POSITION OF THE MEN JUSTIFIED.

RAE'S FINAL APPEAL

IMPECIAL THESPRAN TO THE DISPATOR . PHILADELPHIA, August 29.—The felowing open letter to the Presidents and Boards of Directors of the Penn and Westmoreland and Gas Coal Companies has been ddressed by President Rae:

PHILADELPHIA, August 28, 1890,
To E. H. McCullough, Esq., President Westmore-land Gas Coal Company, and F. A. Dingee, President Penn Gas Coal Company, and Board of Directors:

GENTLEMEN-Having exhausted every honorable means I could think of to settle the trouble at Irwin station, Westmoreland county, Pa, and having failed, I now take the liberty of addressing you in this public manner. Feeling strong in the consciousness of having only asked what is right, we are willing that public opinion should judge between us, and think opinion should judge between us, and think that a due self-respect will prevent any undue disregard for its decisions. I do not mean to insinuate that you think other than what you have done and are doing is perfectly right and A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION

I believe as sincerely as you possibly can that your course is arbitrary and unjust and in op-position to all enlightened methods of settling all disputes and that you are somewhat to all disputes and that you are somewhat to blame for having caused this unfortunate contest. That this may be plain let me state a few facts that are indisputable. Early in the year the miners of the large coal producing State agitated the question of an advance in wages. The miners believed that they were entitled to an advance on account of improved business conditions and that they were entitled, as wealth producers, to some share in the increasing wealth.

as wealth producers, to some share in the increasing wealth.
They further feit that if they did not get it and were not allowed to share the benefits of advancing civilization they would be left behind and lowered in the "social scale." The justness of their action is manifested in the fact that in all the mines west of your mine an advance was granted without trouble. Your employes shared in the general desire for what cannot be denied was right, and made their desires known to the agents of your companies. Here is where you made your first mistake. Instead of recognizing your employes as co-factors in production, and therefore entitled to some "say" as to the terms on which you would continue to co-operate, you paid no attention to continue to co-operate, you paid no attention to this request. Not only that, but you failed to put up a notice at the usual time as to what

OPERATORS TO BLAME. The men were naturally dissatisfied with

such treatment. I feel free to say that you were to blame for the first rupture of friendly relations. It is no use saying that demands of the men were exorbitabt in asking an advance the men were exorbitant in asking an advance of 15 cents per ton. Undoubtedly that is true, and the demand may have been made in an arbitrary manner. It is equally true that you had it in your power to overcome that and you failed to do it. The men stopped work. You then put up notices and called a committee to a conference. The result was that the mon went back to work, modified their demand and asked for an advance of 5 cents per ton. This advance was granted by every operator in the Pittaburg field, with possibly one or two exceptions. Even this, that other operators have given, you still refuse; hence the strike.

3. That you may understand the position of your men, I call your attention to the following statements: The labor necessary to produce a ton of coal is as great in your mines as it is in the other mines in the Pittsburg field, and the men cannot understand why you should refuse to nave a much for the same labor as even. men cannot understand why you should refuse to pay as much for the same labor as other valuable as that of the employes of other o

The claim made by you that because you give your men steady work they should work for less, cannot be admitted, as mines that run steady can be operated at relatively less cost than those that are idle part of the year. That should enable you to pay more. That the miners do not ask. The amount of your ship-

AN AGGRESSIVE POLICY. What is left for us but to refuse to work at a

Interested in Rainey's Case.

Congressman Dalzell is interesting himself in the case of C. T. Rainey, who is confined in prison in Chiapas, Mexico. Mayor Gourley and Colonel Andrews has also written letters to the authorities in Mexico about the young man.

MINOR POLICE ITEMS.

Yesterday. Louis Cormuital, an Italian who lives in the rear of No. 208 Grant street, alleges Michael Baulzula threw a chair at a large look-ing glass, smashing it, and also broke up several other pieces of furniture in his house.

THE police are looking for a colored man named Frank Norman, who is charged with robbing the house of John Kessler, a farmer at Sandy Creek. ANDREW ZUPSCSAM will have a hearing be-

fore Magistrate Leslie, of the Seventeenth ward, this morning on charges of assault and

MIKE HUGHES, a Hazelwood police raised a disturbance in Anthony Wolf's saloon on Penn avenue, East End, and was arrested. JOHN PRYOR, of Sewickley, a colored man

THE HARRISON PARTY

Arrives at the Pleasant, Cool Mountain Resort of Western Pennsylvania.

WELCOMED BY THE VILLAGE

The President's Wife Enjoys the Trip Greatly and Thinks That

SHE WILL SURELY LIKE CRESSON

The President to Come as Soon as Official Duties Will Permit.

PEW VISITORS, AND QUIET REIGNS

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENTA CRESSON SPRINGS, August 20,-Baby McKee is here and has been voted "a little darling" by all who have seen him. It may be said that every person in the big hotel is interested in him. Mrs. Harrison is here also, together with her father, Dr. Scott, her daughter, Mrs. McKee, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Russell B. Harrison. Mr. McKee and Mrs. Dimmick were also of the party, which arrived on the Chicago Lim-

ited this evening. Beside all these, the hotel register calls for two children and four maids. The party was met at the station by Mrs. Halford, wife of the private secretary of the President, and her daughter, who are quite popular here. Kisses were exchanged with the lady members of the arriving party, and then all were hurried into carriages and driven to Mrs. Painter's cottage. The party was also met by nearly all the ablebodied population of the place, numbering 200 or 250.

VERY QUIET RECEPTION. The arrival of the distinguished party was effected quietly and the reception was also very quiet. The only red fire displayed on this occasion was the lurid glow of the coke ovens over about Bennington, which was reflected from the lowering clouds. Three-fourths of the crowd was composed of women and children, and the men who were there were not sure whether it would be the correct thing to cheer or not. and took chances on the sin of omission rather than that of commission. There was some jostling and crowding on the part of the curious who wanted a better opportunity to see, and as the carriages rolled up the graveled drive the crowd fell in line and parched up the boardwalk to the hotel.

The train was a few minutes late, so it was fully 7 o'clock when Mrs. Harrison and her party reached the cottage which is to be their home for a month. At exactly 8 o'clock all the distinguished members of the party, except Baby McKee, appeared at the grand entrance to the hotel and were shown into the private dining room, where they discussed the bill of fare for 45 minutes. PLEASED WITH THE TRIP.

After supper they all stopped about half an hour near the cheerful fire in the hotel office and chatted with some acquaintances, while Mr. McKee inscribed their names on the hotel register. Mrs. Harrison expressed delight with the pleasant trip of the day. She was very much pleased with her compartment in the Pullman parlor car, Austria, The Suspected Dane Brings Suit for False and of the dining car, and her first impres sion is that she will like Cresson. The dining car was a perfect bower of roses, smilax and other beautiful and sweet-scented flowers—as fine decorations as one could wish to see—and Mrs. Harrison was agree-

ably surprised at the tasty display. When the ladies came from the train they each carried a magnificent bouquet of roses. Mr. McKee stated to THE DISPATCH representative that the trip had been a pleasant one from Philadelphia here. The air was sultry and oppressive with the ap-proaching storm between Cape May and the Quaker City, but after the first rainfall the day was delightful. The rain laid the dust, which helped to make the trip agreeable.
Mr. McKee stated further that there was no certainty when the President would arrive here. He had hoped to catch up with the party at Harrisburg, but had failed to do so. "But," continued Mr. Mc-

PRESIDENT MAY BE EXPECTED to reach here very soon. His arrival will, of course, be governed by the demands of the public business as will the time be which he spends here. He had boped to stay here throughout the month of Septem ber, continuously, but with Congress still in session, it is not probable he will be able to do so. He will spend as much of the time here as his public duties will permit. The tolks will stay through September. I leave to-morrow myself, but Mrs. Harrison and the family will star through next month. The cottage occupied by the Presidental arty is the lourth from the hotel in the middle row. It is a pleasant place, the house nestling in among the shade trees and fronted by a pretty sloping lawn. The house is in the shape of a Roman cross. The President's study is on the left side of the horizontal bar of the cross and his bedroom the right. The hall rooms, acrosss instead of along the house and three little rooms open off it, forming a complete playhouse, which will be Baby McKee's stamping ground. The house is nicely furnished and tains a wealth of bric-a-brac, the property

As for Cresson, it is dull, and this even-ing it is chilly. The forenoon was bright and oheer ul and midday warm and ant. Bain set in at about 3:30 o'clock and continued at intervals until evening. To-night there is a bright moon, obscured occasionally by drifting clouds. The outlook for to-morrow is doubtful. There are not more than 250 guests in the big hotel at present. More are expected now that the President's family is here. A good many people went away to-day and comparatively few came in. A good many Pittaburgers are expected to-morrow. In fact, the Gas City is looked to to make up the bulk of the crowd. The people who are enjoying themselves most are the children, the youths and the misses. They have Itvely times during the, day when the weather is not too bad, with excursions out of doors, and in the evenings enjoy dancing in the parlor. The music is kept up until 10:30 principally for their benefit.

The older folk are not long in exhausting the resources of the place. There are pleasant drives, of course, and points of peculiar interest, but a week of the energetic poshing way in which the average American takes a rest in the summer mouths suffices. WATER AS A BEVERAGE.

The great mountain spring furnishes de-lightfully clear, cool water, which needs no fee at present, but it is not such an exhilarating beverage that any one should care to sit out in a druxling rain to pour it down. There is a fascination, not unmixed with , about it, for a Southsider who educated to the use of Monongabela mud, as it is furnished by the water company on that side, but its parkling purity cannot chain even one of here more than about ten days. For these ons the President's family is likely to find it dull here unless special entertain-ment is devised for them. Their presence is walcome to the people who were here shead

of them, however, and may attract others who will bring life, interest and diversions with them. Meantime they are probably anxious to have some quiet rest, in which case they have found a resort where they can secure it. It is difficult to prevent anyone being quiet at Cresson if he wants to be.

Among the arrivals from Pittsburg to-day was Rev. J. H. McAdoo.

CRUM.

ABOLISHING THE PENITENTIARY. alppians Propose to Establish a Prison

Farm for Convicts Instead. JACKSON, August 29.-The Committee Elective Franchise practically completed its labors to-day. The plan of suffrage agreed upon embraces the modification of the Australian ballot system known as the Dortsch law, requiring a residence of two years in the State and one in the voting precincts, the prepayment of a poll tax of \$2, and qualified woman suffrage based upon the possession by her or her husband, if married of real property to the value of the state of the labor disputes will be satisfactory. The position the letter says. agreed upon embraces the modification of the Australian ballot system known as the married, of real property to the value of \$200. The property qualification has been abandoned and an educational qualification is provided for, limited to the ability of the voter to understand the Constitution when

The report of the committee on the con-January 1, 1895, the practice of hiring con-victs in this State shall close forever. It also provides for the abandonment of the present State penitentiary, and the estab-lishment of a prison farm in its stead. A reformatory school, constant separation of the sexes, and the keeping of juvenile offenders from associating with hardened criminals are also provided for. At 5 P. M. the convention adjourned until Monday at 3:30 P. M.

HE SUSPECTED A TRICK.

A Fireworks Exhibitor is Hunting fo

Missing Employe. NEW YORK, August 29 .- Sidney Lowrie, 27 years old, the son of an English clergyman, has been for the last four years the employ of Henry Pain, the exhibitor of fireworks, and lately went to Detroit as the acting manager of the 'Fall of Pompeir" at the exposition at that place. This morning Mr. Pain received a telegram from H. M. Hanaford, one of the ousiness managers of the exhibition, saying that Lowry had been missing for two days, and that, just before his disappearance he had drawn a check for \$1,800, saying that intended to lorward it to Mr. Main, at he intended New York.

This evening Mr. Pain received a letter dated at Detroit. The letter said: "Here-with I send you a check for \$1,800;" but the letter contained no check. Suspecting this to be a trick, and telieving Lowrie to be in New York, Mr. Pain went to Inspector Williams, at police headquarters, to-night, and reported the case. Detectives are now looking for Lowrie, and to-me going steamers will be watched.

NON-UNION WORKMEN THIS FIRE

Glass Manufacturer Whitney Will Not Se tle With Groon Men.

MILLVILLE, PA., August 29 .- John P. Whitney, the senior member of the firm operating the Whitney Glass Works, Glassore, having returned from Europe to-day, Vice President Dooling and other officers of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union had a conference with him in regard to running the flint department with union blow-ers. Mr. Whitney told the officials that the ers. Mr. Whitney told the officials that the son to aid the green blowers, and that he did not intend to run under union regula-tions again until the green glass troubles

"But you need not take any encourage ment from this remark," he said, "because I never expect to settle with the union green This would seem to settle conclu sively that both flint and green departments at the Whitney works, Glassboro, will run with non-union works, Glassboro, will run

HE WAS NOT THE MURDERER.

NEW YORK, August 29 .- This afternoon papers in a civil suit for \$20,000 damages by Alexander Ludwig Phillipsen, the Dane who was detained and placed under arrest at the Barge Office on suspicion of being the murderer of Meyer, were served on General O'Beirne and Superintendent of the Landing Bureau Simpson for false imprisonment. They base their case on the ground that Phillipsen had passed through the Barge Office and lor some time had been beyond the jurisdiction of the Federal law, when Simp son told him that General O'Bierne wanted to see him. Phillipsen showed his passport and certificate of birth to General O'Bierne, but he was arrested nevertheless and de-tained for several days in a room, where he was pointed out to thousands of persons "as the man who murdered Meyer and out his head off." Jacobson, the bartender, on whose representations Phillipsen was ar-

rested, will also be proceeded against. PERISHED ON THE WATER.

Doring a Midnight Storm Two Vesse Collide and All Hands Are Drawned.

ST. JOHN, N. B., August 29 .- Captain Blankhorn, of the schooner Bessie Walker, in from Black Point to-day, told a very sad tale. On Wednesday, in company with the schooner Wave, the Bessie Walker sailed from Apple River. During a storm that night the vessels collided and the Bessie Walker struck a reef. The crew drifted ashore on rafts and 15 minutes later the ves-

sel broke into pieces.

The Wave struck on a reef a short dis-The Wave struck on a real a suort distance away and soon went to the bottom, all hands on board, including a girl named Smith, who was coming here on a visit, being drowned. The bodies of Captain Matthews, a sailor and Miss Smith were afterward found on the beach. Captain Mat-thews leaves a family at Apple River. The Wave was owned by Mr. Spicer, of Eaton-

MEN WANTED IN THE WEST.

Railroad Companies Rendy to Employ

6,000 Laborers for the Year. DENVER, August 29.-Improvement especially railroad construction, in Colorado is greatly retarded through the inability of the companies to secure labor. The Denver They have at present under construction the Grand Junction branch, 65 miles long; the Rio Grande Southern, 185 miles; the Villagrove branch, 60 miles; the great tunnel through Tennessee pass, besides a very great amount of broad gauging, all of which is almost at a standstill on this account.

The officials of the road say they can give employment to from 5,000 to 8,000 men on these new works at \$2 per day, and the work is so located as to admit of working all winter. The several ditch companies and sta, opp. the Court House.

GETTING READY FOR THE STRIKE

Chicago Carpenters Hold a Meeting to Tak

Action on Monday. CHICAGO, August 29 .- The Carpenter Council held a meeting on Thursday night lasting till considerably after 1 o'clock yesterday morning, and took action on severa matters relating to their strike which is to be inaugurated on Monday.

A strike committee consisting of thre members was elected, who will have general supervision of the campaign. They will appoint pickets and committees to visit buildings on which non-unnion men are embuildings on which non-unnion men are em-ployed with a view of getting the latter to join the union. A committee of three was appointed to visit the bricklayers' meeting held last night with a view to inducing them to refuse to work on buildings on which non-union carpenters are at work. LONDON IN DANGER. Continued from First Page.

hunted down with solicitations for his sub-mission, which, though warm and respect-ful, amounted to "eat your words, throw convictions behind; stain your long life." A detailed detense of Dollinger follows.

RIOTS ARE THREATENED. MELBOURNE-Special constables have been enrolled to guard the city, in view of breatened riots. The city is without gas and the suburbs are dimly lighted. The mail service and oversea traffic continue. The shipping companies are employing non-union men. The wharfmen at New Zealand

satisfactory. The position, the letter says, requires a thorough and simultaneous settlement. A conference between the ship owners, mine owners and employers generally is projected with the object of discussing the future relations between employers

and employes. WILL NOT PORHIBIT OUR PORK. PARIS-Le Puris prints the following The negotiations between France and the United States relative to the American tariff are approaching a fevorable conclusion. The Washington Government will remove the duty on works of French art, and France will remove the prohibition against American pork."

THE CZAR AND WILLIAM DISAGREED VIENNA-The Neue Freie Presse says that Emperor William of Germany and the Czar had a disagreement while they were at Narva, in consequence of which the German Emperor shortened his visit and hastily quitted Peterhof a day earlier than he had expected to do so. THE CZAROWITZ'S TOUR.

ST. PETERSBURG-The Czarowitz will

topol on board the frigate Piamatz Avio, commanded by his brother George. The imperial family will go to Sebastopol to bid the voyagers farewell. start on his tour on October 13 from Sebas-EARTHQUAKES IN AUSTRIA. VIENNA-Several earthquake shocks

were felt in the Danube Valley yesterday from Amstettin to Grein. The shocks lasted ten minutes. The river rose in long lines similar to the waves caused by a steamer's paddles. SERVIA WILL APPEAL. LONDON-In a note to the Servian Gov ernment the Porte finally declines to give

satisfaction to Servia for the recent murder of the Servian consul at Pristina. Servia will appeal to the powers. SAILORS' DISCHARGE ORDERED. St. Petersburg-An order has been is sued to discharge on September 1, crews of the navy whose terms of service expire in March, and granting extensive furloughs to

WILLIAM WON'T TAKE IT. BERLIN-The National Zeiting says that the Emperor has declined to accept the resignation of General Verdy Du Vernoys

AT DEATH'S DOOR. DUBLIN-The Bishop of Dromere is dy-

A CHECKERED CAREER. The Rapid Life Led by an Albany Freight

CHICAGO, August 29.-George Wahl, freight conductor who a week ago shot into crowd at Albany, has a lively record in Chicago. Wahl, during the progress of the "Q" strike, took the position of one of the strikers, for which he received a sound thrashing. Subsequently he was arrested for promiseuously discharging a revolver and fined \$50, which the railroad company paid. About four months ago he obtained being assisted, it is reported, by the gam blers' trust. Wahl deserted his wife and

family two years ago, and was living in this city with a disreputable woman. His career as guardian of the peace was short, but not brilliant. About a month ago he was dismissed from the force for parading about the Northside in uniform with two o the most notorious women of the town. His escap: from the vengeance of the mob at Albany was a rare piece of good fortune, for, as he ran on the Hudson river bridge it swung open, and he left his pursuers on the shore. At present he is locked up awaiting trial, at which time the facts above stated will be presented for the purpose of having him held if possible on a more serious charge.

Just Home From New York. Mr. William Lyons, of the popular hat firm of J. G. Bennett & Co., has just returned from an extended trip in the East. During his stay there he has selected some very delicate styles of fall hats, and the firm have them now ready for sale. The most popular styles Mr. Lyons brought with him are the Youman, Stetson, and Silverman. These styles are simply beautiful, and admitted by those who have seen them to be the handsomest styles of headgear yet ex-

hibited in this city.

J. G. BENNETT & Co. Corner Wood st. and Fifth ave.
P. S.—The bell has rung, lay off the old

DAILY EXCURSIONS

September 1 to 5. All railways; greatest stock show ever given; annual meeting exciting stake races of the Ohio Breeders' Association; fancy dog and poultry show; balloon ascension with parachute jump by lady. Each afternoon, music by celebrated Great Western Band. Other new attractions each day.

Pittsburg College of Shorthand Open the entire year. Students enter at any time and receive individual instruction from the principal himself, who has nearly 20 years' experience in the courts of Pennsylvania. Having an extensive acquaintance among the business men of Pittsburg, the principal has unequaled facilities for plac-ing students in positions. For circulars and information call on or address John T. Por-

That to-day we sell 1,000 men's costly suits at \$8 apiece. This includes a grand line of cassimeres, cheviots, silk mixtures and corkscrews. We are confident we can fit

Dollar Savings Fund and Trust Co., No. 43 North Diamond, Allegheny. Interest paid on time deposits. Deposits are received from \$1 up, and interest paid thereon semi-annually. Transacts a general commercial business. Money loaned on mortgages and approved collaterals. Accounts solicited. au19,25,27,30

OPENED this week, an elegant assortment of entire new designs in French fancy flannels for wrappers, tea gowns, etc. TTSSU HUGUS & HACKE.

New neckwear in great variety at James H. Aiken & Co.'s, 100 Fifth ave.

LADIES' London shirts 50e to-day

Jos. HORNE & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores.

LEADING THE WORLD

Cleveland, Omaha and St. Paul trade is satisfactory, and at Minneapolis the flour output is 170,000 barrels, and the lumber trade is firm. At Kausas City no change is noted, and at Pittsburg a good demand for manufactured iron. Savannah reports brisk trade, but Jacksonville much discouragement; at Atlanta trade is good and the grop outlook very promising. The Week's Record Shows the United

crop outlook very promising.

HIGH PRICES.

Marry Mr. Frewen, an Englishman.

St. Louis, August 29 .- Mrs. Grace Jan-

nary, widow of Jesse January, of this city,

and a member of one of the first families of

St. Louis, is soon to marry Mr. Frewen,

brother of Morton Frewen, of England, who

ding.
Mrs. January is in the thirties and is

Few women, wealthy or otherwise, have had no many offers of marriage, or as many devoted admirers as Mrs. January. One

persistent but unsuccessful wooer was General O. P. Gooding, of this city, one of the Board of Police Commissioners, who became infatuated with the lady and conceived the idea that she reciprocated the feeling. The lady occupied a handsome suite of rooms at the Southern Hotel last

winter, and the General haunted the cor-

ELOPED WITH A MINISTER.

She Surrenders Ber Children to Her

Husband for \$2,000

CLEVELAND, August 29 .- For a month

past a strikingly handsome man and

roman, with two pretty little boys, have

been living in rented rooms at No. 9

Granger street. They gave the names of

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Sanborn, and the

man obtained employment in a bookstore

Tuesday, J. T. Ricks, a wealthy citizen of

Eureka, Cal., arrived here and obtained the

services of a detective to find his runaway wife and two children, whom he had traced to this city, in company with a Congrega-tional minister named Sanborn. Ricks says that Sanborn went to Eureka

early in 1889, was appointed paster of the Congregational Society, built a fine new

church, and was very popular. Four months ago Mrs. Ricks started for Reno, ostensibly

her. About the same time Sanborn left for

a vacation. Then Ricks heard that his wile had eloped with Sanborn, and that, without

his knowledge, she had procured what she said was a divorce. The couple were found

without trouble. Ricks wanted to kill

Sanborn, but was restrained. Mrs. Ricks

finally surrendered the children, signed off her rights to property and received \$2,000 in cash from Ricks. The latter offered to for-give her and take her home, but she re-tused. Sanborn and Mrs. Ricks left for the

East to-day. He has been negotiating for a

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

Young and Pretty Wife Vanishes From

Her Home.

POTTSVILLE, August 29.—Everybody in

the Schuylkill Valley is asking "Where is

young and pretty Mrs. Frank Wohr, the

wife of one of the clerks at the Merchants'

Hotel?" She has either met with foul play,

has been abducted or has been accidentally

killed. Her husband and parents are dis-

tracted. She went to Atlantic City with a

lady triend on August 11. The two ladies stopped at a hotel there and the next morn-

stopped at a hotel there and the next morning Mrs. Wohr's companion, not liking the hotel, went to another one. Mrs. Wohr remained where she was. The two ladies saw each other off and on until ten days ago,

when they separated, Mrs. Wohr having met a gentleman and wife with whom she

said she was going to Anglesea for a few days. Since then nothing has been heard

rom her. Her husband was taken ill through worry

and trouble, and his wife's brother went to search for her, but failed. Mr. Kurten

search for her, but failed. Mr. Kurten, father of the young wife, says: "I believe that she has been imposed upon by the man and woman who induced her to go with them to Anglessa, and that she is now a prisoner somewhere. It looks to me as if they had decoyed her to Philadelphia, as my son traced her baggage to Camden, N. J., and there all traces of her were lost."

Mrs. Wohr's leave friend returned a week

Mrs. Wohr's lady friend returned a week ago. She says she has no idea where Mrs. Wohr is.

A CATTLE TRAIN WRECKED.

OAKLAND, MD., August 29 .- At Sn

creek curve, seven miles west of Oakland

pastorate in Massachusetts.

and distinguished one in England.

EXTRA STRONG TONE IN TRADE.

States Ahead in Iron.

Wool Firmer and an Active Feeling Drygoods Circles. DROP IN PINANCIAL EMBARRASSMENTS.

Western Products Come Prooping in With a Fine

Showing.

Bradstreet's and Dun's reports indicate reneral progress in the commercial world during the past week. Crops show up favorably, and, though some industries have flagged owing to the strikes, the week's trade is a gain over this time of last year.

PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, August 29.—Special tele-rams to Bradstreet's report all of the evidences of increasing commercial and in-dustrial activity noted last week, the Sepember outlook being for an active distribution of staples. There are no definite reports as to domestic crop shortages other than were made public last week. Boots and shoes are selling at prices materially higher than a year ago with the autumn demand under good headway. Even raw wool is firmer, while other staples showing relatively most activity are clothing and seasonable drygoods. These reports come from Philadelphia, Boston, Kansas City, Chicago, Omaha and other distributing centers. At New York a very large autumn trade is going on. The close of the fisca I year at the South checks business somewhat, notably at New Orleans, but the volume of goods moving is still large for the season. Rains have checked the rice movement there, but cotton is moving freely. In some sections of Southwestern Nebraska and Western Kansas, the damage to staple crops has been so serious as t materially check purchasing.

AFTER THE COLLAPSE OF THE STRIKE. Share speculation at New York is dull, out values have improved on the easier tone of the money market, and the collapse of railroad labor troubles. Foreign interests are again large buyers of American stocks

and securities. Bank clearings at 51 cities for the week ended August 28 are \$1,098,708,881, a gain over this week last year of 16.3 per cent. New York City's elearings, which constitute 62.3 per cent of the grand total, are more than those for the like period last year by 12 per cent, while at 50 other cities the gain is 24 per cent. There is no advance in the price of iron yet, but an astonishing feature is found in the ease with which the euormous total output of the furnaces is absorbed. Within a year domestic stacks have produced more than 9,000,000 net tons of iron, placing the United States in the front rank as a producer. Anthracite coal remains dull, as consumers are still disinclined to order freely. Petroleum, after a little spurt, consequent upon listing about 19,000,000 barrels of Ohio oil for investment and speculative purposes, appears to have dropped into neglect once more. Hogs are lower in price on heavier receipts.

IMPROVEMENT IN CROPS. Wheat has reacted 3c from the high prices touched early in the week, and corn and oats have, as is natural, sympathized with the decline. This is due to foreign with the decline. This is due to foreign markets retusing to follow further at this time the prolonged advance in domestic markets, together with some slight improvement in crop reports. Total export of wheat (and flour as wheat), both coasts this week aggregate 2,562,322 bushels, against 3,088,985 bushels in the like week a year ago, and 3,489,985 bushels last week. The total exported since July 1, is 18,969,475 bushels, as compared with 17,041,000 bushels in a

like portion of last year, and 18,976,311 bushels in 1888.

Drygoods jobbers are actively engaged. and agents are doing a good re-order busi-ness in fall and winter goods as a conse-quence. Cotton and wool dress goods are in chief movement. Foreign goods show more life, but are still behind the average in demand. The movement of goods to the in-terior is very heavy. Orders for spring work are more numerous with agents. Men's wear woolens are in moderate call. The market for worsted is overcrowded with English goods. Manufacturers are, as a consequence reporting a light demand, and are slow buyers of raw wool.

DROP IN BUSINESS FAILURES. A great deal of woolen machinery is still idle, but values are fairly firm. Cotton is 36@%c off in all markets on continued liquidation of the old crop, heavy new crop movement and good advices from producing sections. New crop deliveries are well held. Business failures reported to Bradstreet's, number 134 in the United States this week, against 160 last week and 176

this week last year. Canada had 36 this week against 20 last week. The total number of failures in the United States since January 1, 1890, is 6,797 against 7,603 in a like portion of 1889.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The great relief in the money market here caused by Treasury purchases of 4½ per cent bonds; the refusal of the la-bor Federation to take up and extend the bor Federation to take up and extend the strike on the Central road, and the prospect that the Senate will soon reson final action on the tariff bill have all tended to improve the state of business. At the same time the better orop prospects have brought a distinct reaction in the speculations which most retarded exports. This, while the volume of domestic trade continues greater than in any previous year at this season, bank clearings for August outside this city exceeding last year's by 21 per cent, the outlook for the future is clearer and brighter.

WOOL IS FIRM.

Wool sales at Boston reached 3,005,000 pounds, and many mills having substituted Territory warp for fleece wool in use, the market for fleece has been weak. Better orders for woolen goods are reported by the mills. A fair trade continues in cotton goods. Copper is firmer again, after large sales at 17 cents. The has advanced half a cent, and lead is stronger at \$4 70. The boot and shoe trade is large and active.

The past week has witnessed some further improvement in the demand for manufactured forms of iron and steel plates, and structural mills being crowded, with better prices in some cases. But the pig iron market, according to private accounts from Philadelphia, is badly disorganized at present, and is not stronger here, the doubt whether production has not much exceeded the demand affecting the views of buyers. Stagnation prevails in the coal trade, and it WOOL IS FIRM. Stagnation prevails in the coal trade, and it is admitted that May prices still rule in actual sales. The restriction of output restricts very imper ectly, the total this year, to August 16, being only 330,000 tons behind last year's record.

PAVORABLE ALL' OVER THE COUNTRY Accounts from other cities are even more fayorable than usual, excepting money markets. Boston notes especial activity in leather. At Philadelphia collections in leather. At Philadelphia collections in many branches are rendered slow by monetary pressure. Chicago, on the contrary, reports money plenty at 6 per cent on call, and collections easy, a better trade than last year in dry goods and clothing, a reduction of 75 per cent in stock yard business since the strike, a decrease of 50 per cent in wool compared with last year, 20 per cent in butter and steady decrease in dressed beef, but large increase in cured meats, lard, cheese, cattle, hides, and 100 per cent in hogs. St. Louis has a fair volume of trade, and Milwaukee notes rapid absorption of money by grain movements at increased prices. At Detroit, A SEASIDE SENSATION

Woman, Attacked and Beaten BY A PROMINENT YOUNG MAN. Interior money markets do not yet feel the relief seen here, and at Philadelphia the market is tight at 5% to 6 per cent for commercial paper, at Pittsburg, active at 6 to 7, at Cleveland, demand exceeds supply, at Detroit, demand is strong at 7, at Milwaukee the market is very firm at 7, and at St. Paul tight as it is at St. Louis, with 7 to 8 ruling and at Savanaba and Atlanta

Respectable Asbury Park the Scene of the Disgraceful Deed.

THE LADY'S ASSAILANT WAS DRUNK. And as No Prosecutor Appeared He Escaped With Only a \$15 Fine.

ruling, and at Savannah and Atlanta.

Presumably this pressure will continue
as business expands, and produce go
forward to market. The movement of some staples is checked by high prices; wheat exports fall far below last year's, and the value of all exports from New York for four weeks shows a de-Mrs. Dangerfield, a popular society woman of Washington, was attacked and brutally beaten by Ned Blunt, a wealthy young man, crease of 25% per cent from last year. But prices have been yielding rapidly, wheat and corn about 2 cents each for the week; at her boarding place in Asbury Park. The affair has caused a great sensation at that re-

oil, 21/2 cents; pork 25 cents per barrel, and cotton % of a cent. Hog lard and butter ASBURY PARK, N. J., August 29 .- A are stronger.

The business failures occurring throughcandal, involving the name of Edmund C. out the country during the last seven days number 189, as compared with 192 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 211. Blunt, the sporting man whose horses are requently seen in front of every race course in America, and Mrs. Reverdy D. Dangerfield, of Alexandria, Va., and Washington, D. C., is being discussed by every resident at this popular summer resort to-day. The MORE MILLIONS FOR ENGLAND. facts began to crop out for the first time yes-Mrs. Grace January, a St. Louis Helrons,

> Mrs. Dangerfield is a handsome young woman, whose husband is a millionaire, de voted to gentleman farming on his estates in Alexandria, Va., in the summer time, and active in Washington politics in the winter

married Miss Jerome.

The family of the groom is a well-known POPULAR IN SOCIETY. The lady is a well-known leader in the Several of the bride-elect's friends anticisociety of the Capitol, and is quite content pate going to England to attend the wedo abide by her husband's side during the round of winter gayeties, but the quiet homestead life at Alexandria in the sumstrikingly handsome woman. She ranks second to one woman only in wealth in St. Louis, her riches amounting to nearly \$5,000,000, the greater bulk having been acmer does not suit her, and she flits about from one resort to another, but hitherto there has never been the least breath of cumulated in a chance investment in the Granite Mountain mine.

suspicion attached to her name. Mrs. Dangerfield came here alone three weeks ago and went to live at the cottage of Mrs. Engard. Mrs. Engard has lived here 15 years and only receives as guests, rather than boarders, a few friends each summer. Mrs. Dangerfield applied for rooms at her ottage armed with the most unexceptionable references, bringing letters from Mrs. Fitz-hugh and Mrs. Carroll, her aunts, who are well known in Washington and who are spending the summer here at the Curlew

winter, and the General nathred the corridor so incessantly that his friends were
forced to interfere. It is said his mind became
affected and he was taken to his old home
in Indians, whence he went to New York,
where he frequents the Fifth Avenue Hotel.
Prior to this he created a scene at the lady's
house one New Year's eve by forcing his The hotel was crowded when Mrs. Dangerfield arrived, so she could not put up there, and Mrs. Engard took her in. The newway into her presence to tender her his heart and hand. comer was handsome, vivacious and gay, and charmed the household, although she was seen only at meal times and at night Mrs. January has one child-a little daughter. when she came in to sleep. She went away

early every day, sometimes accompanied by "Friends of my auntie's" she used to de scribe these gentlemen. Last Tuesday Miss Susie Wheat, also a Washington belle, called on Mrs. Dangerfield. Miss Wheat had just arrived from Newport. Soon after two gentlemen in a swell turnout drew up to the house and Mrs. Dangerfield and Miss Wheat went away with them to the Monouth Park races.

AN INTRUSION. They had not been gone long when Mr. Blunt dashed up to the house in a T-cart. He rang the bell and the door was opened y Mrs. Engard's married daughter. She aw at a glance that he had been drinking. t was the first time be had ever called at the house, so she asked whom he wished to see.
"Mrs. Dangerfield. Is she in?" he asked.

"No, she has gone ont," he was told.
"Whom did she go out with?" "She went with a young lady," was the "Were there any men with them," he The lady became alarmed by the wicked gleam in the man's eye, so she answered "Does she ever have men call here or go

out with her?" he asked more savagely. THE LADY FRIGHTENED. The now thoroughly trightened woman again answered in the negative, whereupon Blunt said: "Well, when she comes in tell her to wait. I want to see her," and turn-ing on his heel he mounted his cart and

ing on his heel he mounted his cart and drove away.

Mrs. Dangerfield, Miss Wheat and their escorts returned about 7 P. M. Mrs. Engard's daughter spoke about Blunt's visit.

'Oh, God, is he here?" she gasped.

Mrs. Dangerfield and Mrs. Engard's daughter with a young man sat on the porch until 11 o'clock when Mrs. Dangerfield went to her room for the night.

About 11:10, Blunt on his T cart, came dashing up to the door. The horse was flecked with foam and his driver appeared greatly under the influence of liquor. Of Mrs. Engard's daughter, who was on the Mrs. Engard's daughter, who was on the porch, he learned that Mrs. Dangerfield had

THE DOOR BROKEN OPEN. Miss Engard went to call her and she Miss Engard went to call her and she agreed to come down when dressed. Blunt fumed and finally declared he would not wait, and thrusting Miss Engard aside bounded up the stairs. Mrs. Dangerfield, who had been at her door, banged it shut, and Blunt, not knowing which was her room, kicked in the first door he reached, which was the room excepted by Mrs. Engaged in the first door her reached. which was the room occupied by Mrs. En-

Mrs. Engard screamed when he rushed into her room. He cursed his mistake, and, running across the hall, broke in another running across the hall, broke in another door where a young married woman was cowering in terror with her baby.

Again he let out a string of oaths. The third time he was successful in finding Mrs. Dangerfield. As soon as he caught sight of her, he clutched her by the throat and throw her on the bed, attired as she was only in her night robe.

Then he raised a chair, and with it beat her cruelly about the head, face and body. Not satisfied with this, he dragged her by her hair around the room and out into the

her hair around the room and out into the hallway. He cursed her meantime like a crazy man, and his caths aroused every one

n the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad this afternoon, an east-bound freight train of 24 THE POLICE SUMMONED. cars filled with cattle, was being rushed through at a high rate of speed, with two powerful engines, one in front, the other in the rear. The front engine jumped the track and 17 cars were wrecked and the cat-The people became so frightened that they climbed out on the portico and stood there until the police, who had been telegraphed for, arrived. Blunt was arrested after a struggle and locked up. No one appeared to the police of the were scattered in every direction. The drovers and train hands escaped injury, exagainst him and he was fined \$15 only Meantime, Mrs. Engard had requested Mrs. Dangerfield to leave her bonse. The latcrovers and train hands escaped injury, ex-cept the fireman of the front engine. He was killed instantly.

The Chicago express, west-bound, which arrived at Oakland about 6 o'clock, was de-

Dangerheid to leave her honse. The lat-ter's eyes were black and blue, and Blunt's finger marks were plainly discernible around her throat.

She was nearly crazy and begged every one to say nothing about the assault or about her. With her trunk she was driven layed by the wreck. The passengers were provided for at the company's Oakland hotel. to the depot and took the first train to Jersey City. Blunt disappeared after leaving the court room. To-day his stable was shipped to Sheepshead Bay, and he has probably gone there too. Mrs. Fitzhugh and Mrs. Carroll, who are still at the Two girls named King, aged 14 and 17 years respectively, were taken from the use of Mrs. Duming, alias Manley, at No. 24 High street, yesterday, by Superintendent O'Mara, and the woman ordered to close up her house at once. The girls ran off from their home at Woods' Run two weeks' ago. Their mother took them home Curlew, says that the Blunts are one of the best known families around Washington very intimate with their families and with the Dangerfields, But that "Ned" is the black sheep of the family. He is reported to be very wealthy.

At the meeting of the Allegheny County School Directors' Association, which will be held in County Superintendent Hamil-Shot Ime the Truin. KANSAS CITY, August 29.—The Santa Fe passenger train, which arrived here at ton's rooms in the Court House on Wednes-day, September 10, two sessions will be held instead of one, as heretofore. The morning session will begin at 10 o'clock, and the afternoon session at 2 o'clock. at 5:30 P. M., was fired upon when about 20 miles west of this city by hidden marksmen. Several of the shots passed through the cars. No one was hit.

COLLAPSE OF THE STRIKE. THE CHICAGO AND ALTON SWITCHMEN

Mrs. Dangerfield, a Popular Society be Men Return to Work-New Arrangement Between the Employers and the Employes-Settlement of the Lake Shore Strike-Traffic Resumed.

CHICAGO, August 29 .- At noon to-day he collapse of every railroad strike on in this city had occurred, and work in the stock yards was begun in earnest
at I o'clock this alternoon. The
Chicago and Alton switchmen have
recognized their mistake and have gone
back to work this afternoon as a result of a
conference between General Manager Chappell, Grand Master Sweeny, Vice Grand
Master Downey and a committee of the
strikers. Speedily Adjusted.

The men agree to become members of the Switchmen's Union; to be hereafter governed by its rules and by the advice of dischief, to refrain from trying to dictate to the company in the matter of hiring or promoting its men, but with the right to appeal to the officers of the company for redress of grievances, the latter agreeing to hear such complaints in a spirit of fairness. The switchmen at the stockyards held a meeting this morning and declared the strike off, to go into effect at 1 o'clock to-day.

The Lake Shore strike is virtually settled, 47 of the men having signed the agreement to do work as ordered. This leaves about 20, whose places are being filled rapidly. These men will not be taken back, according to Superintendent Aussden. The road is moving its freight without any inconvenience. The men agree to become members of the

BUTCHERED BY A NEGRO. Money Tempts a Colored Man to Con

Heinous Crime.

LEXINGTON, Mo., August 29 .- Sheriff Mitchell received a telegram from Mayview this morning stating that E. F. Parker, a merchant of that place, had been murdered. The Sheriff and two deputies started for the scene of the crime. Upon their arrival they went directly to Parker's store, where the ghastly sight met their gaze. In a pool of blood behind the counter on the floor, with the head nearly severed from the body, lay the dead man's body. The instrument lay the dead man's body. The instrument used was plainly a cleaver. The motive for the crime was most likely money, for the cash drawer was rifled, and an examination of the clothes of Parker, who was a widower and slept in a room back of the store, showed that the pockets had been turned inside out. Parker's mother lives in Sharon, Pa., and has been informed by telegraph of the

LATER-This evening a negro named William Walters was arrested by Consta-ble Thomas Chinn for the murder of Parker. He confessed his crime, and was lynched by

INDIANS ON A STRIKE,

Without Firewater the Warwhoop

Not Forthcoming. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR DETROIT, August 29 .- O! all the strikes ever struck Detroit has the querest. A lot of Indians from the Upper Peninsular, employed to give their warwhoops and isport themselves as Indian braves, at so much per diem and keeping, objected this morning to giving two exhibitions a day and took off their war paint and feath-

It was soon learned that the real cause of

the strike was not the giving of exhibitions, but the cutting off of supply of fire water. They were allowed three square drinks of whisky the first two days and then the supply was lopped off altogether. They kicked and would not give their warmhoon unless their demands were complied. whoop unless their demands were complied with. The strike was settled by issuing the drinks, and the Indians now get three drinks, or about a quart each per diem.

GOT TOGETHER AT LAST. Organize the Legislature. GUTHRIE, August 29 .- The Farmers' Alliance and Democrats, aided by three led to-day in organizing both branches ceeded to-day in organizing both branches of the Legislature. Mr. Gardenpire, an Alliance member from Stillwater, was made President of the Counwas made President of the Council, and N. A. Daniels, an Alliance member from Canadian county and a former resident of Iowa, was selected Speaker of the House. The Republicans, except the three irom Oklahoma City, voted for McCartney, from Kingfisher, for President, and Morton, of Guthrie, for Speaker. After organizing, both Houses adjourned. The Oklahoma City Republicans voted for the Alliance men and gave them the mathe Alliance men and gave them the ma-jority, claiming that they did so because of promises to favor Oklahoma City as the capital in exchange for votes for Speaker.

COOLING DOWN IN RITENOS AVRES

Troops Are Kept Under Arms, but the Excitement is Subsiding. BURNOS AYRES, August 29 .- The troop are kept under arms nightly as a measure of precaution. There is a strong feeling against the union civicas movement against

Minister Roca and Levalle. The public in general has confidence in the Ministers.

The excitement in the provinces is subsiding. Business is brisk. A committee of the Senate approves the proposal of Finance Minister Lopes to issue \$60,000,000 in Treasury notes redeemable in five years, and a loan of \$20,000,000 for the conversion of narre currency with 5 further conversion of paper currency with a further emission of \$15,000,000 in cedulas by the National Bank. In the Bourse liquidation to-day severe losses and several failur were announced, due to the fall in gold,

A MARVELOUS ESCAPE.

Train Passes Over a Brakeman Tried to Save a Life.

MPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WARREN DEPOT, O., August 29 .- The New York and Pittsburg limited express on the Erie road this evening struck and on the Erie road this evening struck and instantly killed 9-year-old Johnnie Hopkins, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hopkins, whose attention was attracted by a shifter.

Brakeman Evan Owens, of the shifting erew, leaped from the moving freight cars to save the lad and was struck and fell between the rails. Nearly the entire express train passed over him, but he marvelously escaped death, with injuries no more severe than a crushed hand and foot bruised. Young Hopkins was hurled into the track where the shifter was moving cars and his where the shifter was moving cars and his

body out in pieces. TOBACCO GROWERS PLEASED.

the Action of the Senate. LANCASTER, August 29.—The news of the passage by the Senate, without change, of the tobacco schedule of the tariff bill, was received with a great deal of satisfaction in this county, the growers being unani-mously in favor of 1t, regardless of the party. The pressure that was brought to bear on Congress in favor of the higher duty on Sumatran tobacco emanated largely from this county, the forces being led by Mr. F. B. Diffenderfier, the tobacco authority of this city, and they are highly elated over what now seems assured success.

CHICAGO, August 29 .- The Chicago Coal

Exchange held a meeting to-day, and re-solved to advance the price of hard coal 50 cents per ton on and after September 1. This means a like advance throughout the SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

WHEELING, August 29 .- The carpenter strike, which begun in this city last April, was declared off to-night. The men de-cided to go to work again at the employers' vagus.

should enable you to pay more. That the miners do not ask. The amount of your shipments is also in your favor. Other operators who ship a much less quantity pay the price. Why should you not do the same?

The necessaries of life have advanced on an average of 15 per cent. How are the miners to live if their wages are not advanced. Sixty-five cents per ton would not be as much to them today as 60 cents has been in years past. It is the intention of the two great companies you represent to humiliate and degrade your workmen by paying them less than other workmen are paid, thus placing them at a disadvantage that brings a feeling of inferiority? Is this your policy?

You know what I have done to settle this trouble. That I have met with you and reasoned this matter, that every consideration has been paid to your position and feelings, that as a last resort I proposed that I should use my influence to induce the men to go to work, and that the question of price be left to the decision of three impartial men. This is considered the fairest and most enlightened method of settling disputes. All has failed.

AN AGGRESSIVE POLICY.

price that would be unjust to other operators
who wish to deal fairly? That would endanger who wish to deal fairly? That would enanger the wages of 50,000 tollers and would be demoralizing and degrading. You may get a few men to work, but I feel sure you will never be able to operate at other than a great less until you pay what is right. One thing is sure: We shall try to help those who have to suffer and the hitherto passive resistance will be changed to a notice more aggressive.

shall try to help those who have to suffer and the hitherto passive resistance will be changed to a policy more aggressive.

In conclusion, let me ask you again to reconsider this matter. Surely no false sense of honor—that you do not wish to yield to the men—would justify the sacrifice of the company's interest and the injury to the business interests of Irwin station, and the injustice that is being done to the miners. You can afford to do right, and there is no fear but that the old relation between employer and employe will be accomplished, I am yours respectfully,

President United Mine Workers of America,

New and Old Names Entered on the Docket

JOHN MCMAHON, of Cherry alley, got out of the workhouse yesterday morning and in the evening was arrested again for throwing stones through a window on Old avenue.

was run in for acting suspiciously at the corne of Sixth avenue and Grant street last night. JOHN WASHER, a Hungarian, raised a check from \$11 23 to \$21 23 on Carnegie Bros. & Co., and was raised into juil for it. JAMES STULEN, of South Thirty-seventh street, is looking for his horse and buggy stoler from him Thursday night. GEORGE CABLEWITCH, before Alder

Kerr, charged Honan Warbitsski with cuts him on the arm. THOMAS SMITH was committed to stealing a watch from Joseph Mechan.

of Mrs. Painter. CRESSON IS DULL.