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LETTER TO LINCOLN

From the Now Famous Body of Independent Pennsylvania Republicans.

USE OF HIS FATHER'S NAME

Defended Against the Objections Entered by the Present Minister to England.

ANDREWS WAS SURELY SCARED

When He Sent 3,000 Miles Across the Ocean to Secure Such an Indorsement of His Candidate.

M'MANES NOW AT WORK FOR PATTISON.

A Clergyman Engaged by the State Committee to Labor Among His Brethren in Behalf of Mr. Delamater.

SHERIFFS SETTLE A SENATORIAL CONTEST

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 22.—Herbert Welsh, Secretary of the Lincoln Independent Republican Committee, has sent the following letter to Robert T. Lincoln, Minister of the United States to the Court of St. James, in answer to the one sent by Minister Lincoln to Chairman Andrews, of the Republican State Committee, and which was recently published in THE DISPATCH:

SIR—A letter from you relative to the present campaign in Pennsylvania, written in answer to a letter from Chairman Andrews which has not been published, has recently appeared in the public press. You express in this letter deep regret that a body of citizens who are seeking the defeat of the regular Republican candidate for Governor should have adopted the name of your illustrious father as the title of their organization. You say: "I don't believe in the sincerity of men claiming to be Republicans who in a campaign aid the enemy because the majority of the convention has refused to submit to their dictation, nor in the soundness of a position which is based on the assumption of representing the opinions of Republican leaders who can no longer speak for themselves."

The Growth of the Movement.

Before replying to these statements let me express to you and to others who may read these words gratification at the fact that a movement which was begun toward the close of the past summer by half a dozen gentlemen of this community, mainly with the intention of recording a protest against the intolerable evils of machine politics in Pennsylvania, and with no serious thought of present success, should, within so brief a period, have reached proportions sufficient to alarm the managers of a powerful party, counting in this State under ordinary conditions a majority of from 50,000 to 80,000, and to compel them in their local contest to cry for aid to a foreign minister at the Court of St. James.

That such an appeal for help should have traversed 3,000 miles of sea will furnish as much encouragement to the Lincoln Independent Republicans in their battle with the enemies of free institutions as any appeal that we could make to the reason and conscience of our fellow citizens.

A Good Reason for Silence.

Why Mr. Andrews did not publish the letter which he wrote you at the same time that he made public your letter to him is now clear. His letter would have revealed the fact that he has deceived you as to the real character and position of those who advisedly called themselves Lincoln Independent Republicans. That you have been so deceived is manifest by the internal evidence of your letter.

We are not men who in a campaign aid the enemy because the majority in the convention refuse to submit to our dictation. In the convention referred to we had no voice, or the verdict of that assembly might have been different. We are men, however, who seek the election of a candidate who had already proved himself honest, just and faithful to the Constitution.

We seek the defeat of his opponent because the Republican convention failed to act according to the dictates of its own conscience, because it refused to record the will of its constituents and bowed to the command of a man who has for years been the dictator of the Republican party in this State.

Not Disappointed Politicians.

The men who have been misrepresented to you as disappointed and revengeful politicians are free citizens, who number in their organization 124 members. They are drawn from all honorable pursuits and professions, commerce, manufactures, trade, divinity, law and medicine. Behind these names which have been recorded in our protest are thousands and still increasing thousands of Republicans who demand a government of the people, by the people and for the people, a government which our fathers gave us, and which your father lived and died to save, rather than that wholly of free institutions, that ancient tyranny with a modern name, which had its root in the spoils system, and which is known by the odious title of "Ring Rule," "Boss Rule" and the "Machine."

Were you closer to the scene of the present contest or were you more intimately acquainted with the history of Pennsylvania politics I doubt not that you would recognize in the perpetuation of Quay Republicanism and in the election of the Quay candidate for Governor a sufficiently serious menace to those Republican principles which Abraham Lincoln expounded so clearly and represented so nobly, as would lead you to justify us in adopting so drastic a remedy for our present disease as open revolt.

Acting for the Public Weal.

You would at least see that our position is taken neither with the fear of losing office nor the hope of gaining it, but that we act solely in the interest of primitive Republicanism and for the public weal. You further say you cannot agree in the soundness of a position which is based on an assumption of representing the opinions of Republican leaders, who can no longer speak for themselves. Your father, my dear sir, be it said in all sincerity and reverence, was one of that goodly company of martyrs and of prophets who, "being dead yet speak."

You do him less honor than we to suppose the contrary. Neither the lapse of years nor the debasement of the name which his speech and acts made glorious, can silence his words in the hearts of the American people. Neither the words nor the counsels of Abraham Lincoln are of private or familiar interpretation. They are the common property of the nation.

When we attack the spoils system of government, of which Mr. Quay and his lieutenants, Messrs. Andrews, Cooper, Martin and Leeds, are the living and tangible examples, we have the sanction of Abraham Lincoln for our position, since he said in substance, if this country ever goes down it will not be from the assault of a foreign foe, but under the wiggle and scramble for office.

Reasons for Choosing the Name.

And when we rise in the strength of outraged citizenship to protest against the election of a candidate selected two years previous to the meeting of the convention which nominally chose him, by autocratic will of a party boss—a candidate who even by the confession of some of his personal supporters has failed satisfactorily to explain accusations against his official record, we have again the justification of your father's word in his immortal speech at Gettysburg, where he calls on us highly to resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation under God shall have a new birth of freedom, and that "government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

The present serious dangers which menace in this State such a government are to our minds and those of that free constituency which we represent sufficient justification for our choice of the name of Lincoln in this fight.

TO WORK THE CLERGY.

ONE OF THE LATEST FEATURES OF THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

A Methodist Divine Engaged by the Delamater Committee to Labor Among His Brethren—Rev. J. Franklin Core's Letter to be Counteracted by Him.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 22.—Two years ago the Methodist Conference of Central Pennsylvania stationed the Rev. A. L. Shields at Lewisburg, partly on account of his executive tact in building up a parish and partly because of his talents as a preacher. Since then, through the munificence of Mr. Samuel Beaver, the head and front of the Montour Iron Works at Danville, an extraordinary fine church has been built at Lewisburg, at a cost of $100,000, and when the edifice was dedicated, May 14 last, three bishops and a phalanx of clergymen occupied the platform to assist Mr. Shields in the honors of opening day. But the Rev. A. L. Shields is engaged in another pursuit outside that of his holy calling. He has become an important part in the campaign this year, and in the ways and means by which Mr. Delamater hopes to become the next Governor.

In order to be better instructed in the duties expected from him, and with a desire to have an equipment of material assistance in the work, the Rev. Mr. Shields called at the Republican State Central Committee rooms to-day. There he met extra-Chairman Cooper, who appeared to know that Mr. Shields held a particular commission from Senator Quay, the terms of which called for the conversion of ministers who had determined to vote for Pattison this year, even though they are not saying so openly. Rev. W. L. Shields, of Lewisburg, admits that he is Quay's agent to look in upon the Methodist ministry wherever they are to be found, and, by persuasive tactics, bring about a feeling for Delamater that does not now exist. He says that Mr. Pattison is very strong among the Methodists "who realize that his example at Harrisburg was worthy the true Christian he is known to be. They knew him as a constant attendant at Grace Church, and as a class leader whom everyone admired." But Mr. Shields, while declining to give reasons against Mr. Pattison, believes that Mr. Delamater is entitled to the Governorship, and we are in duty bound to elect him.

Mr. Shields admitted that he has been applying his energies in the capacity of clerical politician to counteract the open letter of Rev. J. Franklin Core, the Wilkinsburg divine who says that Governor Pattison made a record as Governor any man could be proud of. He says that "the Core letter is a campaign document we are beginning to appreciate for it is doing great mischief." Before the conversation drew to a close Mr. Shields paid his respects to Charles S. Wolfe, whom he defined as "that foolish man without a future."

DELAMATER IS CONFIDENT.

He Says the Victory is Already Won, and Figures Only on the Majority.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 22.—Burmont, Delaware county, was in a blaze of glory this morning. Senator George W. Delamater and party arrived. Next a special train bore the party to Media, where Senator Delamater was met by ex-Judge Broomall in a coach and four and driven to the Court House. Time was precious, but the Senator made a short speech. The victory, he said, was already won, and the only question yet unsolved was whether or not the majority should be 20,000, 50,000 or 75,000. Addresses were made by Henry K. Boyer, Senator Watres, Thomas J. Stewart, Collector Cooper and Isaac Johnson, when in response to deafening shouts for a speech, Senator John B. Robinson arose and made a few remarks. He appealed to his friends to stand by the head of the ticket. "If the knife was thrust at all," said Robinson, "put it into me, but do not strike at Delamater."

Immediately after the meeting Senator Delamater was taken in charge by Joseph H. Baldwin, Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Chester county, and the special whirled off to Kennett Square, West Grove, Walker's Grove and West Chester. From West Chester Mr. Delamater came to this city, where he attended a number of ward meetings to-night.

PATTISON A FAVORITE.

Immense Crowds Gather to Hear the Ex-Governor's Speeches.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

YORK, October 22.—The Democratic Gubernatorial party was met at the railroad station by a large crowd, which warmly greeted ex-Governor Pattison. The ex-Governor and Governor Beaver arrived on the same train, and while en route to this place they had an apparently pleasant talk together. The Court House was secured for the meeting, and in a few minutes it was crowded to the doors by people from all sections of this county, and many were unable to gain admission, and another meeting had to be organized to accommodate the overflow. Mayor Noel presided at the meeting in the Court House, and, after a brief speech, introduced W. S. Stenger, who dwelt particularly on the serious charges made against Delamater by Republicans and the purity of the administration of Governor Pattison. The ex-Governor followed in an address which not only received close attention, but evoked much applause. The reception accorded the ex-Governor was most enthusiastic.

While the Court House meeting was in progress a large crowd was entertained in Center square. At this meeting speeches were made by ex-Governor Pattison, B. F. Myers, of Harrisburg; Major Veale, of Philadelphia; H. F. Keenan, Scranton; D. F. Fortney.

LEFT IT TO THE SHERIFFS.

Novel Method of Settling the Senatorial Deadlock at Warren.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WARREN, PA., October 22.—The Senatorial conference has reached another point in its deliberations. Last night it was agreed by the candidates and conferees to refer the whole subject of a nomination to arbitration and discussion to the Sheriffs of Butler, Lawrence and Armstrong counties. These gentlemen are O. C. Redie, S. W. Bell and W. W. Fiscus. They met to-night in Oil City.

This method of settlement is a novel one, and looks very much like leaving the voters of the Senatorial district entirely out of account. The Sheriffs, at midnight, decided upon the nomination of W. R. Crawford, of Franklin, over ex-Senator O. C. Allen, of Warren.

NO DOUBT ABOUT M'MANES.

He Has Declared Openly Against the Election of Delamater.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 22.—James McManes, President of the Fairmount Park Commission, who has for years past been one of the most prominent leaders of the Republican party in this city, has bolted the Delamater nomination and declared himself in favor of the election of Robert E. Pattison, the Democratic candidate for Governor. Mr. McManes was to-day shown a dispatch from Pittsburg which read: "Don Cameron left for Philadelphia this morning. It is said he expects to pull McManes back to Delamater."

After carefully reading the dipatch Mr. McManes, with a smile upon his face, said in a slow and deliberate manner: "Don won't pull me, nor will anybody else pull me. I am working, though. I would have declared myself if it had not been for several Republican and Democratic friends of mine in this city, who advised against it for the reason that I had lots of friends in the Republican party whose friendship I might lose. I say to you," continued the bolting leader, "that Delamater is not in the fight, and only to-day I heard that Quay's people were advising their friends not to bet on the result; Delamater's not in it, and I know it."

It is understood that nearly all the old-time followers of the old leader will join him in the effort to defeat the head of the Republican ticket, and the Pattison leaders declare now that their candidate will be elected by a handsome majority.

HILL'S TARIFF TALKS.

He Speaks of the Farmers' Interests in Major McKinley's District.

WOOSTER, October 22.—Governor Hill left Canton for Wooster this morning, arriving at the latter place at noon. At every station along the route large crowds cheered him. At Massillon, Major McKinley, who was on his way to Smithville, boarded the train, and John G. Warwick, McKinley's Democratic opponent, who was sitting in company with the Governor, gracefully arose and surrendered his seat to the Major, who chatted with the Governor until he reached his destination. At Wooster an immense throng of 5,000 greeted the visitors. Governor Campbell telegraphed that legislative complications prevented his attendance. Governor Hill addressed a monster open air meeting. He said:

Your district is a great wheat and pork producing country. The wheat exports amounted to 1,000,000 bushels last year, while the imports were but 100,000 bushels, yet McKinley, after raising the duty on farmers' necessaries of life, tell you that he has equalized duties by increasing the duty on wheat 5 cents a bushel, so that the farmers whose millions of bushels of wheat to other countries will be protected from the competition of the 100,000 bushels of wheat which are the average annual imports of this product. Has he hoodwinked you by such an explanation? I think not.

The Governor and party left for Massillon, where he speaks to-morrow.

REED IN THE WEST.

Crowds Listen to the Remarks of the Speaker of the House.

BURLINGTON, IA., October 22.—Speaker Reed arrived in this city from Peoria to-day. After thanking the people for the warm reception accorded him, he asked where could there be found a higher average level of intelligence outside the United States than was present before him. Continuing, he said:

There is a great wrong being done in this country to-day. Eight millions of people with their representatives are deprived of their rights and these rights given to the Southern leaders. Twenty-six seats in Congress were occupied last term by men who had no more right to them than they had a right to seats in the British Parliament.

After explaining the Lodge bill, Mr. Reed turned to the tariff bill, referring to the benefits it proposed and ridiculing the Democratic cry of raising prices. He closed with a tribute to Congressman Gear.

CAMPAIGNING AT THE CAPITAL.

Both Committees in Washington Sending Out Many Documents.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, October 22.—The two campaign committees in this city have practically finished their work of sending out documents. They are now on hand only to answer letters and meet such eleventh-hour demands as may be made upon them for information.

Each committee has mailed an unusually large quantity of matter. The Republicans have sent out a larger number of documents than the National Committee distributed in the last Presidental campaign. At both headquarters entire confidence as to the result of the election is professed.

M'DOWELL'S FRIENDS SPEAK.

They Deny the Charges of Bribery Against the Republican.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW CASTLE, October 22.—The Lawrence County Republican Committee is composed of 30 members. Twenty-one members of this committee are friends of Major McDowell, and nine are working hard for T. W. Phillips.

About four weeks ago the nine members sent out an address giving their reasons for working for Phillips, and this evening the 21 members sent out an address to the Republican voters of the Twenty-fifth Congressional district indorsing Alexander McDowell as the regular nominee, denying the charges of bribery against him and repudiating the candidacy of T. W. Phillips.

HARRISON WANTS TO VOTE,

But Important Cabinet Business May Prevent His Going Home.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, October 22. — President Harrison desires to go home to vote next month, but it is doubtful whether he can do so on account of the pressure of executive business at Washington.

A number of important matters will come up for discussion in the Cabinet meetings during the next fortnight and it will be difficult to postpone their consideration, especially as the Cabinet is already behind hand in its work owing to the repeated and protracted absences of the President and his official advisers since last July.

FORAKER ON THE STUMP.

He Compliments Brice in a Speech at a Lima Meeting.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

LIMA, October 22.—Ex-Governor Foraker addressed a large Republican meeting here this afternoon. He paid his compliments to Mr. Brice, and sympathized with Governor Campbell in his present dilemma. He then spoke at length on the tariff. He was followed by Hon. J. P. Green, of Cleveland, in an eloquent talk.

To-night Congressman Boothman and Hon. Edward Wallace are speaking to large audiences.

A Secret Society Indorses Delamater.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

OIL CITY, October 22.—The National Order of O. P., comprising over 4,000 members of this State, a secret political purification society, in its convention here this week, indorsed Delamater as the best man for Governor.

BOULANGER'S DENIAL

He Never Touched the Money of the Duchesse D'Uzes, and Refused

AN OFFER OF A MILLION FRANCS

To Make His Appearance Upon the Lecture Platform in America.

FRANCE TO TRY TARIFF RETALIATION

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

PARIS, October 22.—General Boulanger has written a letter to his friends, stating he never touched the money contributed by the Duchesse D'Uzes and the royalists.

He estimates his own personal savings during the time he was Minister of War at 70,000 francs. His retiring pension was 12,500 francs, the donations of partisans 260,000 and the receipts from his book on the invasion of Germany, 100,000. His personal expenses from April, 1888, to April, 1889, were 230,000 francs.

General Boulanger also states that he refused an offer of 1,000,000 francs to lecture in America.

THEY WANT TO GET EVEN.

Frenchmen Seriously Thinking of Retaliating Against America.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

PARIS, October 22.—The following is an authentic statement of the views of the French Government on the tariff question: The first impression in France on the passage of the McKinley bill was in favor of yielding and withdrawing the prohibition on pork, and in that way to avert reprisals, but this has now changed. The Foreign Minister, M. Ribot, represents that his protectionist constituency is adverse to the importation of American pork, and moreover a strong impression has been produced by the reports received from Mr. Max Leclere, a special correspondent in America, that nothing is to be hoped from America even if France yields. He thinks the President would not dare to exercise the powers granted by the Edmunds bill, and France might therefore have recourse to reprisals, viz.: She must exact for American merchandise imported into France certificates of its origin and guarantees of its authenticity. This course will first be applied to the lard and also the petroleum which is being introduced as crude and thus escapes the higher duty, whereas it is already refined.

M. Ribot will not immediately revoke the decree which prohibits the importation of pork, but will insist that guarantees be furnished of its having undergone a sanitary examination in the United States. As he believes this will be impossible on account of the rapidity of the preparation of pork in Chicago, he will thus have grounds for refusing to suppress the decree of the prohibition.

WILD RIDE IN THE AIR.

Aeronauts Thrown From a Balloon in a Hurricane at Night.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

PARIS, October 22.—Three aeronauts, Valles, Lelice and Truelle, have just met with an exciting adventure which very nearly had a fatal termination. They left the gas works at La Villette at 3 o'clock this afternoon in their balloon, the Mozart. When they reached an altitude of 3,000 yards a hurricane commenced to blow and drove the balloon furiously to the northeast. For some hours the aeronauts had a dreadful time, the wind causing the car to sway so violently that its occupants were obliged to cling to the edge in order to avoid being thrown out. After dark they were above the village of Bourcy, 150 miles from the capital.

The grappling irons were thrown out, but they broke off, and the wind got into the envelope and burst a large hole in it. The balloon sank rapidly and very soon the car struck the ground and rebounded, throwing out Lelice, who fell insensible on the telegraph wires and then to the ground. His companions were also thrown out of the car and fell a distance of 15 feet. The balloon and the car are damaged beyond all possible hope of repair.

HE WANTS REVENGE.

Prosecutions Against Harrison, M. P., Stopped, but He Will Sue the Police.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, October 22.—The Government has withdrawn the summonses issued against Mr. Harrison, M. P., and the others who were present during the disturbance in Tipperary.

The withdrawal of the prosecution excites indignation in the Nationalist party, and Harrison has declared that he intends to institute legal proceedings against the police immediately.

AFTER THEIR MONEY.

Creditors of Field & Co. Take Steps to Secure the Cash in America.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, October 22.—The first meeting of the creditors of Messrs. J. H. Field & Co., the absconding stock brokers of this city, took place to-day, and it was decided to raise a fund to prove their claims to the £6,000 now in an American bank, and payment of which to Mrs. Miller has been stopped by the courts.

THE GERMANS EXPLAIN

How the Report Originated That the Government Authorizes Slavery.

By Associated Press.]

BERLIN, October 22.—The *Reichsanzeiger* to-day publishes an explanation of the origin of the recent report that the German administration at Bagamoyo had issued a decree authorizing slavery. It seems that Arabs had sent a petition to the Germans asking that facilities be given for the sale of slaves, on the ground that otherwise they would be unable to cultivate their lands.

In some way a copy of the petition became posted as a proclamation, and upon this were based the false accusations made against the Germans. The British Consul at Zanzibar, though knowing the persons responsible for the charges, declined to disclose their names.

A CREW IN PERIL.

LONDON—The British ship Fearnought, from St. John, N. B., for Fleetwood, has been abandoned in midatlantic in a waterlogged condition. The British steamer, Engineer, from New Orleans, which arrived at Liverpool yesterday, saw the signals of distress flying from the Fearnought and went to her assistance. Eleven of the ship's crew were transferred to the steamer, when the weather became so stormy that the work of rescue had to be abandoned temporarily, and the Engineer was obliged to stand by for four days before the remaining seven members of the Fearnought's crew could be saved.

THE GLADSTONIAN WINS.

LONDON—The Parliamentary election in the Eccles division of Lancashire to-day resulted in a victory for the Gladstonians. Mr. Roby, the Liberal candidate, received 4,901 votes and Mr. Egerton, Conservative, 4,696. In the preceding election the Liberal candidate received 3,985 and the Conservative 4,277.

UNPRECEDENTED HONORS.

BERLIN—The Emperor has ordered that the colors of all the regiments in Berlin be brought to the residence of Count von Moltke on Sunday. This distinction has never before been accorded to a German subject.

WANT TO BOYCOTT AMERICA.

BERLIN—It is understood that official inquiries are being made to ascertain whether goods which have hitherto been obtained from America can be imported from other countries.

DUKE NICHOLAS' CONDITION.

ST. PETERSBURG—The condition of the Grand Duke Nicholas, uncle of the Czar, who was seized with sudden mania during the recent army maneuvers, has become critical.

LABOR TROUBLES.

LIVERPOOL—The troubles between shipowners and employes here will probably end in a lockout.

CANADA WARNED AGAINST.

BERLIN—The *Post* publishes a warning against emigration to Canada.

CLEAR TRACK AHEAD.

ALL LOOKS FAIR FOR THE PASSAGE OF A BILL FOR A NEW BOARD.

The Measure Still in the Hands of the House in the Ohio Legislature—Strong Feeling Among Hamilton County Men Against Governor Campbell.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

COLUMBUS, October 22.—The Hamilton county delegation in the Legislature and the other political enemies of Governor Campbell concede to-night the bill providing a non-partisan Board of Improvements at Cincinnati will pass the House and become a law. They are uncertain whether it can be accomplished to-morrow, as those favoring the bill are unable to suspend the rules to save time, though they have votes to spare on its passage.

The feeling is strong against Campbell, and the members who have suffered defeat by his combination with the Republicans claim he is politically dead in the State. The friends of Campbell take directly the opposite position. Quite a number of members on both sides have become disgusted and gone home, though an effort is being made to hold enough to pass the bill. The members will receive no pay or mileage for their attendance.

It is substantially settled that Mayor Mosby will appoint Thomas G. Smith and T. A. Graydon, who are members of the Foraker Board of Public Works, on the new board. That seems to have been a part of the agreement to secure the measure.

PRISONERS SHOWING WEAKNESS.

Rumors That Chief Hennessey's Assassins May Turn State's Evidence.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW ORLEANS, October 22.—The Provenzano-Matrange vendetta trial came up in the Criminal District Court to-day. It is to this case that the killing of Chief Hennessy is attributed, and it first aroused the popular prejudices against the Italians, their vendetta, etc. As telegraphed to-day, both the District Attorney and the counsel for defense united in asking for a continuance of the case on the ground that it would be unwise to try it now in the present excited condition of the public mind in regard to Italians. The fear was entertained that some one would imitate Duffy's example and shoot a prisoner. Judge Marr granted the continuance with some reluctance.

It has been rumored to-day that some of the prisoners weakened, and were disposed to turn State's evidence. If this is so it will be the first time it has ever occurred in Italian trials here.

Some letters were found last night among Hennessy's effects of a threatening character, which may throw some light on the source from which emnity to him led to the assassination.

FREE ONCE MORE.

Bank Robber Johnny Hope Released From Sing Sing Prison.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, October 22.—Johnny Hope, son of James Hope, the bank robber, was released from Sing Sing to-day after having served 9 years, 8 months and 20 days of his 20 years' sentence. Governor Hill signed his pardon, as a result, it is said, of the return of a number of the Manhattan Bank bonds. Young Hope says he was entirely innocent of the crime for which he was sentenced. He intends to go South to work on his father's cattle ranch.

Johnny Hope, alias Watson, is 34 years old. He was born in this country, and began his criminal career as a pickpocket. He robbed the Manhattan Bank of $2,747,700 in securities, of which $2,506,700 worth were registered in the name of the institution and were not negotiable, $168,000 were payable to the bank, and $73,000 were in coupon bonds, and $11,000 in cash. The United States Government and the State Legislature came to the rescue of the bank and ordered new bonds to be issued, reducing the loss from nearly $3,000,000 to less than $2,000,000.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE ARCHITECTS

Begin a Three-Days' Session at the Capital of the Nation.

WASHINGTON, October 22.—The annual convention of the American Institute of Architects began in this city to-day. The attendance represented all parts of the Union. But one session was held to-day, and was chiefly devoted to preliminary matters.

John Root, of Chicago, was the presiding officer, and he introduced Commissioner Douglass, of the District of Columbia, who made an address of welcome to the delegates. At its conclusion, Presiding Officer Root announced that Mr. R. M. Hunt, the President of the Institute, was unable to be present on account of illness, and his report was read by one of the Board of Directors.

A BRUTAL ATTACK.

Hope of Booty Prompts a Villain to Commit a Deadly Crime.

PORT HURON, October 22.—Last night a named Pellett called at the house of James O'Hara, a wealthy farmer living near Smith Creek, and asked for a drink of water. It was given him, and while Mr. O'Hara's back was turned Pellett stabbed him several times. Mrs. O'Hara interfered, and was also brutally pounded and stabbed.

Neighbors hearing the noise, rushed in, but Pellett escaped, and the officers are now in pursuit. It is feared both Mr. and Mrs. O'Hara will die. Robbery was undoubtedly the cause of the crime.

A CLOWN DIES IN PRISON.

Sam Rinehart, the Circus Performer, Abandoned and Penniless, Passes Away.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

COLUMBUS, October 22.—Sam Rinehart, the famous circus clown, who has been with the greatest shows of the country for many years, died in the city prison to-night in an abandoned and penniless condition.

He was father of the Rinehart children, who travel under the family name.

A SUIT FOR DIVORCE

At Last Brought by Virginia Knox Against Her Italian Spouse.

CRUEL AND BARBAROUS USAGE

Is the Ground Upon Which a Legal Separation is Now Sought.

SOME SPICY TESTIMONY EXPECTED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 22.—Virginia Knox Garusi has begun an action in divorce against her husband, Guiseppe Carusi, on the ground of "cruel and barbarous treatment."

The action for divorce was filed late on Tuesday afternoon, and the necessary papers were ordered to be served on her husband, who lies in Moyamensing prison, and who has been there for several months on account of circulating a scurrilous circular in regard to his wife. Mrs. Carusi, or Countess Montecoli, as she is known, is a native of Pennsylvania, and while traveling abroad she met Count Carusi, who fell deeply in love with her, and the consequence was a hasty marriage.

THE STORIES OF ABUSE.

He got the name of Count by marrying an Italian Countess who was yet in her teens, and who had died before she reached the age of maturity, on account of which her husband lost her estate, which was a magnificent and lucrative one. After their marriage they visited a number of the principle cities of Europe, but the yoke was becoming burdensome to the Italian and when they reached Paris he created a sensation by severely abusing his wife who had to seek the protection of the landlord of the hotel.

This was not the only time the Count abused his wife, and it became so frequent that she at last left him. The Count, unabashed by the notoriety given him by the papers, handed around on the streets of this city circulars detrimental to his wife's character. For this he was arrested, and for this he is serving a term in prison.

SECURED A RESIDENCE.

The Countess secured legal aid, and on the advice of Messrs. Rawle and Warwick took up her residence in this city. This was not considered absolutely necessary, as she was born in Pennsylvania and has lived here nearly all her life, but as she took up her home in a foreign country for a short time it was deemed best to have her live here for one year before any action for divorce should be begun. The year has now expired, and the suit has been brought.

While the counsel will not tell their plan of procedure it is generglly thought that a number of cases of cruel treatment which have never been known will be brought to light.

REACHING FOR FOREIGN EXHIBITS.

Secretary Blaine Especially Interested in South American Co-Operation.

NEW YORK, October 22.—A joint meeting of the affairs of the World's Fair Commission met in this city to-day. New York is henceforth to be the headquarters of the committee, and this was their first meeting.

Gustavus Goward was confirmed as representative of the commission to Japan, and Romayn Hitchcock representative to China. The committee's time was occupied pricipally with a recommendation by W. F. Curtis, of the State Department, that army and navy officers should be detailed by the South American countries to do their utmost toward making the exhibits from those countries what they should be. He also suggested the establishment of a bureau at Washington, and read a letter from Secretary Blaine urging the importance of the matter and stating that it wasn't at all overestimated. The subject of this appointment of commissioners to South American countries was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Baker and Massey. Prof. Adler, of Johns Hopkins University, was appointed to superintend the plan submitted by him and approved by the commissioners for securing a large exhibit from the Orient.

MISSOURI TRAIN WRECKERS

Caught in the Act of Spreading Rails on the Burlington Railroad.

LIBERTY, MO., October 22.—George Smith, of this place, while walking on the track of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway, near here, surprised four men at work engaged in loosening the rails. He informed the police, but the would-be wreckers had disappeared when they arrived on the ground. They were evidently preparing to wreck the Burlington passenger train.

Great excitement exists in this locality over the discovery, and it is greatly increased by the result of the Coroner's investigation into the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul wreck. The verdict returned was that Wright, the victim, came to his death from the result of injuries received in the wreck, caused by some person or persons unknown. The evidence showed that the spikes had been drawn from one rail and the rail displaced, being held out of proper position by a crowbar. The Sheriff of this county, assisted by the railroad company's detectives, is on the ground and will attempt to apprehend the wreckers. Engineer Cullen died of his injuries late this afternoon.

NATIONAL POLITICS IN MINIATURE.

Speaker Reed Outdone by a City Council Presiding Officer.

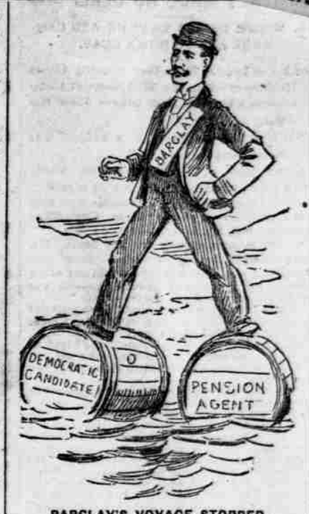
DETROIT, MICH., October 22.—At last evening's session of the City Council there was considerable controversy between the Democrats and Republicans as to the appointment of election board chairmen and other matters pertaining to the coming election. The Republicans were in the minority, with a President in the chair. During the midst of the controversy a motion was made to adjourn, and the President declared the Council adjourned.

Then followed a scene which has become famous in the National Legislature. The Democrats put one of their number in the chair and proceeded to business, and followed an historical precedent by unseating one of the Republican Aldermen, who has moved from his ward while his home is undergoing repairs: The President pro tem. counted the Republican members as assenting to all motions, and the election board chairmen were duly appointed by the Democrats. The affair has created considerable furore in local circles, and the outcome will be watched with interest.

Bankers Organize a Union.

MEMPHIS, TENN., October 22.—The bankers of the State of Tennessee to the number of 75, representing about $200,000,000 of capital, convened in this city this morning for the purpose of founding an association for the protection of banking interests.

THE DISPATCH has secured Rudyard Kipling's first Serial. The opening chapters will appear Sunday, November 9.



BARCLAY'S VOYAGE STOPPED.

The Republican Administration Does Not Regard His Two Occupations as Congenial.

A KANSAS CRUSADE.

LADIES GIVE MORAL SUASION A FAIRLY FAIR TRIAL.

With Prayer Books and Hymnals They Besiege an Original Package Resort All Day—Their Effort Booms the Proprietor's Trade Till All His Stock is Sold.

LAWRENCE, KAN., October 22.—The ladies of the local W. C. T. U. adopted a novel but wholly ineffective method to-day of closing the original package house of Henry Fritzel, who recommenced business when the announcement was made of the noted original package decision. The local W. C. T. U. appointed a committee with unlimited authority to take whatever steps they considered advisable and effective to close the saloons.

The committee was composed of 12 ladies, headed by Mrs. F. S. Grubb, State lecturer. They went in a body to the saloon early this morning and attempted to persuade Fritzel to close his place. He declined, and then the ladies announced their intention of staying all day and making hourly appeals to him to stop his business.

When it became known that the women were trying to close the place, a great crowd was attracted to the place. The supply of original packages held out not quite an hour, but the crowd thronged the place all day. Each hour the ladies, who had brought their prayer books and hymnals with them, held a brief prayer meeting, and pleaded with the proprietor of the saloon to close the place. Fritzel was obdurate, and, although he had sold every drop of original package fluid, he refused to close the place.

The women remained all day, and did not cease their labors until 6 P. M. They say they will continue their crusade until they persuade Fritzel to quit business.

WISHES IT SETTLED.

Attorney General of Kansas Wants the Original Package Case Advanced.

TOPEKA, KAN., October 22.—Notice was served to-day upon the attorneys in the notorious original package case by State's Attorney Kellogg, that a motion is about to be filed in the United States Supreme Court to have the case that was carried there advanced on the docket.

The Attorney General will leave at once for Washington to argue the motion. He believes a hearing will be granted in the case within 30 days.

A CORNER ON OLD HUTCH.

The Tables Turned on the Famous Speculator by a Bartender.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO, October 22.—Benjamin Peters Hutchinson got into trouble last night at Gore's Hotel. Mr. Hutchinson entered the bar room of the hotel at 8 o'clock. At 10 o'clock the famous speculator was singing songs, and it became necessary for the bartender to close the doors leading to the office so the noise would not disturb the other guests.

Then Hutch began to abuse the young man. The latter asked the millionaire speculator to keep quiet, and, receiving only a fresh volley for a reply, he jumped at him, fastening his fingers in the old man's coat collar, lifting him to his feet. Then, shifting one hand to the region of his coat tails, he began a forward movement that only ended at the foot of the stairs leading to the alley behind the open board of trade. The speculator was thrown flat on his back.

AT THE TOP OF THE LADDER.

A Number of Masons Receive the 33d, or Scottish Rite, Degree.

WASHINGTON, October 22.—The Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite Masons to-day elected many prominent men from all parts of the Union, and one from Central America, to receive the Thirty-third degree. Nearly all were present to receive this highest degree in Masonry. The Supreme Council was escorted from the Holy House of the Temple, the official residence of the Grand Commander, to the Scottish Rite Cathedral, by Albert Pike Consistory No. 1, of this city, headed by the United States Marine Band.

Owing to the continned indisposition of the Grand Commander, Albert Pike, Odell S. Long, of Wheeling, presided over the work in the Cathedral. After the ceremonies the Thirty-thirds were entertained at a banquet in the Red Room.

HOME AGAIN TO JAPAN.

Count Toda, Minister to Austria, Returns to His Native Land.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, October 22.—The White Star steamship Majestic arrived to-day after a tussle with the westerly gale that delayed her several hours. She made a good trip, however, covering the distance from Queenstown in 6 days, 1 hour and 12 minutes. The Majestic had aboard 482 cabin and 940 steerage passengers. Among those in the cabin were the Count Ujitaka Toda, the Countess Kiwa Toda and the tiny Hon. Nora, Yone, Ko and Yaki Toda.

The Count is the Japanese Minister to Austria, and he is going home by way of San Francisco. Miss Key Toge, the instructress of the youthful Todas, accompanies the family.

THE GUERILLAS RECAPTURED.

Escaped Californian Train Robbers Returned to the State Penitentiary.

CHICAGO, October 22.—The ex-member of Quantrell's guerrillas, Charles H. Thorne, and his fellow train robber, George Shinn, were started back to California to-night, each heavily ironed and both shackled to seats of the railway coach.

They are the pair arrested in Chicago a week ago, after a period of liberty succeeding a daring escape from the California State prison at Quentine. Shinn took his return coolly, but Thorne, who is under sentence of life, seemed broken hearted. Thorne earnestly protested that since his escape he has lived honestly and would have continued to do so.

WAITING FOR THE AX.

Pension Agent Barclay May Have to Stick Until After