MONDAY.

A Political Fugitive Shot While on Board an American Ship Flying

THE STARS AND STRIPES:

Guatemala Demanded the Surrender of General Barrundia, a Passenger on the Acapulco

A REFUSAL FROM THE CAPTAIN

Was Followed by a Direct Order From the American Minister to Give the Man Up to His Fate-

HE WAS THEN KILLED IN COLD BLOOD

By the Party of Soldiers Sent to Arrest Him, Notwithstanding the Fuct That His Life Had Been Gnaranteed.

BLAINE'S DEPARTMENT WAITING FOR DETAILS

Dispatches from Guatamala confirm the report that General Jose M. Barrundia was murdered on board the Pacific Mail steamer Acapulco by the authorities of Gustamala. The captain refused to give him up, but was forced to do so by an order from the American Minister, Mr. Mizner. The State Department at Washington is awaiting full information before taking any action upon

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, August 31 .- There is a chance for Blaine at last, The Stars and Stripes have proved to be no protection for a fugitive charged with a political crime, and he was shot under the very shadow of the eusign of freedom. Moreover, a diplomatic representative of the United States is directly involved.

General Jose Maria Barrundia, a political refugee from Guatemala, while traveling as a passenger on board the Pacific Mail steamship Acapulco, flying the American flag, has been attacked by the Guatemalean authorities and killed; and, according to the best information available, the bloodshed is due to the interference of Mr. Mizner, the United States Minister to the Central American Republics.

A Revolutionist and Exile.

General Barrundia was a citizen of Guatemala, but not being in accord with the present government of that Republic he was revolutionist and an exile. He was in capulco, Mex., when he took passage and the Pacific Mail Steamship Com-

Jose, the steamer, with General Barrundia up the man and sailed out of port without aboard, called at the port of Champerico, that the Guatemalan authorities at that port demanded the surrender of General Bardemanded the surrender of General Bar- State Department in this way, and it held on the Seventh street road, connecting with rundin, but that Captain Pitts, the com- that Minister Hall had not acted according the cable road on Seventh street at boundary, mander of the Acapulco, refused to give up is dated March 12, 1885, Secretary Bayard his passenger. The United States Consular says: Agent at Champerico is said to have ordered Captain Pitts to make the surrender, but the Captain still refused and sailed from Camperico to San Jose.

The Odds Were Tee Grent. At San Jose, however, the odds against him were greater. Our State Department is usually represented at that port by only a consular agent. The present consular agent is Robert H. May. He, however, does not figure prominently in the tragedy which

why he was there notody knows except himself. Guatemala City is his proper official residence, and while it is his duty to travel occasionally from one Central American capital to another, he must have had some reasons of his own outside of his instructions from the State Department for being at San Jose at the exact time when the steamship Acapulco, with Barrundia on board, arrived

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The result of his presence and his pernicious activity, it appears from all that can be learned, was the killing of General Barrundia by the Guatemalan police on board of a steamer flying the American flag, which had been sufficient to save him | nouncing judgment upon his conduct. at Champerico, and ought to have been suf-

ficient to save him at San Jose. A Refusal to Surrender.

The Guatemalan authorities av Ton Jose anded the surrender of Barrundia, just ney had done at Champerico, and brave optain Pitts again refused to surrender the assenger, whom he regarded as his protege. He thought that on board a ship flying the American flag the General should be as safe from mole station or arrest, and for a time

he succeeded. But soon the pernicious activity of Lansing B. Mizner, our Minister to the Central American Republic, become conspicuous and effective. It seems quite too probable that this indiscreet diplomat was at that port for the special purpose of helping the lan Jose police to carry out the instructions f the Guatemalan Government, even it the

merican flag had to be outraged in doing The brave American skipper stood out mly against all the demands of the natemalan authorities until they were reorced by an order from American Minis-

on Migner. Shot Down in Cold Blood.

The Captain was highly incensed at Mr. Mirner's action and again protested against the surrender of his passenger, but had to accept the demand, which guaranteed Barrundia's life. The Captain of the Port and his nine men went to the stateroom occupied by Barrundia, stationed themselves about the door and then knocked. When Barrundia appeared all fired upon him and

his body. It was one of the most coldblooded murders that has occurred in the annals of Guatemala, where life is sacrificed so cheaply. Captain Pitts was horri-

fied and angry, but was powerless to act.
The State Department has received a report of the occurrence from Mr. Mizner, but ate just how much of a report he has made it is impossible to say at present. Mr. Wharton, the acting Secretary of State, consented say that in a dispatch from San Jose the Minister had confirmed the report of the killing of General Barrundia on board the steamship Acapulco, and that the Guatemalan police had fired the first shot. Some other reports had stated that General Bar rundia had first fired at the officers who went

Not a Success as a Minister. Mizner has been a partisan of Guatemals all through this struggle. Just whether the

State Department has instructed him to that end is a State secret, which will not be revealed at present. Possibly Mizner's partisanship is to be traced to the fact that the city of Guatemala is his official resp dence, and that at that capital he will have formed most of his personal connections and friendships.

Mizner is from California. He is the United States Minister to the whole five Central American States. He is the man who, on presenting his credentials to the President of Costa Rica, delivered an impertinent speech, which gave offense to Mexico and placed Secretary Blaine under the necessity of making a humiliating apology to that power. Secretary Blaine at that time administered to Mr. Mizner a rebuke which would have caused any self-respecting man to have resigned his commission on the spot, and at the same time it should be said that Migner at that time committed a blunder for which many a Secretary of State would have instantly recalled him, without any hesitation and without any conditions.

THE LAW IN THE CASE. VERY SIMILAR INCIDENTS HAVE OC-CURRED BEFORE.

Precedents Showing the Right of the Goveroment to Make Arrests on a Merchant Vessel-Where Minister Mizner Made

His Great Mistake. WASHINGTON, August 31 .- The State Department has taken measures to secure full particulars of the shooting of General Barrundia on board an American vessel lying in the port of San Jose, by officers of the Guatemalan Government, and until the exact facts and circumstances connected with the affair are known, it does not care to express any opinion of the case, or of the course of Minister Mizner.

A case involving the identical principle with that of General Barrundia occurred in Nicaragua, in 1885, and in that case Secretary Bayard informed our minister to Cen-tral America that the Nicaraguan Government had a right to take the man wanted from on board an Ameri-can merchant vessel, provided she were in Nicaragnan waters. The case was that of Jose Gomez. dated Guatemala, February 10, 1885, Minister Hall informed Secretary Freling-huysen that he had been informed that the Guatemalan Government proposed to take from on board the Pacific Mail steamer Honduras, then lying in San Juan del Sur, a passenger named Gomez, in transit for Panama, but wanted in Niczragua to answer a charge of being implicated in a re-

The Opinion of One Minister Minister Hall said that he had directed our Consul at Manaua to inform the Nicabacy's steamer Acapulco for Acajutla, in raguan Government "that our Government tion the ship had to stop at one or two
Guatemalan ports, including San Jose.

Some reports say that before calling at San
Jose the steemer with General Barrandia securing proper clearance papers. He was tried and convicted for it by the Nicara guan authorities. The case came before the

> It appears that Gomez voluntarily took passage on the vessel, knowing that it would enter en route a Nicaraguan port. It may be safely affirmed that when a merchant vessel of one affirmed that when a merchant vessel of one country visits the ports of another for the purpose of trade it owes temporary allegiance and is amenable to the jurisdiction of that country, and is subject to the laws which governs the port it visits so long as it remains, unless it is otherwise provided by treaty. Any exemption or immunity from legal jurisdiction must be derived from the consent of that country.

Precedents for Such Action. It is said that cases have frequently occurred in which revolutionists and other wanted for offenses of one character or anoccurred there, for Minister Mizner appears other have been seized by the Hawaiian to have been himself at that port, Just Government while on British merchants ships and Great Britain has not protested establishing diplomatic precedents Had the vessel been a man-of-war Barrundio would not have been subject to jurisdiction as war vessels carry everywhere the jurisdiction of the country whose flag they fly.

The Barrundia affairs differs from the others in that the man was shot, but the right to seize being couceded, the right to kill if resistance is made is an old estab-

lished principle of law. The principal criticism made in diplo-matic circles of Minister Mizner's course is that of unnecessary interference. It is suggested that he might have simply stated to the Guatemalans that they seized the man at their own risk. But on this point it is thought well to await knowledg what the Minister said and did before pro

BRAZIL WILL RECIPROCATE.

Minister Mendonca Tells What His Country Will Gladly Accede To.

WASHINGTON, August 31 .- The recipocity amendment to the tariff bill reported from the Finance Committee last week was last night the subject of an interview between Senator Aldrich and Mr. Mendonea, the as if he had been on American soil, and as United States. This amendment was rehe was not charged with any extraditable ported after a consultation of a general naoffense the Captain proposed to protect him ture with Major McKinley, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and other Republican leaders. In the in-terview last night Mr. Mendonea said that the amendment as reported by Senator Aldrich was satisfactory to Brazil, and that she would be one of the first countries to make concessions to United States in return for the removal of

duty on sugar.
Mr. Mendonea said his government would not only remove the duty on farm products exported from the United States, but would admit free United States agricultural implements and machin-ery, and railroad equipment and supplies, including railroad iron. Brazil would also, he said, make a reduction of at least 25 per cent in the duty on cotton and leather goods and clothing from the United

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS

That Cinven-Breckingides Contact Con Come Up in the House.

WASHINGTON, August 31 .- The conference report on the river and harbor bill will be presented to the Senate early in the week and its consideration asked for. The question may be disposed of he fell dead, seven bullets having pierced promptly, but if it seems likely

to lead to an extended debate the report will be laid aside and the discussion of the tariff NO GRASS GROWING to lead to an extended debate the report will be laid aside and the discussion of the tariff bill proceeded with. The debate on this measure will close Saturday?

In the House to-morrow the day will be given up to motions to pass motions under suspension of the rules, including the Senate resolution providing for the removal of General Graut's remains to Arlington. The Clayton-Breekinridge election case will probably come up Tuesday, and the debate in connection with it is expected to be of an interesting character. After the election case has been disposed of, it is the intention to set apart a day for the it is the intention to set apart a day for the

THE END NOT YET. CONGRESS WILL HARDLY ADJOURN BE-FORE OCTOBER.

transaction of business pertaining to the

District of Columbia.

A Lively Struggle Between the Two Branchs on the Tariff Bill More Than Probable-The Reciprocity Idea Finds Many Encmies to the Lower House. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, August 31 .- "I don't want to be quoted as saying anything discouraging," said a great tariff advocate to me this afternoon, "but I don't believe Congress will break away before the first of October, and I would not be surprised if it ran several days into that month. Take the tariff bill alone," the representative continued, "I tell you there is no guessing when the Senators and we of the House will come to an agreement on that vexing measure. The Senate amendments to the bill almost run into the hundreds and each one of them will have to be considere and adjusted by the Conference Committee course, many of them are verbal, and many others are trivial, and will con-sume little time. But the serious divergence of opinion on the metal, glass and other schedules and the entirely new theory of reciprocity which it appears is to be tacked onto the bill will require no one knows how much time.

"Members of the House are determined to make opportunity to air themselves on the reciprocity question, if the amendment by Senator Aldrich be in the bill as it finally passes the Senate, and unless the Senate recedes from this proposition it is likely to make a prolonged fight. Between Blaine, the New England Senators and Western and Northwestern members of the Republican side, the Republicans have got into a snarl among themselves on the tariff question which the Democrats enjoy hugely. The manufactur-ing interests were never before at so great a variance with the agricultural sections on the question, and notwithstanding the divergence this causes from party lines in the party of the tariff in House and Senate, Mr. Blaine steps in with a theory which is inconsistent, futile, and absurd. Blaine is an adept at keeping his name before the public, and this is one of his tricks. It sounds plausible but there's rething in its a Land others will show if nothing in it, as I and others will show it

we get a chance. There are men in the House of ability quite equal to Mr. Blaine, who do not propose to allow this spectacular theory to go unchallenged.

"Of course," concluded the Representative, "a tremendous pressure will be brought to bear upon the leaders of the party on every hand to close up matters and adevery hand to close up matters and ad-journ, on account of the short time that will remain for campaigning, but a little more speechmaking here may be of greater importance than speechmaking elsewhere.

CLARKSON'S NEW SCHEME.

Interested in the Railway Invention. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1

WASHINGTON, August 31 .- The Poeumatic Railway Company, of which Colonel J. S. Clarkson, First Assistant Postmaster General, is to be president, has a large amount of Western Pennsylested in the success of what lieves to be the greatest lieves to be the greatest laven-tion yet made for street railway locomo-tion. The company is building its first line and extending a mile to the western er trance of the beautiful park of the Soldiers

Mr. Delamater spent several days here not long ago inspecting the work on the road with Mr. Clarkson, and one of the results of his visit was the reorganization of the company, to make Colonel Clarkson President. The invention owned by the company is unique and eccentric in its operation, and its operation on the new road is looked forward to with

A PART OF WASHINGTON CLAIMED. Title to 1,700 Acres of Land at the Capi

tal in Dispute. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE .. COLUMBUS, August 31 .- Rodolpe Claughton, of Washington, D. C., has secured a power of attorney, which has been filed with the Clerk of this county, which authorizes him to prosecute claims in behalf of heirs residing in this city for the recovery of 1,700 acres of land, which includes a part of the most wealthy and valuable portion of Washington City. The cloud on the title to the property was discovered by Mr. Claughton in an effort to dispose of the property owned by ex-Secretary Whitney at the close of President Cleveland's administration. In running the title it was found that an aged lady, Mrs. Wetzel, long since deceased, was the legal owner of the 1.700 deceased, was the legal owner of the 1,700 acres, and the next step was to find her legal heirs. These are Mrs. Luther Donaldson, Mrs. Eleanor Beggs, Mrs. Perry Lapland, George Johnston, all of Columbus; William and Charles Johnston, of New Albany, O., Mrs. Hannah Edge, Mechanicaburg, O. and Mrs. Reigen, Forgreen esburg, O., and Mrs. Reizen Ferguson,

Mrs. Wetzel was the great grandmother of these supposed heirs. From being an attorney for Secretary Whitney in the sale of his property, which constitutes a portion of the tract, Mr. Claughton has become the attorney for the heirs and will prosecute the

VETERANS AT GETTYSBURG.

Many Visitors at the Camp Liberally Com pliment the Old Soldiers.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCHY GETTYSBURG, August 31.-Sunday in camp opened with a song service in front of headquarters in which nearly ail the comrades and a large numof visitors participated. At 10 o'clock a line was formed in the camp, and, headed by the band, marched to the rostrum in the National Cemetery, where Chaplain John W. Sayers delivered an eloquent and practical sermon. During the afternoon there were many visitors at headquarters and also at the Pennsylvania Reserve headquarters, where Assistant Ad-jutant General James McCormick presides. Among them were General J. P. S. Gobin, Colonel John P. Taylor and Colonel J. B.

Dress parade in the evening was attended by thousands of spectators, and the hand-some appearance and soldiery movements of the veterans in line excited admiration of all. Commander Desniston and Assistan Adjutant General Town received many compliments on the status of the department.

PITTSBURG.

Under the Feet of the Republican Candidate for Governor.

MINGLING WITH THE FARMERS.

Senator Delamater's Plans for the First Part of September.

INDEPENDENTS NOW READY FOR ACTION

The Democratic Campaign Will be Formally Opened Reading.

Delamater is certainly hustling, and has ome political event scheduled for every day for weeks ahead. He expects to put in some of his best work in Allegheny county. He is also devoting a great deal of atlention to the grangers. The Democrats and Independents are about ready for business

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, August 31.-Senator Delamater was at the Hotel Lafayette today, having returned from Ambler, in Montgomery county, where he was Saturday night. He passed the day quietly and was not required to entertain many visitors. Mr. Delamater remarked this evening that he was in perfect health, and had appreciated the few hours of rest which Sanday brought.

"I have many engagements before me," he said, "and will be in many sections of the State within the coming two weeks. I was somewhat surprised at the reception at Ambler last night. There must have been at least 2,000 people in attendance, and the neeting was most hospitable and cordial. To meet all my engagements keeps me on the jump most of the time, but I am be coming accustomed to traveling, and I am pleased with the apparent results from the places it has been my pleasure to visit."

AMONG THE AGRICULTURISTS. The Senator will leave the city to-morrow norning for Doylestown, where he will visit the Bucks County Fair and spend most of the day among the blooded stock and pumpkins. From there he will make a big jump, going way down to Washington county, in the extreme Southwestern part of the State The County Fair is being held, and Tuesday

will be passed there.

By Wednesday the Senator will be required to cross the State again, as he is due at Stroudsburg on that day as a guest at the Monroe County Fair. On Thursday, Collector of the Port, Thomas V. Cooper and Jack Robinson, individually and probably collectively, will escort the Republican candidate through the Delaware County Fair, at Media. Fair, at Media.

Fair, at Media.

The Senator will spend a few hours in Philadelphia on Friday morning, and then leave for Lehigh county, where he will be tendered a reception at Allentown during the evening. On Saturday the Republicans of Bucks county have their county meeting and Mr. Delamater will be in attendance.

TO CALL ON HASTINGS. Sunday, the seventh day of the month, will find the Senator at Bellefonte, in Center county, as the guest of General Daniel H. Hastings, his principal competitor for the nomination at Harrisburg. On Monday the Senator and the General will visit a number of the Republicans of Center county, and both will be called upon some time during the day to make speeches, it being the ing the day to make speeches, it leng the first for the Adjutant General single acconvention. It is presumed that General Hastings will, in his address, define his position.

The next move will be on Allegheny county, where the Senator will remain for six days, and it will be a busy week. Recounty, where the senator will remain for six days, and it will be a busy week. Re-ceptions will be given every night at some one of the club headquarters, inclding those at McKeesport, Braddock, Sewickley and in Pittsburg and Allegheny City. The Delamater Guards will act as escort, and on Saturday night there is to be a big mass meeting at the Opera House. Mr. Delamater will then probably not be in this city again until the meeting of the League of Republican Clubs on the 26th instant.

THE DEMOCRATIC OPENING. The speaking part of the Democratic State The speaking part of the Democratic State campaign will begin on Tuesday evening, September 16, at Reading, where the General Assembly of the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania will be held. All of the Demoratic clubs will meet this week to elect delegates to the assembly. At this gathering many leading Democrats from all parts of the State will be present and will speak at the meeting to be held. Governor Patti-son, Lieutenant Governor Black and Captain Barelay will make their opening speeches on this occasion. All of the Democratic ward committees will meet to-

morrow evening for the transaction of gener-Chairman George E. Mapes will be at the headquarters of the Independent Republi-can State Committee, 931 Chestnut street, on and after to-morrow. At the same time the rooms will not be regularly opened until Wednesday, when a banner will be stretched across the street, Mr. Mapes will Barber, of Westchester, and while he has not much to say as yet of the plan of campaign, promises that it shall be one of exceptional vigor and carnestness on the part

of the committee. It is expected that the answer of Senator Emery to Mr. Delamater's denial of the charges preterred against him will be given to the public in about ten days.

ONE PAPER'S OPINION. COLONEL McCLURE'S TIMES ON THE PO-LITICAL SITUATION.

Prediction That Delamater Will Have a Very Bard Row to Hee, Indeed-Revolts Reported From Every Section of the State.

SISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, August 31 .- Under the aption or "The Battle in Pennsylvania" the Times will to-morrow size up the political situation as follows:-The advent of autumn brings us face to face

with the great political conflict in Pennsylvania. It will be one of the most earnest ar probably desperate contests of our political history, and it is exceptional in the exhibition of individuality among all classes of voters Old methods, which are summed up in leaders and followers, will be valueless in the Pennsylvania battle of 1890. In the struggle for Governor, other important State officers, Congress men, legislators and United States Senator there will be more individual study among the varied industrial classes of the State of the issues involved, and more independent voting than in any campaign of the past. What will

the harvest be?
To-day Senator Delamater would be defeated by ex-Governor Pattison not less than 50,000. Thus far in the contest the popular tides have been unmistakably against Delamater, and the been unmistakably against Delamater, and the causes must be apparent to all who soberly view the situation. It is not merely a cyclone against Quayism: it is not in any measure a want of personal respect for Delamater. The tides which are clearly visible to day have many sources of Republican discontent, and they make an aggregate of revolting elements that would sweep Pattison into the Gubernatorial chair by a square majority much larger than his plurality of 1882. The causes which make Pennsylvania overwhelmingly against ike Pennsylvania overwhelmingly against damater to-day are not chiefly local. While

HIS SENATORIAL RECORD is unsavory to the now aroused farming n and industrial interests generally, the de-

ization under the violent policy of the party leaders in Congress, and the prostitution of protection to wanton, wicked taxes on labor to gravity banded greed, have broken the hitherto impregnable labor lines of the organization and there is revolution in the air.

To-day, on a poll of 200,000 in Philadelphia, Delamater would be fortunate if he received 105,000 to 95,000 for Pattison, where Harrison received 21,634 majority; and in the four counties immediately surrounding the city—Bucks, Montgomery, Chester and Delaware—where Harrison received 3,578 majority, it is doubtful whether Delamater could obtain any majority, while a majority against him is more than possible. For the first time in many years, Berks would today overbalance Lancaster, and Lebanon, the Republican star that has never faded, would not give him half its 2,500 majority. In the coal regions east of the Alleghenies, both bituminous and anthractic, the revolt against Delamater is unprecedented. When J. B. Rae. President of the United Mine Workers of America, and Hugh McGarvey, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Knights of Labor—both Republicans in sympathy—publicly declare the reasons why the Republican miners will vote for Pattison, they point unerringly to revolution. This revolt not only strikes the Democratic anthractic region and the Clearfield bituminous section, but it unsettles the Republican counties of Blair and

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strikes the Democratic anthractic region and the Clearfield bituminous section, but it unsettles the Republican counties of Blair and Huntingdon and many Republican counties in the Pittsburg coal fields.

Allegheny, that gave Harrison 20,408 majority, is unmistakably in the threes of revolution. Of the six leading Republican journals in Pittsburg, five—The Disparcii, the Telegraph, the Times, the Press and the Leader—refuse to support Delamater. Any one of these five Republican papers is much more widely read than the Commercial Gazette, the single organ that is battling against such fearful odds for Delamater; and there can be only one deduction from this exceptional revolt of party organs—that Republican sentiment not only excuses but demands this wholesale rebellion. It means that Allegheny, the Republican Gibraltar of the West, trembles in the balance and must be classed among the doubtful counties must be classed among the doubtful countie to-day. In the Northwest,

DELAMATER'S OWN SECTION of the State, the rebellion is as sweeping would to-day vote for Pattison. So would Crawford, Delamater's own county, with her Crawford, Delamater's own county, with her 2,086 majority of 1888; so would Warren with her 1,689 majority; so would Wearnen with her 1,689 majority; so would Wearnen with her 1,689 majority; so would Wearnen with her 1,689 majority; so would Mekean with her 1,684 majority. It is in this region that the farmers have most vigorously asserted themselves, and they will elect Tilden, the fusion Farmers' Aliance and Democratic candidate for Congress in the Eric district. In the counties connecting the Northwest with Alleghens, Butler, with her 1,372 Harrison majority, would vote for Pattison by half as much or more today, and the general ucrest of Mercer, Lawrence, Beaver and Washington is intensified by the auctioned Congressional nomination in the Beaver district. In the Northern Republican tier, Susquehanna, with her 1,691 Harrison majority, is now claimed by both sides, and Bradford, Tioga and Potter would be certain to split their large Republican majorities in two in their present situation, while the Democratic counties of the Northeast, with their large agricultual industry, would now give udprecedented majorities for Pattison.

Such is the political outlook in this the opening day of the great battle of 1890. The majority to be overcome is not 80,000, as many inconsiderately assume. None pretend that a fairly contested election in Pennsylvania can give the Republicans over 40,000 majority, and the present hopeful condition of the Democrata assures a solid vote for its State ticket. There are yet two months for political tides and ebbs, and they will be two months for exhaustive effort

yet two months for political tides and ebbs, an they will be two months of exhaustive efform on both sides. Can Delamater turn the advers tides in his favor? or are they like the tide of the Pontic sea that know no ebb? With of the Pontic sea that know no ebb? With a new and exceptionally potential Independent Republican movement soon to assail Delamater in the rear; with a full Republican State Committee organized to support Pattison; with the industrial voters of shop, of field, of forest and of mine in organized hostility; with a demoralized party majority in Congress, widening and deepening distrust in and contempt for Republican policy and authority, and with Congress certain to continue its disturbing and often disgraceful labors for a month, whence can come the revulsion that could make Delamater a hopeful candidate for Governor?

A FORMIDABLE MOVEMENT.

What Chaleman Manes Save of the Independent Republican Programme.

PHILADELPHIA, August 31.—The Independent Republican State Committee, as its members choose to style themselves, of which Mr. George E. Mapes, of this city, is chairman, is moving slowly and secretly in their preliminary work for the coming cam-paign. They have secured headquarters on where their banners will be flung to the breeze some time next week.

"There is nothing I care to say for publication at this time," said Chairman Mapes, either about the Altoona conference or our plans in the future. I can say that a few gentlemen met at Altoons and decided on a course of action. What that action is re-mains to be developed as this fall's campaign progresses."
"Do you consider the Independent move

ment this year as formidable as the one which secured the election of Pattison in "It is more formidable than it was then replied Mr. Mapes confidently. More than that I cannot say. When our headquarters are open and the active work of the can

paign begins we shall have considerably more to say than at present. Yes, sir, our will in a measure be a literary, or documentary campaign."
"When will ex-Senator Emery furnish the proofs he has promised of his charges against Senator Delamater?" "That is for Senator Emery to answe himself. I prefer that he should answer any such questions personally."

Mr. Mayes has temporarily relinquished

BLOOD STAINED POLITICS. While and Black Republicans Wage a Bli ter Race War.

his position as a newspaper editorial writer to devote his attention exclusively to the

work of the Independent Republican Stat

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH CHARLESTON, August 31 .- The most bit ter political fight ever waged in West Virginia is now in progress in this county be tween the Nutler and Dils faction of the Republican party. The fight is really a race war, as the Nutler people are white, while the Dils people are most all colored, with a few white leaders. The county convention three weeks ago became a mob, re volvers were flourished, a dozen men were knocked down and stabbed, and the police were finally compelled to interfere. The same night Nutler was waylaid and shot twice.

One week ago members of the Nutler fac tion raided the State Tribune office, bear Editor Reber senseless and broke up the office fixtures. Two days later Nutler and office fixtures. Two days later Nutter and John S. McDonald, custodian of the Fed-eral building, met P. W. Russell, one of the Dils leaders, on the street, drew their re-volvers and fired on him. Russell escaped without injury. Members of both factions go armed and a bloody fight is imminent at ing time. The county gave over 1,600 ma jocity two years ago, but the Democrats ex pect to carry it now.

TEACHER AND PUPIL BECOME RIVALS. Both Are Out as Candidates for Congresslopal Honors.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. GRAFTON, W. VA., August 31 .- The de clination of State Senator Thomas E. Davis to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in this district leaves a clear field for Hop. A. D. Davton ominated, and will make the race agains Hon. W. L. Wilson, the distinguished tariff reform advocate.

It is a remarkable fact that ten years ago, when Mr. Wilson was President of the State University, Mr. Dayton was a student

BOUGHT ALL THE MINES.

British Syndicate Geis un Option on Col orade silver for \$27,000,000. DENVER, August 31 .- An English dicate, headed by C. C. Morgan, has secured an option on all the leading silver mines near Aspen, Col., for the enormous sum of \$27,000,000,

OLD WORLD AFFAIRS.

A Mirror of Passing Events on the Other Side of the Atlantic.

TERRIBLE FLOODS IN THE TYROL

German Government Clerk, Unable to Live on 17 Shillings a Week,

COMMITS BOTH MURDER AND SUICIDE. in Important Ship Canal Project Intended to Benefit

the French Capital.

Destructive floods in the Tyrol have ren lered many families homeless and driven others to the upper part of the houses. Help

has been asked and the response is liberal.

A strange double tragedy is reported from

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY, 1 BERNE, August 31 .- Telegrams concern ing the floods in the Tyrol say that the flood area is much greater than it was in the dis astrons floods of 1888 and the damages have been immense, although as yet but two human lives have been lost, so far as is known. All railroad travel through the afflicted districts is stopped. Stone dams have been broken down and partially carried away. Those people who still remain in the neighborhood live in upper stories of their houses while many have even been

driven to the roofs. Help has been asked and is readily extended from every quarter in the shape of money and clothing. The Mayor and Council of the little village of Ragoz telegraphed that the reports concerning the destruction in that particular village have been some what exaggerated, and their condition is not alarming at present, as is generally understood. It is here that a peasant woman and child were killed at the destruction of a bridge. The peril is believed to be decreasing.

HIS SALARY TOO SMALL

nan Government Clerk Kills His and His Intended Bride.

THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] BERLIN, August 31.-A postoffice assist nt here, who has occupied a responsible position for 23 years and risen to the enjoy ment of a salary of 17 shillings per week. suicided with a revolver to-day at his rooms on the Reichenberger Strasse. Before kill ing himself he blew out the brains of his intended bride, Belene Richter, a beautiful girl. When the police entered the apartments, attracted by the reports of the pistol, they found the most squalid surroundings and evidences of terrible poverty.

A letter written by the suicide, gave as reason for his act, a debt of 33 marks for which he was being pressed and unable to pay, and likewise the utter hopelessness of his efforts even to earn sufficient in the Government service to live upon, and the abject poverty his position imposed upon him and the girl he loved. The papers, in commenting upon the case, suggest that is should be made a reason for reform in the schedule of salaries for faithful government employes.

NO TROUBLE AT ALL.

Soldiers Kept in Rendiness for an Outbrenk

That Never Occurred. THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. BERLIN, August 31 .- Inquiries at the police headquarters prove that the La Salle demonstration, which was held in Berlin, Friedrichshagen and other suburbs passed off not only without bloodshed bu also with the arrest of very few people. The police had orders to be firm but lenient in its treatment of the assemblage, and very few soldiers were required to be on guard, as no hostile feeling was shown by the

masses toward the military. The soldiers who were kept in the barracks so as to be ready in the event of any emergency, were given a holida, at 3 o'clock, when all occasion for alarm had completely vanished, for the demonstration had become simply a picnic on a gigantic scale, which was attended by about 50,000 people in all, and they were scattered in different groups through the various local suburban localities.

THE TREASURY ROBBED

The Theft of 3.500 Floring Causes a Scanda in Millitary Circles. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

BERLIN, August 31-The theft from the field treasury of the Eighth Battery, while the division was maneuvering at Piliscasba, has caused some scandal in military circles. A chest containing 3,500 floring was stolen and two sentinels stationed near where the treasury was located, have been arrested, although there has been no evidence produced

against them thus far. The chest was found in a neighboring field, broken open and empty.

CAUTIONS AGAINST CHOLERA

New Rules to Protect the English Cons From the Dread Disease. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1

LONDON, August 31.-The scare of cholera not being allayed, the Government has just issued to all the sanitary officials of the various ports of the United Kingdom a series of new rules which are designed to protect English shores against the incursions of the disease. The Government urges on the officials the exercise of the greatest vigilance to see

Miners Threatening Trouble. (BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.) BRUSSELS, August 31 .- The miners in the Marimont and Bas Coup coal districts threaten to strike unless their wages are raised 15 per cent. There is a large number of men in these regions and trouble is

that orders are strictly complied with.

A CANAL TO THE SEA.

French Engineers Considering the New Profect With Favor. By Associated Press.]

PARIS, August 31 .- M. Yum Guyot, the Minister of Public Works, has submitted to the Babinet a project for the construction of a sea canal to Paris. His plans were favorably considered and were referred to a committee of engineers.

The Commission of Inquiry, which has been investigating trans-Saharian railway schemes, has approved a route from Con stantine and Biskra, in Algeria, across the desert to Lake Tchad. This route is by way of Timassiniss and Amguid, and traverses the Tonaregs country. Its length is given as 2,000 miles. The project is backed by the Banque Russe et Francaise.

PEACE REIGNS SUPREME. Br. PETERSBURG-M. de Giers, the Bus-

sian Minister of Foreign Affairs, receiving several diplomats yesterday, expressed him-self as completely satisfied with the result of the recent interview between the Czar and Emperor William. The meeting, he and Emperor William. The meeting, he said, constituted a fresh and solemn affirmation of the good relations existing between Russia and Germany, and would certainly contribute powerfully toward the maintenance of the peace of Europe. General von Schweinitz, the German Embassador, has left St. Petersburg for a holiday. He will return in October.

GRAND PROCESSION IN AUSTRALIA. MELBOURNE-The full police force of this city and 1,000 special constables were on duty to-day, but the labor demonstration which marked the day proved to be orderly. Forty thousand men, representative of all trades, formed in procession, and paraded the streets. At the meeting subsequently beld a resolution of thanks for the support given by English unions to the strikers here was adopted. The deficiency of gas lights in the streets, caused by the gas stokers' strike, has been partially remedied by the

use of electric lights. CHRISTENED BY THE QUEEN. BILBAO-Queen Regent Christina, accom companied by her Prime Minister, Senor Canovas del Castillo, arrived here to-day

from Saint Sebastian. There was a large crowd of spectators at the station when the royal train arrived, and the Queen received a hearty welcome. Proceeding to the Anglo-Spanish navy yard Portugal, the Queen witnessed the launching of a new Spanish cruiser, which she christened the "Infanta Maria." After the ceremony Her Majesty and the Prime Minister returned to Saint

AFRAID OF A CHILLINESS. LONDON-The Italian and French Govrnments bave failed to agree regarding the ormalities attending the proposed French squadron to Spezzia to King Humbert on the occasi launching of a new Italian warsh port. In consequence of this the decided not to go to Spezzia, but to a Spezzia control of the state of the st Duke of Genoa to represent him verts fall unconscious and go into launching of the vessel. It it feared to rances. The physicians are Dr. Welpolitical coolness between the two countries of the cooling of the verts fall unconscious and go into rances. The physicians are Dr. Welpolitical coolness between the two countries of the cooling of the cooling

COMPLIMENTING THE SULTAN. SOFIA-The Journal of Bulgaria, in an article on the anniversary of the accession of Abdul Hamid II, to the Turkish throne, glowingly praises the Sultan's wise and far-seeing policy, which, it says, has had the offect of uniting the Bulgarians and their Suzerain by bonds of gratitude. M. Stam-buloff, the Bulgarian Prime Minister, vis-ited the Secretary of the Porte to-day, and offered his congratulations

VIENNA-The recent heavy rain storm has flooded a portion of the country and done a great deal of damage. On the Austro-Swiss frontier large sections of land have been converted into lakes, and hundreds of houses are isolated, the occupants having to go to and from their homes in boats. BARRING OUT BLACKLEGS.

LAND UNDER WATER

SYDNEY-The colonial Government has lecided to partially barricade the circular quay here for protection against blacklegs while the strike in the shipping trade is on. WANT THEM TO HOLD BACK. BELGRADE-The regents have asked the members of the Cabinet to postpone their

resignation until the result of the election THEY GOT WHAT THEY WANTED LONDON-The dissatisfied signal men at Cardiff have secured their demands, and a

ELECTION TICKETS STOLEN. OVER 2,000 MEN SURROUND A RAILROAD STATION IN ARKANSAS.

A Murderous Attack Made on a Republican

strike on their part has been averted

-Mysterious Disappearance of a Satchel Filled With Ballots-A Chance Again to LITTLE ROCK, August 31 .- A mob of about 2,500 men, some mounted and some on foot, yesterday surrounded the Morriltown station on both sides of the track. A Union Labor mass meeting was to have been held there yesterday. On the incoming train from Little Rock, among others, were J. B. McLaughlin, a well-known Union Labor orator, and George Small, of Springfield, Conway county, a prominent white Republican, who had been here for the purpose of getting Union Labor tickets for use in Conway county for the election

Small carried the tickets, 7,000 in all, in a valise. When the train stopped a crowd of men sprang forward and poured into the coach where McLaughlin and Small were seated. Among the foremost, it is said were Olly Bentle, Jim Lucas and Walter Wells. Small was struck repeatedly upon the head with loaded sticks and he soon lost consciousness. McLaughlin was thrown wrenched. After striking Small several additional blows, the satchel was dragged from beneath his feet and passed out through the crowd. In a assailants had left the car. In a few moments the

What became of the tickets is not known.

McLaughlin got off the train on the side opposite the depot. He passed along the fine of horsemen, but no attention was paid to

All the business houses were closed, and every man and boy was out taking part in the general excitement. In spite of the murderous assault on small, the mob seemed disposed to treat McLaughlin with some degree of courtesy after he left the train, and he was thus enabled to get dinner at the hotel. McLaughlin came back to-night and his description of the affair has created great deal of excitement. The tickets are being printed to replace the ones stolen in Conway county. Republicans will yet b

BOYCOTTING BY STRIKERS.

Man Who Took a Vacant Place Threat ened by His Fellow-Townsmen. PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.

POUGHKEEPSIE, August 31. - Twentyfour freight trains passed this station north and south on the Hudson River Railroad vesterday and last night. Sixteen have passed to-day and 10 more are on their way to-night. Each train averages 35 cars, making a total of 1,750 cars. To-night the railroad authorities say that last night the pusher engine at this station was stoned and ping pulled from the car couplings of trains

being switched.

Albert Partrick, who took the place of striking engineer on the switch also proprietor of a livery stable. It is stated that a saloon keeper down town has been notified by one or two of the strikers that if he again allows his bartender to hire a horse and wagon of Partrick he will be boycotted. A barber who shaves En-gineer Partrick has been notified that if he does not desist from doing so his business will also be boycotted.

BURNED IN A BALLOON.

ant is Frightfully Isjured.

LINCOLN, August 31 .- While prepara tions were being made for a balloon ascen sion by Professor Ten Brocck this afternoon the gas exploded and the huge air ship was entirely consumed. Ten Brocck's assistant, F. F. Knapp, was in the balloon at the time and was irightfully burned, but will recover. The loss will not amount to over \$3,000.

PLENTY OF CONVERTS

CENTS.

THREE

Secured by a Female Evangelist, & Three Physicians Charge,

BY THE POWER OF HYPNOTISM.

Appeal to the Authorities to End Her Operations, Which Are

DECLARED TO BE DECIDEDLY HARMFU

Even Her Accusers Believe That the Woman is Ho est and Sincere.

Mrs. Woodward, a female evangelist, has been holding forth to audiences numbering 10,000 at St. Louis, and securing 100 converts a night. Three doctors now asserthat she exerts a hypnotic influence, which is physically harmful. An attempt will b

made to stop all future manifestations. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. Sr. Louis, August 31 .- For two weeks past a mammoth tent on Jefferson avenue has been the scene of manifestation of mysterious power that has puzzled thousands of interested spectators and some of the leading scientists of the city. The central figure in the proceedings is Mrs. M. R. Woodward, who gained great same by the wonderful success of her religious work. The woman came from San Francisco a few months ago and her congregation has grown

from a few hundred to 10,000 every night. Now comes two prominent physicians who have petitioned the Mayor to stop the proceedings on the ground that the strange power wielded by Mrs. Woodward is hypnotism. Every evening from 50 to 100 con-BELIEVE HER INSANE.

w stated that she was perhaps without n knowledge influenced by hypnot-d that those who went into the tate at her meetings were also a in the same way. The physicans state that they believe Mrs. Woodward to be insane, and that although she is perfectly sincere in her pretensions, the nervous strain brought ou the enthusiasts influenced by hynoptism is exceedingly harmful and will result seriously to not only the persons influenced, but will

remain hereditary.
Mrs. Woodward was very tired when seen, but finally consented to tell her story to the

visitors.
"When you have a vision like the folks do at the meetings you must give every-thing right up to God," she said. "You must look right up and stretch up your arms and you will see the vision. If you are stab-born, and won't look up, then you will not be transported. You don't completely lose consciousness, but know everything that goes on all around you. If a person in this state is touched the vision is broken for the instant, but it comes back again." Dr. Adams asked if the persons could

move while in this state. HELD BY SIX PERSONS. "I lose my own will power but I an stronger," said Mrs. Woodward. "Some times it takes six persons to hold me. The Lord has me, mind and body, and I have no control over my actions. I have preached while under the power, and my face shone as bright as a star, and the people have told that they have seen bright lights around my head like the Savior."

Dr. Adams says: "Some of Mrs. Woodward," subjects were incompletely because the says of the says

ward's subjects were incompletely hynotized, and I am told never entirely lost con-sciousness. Others were affected while the eves were closed. very slightly affected. Still, others whom I noticed obeying the rules by which persons may be hypnotized, fatled entirely may be hypnotized, failed entirely in their object. The number of subthe increase. The first evening I visited the tent there were probaply 40, the second evening nearly 100. Per sons are put in the hypnotic condition by what is known as 'suggestion.' This known as 'suggestion,' Th suggestion may come through any of the senses, the eyes, ear, etc., or through the mind or by a combination of two or more of these. Suggestion through one of these channels may fail and then succeed through another. The most powerful suggestion is where all the channels are used. This is what Miss Woodward does."

IN FULL BLAST AGAIN.

Window Glass Factories Resume Opera-

tions Once More. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] CAMDEN, N. J. August 31 .- Here is & brief summary of the window glass situation in New Jersey. The factories at Millville, Woodbury, Glassboro and that of Geitsinger & Son at Bridgeton will begin work to-morrow morning. Moore, Jonas Moore, Bridgeton, will start on Tuesday and the Cohanzy Glass Company, Bridge-

ton, on Thursday.

The works of Tillyer Bros., Vineland. will not be able to start up Monday, an in innction having been placed on their patent against them, but it is thought the matter will be adjusted in time for the beginning of operations on September 10. The firms of Atco and Winslow will meet the blowers' committee to-morrow and sign the scale. They expect to go into blast a week later. Only one window glass furnace at Glassboro goes into blast Monday, as the large tank furnace in

BLOCKED THEIR GAME.

Senator Stanford's Valuable Trotters Are Saved From Destruction. SAN FRANCISCO, August 31 .- Only the vigilance of hostlers at Senator Stanford's

big Palo Alto ranch near Menlo Park last

night prevented a fire which would have

been a repetition of the disaster of three years ago, in which more than a dozen promising young trotters and runners were About 9 o'clock flames were detected in 10,000 bales of straw near the main stable. This straw had just been packen in the large barn and sealed up for the winter. By the light of the burning straw two men were seen running away, but the danger was so pressing that they could not be followed, though Chinese fired two shots at them. When the men got out the fire hose they

it useless. The fire was confined to the barn. Loss on stable, \$7,000. DESPERATE CHARACTERS UNDER GUARD. Sixteen Prisoners Connected With the

French-Eversole Fond in Jail.

LOUISVILLE, August 31. - Captain

found a big knot tied in the middle to make

Gaither, who has been in command of the troops giving protection to Judge Lilly's court at Hazard, reached Winchester to-day court at Hazard, reached Winchester to day with 16 prisoners. Among them are B. H. French, J. C. Eversole and George W. Eversole, leaders in the French-Eversola lend which has caused continuous trouble and danger in that section for many years. These leaders will be held without bail for trial at Winchester.

The judge of the Winchester Court has the reputation of having convicted and hanged more murderers than any other judge in the State. There are nine others, who have been engaged in the fend, in the party brought to Winchester, and a number were left under guard at Hazard.