

A NOMINATION ON THE SECOND.

The Other Aspirants Are Vainly Endeavoring to Keep Up an Appearance of Confidence.

ALL EYES NOW UPON MAJOR MONTOOTH.

It is Very Possible That He Will Tield to the Solicita tions and be Named as Lieutenant Governor.

ERD FIRE AND EOCKETS IN ANY QUANTITY

Unless all signs fall George Wallace Delamater will be nominated for Governor to-day. Montooth has only to keep quiet to get second place, and the Major is the first place on the ticket in convention reported to be weakening. The Allegheny county delegation will vote for him to the last. Hastings still makes confident elaims, and Stone flatters himself that a dark horse will yet win.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 HARRISBURG, June 24. - Delamater's

friends struck a decisive blow to-night when they broke the Philadelphia delegation. This is alleged to have knocked one of the principal props from under the Hastings and ballot of to-morrow's convention.

been the boast of Hastings. Mayor Fitler from 7 to 12 of the 16 men from Allegheny bas carried it day by day untouched and compact for the Center county candidate in spite of Quay's intercession for individual decision on the part of the delegates, yet it was frequently hinted that Fitler's control would not be strong enough to take the 30 proxy delegate from Beaver county, holding out of the 39 delegates into the convention for Hastings after they had stept a night in Harrisburg.

Quny Controls the Delegation.

The events of this evening prove this prediction to have been true. The Philadelphia delegates met at 8 P. M. in the State House. The public supposed it to be a caucus to test the Hastings strength. Officers were elected and State Committeemen named, and then a motion was made to adjourn.

Private Secretary Beitler, of Mayor Fitler's office, was just about submitting some paper from the Mayor in regard to passing resolutions for Hastings, but the motion to adjourn was carried. That alone was counted by the Delamater people as the best evidence of a friendly feeling toward him by the Philadelphians. They argue that had they been very anxious to stick to Hastings they would have caucused for him, but they avoided a show of strength in order to leave them free-footed for to-

morrow.

Manifest Signs of Trenchery. Dave Lane, one of the political leaders of the Quaker City, understood to be a Hastings man, appeared in the meeting with a Delamater badge on his coat. A few of the other delegates were Delamater badges. After the meeting these facts created a sensation. Delamater men claimed that although no poll had been taken at the meeting they were sure of 25 delegates from Philadelphia, giving Hastings only 14. This is probably an extravagant claim. More reasonable men in the Delamater camp said the split meant only 24 Philadelphis votes for Hastings instead of the 30

they had expected, and 15 for Delamater. On this basis they claimed they would have from 85 to 90 votes on the first ballot, and there being 103 required to elect, they would easily gather the remainder from the field on the second ballot.

mAt 11 o'clock I talked to Secretary Brown, of General Hastings' headquarters, He said they still expected 30 Philadelphia votes. General Coburn, one of the mansgers of Hastings' campaign, told me that the General would lose no ground in the Philadelphia delegation for reasons which he knew, but could not state.

That Would Settle the Fight. He, however, admitted that if the Philadelphia delegation should slip away it was all up with the General, but he anticipated no such slippings. He intimated that Hasting's friends would surprise people by some things at the conand once more expressed his confidence in the situation. At midnight the supporters of Hastings made the equally sweeping claim that they would coupt 29 Philadelphia votes in the convention, and it is said Collector David Martin

so telegraphed Mayor Fitler. I asked Major Montooth awhile ago for his final estimate of his strength. He said: "I still have 30 votes that I know of. There "You are still a candidate for Governor,

"Yes, sir," he replied.

"And not for Lieutenant Governor?" "I am a candidate for first place on the ticket," answered Major Montooth. "That is all I am thinking of at present. I am here for the purpose of pushing my claims for Governor. I am not bothering about anything eise until that is settled."

In Consultation With Andrews. At midnight Major Montooth spent fully quarter of an hour in State Chairman Andrews' room on the other side of the Lochiel. It was said the conference was about admission tickets for the Major's friends, but as a gentleman put it, "that was an awful long time to spend in simply talk-ing about the tickets."

It need not be a surprise to anybody to see Montooth eventually made the nominee for Lieutenant Governor on the Delamater ticket. A scheme is on foot to nominate either Montooth or Hastings with a rush and a hurrah to-morrow, without consultation or consent. Everything points that way to-night. Major Montooth's own statement to me would seem to imply that he first wishes to fight squarely and fairly for first place. After that is settled on its merits and he is defeated, of course he would be free to consider any other conlingency that should arise.

Viewed in this light the action of the Allegheny county delegates, in their meeting this evening, in deciding to vote for Montooth for Governor until there is a nomina-tion, would not conflict at all with the afterplan to nominate the Pittsburger for second place.

Hastings Willing to Play Second Fiddle. It is said Hastings himself would willingly accept the second place if he should be defeated for first, and the other should come to him in such a spontaneous and unanimous manner. But acceptable as he would be to the party leaders Montooth is the preferred man by the same leaders because they believe harmony demands it. They still are anxious to conciliate Pittsburg and Allegheny for the nomination of Delamater if

it is successfully accomplished. Of course all this trafficking in the second place is just a trifle unfair to Martin Watres and Passamore, who have been making a recognized canvass for months for Lieutenant Governor. But that very rare quality in politics, "harmony," calls for

many sacrifices among its devotees. Candidate Stone and Candidate Osborne wound up their quiet little canvasses tonight with the usual estimates-15 delegates for the former, nine for the latter. There is a story to the effect that, in the event of a protracted struggle for that Mr. Stone will be chosen as a compromise candidate. This seems to be the general impression, and one that gives satis-

Rumors of a Combination.

Early in the day General Hastings, Montooth and Congressman McCormick held a consultation, and there were rumors of a combine in which the field would jump to Hastings on the second ballet. Some of the Philadelphia men say if this is done they will consider themselves free to act as they please and will vote for Delawigwam and materially strengthened the Crawford county house. It assures Delamater's nomination not later than the second ballot of to-morrow's convention.

The Philadelphia delegation has all along been the boast of Hastings. Mayor Fitler

The combine at once, it is said to-night that one of the surest signs of Delamater's strength is the fact that the Allegheny county delegation will be allowed to vote for Montooth on each ballot This means that Quay, while counting from 7 to 12 of the 16 men from Allegheny

The two processions marched and aroused more applause. The two processions marched until they got tired. Frequently they would meet at the Lochiel Hotel. Then the Delamater men would pass down Third street, while Hastings' would continue straight along Market. Frewerks furnished by the two candidates were shot off on both sides of the hotel. to give it, will not need them to nominate Delamater. He has enough without Walter Lyon and the rest of them. Senator Quay did not come to Harrisburg. His son Dick, however, is here as a Colonel Sam Moody's credentials. This afternoon an attempt was made to influence country delegates for Delamater by telling them that Dick Quay had brought orders from his father that Delamater must be selected. Thomas J. Stewart will be nominated by acclamation for Secretary of Internal Affairs. L. E. STOFIEL.

CLUBS AND BANNERS.

THE CAPITAL CITY NOW SWARMING WITH SHOUTERS.

cenes Attending the Arrival of the Montooth Aggregation - The Philadelphia Organizations Float the Delamater Standard-The Array for Hastings.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, June 24.-There was a striking scene at the Lochiel Hotel this afternoon about 4 o'clock. The Montooth Club, of Pittsburg, with friends from the Young Men's Tariff Club and Americus Club, were marched up Market street from the Union depot. They had arrived 20 minutes before. The Montooth Brass Band in front was playing "Hail to the Chief," and behind them the line was headed by General A. L. Pesrson and Colonel Allen.

In the next rank marched William Flinn, Captain Batchelor, Sheriff McCandless, Chief J. O. Brown and Colonel Grey. In the second rank followed H. P. Ford, Councilman Holliday, H. H. Byram and W. D. Porter, Esq. Bank after rank succeeded in this creditable display of Pittsburg and Allegheny business men and politicians. As the line passed the Lochiel Major Montooth stepped out upon the second-story balcony, and, although the sun was pouring down red-hot, he stood there with bared head bowed to the marchers. Several rousing rounds of

cheers were given. Philadelphia Clubs for Delamater. Immediately behind came the Penrose Club and the Eighth Ward Club, of Phila delphia, headed by the First Regiment band. Their banners floated Delamater's name to the breeze. As they came up, Sen-ator Delamater sopped out on the other end of the same balcony to acknowledge their plaudits. At the same time the Montoot

Club countermarched to the side and started back toward the hotel. The movement created some confusion and Major Montooth, with his inherent gallantry, quickly stepped out of sight, so as not to detract from the attention which Delamater naturally received from the Philadelphians. After they had all passed w Montooth again came out and bowed to

his Pittsburg friends. No sooner had he done so than the splendid Hastings Club from Lancaster brought up the rear of the parade from the railroad. Inmediately General Hastings stepped out upon the little third story baleony high above Messrs. Montooth and Delamater. The Lancaster club, 400 strong, and headed by the Iroquois Band, were reviewed by the Center county General. Thus all three of the Gubernatorial candidates appeared at once. A thousand spectators watched the

Pouring Into the City.

However, these scenes were repeated every hour of the day. By every train some clul arrived. All day and night the streets have "I still have 30 votes that I know of. There may have been accessions to-day to this, but we do not know of them in here. I feel as well satisfied with my canvass as I have ever felt."

echoed with the music of bands. The uniforms are of various styles, and some are very pretty. One of the different designed badges worn by the Hastings men is of badges worn by the Hastings men is of white satin, decorated with a green four-leafed clover. This emblem was adopted J. Barchfield, William Hall. echoed with the music of bands. The uni-

originally by the Chester county Hastings delegation after the finding of that symbol of good fortune for delegates during the canvass in that county, of which there was vass in that county, of which there was some sentimental correspondence between Major Levi G. McCaulley, who led the fight down there for the Bellefonte candidate, and ex-Sheriff Leeds while he had charge of the

ex-Sheriff Leeds while he had charge of the Hastings headquarters on Broad street.

First this morning came the friends of Senator Delamater from Crawford county, about 400 strong, and wearing soft, brown hats, their banners and badges bearing the likeness of their choice for Governor. Later on came the Cameron Club, from Shenandah, which gave cheers for Delamater and Passmore, and still later the Indiana and Armstrong delegations, all shouting for the Meadville candidate.

The Hastings Boomers Show Up. About noon the Hastings clubs began to arrive, the first division being a most im-posing body of men, in high white hats and with handsome badges decorating their breasts. This divisions included delegations from Bellefonte, West Chester, Altoons, Tyrone, Huntingdon and other towns along the Juniata. The Lebanon club, about 100 men, is commanded by George D. Ross, who is a warm friend and supporter of the Center county candidate. There are also Hastings clubs and delegations from Pottstown and Carlisle. A large club arrived from Laucaster about 11 o'clock and cheered vociferously for Delamater and Martin. Senator Watres, the popular Lackawanna candidate for Lieutenant Govrenor, led the Central Republican Club of Scranton this afternoon with 150 members to do its level best for him, and the Scranton people will be rein-forced by delegations from Wilkesbarre, Carbondale and other points in the coal re-

Secretary Stone is not making much of plurge on the demonstration business, but his friends are sawing wood with an indus-try that is commendable. In addition to those named are the Edwin H. Fitler Association, of Philadelphia, Chester County Delamater Club and the Osborne Club of

400 from Luzerne.

The city blazes with red fire to-night, rockets are shooting skyward by the hundreds and roman candles send their fitful lashes over the house tops on every principal thoroughfare. In spite of the rain that is falling and the lightning that is unusually vivid, the night is one of political glory and and spectacular sights.

A Big Delamater Demonstration The Delamater clubs had prepared early the evening for a grand demonstration at dusk. It was arranged in three divisions officered as follows: Meade D. Detweiler omcered as follows: Meade D. Detweller, Chief Marshal; George Kunkel, Chief of Staff; Assistant Marshals, John W. Ring-land, Ed Feisley, James Delanzy, W. H. Brenneman, Alfred T. Black, A. Koenig, W. Grant Wilson, J. C. Nissley, Frisby C. Battis, Robert Halbert, James T. Walters, Wm. Grownshield, Bost George, Charles Wm. Crownshield, Ross Coover, Charles Andrews, S. C. McDowell, Linn Hartranft, Charles F. Ettla, George E. Vickers, A. F.

A similar street parade was planned by the Hastings clubs from Bellefonte, Tyrone, Altoons, Huntingdon, West Chester, Lan-caster and other towns. It was to go to the depot and escort up town the White Rose Hastings Ciub, of York. Dr. James Dale was chief marshal of this line. parades started at about 8:30. For the next three-quarters of an hour Harrisburg was pandemonium itself. Delamater's line had the numerical strength, but Hastings legions had the strong lungs. Delamater's line was lengthened by the addition of the various Passmore and Martin clubs and the Penrose Club, of Philadelphia, but un-doubtedly Hastings' clubs exhibited greater

enthusiasm and aroused more applause.

FIRST AND FOREMOST THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM VINDI

CATES MR. QUAY. After That Everybody Else Comes in For a Mild Indersement-The Original Mc-Kinley Bill Favored-A Free Bailot and a Fair Count.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, July 27 .- The platform is about completed, and here is an outlook of what it will be: It will begin with a cordial indorsement of United States Senator Quay. It will congratulate the Senator on the successful manner in which he managed the last National campaign, and speak of the efficient manner in which he has filled every public position he has ever held. There will be a declaration in tayor of every lawful voter having the right to cast a free ballot at every general election, and a re-quest for a Federal election law that will

end political slavery.

The platform will also declare for an amendment to the pension law providing a per diem pension for every Union soldier or sailor. The border raid claims and the Mc-Kinley tariff bill, as it passed the House of Representatives, will be indorsed. There will be a declaration in favor of the protection of American labor, and a request for the enforcement of the laws against the importation of pauper and contract labor. There will be a declaration in favor of ballot reform. It will charge the next Legislature with the duty of passing such laws, and i necessary submit such amendments to the Constitution to the people, as will allow every citizen to cast a secret ballot,

The tax plank recognizes that there are inequalities in local taxation. It commits the party to remedy this. It recommends the distribution of the surplus in the State's revenues to the counties to pay for the common schools, the indigent insane, the jury systems and the elections. If there is not sufficient surplus to make an equa distribution it recommends the increase of taxation on corporations for local purposes. It also recommends that the Legislature reform the method of levying local taxation so as to relieve the burden on real estate. President Harrison, Speaker Reed, General Beaver and Senator Cameron also come in

ALLEGHENY DELEGATES MEET.

Mojor Montooth Announces to Them That He is in the Race.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.1 HARRISBURG, June 24 .- The Allegheny delegations held a meeting to-night, at which Walter Lyon presided. Aside from a few remarks by Major Montooth an-nouncing that he was a candidate for Govrnor and the selection of members to represent the various Senatorial districts of the county on the same committee, no business

The members of the Committee on Plat-The members of the Committee on Fiat-form are: Forty-second district, John S. Robb; Forty-third district, H. H. Byram; Forty-fourth district, N. S. Williams; Forty-fifth district, D. G. Foster; Permanent Organization, Forty-second, W. D. Porter: Forty-third, Alexander McCanlless, Forty-fourth, William Flinn; Fortyfifth, Henry Fording. Vice Presidents, Forty-second, Charles W. Simons; Forty-third, W. H. McCleary; Forty-fourth, Jo-siah Speer; Forty-fifth, F. H. Gearing.

Allegheny in the National Convention FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, June 24 .- Allegheny county will be thus represented in the National Convention for the pext year: Forty-

## THE TASK NOT ENDED

Laborers at Farm Hill Still Toiling Bravely to Reach

Report That the Mine Had Been Entered Proves Unfounded.

liternately Sway the Minds of the Watchers During a Weary Day.

spite rumors to the contrary. The digging

IPROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 DUNBAR, June 24 .- The Hill Farm mine still holds its 31 prisoners with a cyclope dean grip. "Get the men," is the gry, and "why don't they get them?" is the query being raised in every quarter. The rescuing parties are working manfully, but to-night the miners could give no hope of an imme-

The truth is that the Hill Farm mine has ot been reached, as they supposed this morning. The men are still pursuing their painful way through piles of "gob," every now and then striking a little coal which deceives them. Those on the outside are becoming frantic with the terrible suspense, or trustees," consisting of only 11 individuals, who took and distributed to
12 own stockholders certificates of
the board carrying a proportionate
interest in what it describes as its capital stock.
The defendant corporation has lost the power
to make a dividend, and is compelled to pay
over its net earnings to the master whose servant it has become. Under the order of that
master it has refused to refine sugar, and by as
much has lessened the supply upon the market.
It cannot stir unless the master approves, and
yet is entitled to receive from the earnings of
the other refineries, amassed as profits in the
treasury of the board, its proportionate share
for division among its own stockholders, who
now own the substitute certificates.

In contracts the buyer, which in this case
was the board, should bind itself to a term of
sale, but, according to the stockholders, this
was not done, the board fixing no price. In
this case the stockholders alone fixed the price
and the vendees did not sign the contract, but
left it to be supplied by inference of their
action. The stockholders allowed the board,
however, to fix the price of the corporation's personal property. In the light of
these events the board was simply an
agent, which is the characteristic of a
trust. Notwithstanding the fact that the board
themselves had no capital or power to mortgage property we find 20 refineries ready to
put themselves under its control. It is conceded that this constitutes a trust. The history shows that this was corporate action or and, for lack of somebody else to jump on, blame the engineers for not giving the proper cause. A great many people agree with them, and they demand to be told the

These charges have been made so often that apparently it would be well to call other engineers of reputation to lend their assistance. In such an emergency men should stop at nothing to attain the much desired end. If the men are all at sea inside, as some declare, they should be put right while there is yet hope that the en-tombed men may be alive. If the air is not impure and they have not been killed, there still no reason to believe that they are

The opening struck this morning, which the miners thought was the Hill Farm pit, was anything but that, "Said Inspector Evans this evening: "I think we are just

thing definite."

The proposal of District Master Workman Kerloot to call a convention of the miners in the region raised a furore. The inspectors in charge of the work were wroth, and Mr. Jenkius in particular used some sharp language in talking to Mr. Kerfoot about it.

NO LABOR CONVENTION CALLED. Secretary Watchorn, of the United Min-ers, and John Costello, of the Executive Board, arrived this afternoon. After hold-ing a consultation it was decided not to call the convention. Mr. Costello left this even-

Secretary Watchorn believes the men are dead, but he will stay in the region until they are recovered. This evening, in com-pany with Peter Wise and some inspectors, he went down to the face, where he intends to stay all night. Messrs. Kerfoot and Watchorn, the inspectors and the engineers went over the maps this evening to verify them. If the labor leaders had any doubts them. If the labor leaders had any doubts before about the correctness of the course they were convinced after the consultation that the right direction was being pursued.

Some of the miners have been working so

strain. WORKING WITH A WILL. but wait, work, and he

nicely and have become more resigned. The committee on distribution gave Mrs. Smith \$20 and Mrs. Multon Turner \$15. This was the extent of the distributions today. Secretary Parker, of the Relief Fund, received \$600, which were contributed by of Greensburg. The Relief Committee hope that the contributions will not cease until the poor families are well provided for. ISRAEL

WORK PROGRESSING WELL MR. WATCHORN SATISFIED THE COURSE PURSUED IS RIGHT.

The Result of Four Hours' Observation is the Mine-Wonderful Advancement Considering the Difficulties-The Men Digging Bravely.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR 1 DUNBAR, June 25 .- Mr. Robert Watchrn, Secretary of the National Miners' Association, at 12 o'clock has just returned from the mine. He spent four hours there and was accompanied by Peter Wise, of his order. Mr. Watchorn will remain until the men are found. He said: I came here at the request of the President of our order. I had heard the rumors concerning the delay of the work. I questioned District Master Workman Kerfoot and others. I have gone over the maps with the inspectors I have gone over the maps with the inspectors and the engineers. I have been down four hours with the inspectors and Peter Wise, and measured the distances according to marks on their maps. They made as straight a line from the place where they commenced to draw it over as it was possible for them to make. The work is of the most difficult character, and dangerous, too, and the distance they have gone is simply marvelous. I am fully convinced that everything that skill and energy can do has been done, so much so that if I had relatives entombed I would not find fault with those having the work of rescuing in hand.

While I was in there I dug out two posts and some rails, which hay athwart the way they are driving. It only requires a person to see the astonishing work done to be convinced. I went in the mine fully prejudiced. The picks don't stop for a moment. The men could not dig harder if they were digging for their wives and children. The engineers are doing right. It is nonsense to talk of cutting away the hill over the Farm mine. I don't think any of the men will come out alive. If the greatest care and skill is not need, there will be a second catastrophe.

Inspector Right said if he saw the alight.

atastrophe.
Inspector Black said if he saw the slight est danger he would stop operations rather than run surther risks of those who are in the rescuing party. "This plan adopted by the inspectors is the only possible one to reach the entombed miners. I do not think the men will be reached this week." This statement sets at rest all the talk there has been among certain miners who were dissatisfied.

Patience is Connected. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] DUNBAR, June 24 .- In a circular issued

by the Executive Board of D. A. 4, K. of

RELIEVING THE FAMILIES.

Financial Aid Being Liberally Provided for

the Miners' Relatives.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

pouring in for the families of the victims of

the Dunbar disaster. To-day J. R. Byrne,

one of the miners' relief committee, drew a

the wealthy Greensburg banker, operator and Republican candidate for Congress in

this district.

It is probable that provisions will be

made for entering suit against the company

miners are disgusted at the lamentably slow progress that has been made by the rescuing

party under the supervision of Inspector Keighley.

AGAINST THE TRUST.

DECISION RENDERED YESTERDAY IN A

FAMOUS CASE.

ALBANY, June 24 .- The decision of the

Company, written by Judge Finch, was

The judgment sought against the defendant is one of corporate death. All its stock is in

the central association, dominated by a "board of trustees," consisting of only 11 individuals, who took and distributed to

Suit Against the Sugar Trust.

handed down to-day. It says:

if the men are recovered dead.

check for \$600 on Colonel George F. Huff,

SCOTTDALE, June 24.—The relief is now

L., to-night, the people of the re-gion are counseled to be patient, as the board believes energetic and heroic efforts to effect a rescue are being made. The alarming rumors should not be herded

THEIR IMPRISONED COMRADES.

GREAT DISAPPOINTMENT AND ANXIETY

Hope brightened at Dunbar yesterday uly to be succeeded by disappointment. The Earm Hill mine is not yet entered, de-

is still being pushed.

HOPE STLL ENTERTAINED.

on the line now, and we were not in the Hill Farm before. I feel sure that by to-morrow or the next day we will know some-thing definite."

long and steadily that they are about exhausted. There is no lack of men during he day, but the night shifts of late have been a little weak. The men have had to

"double up," and they can't stand the Meanwhile, cheerfully and willing, they are pegging away at the piles of debris, and noping every minute to cut through. There have been so many disappointments up to date that everybody concerned is becoming careful of making bright predictions. It is estimated that the shift this afternoon pushed through 15 feet. This may be true and it may not be. Often the men do not take time to measure, and their ideas of listance have not been very accurate. This is just the situation at present: No man can tell when these buried victims will be reached, and nothing remains to be done ut wait, work, and hope for the best.

Dr. Mullin visited the afflicted families to-day, as he does every day. The doctor said this evening that they were all doing

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] ALTOONA, June 24.-The Blair County Convention was held in the Opera House in this city to-day. All of the districts were represented. J. D. Hicks, of this city, presided. The ticket nominated was as follows: Assembly, Hon. A. B. McDonald, of Altoons, and Dr. A. S. Strayer, of Boaring Spring; for County Commissioner, Jacob Cowan, of Altoona, and W. H. Fagley, of Bellewood; Director of Poor, J. A. Craw-ford, Sinking Valley; Auditor, D. D. Coleman, Logan township, and G. R. Stiffler, of Frankstown. The ticket nominated is a strong one, and

WILL MEET GABRIELLE

will probably be elected.

Eyrand, the Assassin, to be Contronted With

His Accomplice. PARIS, June 24.-When Eyraud, the asassin, who is now on his way from Havana in charge of detectives, arrives in Paris, he will be taken before a magistrate and confronted with Gabrielle Bompard, his accomplice in the murder of the notary, Gouffe. This will be done in order to see what effect her presence will have upon While conversing recently with a warden of the prison in which she is confined, Ga-brielle declared that she still loved Eyraud and was ready to fall at his feet.

les of individual ownership. The State seeks o protect individuals rather than combina

The judgment appealed from is affirmed

BLAIR'S STRONG TICKET.

The Republicans Place a Full List of Nomi-

nees in the Field.

Concluding the opinion says:

A \$25,000 VACCINATION.

A Passenger on the Canard Line Wants Tha

Amount for Damages NEW YORK, June 24 .- David Johnson who came to this country in 1888 by the Cunard steamer Bothnia, brought suit today in the United States Circuit Court against that company to recover \$25,000 It meant a profit of \$13,000,000 a year damages. He claims he was vaccinated to the bullion owners of this country. It against his will; that the virus use impure, and that as a consequence he since been afflicted with a losthsome ease, which has confined him to his bed and citated him from earning his living.

New Line to Washington. NEW YORK, June 24 .- On June 30 a new through car line will be established between Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Wash ington via the Poughkeepsie Bridge. The railroads forming the new route are the Boston and Maine, Central New England and Western Pennsylvania, Poughkeepsie and Boston, Jersey Central, Philadelphia and Reading and Baltimore and Ohio.

SPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

BRADFORD, June 24 .- A. B. Armstrong and Frank Collins were elected delegates at the Democratic Convention at Eldred to-day. Both men are said to be strongly for Wallace. NO SHOW FOR SILVER

A Careful Canvass Indicates That Free Coinage is Beaten.

THE HOUSE WILL VOTE TO-DAY.

Debate Being Limited by the Application of the Gag Rule.

IT WILL BE DECIDED IN CONFERENCE.

House Judiciary Committee Prepares an Original Package Substitute.

At 2 o'clock to-day the House will take a

decisive vote upon the question of free coinage. It is believed that the silver advocates will be defeated. In that case the bill will go to a conference.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, I WASHINGTON, June 24 .- Unexpectedly to a large majority of the members of the House the silver bill was reported from the the Decision of the Lower Court in the Committee on Coinage to-day, and, of course, unfavorably. That is, non-concurrence with the Senate amendments was recommended. Court of Appeals in the case of the people As was reported in these telegrams several versus the North River Sugar Refining days ago might be the case, the leading Republicans concluded that, in view of the howl raised against the reference of the bill on account of a supposition that the commit-

tee would delay or smother it, it would be advisable to report it at once. The truth is, a quiet canvass of the antifree coinage men has been in progress since Saturday, and the leaders of the movement against free silver were satisfied last evening they had a majority and could safely report the bill. It is considered to be quite certain that the vote to-morrow will support the committee and that the Senate amend-

AN IMPORTANT FEATURE. Then Speaker Reed will appoint strong anti-free coinage conferees, and interest will center in the appointment of the conferees by the President of the Senate. Naturally Mr. Morton is supposed to sympathize with the Secretary of the Treasury and the bank-ing element, but whether he will have the courage to appoint conferees who will op-pose free coinage and act in harmony with the House conferees, in view of the solid majority for free coinage in the Senate, is a

matter of conjecture.

Many think that he will ignore the general vote of the Senate and be guided by the fact that more than two-thirds of the Republican Senators were opposed to free coinage and select the conferees accordingly. If the latter course be adopted the confer-ence will be short and the report will be an agreement to eliminate the vital part on the senate amendment. The House will doubtless accept such a report at once but the enate may instruct its conferees to insist on the adoption of the amendments and so prolong the fight,

CAMERON'S POSITION.

Senator Cameron takes the criticisms heaped upon him with great good humor. He declares that he acted only after due de-liberation, and because he was thoroughly satisfied that the most liberal treatment of silver would be of the greatest benefit to the

themselves had no capital or power to mortgage property we find 20 refineries ready to
put themselves under its control. It is conceded that this constitutes a trust. The history shows that this was corporate action on
the part of the North River Sugar Refining
Company, which bound it. The corporation
thus became an element of the trust. The way
these companies could have prevented
the trust being founded was by refusing to register or recognize the illegal transfer of that
stock. They should have refused to register
the transfer upon their books, appealing to the
law to sustain them, thus shattering the trust
at the outset of its career.

In all of these points which have been reviewed it is found that the corporation was
doing the public an injury, and, in avoiding the
State law which compels reservation of corporate rights, had proved unfaithful to its
charter. If the trust had been properly formed
as a corporation under the laws, the 20 separate
companies would have been dissolved and not
have remained in existence as in this case. The
present corporation or trust puts upon the
market a capital stock, proudly defiant of actual
values and capable of unlimited expansion.
It is one thing for the State to
respect the rights of ownership, and quite another thing to add to the possibility of a further extension of those consequences by creating artificial authority in the management of
such aggregations. If corporations can combine and mass their forces in a solid trust with
little added risk to capital already in, without
limit to magnitude, a tempting and easy road is country.

Soon after the House assembled to-day Mr. McKinley, from the Committee on Rules, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That immediately after the passage of this resolution the House proceed to consider House bill 5,381 (the silver bill), with Senate amendments, and at 2 o'clock, Wednesday, June 26 the praying agentics.

limit to magnitude, a tempting and easy road is opened to enormous combinations, vastly exceeding in number and strength any possibilities of individual ownership. The State seeks dered as ordered.

He demanded the previous question on he adoption of the resolution, which was or dered, and 20 minutes' debate was allowed on either side. Mr. Milliken, of Maine, asked whether an amendment was in order and The defendant corporation has violated its charter and failed in the performance of its corporate duties, and that in respect so material and important, as to justify a judgment of dissolution. We are enabled to decide that in was informed that it was not. Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, proceeded to criticise the action of the Committee on Rules. He cited ial and important, as to justify a judgment of dissolution. We are enabled to decide that in this State there can be no partnerships of separate and independent corporations, whether directly or indirectly through a medium of a trust; no substantial coasolidations which avoid and disregard the statutory provisions and restraints, but that manufacturing corporations must be and remain several as they were created, or one under the statute.

The indoment appealed from is affirmed. the act of the committee when the silver bill was first considered in cutting off the right of amendment and debate, and said that this was another proposition of the same kind—an iron-clad rule—to bind the House and prevent it from expressing its The House should have a set of rules under which business could be done

and not operate, as now, under one rule today, another to-morrow. FULL AND FAIR DEBATE. Mr. Blount, of Georgia, also deprecated the practice of controlling legislation exer-cised by the Committee on Rules. He said that before the Speaker was Speaker he had always been in favor of full and fair debate, but now he found it easier to do without it. He feared that under this rule the Coinage Committee would come in with a cut and dried programme, which would prevent the House from voting on free coilinge.

Mr. McKinley said the purpose of the
resolution was to secure definite and speedy action upon the subject of silver, and he was surprised at the opposition from the other side. They had charged that the Republicans would smother the silver bill and prevent legislation. To-day he had given a firect refutation of that statement. Republicans had brought the bill back almost at once. They invited the House to

concur or non-concur in the Senate amend The special rule was adopted without division, and then Mr. Conger, Chairman of the Coinage Committee, presented the re-port of that committee. It simply recommended that the House non-concur in each and all of the Senate amendments to the

silver bill and request a conference on the THE TREPRESSIBLE BLAND. Mr. Bland, of Missouri, moved that the

House concur in the Senate amendments. With these motions pending the debate began, Mr. Conger taking the initiative. He defended the action of his committee, saying that it had reported a wise and conservative measure. His judgment had not been influenced by the action of the Senate. That body had not debated nor considered the bill it had passed and sent back to the House. If the bullion redemption features were stricken out, then the Government was placed in the out, then the Government was placed in the position of buying gold and silver bullion and paying for it in silver coin—for that was the only money provided for the purpose. Now free coinage meant that a man might take \$100 worth of silver to the United States Mint and take away \$130. meant that we should say to the world: "Bring us your silver and we will give you 30 per cent more for it than you can get any-In conclusion, Mr. Conger said he was for some sort of legislation, and if it should

lation, the responsibility would rest upon the advocates of free coinage, because the delay up to this time rested largely upon their shoulders. They had an opportunity now to secure legislation by agreeing to this Mr. Bland knew nothing about any lobby. He had not seen it, and had never heard of it except if it were called a lobby for gentlemen to print documents, make arguments before committees and give all

Congress was always pursued by lobbyists. The speculation in silver did not differ from

some about that there was no silver legis-

to give unlimited coinage, and then to establish, as was de with gold, a price for silver. He protect of that the effect of such legislation we araise the prices of all products.

We would get better and prosperity would set in.

Mr. Townsend, of coinage was the only a said that free coinage was the only a ture a stable financial system, but he would wote for this \$4,500,000 be a ring a considerable improvement in conditions.

The question was further and then to establish as a further and then to establish as a further and then to establish as a raise the prices of all products.

conditions.

The question was further a .ed by Messrs. Kelley, Struble, Wheeler and Bartine, the latter stating that he left it his duty to vote for any measure that pointed in the direction of free silver. It is not robable that any of these able speeches changed any votes, and the question will go to vote with the lines closely drawn.

A STRINGENT MEASURE. CHANGE MADE IN THE ORIGINAL PACKAGE BILL

It Will Now Cover Oleomargarine and All Other Prohibited Articles - The Only Proviso is That No Discrimination Shall be Made Against Non-Residents.

WASHINGTON, June 24. - The House Committee on the Judiciary, after having ander consideration for four meetings the Senate original package bill, has decided to report to the House in its stead a substitute agreed on by the committee this morning, with one dissenting voice. It is broader in scope than the Senate bill, inasmuch as its provisions apply to all articles of inter-State commerce, whereas the Senate bill only applies to intoxicating liquors. The substitute s as follows:

Whenever any article of commerce is imported into any State from any other State, Territory or foreign nation and there held or offered for sale, the same shall then be subject to the laws of such State, provided, that no discrimination shall be made by any State in favor of its citizens against those of other States in respect to the sale of any article or commerce, or in favor of its own products against those of like character produced in other States, nor shall the transportation of ommerce through any State be obstructed except in the necessary enforcement of the health

Representative Reed, of Iowa, will preprepare the report on the bill and Repreentative Adams, who voted againt the bill, will probably make a minority report.

It is Alleged That He Vetoed a Bill to Please C. P. Huntington.

CHARGES AGAINST HARRISON.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—President Harison's latest veto, that of a bill to authorize an Arizona county to issue railroad bonds, is likely to become one of the sensations of the day. A vigorous effort is to be made to pass the bill over the veto, with fair prospects of success, a large number of Republican votes having been already pledged for this pur-pose. The men who are here urging Con-gress to override the veto make some startling charges against the President. They allege that the bill in question was vetoed by President Harrison at the request of C. P. Huntington, of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and that Huntington reached the executive ear through General George B. Williams, of Indiana, who is known in Washington as the President's closest

triend, and also as the regularly retained attorney of the Pacific Railroad.

The bill had passed the House almost without opposition, and the Senate by only three dissenting votes. There was such a general desire to have the railroad built that when people of Maricoba county voted on the proposition to issue bonds at the rate bonds and only 134 against.

DECLARE THE SEAT VACANT The Manner in Which the Murder of Clayton Will be Avenged. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR 1

WASHINGTON, June 24.-Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, the well-known Republican politician, and a brother of Colonel Clayton, who was murdered in Arkansas, is in the city. The Committee on Elections will soon bring in a report based on their investigations as to the killing of Colone Clayton, and there is little doubt that, acting on the recommendations of the report, the House will declare Mr. Breckenridge's seat vacant. If this is done, it is understood that Powell Clayton will ask Congress to set aside an amount of money equivalent to what his brother would have received in salary had he taken his seat in Congress, a fund for the education of his orphan chil

It has not yet been learned whether there is any precedent for such action as this, or whether, if there is not, the House will be

THE INK-SLINGER SENTENCED.

He Gets Six Months in the Penitentiary on

n Fine of \$250. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, June 24 .- John Connors therwise "Jack, the Ink-Slinger," who for months made Sixth and Eighth avenues dangerous to well-dressed women, whose gowns he slyly bespattered with violet ink, was convicted to-day in the General Sessions upon an indictment for injury to property, the particular property being a light brown gown belonging to Miss Ethel Warner. Judge Martine told the jury that, as the value of Miss Warner's gown was less than \$25, Connors could not be convicted of injury to property as a felony.

He could be convicted of injury to prop erty as a misdemeanor. The jury so con-victed him, and Judge Martine gave Connors the extent of the law, six months in the penitentiary and \$250 fine, or 250 days

THE INTOLERABLE HEAT. eventeen Victims of Sanstroke in the City of

Chicago Alone. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. CHICAGO, June 24 .- When the copperish-looking sun went down last night it left Chicago gasping for breath. The heat during the day was terrific and the records of the Coroner showed a score of prostrations. At midnight a furious thunder storm temper the blistering heat. All day to-day the sun blazed from a clear sky. Not a breath of air stirred the great canopy of

smoke which hung over the city. The thermometer ran up to 93 at 1 o'clock and then to 95 at sundown. During the day 17 persons were sunstruck, and the health office books showed a terrible tality among children. The weather to-night is clear, with no prospect of a cessa-tion of the intolerable heat.

LOST BOTH ARMS.

Serious Accident While Firing a Salute for a Democratic Meeting. COLUMBIA, S. C., June 24 .- A horrible

accident occurred at the Fair Grounds today during the firing of a salute for the Democratic meeting. By the premature discharge of a cannon, Olin Barrer, of Lexington, lost both arms and both eyes and reton, lost both arms and both eyes and re-ceived a gaping wound in the chest.

John Stoke, of Columbia, was badly wounded in both arms, and one has been amputated. W. H. Casson, of Columbia, had his hand shattered. the information in their possession upon this important subject. To that extent speculation in iron and other products. The only way to stop this speculation was

DECOYED TO DEATH.

THREE CENTS.

A Traveling Man Brutally Murdered and Robbed of \$12,000.

ASSASSINS SOON UNDER ARREST. The Woman in the Case at Once Makes a

LYNCH LAW MAY BE PUT IN OPERATION.

Complete Confession.

One of the Most Sensational Colmes Ever Committed in

David Moore, traveling man of Omaha, was killed while walking with a woman in a park at Ottawa, Ill. A gang set upon him and his skull was fractured by a coupling pin. The body was robbed of \$12,000 in cash and valuables. All con-

INPECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

cerned are under arrest.

OTTAWA, ILL., June 24.-David Moore, of Omaha, Neb., a widely-known traveling salesman for the T. B. Scott Lumber Company, of Merrill, Wis., was murdered and robbed of nearly \$12,000 in Allen Park, in this city, last night. He left his hotel at 9:30 o'clock. Not until his body was found in Allen Park this morning was he seen again. Little Mattie Brown, son of the keeper of the park, was sent to look for the cow, and a moment later ran shricking into the house to alarm his parents of his discovery of a well dressed man lying in a pool of blood beneath a tall tree, the head appar-

ently battered to a jelly. The dead man's clothing was in great disorder, the pockets having been turned inside out. On the ground near him lay an old-fashioned coupling pin covered with blood and human hair. Up the hillside was a woman's purse containing \$2 05 and a blood-stained handkerchief. The body was identified as that of Moore, and taken to the Clifton Hotel, where, after the blood had been washed away, it was seen that his skull was broken into fragments

A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.

The terrible wounds had been inflicted npon the back of the head, each puncturing the skull. The right temple was crushed and the right side of the face beaten to a pulp. When Moore was last seen he had a fine gold watch, several diamonds, carried \$1,100 in money, all but \$140, which had been placed in an envelope and pinned to the inside of his vest, was missing.

Police and deputy sheriffs were sent out in all directions to apprehend the murderer. Finally Deputy Sheriff Reed noticed an exeited woman rushing about in the vicinity of the hotel. Becoming suspicious he ar-rested her. She proved to be Mrs. Ford, the wife of a laborer. It was remembered that she had been seen tearing a paper into bits and casting it into the gutter, near the Court House.

ogether by State's Attorney Blake, proved o have been the maps of Moore's route. The woman was searched and a bloody handkerchief was taken from her. She was placed in jail, and her husband, with his partner, Calvin S. Crrr, was also arrested. A COMPLETE CONFESSION. The woman broke down and made a clean

breast of the whole affair, which has but fow rivals in the State of Illinois. Moore, it appears, had met Mrs. Ford at the north end of the Illinois river bridge, and made an appointment for a meeting at 8:30 o'clock in the evening. She noted his fine apparel, be a man of wealth, told her husband she had a "snap" for him. They planned to let Catvin S. Carr and Billy O'Brien into the

affair, so that they might make a sure thing It was arranged that O'Brien should get a girl named Minnie Wenderling, and that while Ford, his wife, O'Brien and the Wenderling woman walked across the bridge at the appointed hour, Carr should go down into the park and await them. Toward evening Ford got an old-fashioned soupling pin, and wrapping it up a in paper, awaited the hour when Moore came to

Ford walked away and the woman beckned Moore to go with her. They went into the park, and Moore and the woman separated from O'Brien and Minnie Wenderling. A moment later Ford rushed out from behind a clump of bushes, and seizing

Moore, demanded that he either give him \$50 or suffer the penalty of death. WOULD NOT BE BLUFFED. "You can't bluff me that way," said Moore, "I won't pay you a dollar."

Ford knocked him down, but in the seu!fle which followed Moore was gaining the mastery when O'Brien ran up and struck Moore a terrible blow on the temple with the coupling pin. Moore fell, but the men continued beating him until they were satisfied life was extinct. They then seized the diamonds, watch and pocket-book, and ran out of the park. When fairly out of sight of their victim they began quarreling about the spoils, O'Brien wanting the lion's share and getting the pocket-book. Carr, who had taken no part in the murder other than an onlooker, was given the watch, while the Fords took the diamonds. Armed with the evidence furnished by the woman's confession. States Attorney Blake caused the arrest of the Wenderling

the diamonds and money. Intense excita ment prevails throughout the city, and talk is heard that the bodies of the mu may yet adorn the trees.

woman, and at 7 o'clock succeeded in bag-ging O'Brien, the wielder of the coupling

pin. The watch was recovered from Carr, but O'Brien and the Fords had, up to a late

hour, refused to divulge the hiding place of

AN OIL DECISION. An Important Verdict Rendered in Favor of Guffy and Murphy. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

WHEELING, June 24.-In the Supreme Court of Appeals to-day a decision was handed down in the case of Duffy and Murphy versus Hukill, on a writ of error from the Circuit Court of Monongahela City, which will be of widespread interest to oil operators, leasers and farmers upon whose lands drilling operations are being con-ducted. The decision has an important bearing upon leases in oil and gas territory, as tending to settle the points regarding the forfeiture of leases when the wells have not been sunk within the specified time, nor the rental money in lieu of development paid. In the case in point 30 acres of land in the Monongahela oil field was in controversy. The land had been leased for 20 years, which lease was on July 10, 1889, assigned to Hukill. Then on July 11, Wise, the owner, leased to Regin Calvert for 20 years, who assigned to Guffy and Martin. Hukill began operating on May 1, 1889, and in November obtained large quantities

and in November obtained large quantities of oil. Hukill took possession and began to bore for oil, with the knowledge and consent of Wise, the owner, acting on the idea that the other lease had been forfeited because of the operation of a clause which declared: "A failure on the part of the lessee to commence operations or pay \$133
per month rent, shall work an absolute
forfeiture of this lesse." Wise had lessed a second time to one Calvert, who had assigned to Guffy and Murphy, who, to dispossess Hukill, brought suit. The Circuit Court decided in favor of Guffy and Mur-phy, and to-day the decision was affirmed by the Supreme Court.