source of supply, thus making a nearby market for the farmer's produce. The lar-mer man can usually be depended on to look

out for his own interests, though he has to

deal with a wary animal when the oil and

CLARKSON'S IDEAS

SERVICE REFORM.

gation of Maryland Republican clubs

called on General Clarkson at the Congres-

sional campaign headquarters this after-

soon, and presented to him an address,

thanking him for his expressed opposition

degree. But he would make the examina-

Referring to the allusion made to his rec-

ord in changing Democratic for Republican postmasters, he said he could not have dis-

apologies to make to anyone for the Demo-crats he had removed from office.

STONE PROBABLY A WINNER.

Watson's District Held To-Day.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

ican primaries to nominate a successor to

in this city to-morrow. The canvass is run-

ning along without friction, owing to the

excellent character of the gentlemen who

are mildly contesting for the honor, and the result of the primaries probably can be told now. Mr. Lee leaves Warren county to Colonel Stone; the latter is not asking, or

expecting anything from Venango, and hoth gentlemen leave Samuel Smith an un-disputed field in McKean county. These three men will enter the convention backed

ong term.

Mr. Lee has made no canvass for the nom-

ination for Congress, and his triends believe

nation in the convention. He has a very

he will make no special effort for the nom-

BLOCKED THE DEMOCRATS

Strong Opposition Made Against Whitthorne

NASHVILLE, September 12 .- The seventh

Congressional Convention, which convened

at Columbia, Tenn., is still in session, hav-

ing failed to secure a nominee after casting

nearly 350 ballots. It was not generally

anticipated by Democrats that the present

incumbent, Hon. W. C. Whitthorne, would

have opposition that would interfere with

his renomination within a ballot, but Colonel N. N. Cox, of the Farmers' Alli-

ance, has so far cast a majority of votes of the convention. The first ballot was taken,

giving Cox 76, Whitthorne 69; necessary to

before adjourning until the night session

was the three hundred and forty-ninth, as follows: Cox, 80, 43, 100; Whitthorne, 54,

57, 100. This evening a prominent Alliance

ers have decided to stand by him to the end.

In case General Whitthorne's friends do not

vield within a reasonable length of time, the

nomination will be relegated to the people

and they will be authorized to nominate directly at the primaries by voting for their

candidates themselves without the formal-

CANNON IN TROUBLE.

nother Republican Paper in His District

Has Belted Him.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR

DANVILLE, ILL., September 12 .- Dan-

ville, the home of Congressman Joseph C.

Cannon, was treated to a sensation

in political circles to-day, by the

Cannon, whom it says it cannot longer sup-

port. The Commercial is the oldest and most influential Republican paper in the Fifteenth

district, and has for 18 years fought for

and taken a stand against him.

The article, which is conspicuously

headed, "Not for Joe," is a severe arraignment of Cannon's political methods and

those of his head men. The recent bad

break Cannon made in Congress had much

to do in changing the paper's course. There

are now 15 Republican papers in the Fif-teenth that are against the Congressman.

IT WILL BE INVESTIGATED.

The Alleged Bribery in Mercer County Has

Caused Somo Excitement.

SHARON, September 12.-The alleged ex-

posure of bribery in the nomination of part

of Mercer county Republican ticket; com-

ing on top of the Congressional boodle case,

of all parties. None of the accused partici-pants in the bribery has yet denied any con-nection with the matter. A meeting of the

called soon to hear the report of the Con-

county bribery will then be investigated.

gressional Committemen, who assembled in conference at New Castle, Monday, and the

Democratic politicians predict disaster to

Republican chances since exposure of the

Republican County Committee

corruption has been made.

has created great excitement among voter

double-leaded editorial

Commercial appearing

"It is now Cox or nobody, as his support-

man said:

Daily

ity of a convention."

a choice, 963/a. The results have not

than the uncertainties of politics.

The Primaries in the Late Congress

failure.

gas leaser is abroad.

HOW BARRUNDIA DIED

Pierced With Bullets From the Pistols of Cowardly Guatemalan Officers

ON AN AMERICAN STEAMER.

Being Resisted the Commandant and the Steamer's Captain

HIDE THEMSELVES UNDER A BED.

American Passengers Londly Express Their Indignation at

A graphic report of the killing of General Barrundia on the Acapulco is given by an eye-witness of the tragedy. He resisted the officers who came to arrest him, fired at them several times, and while chasing them about the deck fell riddled with bullets.

NEW YORK, September 12. The Pacific mail steamer Hypocolon, which reached this port to-day, brought from the Isthmus some of the passengers who were on board the steamship Acapuleo at the time of the killing of General Barrundia by Guatemalan officers, while the Acapulco lay in the harbor of San Jose. An eye-witness of the tragedy gives the following narrative:

"The steamship Acapulco left San Francisco August 13. On her arrival at Acapulco, Mexico, General Barrundia, ex-Minister of War of Guatemala, came on board from the Starbuck, a sister ship. He was known to be hostile to the present Government of Guatemala, and it was understood that he was on his way to San Salvador. He was attended by two men as body guards. When the ship arrived at Champerico, Guatemala, the authorities who had been warned that Barrundia was on board at once sent off two boat loads of soldiers and demanded that the General be surrendered

FUTILE ATTEMPT AT COERCION.

"Captain Pitts peremptorily refused to made to coerce him by withholding clearance papers. But after a detention of 24
hours, Captain Pitts persisting in his refusal to deliver General Barrundia without
an order from the Government, the vessel
was normitted to resume her course. This

same day the steamer strived at San Jose. No sooner had the Acapulco cast anchor than two boat loads of soldiers were sent off from shore to keep close watch that no one without proper credentials should leave the wessel for the shore. Within pistol shot of where the Acapulco lay were two United Dickson knowing that certain real estate States gunboats. Captain Bitts had telegraphed to their commanding officers from Champerico, requesting assistance. But his dispatch was not delivered. Now he made a personal appeal to them for help. The response was that the men-of-war could do nothing without an order from the port Cap-

"Next day the ship was again invaded by the commandant of a special force of men, accompanied by another boat load of rest,' signed by the American Minister Mizner. After being politely introduced to Captain Pitts, the commandant, produced his papers and made a formal demand for the delivery of General Barrundia. Then the commandant directed that all the cabin passengers be ordered below. When this drawn. order had been executed, the entire force of Gustemalan officers proceeded to General Barrundia's room, Captain Pitts going with them. As soon as the room was reached, Captain Pitts, after deprecating the necessity of surrendering his passenger to the authorities, began to read the order for the General's arrest.

"General Barrundia quietly met them at the door, but at once divining that all was on the condition of the Hebrews in Bussia. over he reached into his room for his revol- The Minister writes from London, Septemver, and making the remark 'very good,' fired. The ball just missed Captain Pitts. who, together with the commandant, ran to his room, locked the door, and hid under the bed, leaving the man hunting the special officers. Barrundia was a short-sighted man, and being very nervous was unable to do any damage, though he chased them in and out of the saloon, firing wildly. At last the officers, firing from different points, dropped him riddled with shot, on the hurricane deck. The brave commandant thereupon came from his hiding place, walked up to the dead man and fired into his skull, ADDING INSULT TO INJURY.

"The dead body was rolled up in a piece of canvas, and aid being summoned from the other boat, as the General was a very heavy man, the ghastly burden was bundled down the gangway into one of the boats and conveyed ashore to be sent to Guatemala, where it was interred the next day. The other boat, conveying the gallant perpetrators of the deed, their revolvers openly displayed in their hands, made a detour round by the United States war ships on their way to the shore. As they left the thip some smilingly waved their hands, and one placed his thumb to his nose and extended the other fingers in a familiar and well-known manner. Still the incident was not over. The Guatemalans had to wipe their feet a little more on the suffering ship, and she was not allowed to proceed until the baggage belonging to Barrundia had been searched, presumably for evidence in criminating others. This was submitted to—the gunboats still stlent and sleepy, not 100 yards away. Indeed, at the time of the tragedy an officer from one of them was erd the Acapulco.

When General Barrundia had first come abourd his baggage had been searched, and his arms, consisting of two revolvers, a sword and dagger, had been taken charge of by the Captain. But somehow, after the af-fray, six other revolvers and about 40 rounds of cartridges were found. His body guard, at the commencement of the fighting, had ran below and been locked up for safety. About 40 shots were fired in all.

THE AMERICANS INDIGNANT.

"Finally the disagreeable affair was at an end, at least for the time being, and the steamer was allowed to proceed. She sailed away with drooping colors, the very breeze, as one passenger remarked, seeming to have died away out of pity and shame. The Americans abourd were full of indignation and shame at the whole affair. Ugly rumors were affect about blood money, as though money had influence somewhere is securing the surrender of the man. Many passengers openly expressed regret that the "Captain Pitts, it was generally held, was

partly excusable for his action, seeing that he had applied in vain to the warships

for assistance, and that he was confronted with an order from the American Minis-ter. At the same time the feeling prevailed that had the Captain shown the same firmness at San Jose as he did at Cham-perico, the man would not have been shot. The passengers condemned the action of the men of war, who had been appealed to for help and had refused it, for they maintain that, in any event, they might have taken charge of General Barrundia until some proper and definite expression of will had come from Washington. They also condemn the action of Minister Mizner, who, they thought, had no right to sign a man's death warrant by the scratch of his name (for they admit that at the time he did he knew it amounted to that), no matter what the character of the victim. They contend that the American flag unfurled, and not be made a by-word for weakness and indecision."

MIZNER'S REPORT WANTED.

The State Department Auxious to Hear the

Minister's Story. WASHINGTON, September 12 .- The State Department is awaiting with considerable interest the arrival of the dis-THE SOLDIERS' INSULTING CONDUCT patches from Minister Minner, giving an official and authoritative statement of the Barrundia affair, so far as the connection of this Government is concerned. The department has no official information as to what fork the advice of Minister Mizner to the captain of the Acapulco took, but it hardly credits the statement of the eve witness that it took the shape of an "order of arrest," which, in this country, is generally supposed to be a judicial warrant. It is pointed out that the purport, even of this "order of arrest," as it is styled, is not given, and that the witness

does not say he saw it. official statement of Minister Mizner giving the circumstances and tacts of this Government's connection with the affair necessary to form a deliberate judgment upon the cause, is expected at almost any time in the near future.

A FORGER'S SCHEME. WARRANTS ISSUED FOR A PHILADELPHIA ATTORNEY.

He Mortenged Real Estate in the Names of Dead Mon-The Sevennnial League Swindled Out of \$10,000-The Man Is Missing.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. PHILADELPHIA, September 12.-Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Franklin S. Dickson, a young lawyer, whose office is in the Girard building, on the charge of forgery and having swindled the Sexennial League out of about \$10,000 by means of bogus deeds. Although the detectives have been after him since Wednesday last they have so far been unable to find him, and it is believed that he has left the city. Dickson's swindling operations extend over the past 16 months.

the city and the name of the owner. It is frequently the case that when persons owning real estate dies his heirs retain was held in this manner drew up mortgages upon the property in the name of the dead man. He either executed the mortgages himself or got some one else to execute them in the dead owner's name, forged the acknowledgements, the recorder's certificate and the land title searchers.

Then as the tax office gets the names of owners of real estate from the Registry Bureau, he presented to the Board of Trustees the forged papers, accompanied by genuine tax bills showing the property sparently to be in the mortgager's name. The trustees would then, thinking the papers good, give Dickson a check for the amount men, accompanied by another boat load of good, give Dickson a check for the amount, soldiers. This time the Guatemalan officers came furnished with an 'order of arof the property. Dickson would then forge the indorsement on the back of the check, put his own name on it, and deposit it in the bank to his own credit. When the interest was due on the mortgage he would pay it, stating that he was acting as attorney for the party against whom the mortgage was

OFFICIAL INFORMATION

As to the Condition of the Bebrew Race in Russin.

PETECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, September 12.-The ollowing letter from Charles Emory Smith \$15,000. Nothing was ever heard from him was in response to a letter addressed to the Minister in Russia by the Rabbi S. Morais, ber 1, 1890, as follows:

Your letter of the 10th inst, sent to St. Petersburg has been forwarded to me here, where I am staying for a few days, and I hasten to reply. You ask whether the recent report of the restrictive measures directed against Hebrews in Russia is founded on facts. This is the only period in the year when I could be away from my post making necessary preparations for the coming winter, and I was absent from Russia when the report to which tions for the coming winter, and I was absent from Russia when the report to which you refer first appeared. But the subject is one in which no representative of the United States could fail to feel a deep interest, and I immediately took steps to ascertain whether the statement which attracted such wide at-tention had any foundation or warrant. The Legation of the United States instituted prompt inquiries, in common with those of sev-eral other nations, and received the most positive assurance from the Russian Gov-ernment that the report was entirely ground-less. The imperial authorities stated not only that no new restrictive measures had been taken that no new restrictive measures had been take against the Hebrews and no old and obsole against the Hebrews and no old and obsolete ones revived, but that no such measures had been contemplated. In view of these denials the Lord Mayor of London, himself a conspicuous and honored Hebrew, some time since announced the abandenment of a projected public indignation meeting which had been called when the report of intended persecutions was first published.

NOTED AMERICANS' TESTIMONY

To be Taken at the Hale Shooting Case in the Canadian Courts.

MONTREAL, September 12.-The trial of Cleveland C. Hale for shooting with intent to kill his brother-in-law, Eugene H. Cowles, was to have begun in the Court of the Queen's Bench this morning, but adjournment was again asked for by the Crown, as the witnesses are not ready. The case was accordingly postponed till this afternoon, but it is probable it will be again put off until next week.

A large number of witnesses will be brought from Cleveland to testify in the case. Among those interested who have already arrived are Judge Engersoll, Judge Stevenson Burke, counsel for Mrs. Cowles; Stevenson Burke, counsel for Mrs. Cowles; H. A. Garfield, son of the late President, and Cady Staley, Cleveland. There is a possibility that Hon. R. B. Hayes, ex-President of the United States, will also be here to give evidence as to Hale's good character. Hon. R. L. Aflamme, Q. C., and H. J. Cloram will conduct the prosecution, and Messrs. D. Macmaster, Q. C., and R. D. McGibbon, Q. C., the defense. Cowles returned to town last night and was joined by A. H. Cowles, of Cleveland. A. H. Cowles, of Cleveland.

Reed and McKinley Not Coming. WASHINGTON, September 12 .- The big Speaker will not boom Delamater at Pittsburg to-morrow night. Senator Quay again tried his persuasive power on the man from Maine. It was all without avail, however, as Mr. Reed has decided definitely not to go. Major McKiuley also said to-day that he could not be present.

SBIRLEY DARE writes about lequisitive Women in To-morrow's DISPATCH.

NEEB IS A WINNER.

voting took place, and after the third ballot

On the Supply for the Future and the Prese

Continued from First Page.

voting took place, and after the third ballot Mr. Armstrong introduced me to Mr. Moore, the elected delegate from Sewickley, who had transferred his credentials regularly to Mr. Armstrong, I believe, the day before the convention, That was the first time I remember of ever seeing Mr. Moore. The two spoke together for a short time, and I heard Mr. Armstrong say: "Are you satisfied then that I should vote for Neeb?" The answer, I very plainty heard it, was: "All right, go ahead."

This action of Mr. Armstrone was strictly in keeping with the rules governing nominations in a number of counties in this State, upon which particular point, however, our rules are silent. That is, when a candidate drops from the list of candidates in a convention his delegates vote for the candidate who received the next largest number of votes in the district the respective delegates represent. In Sewickley Mr. Harbison received 133 votes, I received 116 votes and Mr. Rutan none.

The honorable Senator must have a very poor opinion of the personnel of the gentlemen composing the convention, or, rather, his own delegates, when he alleges attempts at corruption. I thought more of those gentlemen than to believe them capable of corruption, and that I offered them money, place or other valuable thing for votes is untrue. Mr. Rutan, however, indulges mainly in inuendo and parenthetical remarks of a very indefinite character, except in one case, that of the Third district of the Fourth ward, and in that case, in his supplemental statement, he exonerates me from all wrongdoing.

It was simply Gossip.

It Was Simply Gossip. I believe that the charges of corruption or attempted corruption resulted from a love of gossip that some people have, who believe that the public is ready and eager to believe anything against "politicians." I have been in-timately connected with politicians since even before my majority, and I know that they are not as bad as they are painted. That an old politician like Mr. Rutan, who has helped to shape, in fact, was one of the prime movers in shaping matters, politically, in this as well as other counties, and the State, for two-score years at least, should belt a regular convention, is a surprise to me

is a surprise to me.

Fu thermore, I have as clear a conception of the requirements of the Constitution relative to the cath to be taken by a Senator as Mr. Rutan has, and I think I have us high a regard for the sanctity of an oath as he has, at

Mr. Rutan's indefinite and uncalled-for asser-Mr. Rutan's indefinite and uncalled-for assertions made to create a suspicion in the minds of the people are unjust in the extreme. Never was a candidate, that has the record that Mr. Rutan has, been treated more considerately than I treated him during the campaign.

I think I have mentioned and rebutted in the above all the allegations of Mr. Rutan, both his direct ones and those by invendo. The fact remains, that giving him all the votes he claims, which in some cases are incorrect, he can figure out for himself only 4618 votes—necessary to a choice, 4,852. I had 3,22% votes, as shown by the accompanying record of the convention submitted by the secretaries:

He Had More Than Enough. In this record, the Jackson district, on ac ount of which Mr. Rutan claims he and his elegates bolted, is not counted, neither are First district of the Tenth ward, in both of which my delegates were elected, about which which my delegates were elected, about which there is no dispute, but they did not appear in the convention for me. Had they been counted for me my vote would have been 5,31%. I, therefore, ask the committee to declare me the regularly nominated candidate for Senator in the Forty-second district, in accordance with all usages of the Republican party, the rules governing the same and common sense and county.

ONE OF FRALEY'S JESTS Lends to a Quarrel and the Police Have to

be Called In. St. Louis, September 12.-Quite a flurry of excitement was occasioned in the coatroom of the Merchants' Exchange to-day on account of a quarrel in which several merchants became engaged, prominent among whom was Moses Fraley, an operator on this market. It seems that in jest the son of Mr. Fraley offered to sell 400,000 bushels of wheat to a man named Schrimer. A Mr. Puff, who has had a to take it off his (Schrimer's) hands. Mr. Fraley explained to Puff that the offer was

made only in a jest, but Puff would not regard it in that light. Words led to anger and anger to blows.

Mr. Fraley hit Puff in the face, and that was the signal for a general incipient fight, in which about ten merchants became engaged. Finally the police were called in and quelled the disturbance. No arrests

CAME BACK AND PAID UP.

A Former Bankrupt Makes a Lucky Strike in Natoral Gas. PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

ALBION, N. Y., September 12 .- Twenty years ago Owen McCarthy, a leading merchant of this place, suddenly disappeared He was in debt to different parties over until a few days ago when he reappeared in town. He hunted up his creditors and paid each one in full, with interest for 20 years, which amounted to \$30,000 more than the principal. He had been struggling with ill-fortune

ever since he left Albion, until a year ago, when he made a lucky strike in natural gas in Western Pennsylvania, by which he cleared over \$100,000.

PARENTS CRAZED WITH GRIEF.

A Daughter's Suicide Drives the Father and

Mother to Desperation. JERSEY CITY, September 12 .- Mrs. Horn, the aged mother of Laura Horn, who committed suicide at her home, No. 130 Fifth street, Hoboken, yesterday morning, made an attempt on her life this morning. She went into the same room in which her daughter hanged herself, and was adjusting a rope around her neck when her son dis covered her. The old lady is almost crazed with grie'.
Frederick Horn, the father of the young

woman, who, when he discovered his daughter's dead body, shot himself, is still alive

A FIREBUG FREE

Martin, the Notorious Hopse Breaker, Again Escapes From Prison. DRESDEN, TENN., September 12 .- Benjamin Martin, the notorious house-breaker and firebug, awaiting a hearing before the Supreme Court under sentence of 15 years, again escaped jail last night. Martin made a key and unlocked his cell. He went through a flue, escaping from the attic through the same hole in the wall made two years ago. The County Court reluses to repair the jail.

EZETA ELECTED PRESIDENT.

Great Esthusiasm Prevails in Salvador at the Announcement. CITY OF MEXICO, September 12, -A dispatch from Salvador announces that General Ezeta has been elected President, with only one dissenting vote. Great enthusiasm pre-

It is rumored that there is danger of war between Honduras and Nicaragua

Bunko Man Caught in Canada LONDON, ONT., September 12.-Walter Haynes, who is wanted for swindling a man out of \$5,000 by the bunko game at Jessamine, Ky., has been arrested here. He refuses to return to Kentucky without extradition papers.

Extradition papers.

He Will Come Back Without Papers.

St. Thomas, Ont., September 12.—J.

W. Parker, of Burlington, Kas., the man recently committed for extradition on a charge of forgery, has concluded to return to Kassas and wilt not appeal.

Let us be be used by parties who have space for such operations. And should either the well at the Point or the one in Allegheny produce gas in consider-

FUEL GAS IN PLENTY.

Should the Natural Article Weaken a Substitute is Now Ready.

THE MANUFACTURED VAPOR USED

In Various Places Gives Very Satisfactory

Results at Low Cost. OPINIONS OF SOME MANUFACTURERS

Coal gas is being successfully used in manufacturing operations and a Pittsburg firm will soon have a plant ready. Manufacturers are reticent on the gas question, but some of them talk for publication while others express a variety of opinions for personal use, Possible results of drilling in

Price.

An error in the synopsis of the article on natural gas yesterday morning gave it an odd interpretation. The matter following, however, made the intent clear, that certain apparently exhausted wells had regained their pressure by accumulation. Natural gas is found diffused in permeable strata, usually sandstone conglomerate, though occasionally in other formations. The drill-holes, varying from five inches in diameter to eight inches, drain a limited area of the rock until the supply is apparently exhausted, but when these wells are sbut in there is a gradual distribution of gas to those exhausted areas from other portions of the sand, which, together with any accretion there may be from the original source of supply restores the pressuse at the old wells. Of course, it is impossible, from any data at hand, to say what proportion of the restored pressure is supplied from the accumulation in the adjacent rock, or what proportion is supplied by new distillation.

SUBSTITUTE READY, IP NEEDED. Manu actured gas is feasible in case the natural gas supply should fail. The Pennsylvania Tube Works Company is constructing producers at its works, and will be ready to operate with coal gas by the first of January. These works were troubled last winter by shortages in the natural gas supply, and the trouble has continued since. Some days they have enough, some days they have not half enough. Meantime, the pay of the men goes right on, adding ma-terially to the cost of the total product. They hope for an ample supply of natural gas next winter, but if they do not get it will have a supply of coal gas, which they can make at a cost not greater than the present rates for the natural gas. They pre-ier the natural gas, of course, because of the nconvenience of handling coal and ashes in

inconvenience of handling coal and ashes, in the manufacture of gas.

Manufactured gas is used with satisfactory results at the Riverside Iron Works, at Wheeling, W. Va., by the Warren Tube Company, of Warren, O., and by the Syracuse Tube Works, Syracuse, N. Y. These all use the system which is being adopted by the Pennsylvania Tube Works. At none of these places is coal any cheaper than in Pittsburg. At the worst, then, Pittsburg manufacturers can resort to the use of coal gas fuel when the natural gas supply is insufficient, still leaving

A PLENTIFUL SUPPLY

of the clean natural gas for domestic conof the clean natural gas for domestic con-sumption. The use of the coal gas in the works named is no longer in an experimental stage. They have been working practically with it and are more than satisfied with the

Manufacturers differ quite widely in their opinions regarding the gas supply and most of them are reticent. If their views are not fully expressed they are to blame for the failure. Some few talk without reserve. The officials of the Carnegie and the Oliver & Roberts Gas Companies declined to discuss the subject for publication when called on nd a good many manu/acturers have taken the same position. Some of them have given their personal opinion, however, and such data as they had at hand to aid in making an intelligent estimate from all

MANUFACTURERS' OPINIONS.

At the office of C. G. Hussey & Co. a member of the firm said they never had any trouble about gas. They had had plenty all the time; did not lose more than a day and a half from shortages. But they occupied, perhaps, a somewhat peculiar position. In regard to price they had nothing to say and with regard to a continuation of supply were not willing to venture an opinion, not having made a study of the subject.
O'Leary Bros., not having their works in

the city did not want to discuss the question in detail. They had a full supply all along; were near the Bellevernon field, and having a long contract were not worrying about price at present. Mr. Tim O'Leary, arriving at this juncture, said THE DISPATCH could say for him that he thought the gas supply was permanent. Nature, he thought never did anything by halves and having given us a supply of natural gas would maintain it and it would be just as permanent as coal. The people were just learning to economize in the consumption of it, just as they had with coal and so it would supply the demand.

LOW PRESSURE PERMANENT. Mr. Bishop, manager of the city office o the National Tube Works, said he could give no definite imformation in regard to the gas supply at the works. He sold pipe, but they made it at McKeespost. He could say, however, the company owned a good bit of gas territory at Bellevernon, at Amity and Washington county, though he believed they were getting all their supply from Mur-raysville and Grapeville. He heard they to the wishes of the majority of its readers were short sometimes, but could give no data. His personal opinion was that gas was being distilled all the time at a slow rate, but the accumulation would be ex-hausted. The pressure would not continue high, but when the pressure was off a well

might last a thousand years.

Many manu acturers complained of shortages in their supply. Some thought the fields were so exhausted the companie could not give them the gas. Some were of the opinion they were wanted to get off the

TO CONSERVE THE SUPPLY for the more profitable domestic service, while still others thought there was no real shortage, but only a desire to market gas at higher prices. Not a few expressed them-selves satisfied with supply and price and

said they believed this desirable state of affairs would continue for some time. Glass men were unanimous in their praise of natural gas as a fuel, as it gives them a much better quality of glass. It is an ad-mitted fact in the trade that Pittsburg's second quality of window glass, or B grade is equal to the A grade of glass produced with other fires, and the A grade of Pitts burg brings a correspondingly higher price t of the glass men who talked at all, talked of a continuation of the supply of their favorite fuel.

HIGH OLD TIME IN BERKS. SPECULATING ON POSSIBILITIES. The finding of a strong gas well in the Chartiers oil field has given rise to some speculation on the probability of finding gas right in the city. Some laterest is manifested in the well to be drilled on the Exposition grounds, the rig for which is now ready. The Pittsburg and Allegheny Traction Company is also going to drill a well at the site of their power house with a view to supplying their own fuel. The fact that very few deep wells have ever been drilled. A Probability That Two Republican County

READING, September 12.—The Republican County Convention meets here to-morrow. Both the High and anti-High factions are already represented on the ground to-night by the presence of a number of dele gates, and the contest will be red hot from Both factions claim 130 votes out of a total of 204, and there is a strong probability that two conventions will be held as last year as the feeling is exceedingly bitter.

Nominations for Congress Seventh Missouri-W. D. Barnett. (Rep.) Third Kentucky-Lewis Jones, (Rep.)

able quantity many more would follow. The advantage of such wells would be that BUSINESS IS BETTER. no heavy pressure would be necessary to carry the product to the point of consump

Seasonably Active Movement in Mer-Leasers of gas territory have recently been met with the farmers' requirement that the gas shall not be piped out of the county, or shall be used within a certain distance from the premises, the object being to induce manufacturers to locate near the chandise at Main Points.

BREAK IN STOCK SPECULATIONS.

Favorable Outlook Claimed for Iron and Textile Products.

STIMULATION IN THE WOOL MARKET.

Tendency.

etroleum Loses Activity and Shows a Declining ON PRACTICAL POLITICS AND CIVIL

He is in Line With the Maryland Republican Merchandise and produce was fairly active Clubs-Primaries to Choose a Successor to during the past week, while prospects for Congressman Watson-The Mercer County coal and metals are looking up. In bank clearings a gain is shown in this year over WASHINGTON, September 12 .- A delethe corresponding period of 1889.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. NEW YORK, September 12,-Special telegrams to Bradstreet's indicate that in leading staple lines at the principal distribto civil service reform. Hon. A. Worth Spates, of Baltimore, made the presentation address and denounced the civil service uting centers the movement of merchandise and produce is seasonably active. It is brisk at Kansas City, New Orleans, St. Louis, Omaha, Chicago and Memphis, but has been checked through the intervention

law in strong terms.

Mr. Clarkson responded, thanking the committee and the Republicans that they represented for the kindness shown and for of two holidays at San Francisco. At Duluth, where the outlook is for dethe faith expressed in him. He said he was not opposed to a reformed civil service nor to one made intelligent in the most practical creased shipments this season of No. 1 hard wheat, general trade is fair, and at Cincinnati the customary activity prevails. Lumtions departmental and conducted by the official under whom the clerks would have to work, and would always select all clerks ber is weaker at Boston on account of heavy stocks. Boots and shoes maintain the in sympathy with the party in power. He added that he believed this to be arepresentactivity previously noted, but leather is quieter though firm. General trade has added that he believed this to be arepresent-ative Government, based on party responsi-bility, and that no party in power could escape this responsibility if it tried. There-fore he believed that any administration, State, national or county, was entitled to have all placesjunder it filled by its friends or those anxious for its success and not its taken a favorable turn at Philadelphia, more strength being claimed for iron and textile products, with the prospects better for an early improved demand for coal. Petroleum has continued dull, with a declining tendency. Cattle are in generally heavy supply at Western cities, but hogs have been less fully shipped, and are up 5c Raw sugar is 3-16c up on good refining demand and strong statistical position. Refined is 1/2c higher on active demand.

placed Democrats if Cleveland's reform ad-ministration had not put Democrats in and Republicans out. He added that he had no GAIN OVER LAST YEAR. Bank clearings at 51 cities for the week ended September 11 are \$1,103,987,658, a cain over this week last year of 2 per cent.

New York City's clearings, which constitute
60.9 per cent of the grand total, are less
than those for the like period last year by
4.6 per cent, while at 50 other cities the gain 4.6 per cent, while at 50 other cities the gain is 14 per cent. Stock speculation at New York is in a demoralized condition, owing to the stringency of the money market, and share values have declined sharply, the corn carriers and some of the trusts being especially week. FRANKLIN, September 12 -The Repubthe late Congressman Watson will be held

cially weak. The grain markets were greatly stimulated by the unfavorable Government crop report, and prices are up 5@6c per bushel on wheat, corn and oats. Trade calculations on the department report as to condition and acre age, point to a total crop of 400,000,000 bushels of wheat. Available supplies increase very slowly East of the Rocky Mountains, but so fast in California available transportation facilities are unable to meet the demand. Frost has appeared in Nebraska, but crops there are out of further

by the delegates from their own counties.

It seems to be the general opinion that Mr.

Stone will be nominated for both the unexpired term of Mr. Watson and also for the SMALL EXPORTS. Exports of wheat continue very small from Atlantic ports, and if calculations as to the crop shortage find acceptance, are likely to remain small, except at higher prices. Shipments from both coasts this week aggregate 1,480,058 bushels—22,025,205 bushels since July 1. This is compared with large and lucrative law practice that he is loth to give up, and he rather thinks the practice of his profession more congenial

1,426,523 bushels in a like week of '89, and 20,465,364 bushels for 11 weeks in that year. Last week exports were 1,575,672 bushels. Indian corn shipments abroad this week equal 457,029 bushels, against 659,608 bushels last week. ate gain (3.96 per cent) over the same month last year, when the general transportation movement began to increase heavily Total earnings of 145 railroads for the month aggregate \$38,857,567 on an increased mileage of 2.1 per cent. The Southern and Southwestern groups show heaviest gains. The Rock Island and Wabash systems account for 77 per cent of the total loss show by 31 roads, while only five systems (the Atchison, Richmond and Danville, St. Paul, East Tennessee, and Denver and Rio Grande) show gains in excess of \$100,000 each. The earnings of 139 railroads for eight months aggregate \$280,428,435 on a total of 82,917 miles, a gain or 10.6 in earn-

ings and 2.2 per cent in mileage over 1889, RAW WOOL STRENGTHENED. Drygoods are in full average demand Eastern markets. More activity is re-ported by Boston jobbers, while some re-action is visible at New York. Agents are doing a moderate spot business and a good business in spring goods. Dress goods (both cotton and wool) are in good move-ment and demand. Foreign fabrics are more active. Prices as a rule are very firm. Colored cottons tend upward. Print cloths lack strength owing to larger stocks.

Freer buying by worsted and dress goods mills, and apparent progress toward a set-tlement of the tariff legislation is said to have strengthened raw wool. Cotton is steady and unchanged after an active business and considerable speculative fluctustion. The bureau report, showing a de-cline of four points in condition in August,

was disappointing to the bulls.

Business failures reported to Bradstreet's number 162 in the United States this week against 141 last week and 190 this week last year. Canada had 22 this week against 25 last week. The total number of failures in the United States, January 1 to date is 7,100, again-t 7,936 in a like portion of 1889.

TIGHT MARKETS. . R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade: The past week has fully justified those who gave warning that the monetary case, who gave warning that the monetary case, caused by Treasury disbursements, could be but temporary. The market here has been tight, with extreme rates paid in some cases. At Boston and Philadelphia money pressure At Boston and Philadelphia money pressure also affects business; at Chicago the market is somewhat firmer and the demand active; at St. Louis it is stiff at 7@8 per cent; at Kansas City, more firm; at Omaha, a trifle close, but fairly supplied; at Milwaukee, very active and to some extent disturbed by a large lumber failure in the interior; at Detroit, the de-mand is strong at 7 per cent; at Cleveland the tightness is rightly ascribed to the vol-ume of business; at Pittsburg, the demand is fair at 6@7 per cent, and only at New Orleans, or all the cities reporting, is the

FRIGHT IN NEW YORK. The immediate fright at New York was about supposed enormous demands for pay-ment of duties, if the new tariff should 20 into effect October 1. The fact, as officially reported, is that less than \$9,000,000 would pay full duties on all goods in warehouses on which the rates have been increased, but no one supposes that lenders would hold out, and meanwhile the Treasury is offering to pay out \$20,000,000 for 41/2s and \$23,-000,000 more in prepayment of interest on

434 per cents. It there were no speculative tendency interfering with free movements of crops, commercial bills would soon draw money from abroad, but an unfavorable crop report causes higher prices for staples, and prior to that the exports had been very light, prices here being too high for foreign markets.

A BEAR PANIC.

Breadstuffs had not been strong until Thursday, the latest information as to yield being generally more favorable. But the Government report as to condition, September 1, enabled speculators to produce a "bear" panic, and the net advance for the week has been 4 cents in wheat on sales of 20,000,000 bushels, 5 cents in corn on sales of 10,000,000 bushels, and 4 cents in oats.

Lard and hogs were also stronger, and the report that cotton was in condition a shade

lower than last year caused a rise of one-sixteenth of a cent with sales of 596,000 bales for the week. Other products have

not changed much in price, though oil is 2% cents lower.

The reports from other cities judicate no slackening of activity on account of mone-tary difficulty at any point west or south of Philad-lphia. The reports as to collections are almost uniformly satisfactory.

BOOTS AND SHOES BRISK. The crops are moving fast, prices encouraging farmers, but do not go forward to consumers as rapidly. Distributions of merchandise in nearly all lines continues much in excess of last year at every point reporting, and at Philadelphia and Boston the leather and boot and shoe trades are exentionally good; at Boston the week trades. ceptionally good; at Boston the wool trades much more active, and at Chicago there is a steady increase over last year in movement of drygoods, boots and shoes, clothing and meats. St. Louis reports strong trade in nearly all lines and from other points the

accounts are of a similar tenor.

The great industries are doing well. The weekly output of iron rises again to 171,776 tons against 164,798 August 1, and 134,068 a year ago. The market for pig iron is weaker, though no recorded change in prices is seen.

WAITING ON THE TARIFF BILL. The bar, plate, structural, sheet and wrought pipe mills are all crowded with work in full, and occasionally advancing prices. Greater activity in woolen manu-

facture is shown by the rapid rise in sales, and the speedy passage of the tariff bill is auticipated as a basis for larger operations. The activity in drygoods is everywhere increased, while the demand is large and general. The coal trade has done nothing to speak of at August circular prices, and the demand here is below expectations. The minor metals are strong, though for copper the present demand is tight. In short, there is every reason to look for a large and prosperous business, if the pressure in money markets is met and that pressure tends to cure itself quickly by

repressing speculation.

The business tailures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 193, as compared with 203 last week, and 189 the week previous to last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures

A RECEPTION TO CORRIGAN.

Imposing Ceremonies to Celebrate the Archbishop's Return.

NEW YORK, September 12.—The reception given to Archbishop Corrigan, to celebrate his safe return from an eight-months' visit to the Holy Land and Rome, filled St. Patrick's Cathedral this morning with a congregation nearly as large as is ever seen within its: walls. The reception was arranged by the priests and laiety of the diocese. Several of the religious socie-ties connected with the cathedral also participated. There were about 500 clergymen present. During the entry of the priests into the church the choir sang "Ecce Sacerdos" with responses by the chancel choir. Then Archbishop Corrigan with miter and crozier, and ac-companied by Mgr. Farely and Dr. Mac-Donald, entered the church. They were met in the center of the middle aisle by Mgr. Preston, Dr. Gabriels, rector of the seminary, and Ravelle, rector of the cathedral. The Vicar-General (Mgr. Preston) presented a cross, which the Arch-bishop kissed and then sprinkled with holy water. Then the Archbishop was conducted to the high altar, where he said

prayer and thanksgiving.

The Rev. James H. McGean, of St.
Pcter's Church, in Barclay street, read the
address of welcome, after which Archbishop Corrigan ascended the pulpit and responded. The singing of the "Te Deum" concluded the ceremonies.

ANY NUMBER OF VICTIMS.

Baltimore Attorney Disappears With Debts Amounting to \$100,000. INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

BALTIMORE, September 12.-George R. Gott, the senior member of the law firm of Gott & Rhodes, has left for parts unknown, leaving behind debts estimated all the way from \$30,000 to \$100,000. He had charge of considerable charge of considerable real estate, and was intrusted with sale of property. The last he disposed of was under a foreclosure and netted \$7,500. He was asked to make a settlement, but put off his clients until called upon by the courts, when he quetly disappeared. When it was known that he had really gone his bonds-men, Messrs. Joe C. Collison and James Pollard, were asked to make the deficiency good, besides the trust funds for which he has ailed to account for. He also owes money to friends who indorsed his notes.

Among these is young Quincy Hall, a lawyer, who is out nearly \$3,000. Gott was quite a politician and two years ago represented his district in the Maryland Legislature. He is about 35 years old and married, and it is understood his motherin-law is among his victims, she baving indorsed notes for him. At his house it was stated to-day that Gott had gone to Europe, and this is probably true. It is probable that he carried much of the money with him. No criminal proceeding has yet been

TO ENCOURAGE RECIPROCITY.

Canadian Merchant's Scheme to Advance the Blaine Idea.

TORONTO, September 12 .- John Hallam, one of the most extensive hide dealers in Canada, writes to the newspapers a letter advocating the formation a "reciprocity league," with a subscribed capital of \$100,000, the object being "to create a healthy public sentiment, so that economic questions affecting trade and commence between the United States and Canada can be discussed free from party bins; to educate the cople on all matters relating to tariffs, free trade or reciprocity, by employing gentlemen who are good speakers and capable of presenting the views of the league in popular form; to send out literature in the shape of pamphlets and fly sheets; and to engage writers who are conversant with economic questions to write editorials for those newsapers favorable to free trade principles. Mr. Hallam says he is encouraged to make this suggestion for the formation of a league because Blaine, Sherman, Vest and others are favorable to reciprocity. He is willing to be one of 200 to subscribe the \$500 each for the formation of a fund.

DOINGS IN THE LUMBER WORLD

An Advance in the Price of Different

Grades is Under Consideration. ST. Louis, September 12.—At to-day's session of the Yellow Pine Manufacturers' Convention a uniform standard of grades and thickness was adopted to govern all the manufacturers represented in the convention. The name of the association was then changed to the "Southern Lumberman's Manu acturers' Association. A committee was appointed to consider the shipping weights of lumber. The Com-mittee on Prices then presented their report,

to \$2 a thousand on the different grades Without coming to any action upon the re-port, the convention adjourned.

RETURNS FROM WYOMING

The Mormon Vote Said to Have Gon the Republicans.

CHEVENNE, WYO., September 12 .plete returns have not reached here from any of the countres of the State, and it will require several days before a correct estimate can be made. The Mormon vote of mate can be made. The Mormon vote of Uintah county has gone solidly for the Republicans, giving the State ticket over 600 majority. The Republicans now claim the State by 2,000 majority.

The Republicans carry the Legislature, and will have a working majority in both branches. POPULAR AND PIOUS.

The Downfall of a Buckeye Teacher Who Located in Alabama.

A HOST OF PENSION SWINDLES

Traced to His Door by Officers of the Federal Government.

AN EXTENSIVE AND BOLD OPERATOR,

Who Was Finally Entrapped Because of His Increasing Carelenness.

W. H. Harrison, of Ohio, emigrated to Alabama and taught secular and Sunday school. He became very popular, but has been arrested on a charge of pension swindling. He had sent in bogus applications, with forged documents, from every postoffice for miles around, and secured about \$10,000.

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] BIRMINGHAM, ALA., September 12 .-The grand jury of the United States Dis trict Court has just returned a batch of indietments against W. H. Harrison, better known as "Widow Harrison," for pension frauds. Harrison is credited with swindling Uncle Sam out of \$8,000 to \$12,000 by means of bogus pension claims. A history of his operations reads like a dime novel,

and he is certainly a sharper of no mean ability. Harrison came from somewhere in Ohio several years ago, and settled in Tuskaloosa county, near the line of Walker county. He was a school teacher, a pious young man, who taught a secular school during the week and a Bible class in the Sunday school. His neat appearance and good address helped him to win his way in the backwoods where he had located, and he soon established a flourishing school. His scholars loved him, parents liked him and seon Mr. Harrison was a prominent and in

AN IMPORTANT INDIVIDUAL.

The country people sought his advice on all sorts of subjects, and some of the country magistrates soon learned he had studied law and they called on him to settle many knotty law problems. So great was the fame of Harrison's school in Tuskaloosa county that the people of Walker organized a much larger school and induced him to go over and take charge of it. In Walker he became even more popular than he had been in Tuskaloosa, and finally, to please everybody, he agreed to teach half the year in each county.

Harrison's popularity and influence among the people continued until a Deputy United States Marshal arrested him on a

charge of pension frauds. He was unable to make the \$10,000 bond sequired, and was placed in jail in this city and then the officers went to work looking up his record. At the time of his arrest there were three cases of pension swindling against him, and it was supposed that was all he had done. When the officers investigated a little more they were amazed to find that Harrison had been systematically swindling the Government for four years and if he had not grown careless he might have carried on

his operations many years without detec-AN EXTENSIVE OPERATOR.

From every little postoffice within ten niles of where he had been teaching school Harrison had been forwarding pension claims to Washington. The claims were all properly made out, sworn to before a magis-trate, the physician's certificate was O. K. in every particular. The claims seemed regular and in time they were allowed by the department. There was considerable back pay allowed; in one case it is said to

have amounted to \$800. Most of these claims were from widows, and there was a "Widow tion. There were also "Widow Smiths,"
"Widow Browns" and a few
surviving veterans, all drawing pensions.
So many disabled veterans So many disabled veterans and widows of disabled veterans in the interior of Ala-bama at last aroused suspicion, and an investigation was set on loot, with the result that only one veteran and one widow were

Harrison was the Alpha and the Omega of this colony of veterans and widows. His work had been bold. Every magistrate's certificate, every physician's certificate, in fact, every claim, was a forgery from be-

ginning to end. A SINGLE-HANDED SWIDLER. Blanks of all kinds necessary in making out the claims had been provided by Harrison himself, and he was drawing all the pensions. All the details of his remarkable swindle will come out when he is placed on trial, which will probably be at the spring term of court. At his preliminary trial when he was arrested Harrison denied

everything and managed his own case, refusing to employ a lawyer. It has never been ascertained exactly how much money he obtained from the Government, but the officer who worked up the

case estimates the amount at \$8 000 to \$12. WOMEN will find Boudoir and Home hints in THE DISPATCH To-morrow. Latest

Fashion hints and easy Cooking Lessons. FOR THE SAKE OF VARIETY

It is Now Proposed to Name a Union Labor Ticket in Ponnsylvania. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 INDIANA, PA., September 12 .- There is buzz in political circles here. Yesterdan Theodore P. Rynder, Chairman of the State Executive Committee of the Union Labor party, appeared on the streets. At the reent County Convention of that party, held in Indiana, a resolution indorsing Pattison for Governor was offered and passed. This came to the ears of Chairman Rynder, and he took a jaunt up this way to find out what it meant. Rynder is a protectionist, as well as a Union Labor leader, and he takes no stock in free trade notions. In an interview to-day he said: action of the County Convention in Indiana in indorsing the candidacy of Robert E. Pattison, the Democratic nomines for Governor, does not receive the sanction of the State Committee. I have been strongly urged for some weeks past to call a session of the State Executive Committee to place

in nomination a distinctive State Labor ticket.' "I have been carefully considering the attitude of the two old parties, and the as-pects of the campaign, and I am now firmly convinced that the best interests of the Union Labor party demand a State ticket, and to that end I will issue a call in in a few days for a meeting of the State Committee for the purpose of putting a full State ticket in the field. In the midst of the discord, and warring factional fights in the old parties," continued Mr. Bynder, the Union Labor party will secure a vote in the State that will surprise every one.

JOHN M'RRIDE EXPRISED

By an Ohlo Democratic Club Recause of Republican Appointment. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCHAS

COLUMBUS, O., September 12.-The Jackson Club, the lending Democratic orpanization of Central Ohio, to-night adopted a resolution expelling from its membership John McBride, State Labor Statistician, for appointing a Republican to have charge of the Columbus Fire Employment Agency. McBride claims he is not a member of the club, and refuses to be expelled. The club, at a former meeting, mildly censured Governor Campbell for appointing

McBride to the position.

STUDENTS of History will find as interesting page in To-morrow's 20-Page issue.