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FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

NEITHER YES NOR NO.

An Authoritative Statement as to the Position Taken by Blaine.

SOME POLITICAL SECRETS.

The Maine Man Stopped a Movement of His Followers, Headed by Conger, to Work the

STATE CONVENTIONS THIS YEAR.

Interesting Inside History of the Recent Anti-Administration Conference at Indianapolis.

THE SECRETARY NOT TO LIFT A FINGER.

But Neither Will He Write Any Letters Which Will Partly or Entirely the Opinions of His Friends.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR AFTER MEREDITH'S SCALP.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, June 21.—The assurance which Colonel Conger gave the participants in the recent conference in Indianapolis of anti-administration Republicans—that no letter like that from Florence would again paralyze the efforts of Mr. Blaine's friends to place him in the Presidency—is amply substantiated by the evidence to be had from the inner circle of the Maine statesman's confidants. Colonel Conger himself is one of those, for as far back as 1880 he was engaged in the task of breaking the Buckeye delegation for the Plumed Knight, and succeeded finally in pulling ten of them out of the Sherman column. Since then the Colonel, who is a well-to-do manufacturer living in Akron, has been a persistent and consistent Blaine follower, and, naturally, is in a position to judge, if not to know, the drift of the Maine man's thought on the Presidential question. There is a bit of inside history connected with the Indianapolis conference which gives it even greater significance than has been popularly attributed to it.

The scheme originated by Conger, just before Mr. Blaine came here, to be stricken down by the President—is amply substantiated by the circle of Eastern cities for the purpose of arranging a conference here of men of national reputation who have been Blaine men in the past and have not severed in their allegiance as yet. He saw S. B. Elkins, T. C. Platt, Sam Fessenden, W. W. Dudley, Garrett Hobart, J. S. Clark, and several others of equal prominence. The Akron enthusiast felt the rising tide of the Republican sentiment for Mr. Blaine's nomination next year and wanted, among other things, to have arranged that the platforms of the various State Conventions should include a "Blaine" plank.

He promised that Ohio would lead the way, and how well he could keep his word is shown by the Columbus gathering. It was not until after some of these gentlemen whom Conger had consulted had agreed and others had pronounced against it that the Secretary of State was informed of what was going on, and he promptly, and wisely, put a stop to it.

There will be no more letters.

At the time, though, one of the Republicans named above, while riding with Mr. Blaine in Washington, discomfited Conger's plan, drew from him the statement which Conger made last week in Indianapolis, that, whatever else may happen, there would be no second Florence letter. That statement was necessarily carried with it, by implication, that Mr. Blaine has decided to leave his friends free to act as they deem best, so far as the next nomination is concerned.

Perhaps the closest political or personal friend which Mr. Blaine has stated in the Hoffman House this week that the Secretary would be nominated next spring, and added the startling declaration that President Harrison would announce himself as favoring such a step at least three months before the convention met.

"Harrison is broader on this question than he is given credit for," continued the gentlemen. "Those who have got him to talk on the subject know this, too. He understands perfectly that the Blaine men gave him his nomination three years ago, and while he has a natural and proper desire for a second term he appreciates the fact that he cannot afford to make an effort for re-nomination unless he is first secured in the support of the same people. That Harrison cannot get unless Mr. Blaine himself comes forward and asks his friends to do it. In the absence of a request of this sort from the Maine man his friends will go right on and nominate him, and, in my opinion, there won't be more than one ballot."

The question of his health.

"Blaine's health stands the siege of a campaign, and, after four years of the White House."

"Certainly it will. He has been a sick man for some weeks past, but he has had three years for some work, you must remember, and an especially hard strain this last winter. Other matters, of which the public know little, have been a source of constant worry to him, so that it is really a surprise that he kept up as long as he did. Mr. Blaine will remain at Bar Harbor until late in the fall, when he will return to his work in vigorous physical and mental condition. These same reports about the serious nature of Mr. Blaine's illness was cabled over here from Europe while he was abroad, and, previous to that, were spread broadcast in the fall of 1884. Of course he has aged since then, but I believe he has a long lease of life yet.

Will he return to his relations with the President, who are friendly and harmonious.

"Blaine Will Not Lift a Finger" to prevent Harrison's nomination, and if the President succeeds in convincing himself and the party leaders that he can be re-elected he will have no more earnest supporter than his Secretary of State. It may sound strange, but Harrison is not so sure that he can carry the country as folks say it is. Everybody out in Indiana knows that

he is a pretty keen politician and elude-hung in gauging public feeling, even when his own interests are at stake. If he had to decide to-day I am confident that Harrison would decline a re-nomination. He feels, though, that the country will come out his way before the convention meets; and that the party will be so strong by that time that it can place any nominee in the White House.

"Undoubtedly he is doing what he can consistently to encourage that feeling, and, should the next Congress disgust the country with Democratic rule, as it is likely to do, the result may be the strengthening of the Republican line as to Harrison's candidacy. Under those circumstances it wouldn't be surprising if the Blaine men would again come to the front and give him the nomination a second time. Barring that, however, they will be for their old-time chieftain."

FORMAN A POSSIBILITY.

NEXT TO CLEVELAND HE SEEMS A DEMOCRATIC FAVORITE.

How He Captivated a Maryland Reformer
Who Was Politically Dead Set Against
Him—A Favor Asked of an Enemy and
Readily Granted.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Those who are on the inside of Democratic politics say that Senator Forman's name is used most frequently near Mr. Cleveland's. In connection with the Presidential nomination, they say his management of the successful fight against the force bill would make it easy to rally the Southern delegations to him.

A young Baltimorean to-day gave an interesting account of the illustration. This young man's uncle has been the leader in the most determined fight that the reform leader had ever met. He went to speak to him until last winter, the social gap between them being great. Last winter a matter of business took him before Congress, and to his horror he discovered that the only man who could be of any service to him was his political enemy. This placed the reform leader in an awkward position. He was not to be seen in the Senate Chamber. Mr. Forman, the doorkeeper, refused to take it because it was during a time of day when the sending in of cards is not permitted. This placed the gentleman in a very uncomfortable position. He went to a card to the Maryland Senator at all to his mind compromising enough, but to have to wait in the lobby an hour or more for a minute later Forman had hurried out and the two men who had never spoken before were shaking hands cordially—the one cool and affable, the other nervous and red in the face.

HE MAY FOLLOW WHEAT.

GRAVE CHARGES AGAINST THE POST- MASTER OF THE HOUSE.

He Is Said to be Imitating His Disgraced
Predecessor in Laying a Tax On Sub-
ordinate—His Explanation of the Af-
fair—A Purse of \$500.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Charges have for some time been floating around that Postmaster Hathaway, of the House of Representatives, has, like his dismissed predecessor, Wheat, been laying a tax on some of his subordinates in the interest of friends. It is asserted that one O'Brien, of New York, whose brother had been of great service to Hathaway, is receiving \$100 a month, for which he renders no service, and that the sum was made up by assessments on several other employees. Postmaster Hathaway made the following rather curious explanation of the matter to-day:

A BOOM FOR FULLER.

EX-CONGRESSMAN M'SHANE, OF NE- BRASKA, THE AUTHOR.

He Will Support Cleveland If the Ex-Presi-
dent Is Nominated, but Prefers the Chief
Justice to any Western Men—
Democrats Never Desert.

CHICAGO, June 21.—During the last few days a number of prominent Democrats have been at the Grand Pacific Hotel. While they are not in the city on any special political matter, they have not been idle, and yesterday morning a little Presidential boom was quietly launched with the name of Justice Fuller flying in the breeze. The author of this movement is ex-Congressman John A. McShane, of Nebraska.

During the last two years the ex-Congressman has not been mixed up in politics. Now that the third party has broken the power of the Republicans, Mr. McShane will put on his war paint. He has been a member of his party from Nebraska, Minnesota, Wyoming, Montana and Illinois, and it was found that Justice Fuller was a favorite. Last evening the gathering was increased by the arrival of Pat Kelly, of Minnesota, an ardent friend of ex-President Cleveland.

"Can you support Mr. Cleveland?" was asked of him.

"Certainly, if he is nominated."

"Do you favor any other man?"

"There is a man from the State of Illinois that can pilot the Democratic party to success in 1892. He doesn't live many miles from Chicago when at home, either."

"Who?"

"I didn't see him."

Mr. McShane was not so reticent, and when asked who was the most available man in the Democratic party emphatically replied that it was Justice Fuller.

"Have you deserted Mr. Cleveland?" was queried.

"Democrats never desert, but we must nominate the best man this time, for with-out his success is doubtful. Cleveland is a great man and I like him, but I really believe that Justice Fuller could get more votes."

AFTER MEREDITH'S SCALP.

Knights of Labor Still Threaten McKinley
Through Secretary Foster.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The trouble between the plate printers and Chief Meredith, of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, still hangs on, and if it be not settled satisfactorily to the printers very soon the latter declare they will make Major McKinley more trouble than Ohio through the Knights of Labor, than he will have from any other source. The printers demand first, the reinstatement of Knights discharged by Meredith, and second, the dismissal of Meredith. The latter declared they will forego if the printers are reinstated. Secretary Foster, being an Ohio man, is possibly more amenable to argument than even his predecessor, and was disposed to comply with all the demands, Meredith's dismissal included.

MARSH WAS THE MAN.

Positively Believed to Be One of Freeman's Two Assailants.

THE FUGITIVE BANK PRESIDENT Was in Hiding at Spring Lake, for He Was Identified There.

DETECTIVES ARE HOT ON HIS TRAIL.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

SPRING LAKE, N. J., June 21.—Tailed States Secret Service Detective Max Freeman, of Philadelphia, who was murderously assaulted on Friday night at Como, near here, when he was about to arrest President Marsh, is believed to be in hiding at Spring Lake, for he was identified there by several witnesses.

The generally expressed opinion in Spring Lake is that the assault on the Secret Service man was not made by Marsh or any of his friends, but by two tramps or fugitives from justice other than Marsh, who are believed to be in hiding in the woods on the outskirts of Como as a refuge. There is good ground to believe, however, that the opinion is manufactured. Marsh and the crew that wrecked the Keystone Bank have many friends in Spring Lake. The place is one of the most popular in the country, and is a town and a quiet residential city, there being no opposition to the delegates to the convention and for minor county offices.

POLITICS DULL IN ELK COUNTY.

Scarcely a Particle of Interest Is Shown by
Either Party.

BRICKWAYVILLE, Pa., June 21.—The Republicans of Elk County held their primary election yesterday. It was a tame and uninteresting affair, there being no opposition to the delegates to the convention and for minor county offices.

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Mr. Hurley remembered that a week ago last Saturday he was driving a team through the woods near Spring Lake, and there he saw Mr. Marsh in the woods. He saw the man walking along in such a way as if he had a heavy burden on his back. He knew him as Mr. Marsh. He saw the man walking along in such a way as if he had a heavy burden on his back. He knew him as Mr. Marsh.

"Yes," said Hurley. "There is a picture of him in the postoffice, together with the picture of the man who was with him at the time of his capture. The picture is that of the man who hired one of my cabs, and of the man I saw in the woods. This man in the woods was the man who was with Mr. Marsh at the time of his capture. The picture is that of the man who hired one of my cabs, and of the man I saw in the woods.

He asked me to receive the money for him, which I did and I have his receipt for it. The money was handed over to me by Mr. Marsh, and I have his receipt for it. The money was handed over to me by Mr. Marsh, and I have his receipt for it.

"A few days after the two men hired the liverman Hurley, some members of the Keefe's family saw a strange man about the little cottage. They saw him only once or twice, and never saw him enter it, so they thought nothing of it.

"About two weeks ago the report got about that Marsh had been in the town, and that he was hiding somewhere in Como. It reached the ears of District Attorney Graham and he sent men out to investigate. He was not in the town, and the search was abandoned by the local authorities. United States Marshal Leeds, of Philadelphia, was not at the time, but he had been in the town.

Freeman has been closely questioned since by District Attorney Graham, and above is practically the story he tells. Hurley corroborates with the slight exception noted. Freeman is as positive as Hurley was about the presence of Marsh in the town.

"How did you know he was here?" asked Mr. Graham.

"I saw him with my own eyes," the detective said. "I know him and I have seen him often. I saw him here."

"When and where?" asked Mr. Graham.

"Thursday night," said Freeman. "He was on the beach at No. 818, at the bathing station and was walking up the beach. He left the beach at Belmar and went up to the town."

"You know him and saw him and had a warrant for his arrest then why didn't you arrest him on the spot?" asked Mr. Graham.

"It was afraid there might possibly be a mistake," he said. "He was a young man, about thirty years of age, with a broad side or blunt side of an ax.

Found an Ax in the Kitchen.

The reporter went through the cottage later in the afternoon. He found an ax in the kitchen. The place was finely furnished, and everything looked clean and fresh as though recently washed. If one of the two men who made the assault was Marsh, who was his companion? The reporter's investigation to-day points to one of the men whose names are known. He it seems, has not been seen since Friday night. The other two men are near relatives of this man. All three have done work for

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An Expedition From Bowdoin College for the Arctic Regions.

LOOKING FOR A GIANT CATARACT.

The Legend of a Water Fall of 20,000 Feet to be Investigated.

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Prof. Leslie R. Lee will have charge of the expedition, and the following will comprise the force: Austin Cary, class of '87; J. C. Parker, '86; M. A. Rice, '86; W. R. Hunt and W. B. Smith, '90; P. J. Andrews, '91; R. Hunt, E. J. Simonon, C. S. Lincoln, P. C. Newbloom, C. A. Porter, S. P. Gilley and J. M. Hastings, '91; C. S. Rich and E. B. Young, '92, and H. L. Bagley and R. H. Baxter, '94.

The Decker will go from Rockland to Halifax, where further stores will be obtained, and thence will sail to Hamilton Inlet, some 300 miles north of the northernmost point of Newfoundland and the southern inlet of the Esquimaux land. Herscovia, a pleasure resort on the lake shore. One man was killed—aged more than 30 persons were injured.

The Decker will be accompanied by a number of the most famous explorers of the world, and the following will be taken on a tour of exploration.

It is a tradition that on Grand river there are falls 20,000 feet in height, where the stream plunges from the Canadian plateau 100 miles from the seashore. The Indians claim to have seen this cataract, and it is reported that one white man, approached it from the Hudson Bay side. The party will take instruments to ascertain the altitude of the falls. These four explorers will be picked up at Hamlet Bay by the Decker on the return trip.

Meanwhile the main expedition will continue up the coast 500 miles further to Cape Chaudiere, if possible, stopping at Nain Okkuk and other settlements. The voyagers will then return down the coast and home, the intention being to arrive at Rockland about September 15.

The object of the expedition is to collect botanical, geological, mineralogical and zoological specimens all along the coast. The college will be allowed to make selections from the collection, and the remainder will be kept by members of the expedition or sent to other cabinets. Another feature of the expedition will be the ethnological investigations of the famous collector, Prof. Edwin D. Clark, University. Instruments will be taken along to secure measurements of the Esquimaux—particularly of the head development.

Prof. Lee has also secured from Mr. Edision the latest and most improved form of the phonograph, and by its means the Esquimaux songs and language may be caught and reproduced.

They Will Not Be Made for a Number of Weeks by the Navy Department.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The comparative test of American-made armor plates, which the Navy Department has in contemplation, will not take place for several weeks yet, as the plates will not all be ready sooner. Both Carnegie, Phipps & Co. and the Bethlehem Iron Works will be represented in this trial—the former establishment by five plates and the latter by three. The plates will include both steel and nickel steel, both treated by the Harvey process and untreated. In the meantime it is probable that the Bethlehem Iron Works will make their first delivery of armor plates to the United States Navy Monday before the test takes place. The plates for this vessel are being made of all steel. They may be treated by the Harvey process, however, before they are put in place.

The Bethlehem Iron Works has a large lot of the Monterey's armor well under way, and the deliveries will be made rapidly. At this time the hull and machinery are out of the hands of the contractor the work of putting on the armor can be commenced at the Mare Island navy yard. As the guns for this vessel are under way in the Washington ordinance shops, she will probably be ready to go into commission early next year.

NATURAL GAS FOR CHICAGO.

Another Legal Obstacle in the Shape of a Supreme Court Decision.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 21.—The Supreme Court to-day, in the case of Ebert Jameson versus the Indiana Natural Gas Company, appealed from the Porter Circuit Court, upheld the constitutionality of the act of the last Legislature, prohibiting the use of artificial means to increase the pressure of natural gas above 300 pounds to the inch.

The effect of this decision is to prevent the piping of natural gas to Chicago. To-night Ferd Winter, attorney for the Chicago people, said the decision would not seriously affect his clients, for by establishing pumping stations at short intervals the 300 pounds pressure secured at each station would be sufficient to put the gas into Chicago. He also said his appeal would be taken to the Federal courts.

A FRENCH CANADIAN'S DEED.

He Attempts to Kill a Girl He Loved and
Fatally Shoots Himself.

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TWELVE PERSONS POISONED.

They Eat Doctored Dried Beef and Are
Seriously Sick.

PEORI, ILL., June 21.—The families of A. Blassman, Dan Whitehead, Joseph Sommers, J. West and Ben Smith were poisoned by dried beef which was purchased of their family grocers.

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DEATH.

Unsuccessful Attentions to Another's Wife Enrage a McKeesporter, Who

TRIES TO KILL THE WOMAN

Three Revolver Shots Fail to Accom- plish His Purpose, but He

SUCCEEDS IN COMMITTING SUICIDE.

William Meyers Couldn't Live Without Mrs.
Harding's Love.

HER REFUSAL TO ELOPE KILLED HIM
Three pistol shots, a woman's agonizing scream, and the and her husband's name it usually quiet Crooked Ham, about a mile from McKeesport, Saturday night, and announced that a married woman had been shot by a married man not her husband, and had then turned his pistol upon himself and departed for another world. The participants in the tragedy were Barbara Harding, wife of William Harding, and William Meyers, who resided within 100 rods of each other. The cause of the attempted murder and successful suicide was apparently unrequited love, and the circumstances surrounding the affair were as follows:

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When the accident occurred the train was running about 30 miles an hour. The engine went down the bank on one side, the seven cars being thrown across the rails in both directions. One coach was split in two, and the other coaches were smashed. The train was running backward at the time of the smash-up, though it is said the accident was due to the spreading of the rails. The three cars which were injured were taken care of until a corps of physicians sent from Cleveland arrived on the scene. The seriously wounded were then brought to the city and taken to hospitals. The engine was running backward at the time of the smash-up, though it is said the accident was due to the spreading of the rails.

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