PITTSBURG. MONDAY, JULY 20.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

QUAY SAYS PERHAPS

He Will Resign the Chairmanship of the Executive Committee July 29.

A GUARDED ANSWER GIVEN

His Resignation Is Probable, the Senator Cantiously Says, but Not Altogether Certain.

NO OPINION ON HIS SUCCESSOR.

Gorman Has Given His Final Answer, and Will Not Take Charge of the Democratic Campaign in 1892.

A PATHETIC APPEAL TO THE SENATOR

To Save Maryland From the Awful Clutches the Dreaded Farmers' Alliance Made by Democrats and Mugwamps

COMPLETE FAITH IN HIS KEEN LEADERSHIP

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) ECCHESTER, PA., July 19.-The statement published in this morning's Drs-PATCH that Senator Quay was likely to resign from the Chairmanship of the National Republican Executive Committee created a great deal of interest in this vicinity, where the Senator is so well known personally. In order to get something authentic from the gentleman himself, your correspondent drove out to his handsome residence tonight, it being known Mr. Quay was at home, intending to remain for several days,

if not longer. The Senator willingly conceded an admittance, but an interview from him seemed quite another matter. He was found in his arary, his favorite resort when at home, but the piles of letters and papers about the library desk showed that he passed anything but a restful Sunday.

"Mr. Quay," queried the interviewer, "have you read the morning papers?"

The Senator nodded a pleasant assent. "Did you rend the article from Phila delphia stating that you intended resigning from the Chairmanship of the National Committee?

The Senator smiled. What have you to say in regard to the statement?" flatly asked the reporter. Probable, but Not Certain.

"Well, I have this," answered the Senafor pleasantly. "It is probable, but not certain, that I will resign the chairmanship of the Executive Committee on the 29th." This was all the Senator had to say, and be would be no opinion as to whether General Clarkson would be his successor or not, for would be say for what purpose the meet ing of the Executive Committee had been called in Philadelphia on the 29th.

A dispatch from Baltimore says: Senator Gorman's determination not to take charge of the National Democratic campaign was arrived at after mature deliberation and after a consulation with other party leaders in this State. An Alliance craze has taken possession of some of the lower counties and it will require the master hand of the Marvland Senator to prevent the Democratic ship of state from colliding with the rudderless craft set afout by Jerry Simpson's disciples.

to. The present condition of affairs is due to the work of aspirants for office, who, with a view of booming their candidacy, have influenced the granger element. Now that they find the movement has gotten beyond their control they call on the leader who has so often helped them out of trouble to come again to the resene.

The Mugwumps Also Appea The appeal comes not only from the regular Democracy, but from the so-called Independents or Mugwumps, who realize the danger of a Farmers' Alliance government, and who, for once, will work hand in hand with the men they have fought, and under the leadership of the man they have villified and abused, They appreciate the fact that in conducting the campaign Senator Gorman is not helping himself in the least; on the contrary, he may incur the enmity of people who have litherto been among his stanchest friends, for all Democrats, regardless of affiliations have openly declared that no matter what should be the result, Mr. Gorman is to succoedhimself as United States Senator.

So far as Senator Gorman is concerned, therefore, he is safe enough, but the trouble is feared in the selection of the late Senator Wilson's successor. The latter must come from the Eastern Shore, and in this section the Farmers' Alliance movement is strongest. Should, therefore, the Grangers succeed in carrying a majority of the Eastern Shore counties, and even conceding that all of these shall be Democrats, the name they may present might not be acceptable to the city and Western Shore men, who are opposed to Alliance principles, and then there would be trouble.

Gorman Can Save Them.

It is to avert just such a condition of affairs that Senator Gorman is now called upon. His task is not an easy one, but so implicit is the confidence reposed in him that no fears are entertained as to the resuit. The State convention will be held on July 30, when candidates for Governor, Comptroller, Attorney General and Clerk of the Court of Appeals are to be selected. The Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Police Commissioners and other officers will he chosen by the Legislature.

According to his promise Senator Gorman has kept his bands off, his influence not having been exerted in behalf of any candidate. Frank Brown, late postmaster of Baltimore, appears to have made the strongest fight for Governor, his candidacy being indersed by nearly every county in the State. The city, it is well known, preterred ex-Mayor James Hodges, but the counties have a majority, and so Mr. Brown will be the Democratic standard bearer. Spencer Jones, of Montgomery, or Luther Gadd, of Caroline, will be Comptroller; State Senstor John P. Poe will be Attorney General, and Frank Ford, of St. Mary's, will probably be Clerk of the Court of Appeals. The Republicans are altegether at sea. They have not yet arranged for a conven-

WASHINGTON, July 19.-Senator Morgan has just reached Washington from his me in Alabama, and talks freely about political topics and the impressions he has gathered during his stay in the South, where he has been ever since the adjournment of Congress. He doesn't believe Cleveland will be nominated. "There is," he says, "an earnest and patriotic feeling among the people of the South in regard to the Presidental campaign next year. They feel grateful to Mr. Cleveland for having given them a chance for the wonderful pros perity that they are now developing. They have perfect confidence in his integrity and in his fidelity to Democratic principles and policies, and they are proud of his adminis-

"Secretary Foster," he said, "was very fortunate in having had the advantage of a Democratic idea injected into the silver bill Senator Beck, by which he had been enabled to increase the amount of available money in the Treasury to the full extent of all the available money that may be tound there. Senator Sherman seems to be grate-ful to everybody but himself for having found a plan to extricate the Republicans from their dilemma, and is disposed now to express his appreciation of the very coin cer-tificate against which he labored so earnestly

and for so long a time.
"This coin certificate will never be dis-"This coins certificate will never of dis-pensed with in our financial system here-after. I do not see, when we produce \$100,000,000 a year of precious metals, one-third of which is gold, why we cannot ac-third of which is gold, why we cannot accumulate coin in the Treasury almost to any extent that we desire, and issue coin cer-tificates representing dollar for dollar into the hands of the people. In ten years that

sum would amount to \$1,000,000,000.

"Very few of the certificates would ever be presented for redemption in metal if the people knew the metal was in the Treasury, and just think what a great power the United States would be with \$1,000,000,000 in reserve. This country would become the clearing house for the world and wrest from England the financial leadership which she has held for centuries."

NO PRESIDENTAL FEVER

Fires the Mild Missouri Blood of Retiring

St. Lours, July 19 .- A bit of political gossip that is of especial interest just now is to the effect that Governor D. R. Francis has authorized the statement that at the expiration of his Gubernatorial term he will retire from politics and again take up his residence in St. Louis.

"I am in no way a candidhte for election to the United States Senate," says the Governor. "and any statement intended to convey the impression that I have been seeking it from the Missouri Legislature is untrue. Missouri has honored me with its highest office, and I appreciate the hearty and very warm support that has always been ac-corded me by the people. At the close of my present term of office it is my intention to return to St. Louis and again engage in business in that city. Mrs. Francis and other members of my family wish me to do so, and that is my purpose.

Governor Francis will continue to take an active part in politics as a leading Dem-

STOLE A CASE OF DIAMONDS.

How a Jeweler Was Hoodwinked by Couple of Customers.

NEW YORK, July 19 .- Robert Howe, young bookmaker's clerk, has been arrested on a charge of stealing a \$10,000 case of diamonds from the jewelry establishment of Carl Warnicke. The robbery occurred on February 6 last, and the police have been working on the case constantly. On that date Howe, or a man who very closely resembles him, called at the jewelry store with a hadsomely dressed woman, who said she wanted to purchase some diamonds. The comple had visited the store twice before and had made a few purchases, so that every attention was paid to them. While the woman was examining some things the man walked about the store and finally went out

or a cigar.

He returned in five minutes and the woman, who had decided to make no purbase, went out with him. The tray of diaaonds was immediately missed and it was remembered that the man's overcoat bulged at the breast when we went out for his cigar. The couple had said their names were Deford, but this was found to be false, nd detectives traced them to the Hotel Metropole, where he had been living with two women under the name of Howell. Before they could make an arrest the parties cleared out and it was not until Friday night that they came upon Howe in Broadway. He answered the description of the thief and they took him in. He was remanded to the custody of Inspector Byrnes and now detectives are looking for

DROWNED WHILE SEINING.

Five Men Lose Their Lives Because One

Caught a Cramp. LOUISVILLE, July 19 .- While seining in the Tennessee river near Murray yesterday. Ed Brown, Walter Strader, John Meador, Dick Eaves and John T. Brame were drowned. The party numbered eight. They tied one end of their seine, 75 feet long, to the bank and stretched the netting nearly straight out into the river. Stationed at with only shoes, hats and coats off, swam with the seine poles toward the shore. None of them were well acquainted with the river at that point, and they swam into a swift cold current.

Suddenly one was seized with cramps. panic followed. The seine was dragged and Brown and Strader became entangled in it. Meador and Eaves swept under by the current while the other three succeeded in reaching the bank. All the men drowned were well-known citizens near Murray, belonging to old families in the county. Brame moved there two years ago from near Hopkinsville. A crowd was gathered and search for the drowned men began. The seine when hauled in still held the three who became entangled in it. Eaves and Meador have not been found.

YOUNG WALLER DEFENDED

By His Father, Who Says That Martin Is Susceptible but No Thief.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW LONDON, July 19.-When ex-Fovernor Waller's attention was called today to the story of his son Martin's alleged departure with about \$40,000 of the funds of the Long Island Brick Company, of which he is the secretary and treasurer, as published in the Sunday papers, he characterized it as being without a particle of truth. "I am very much mortified," said he, "that such a cruel and ridiculous story should have obtained circulation, and especially so since my son's apparently inexcusable care lessness has probably been the cause of it. He has been, absent for

cleveland not in the company without reporting regularly, but not so long as it is stated. In four weeks he has wired the company four times, and Saturday evening he sent from East New York a telegram announcing that he would be at the office of the company on Tuesday. My son Martin is not a defaulter for a cent, and the suggestion about there being a woman in it is altogether sensational. But of this feature of the story I do not care to talk. If the boy is like his father, he may be susceptible, but he is not dishonest. He is the third largest owner in his own right of the stocks of the company, and he is not stupid enough to run pany, and he is not stupid enough to run away to Brooklyn with his own money." Ex-Governor Waller left this evening for New York and will be at his office, 15 Wall street, Monday morning.

RISKS ARE PLENTIFUL.

BIG INCREASE IN INSURANCE POLI-CIES IN THIS STATE.

ner Forster Makes His Last Annual Report-Large Amount of Money Paid to Companies of This and Other States—Some Interesting Figures. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, July 19 .- The eighteenth annual report of the Insurance Commissioner of Pennsylvania, showing the business of life and accident insurance companies last year, has just been issued. The following is a general summary of the amount of money paid in this State last year to companies of this State and to companies of other States and foreign countries for fire. marine, life and accident Insurance, exclusive of sums paid to assessment life and ac-

cident companies:

Premium receipts of Pennsylvania life companies from business in this State, \$2.50,175, premium receipts of life companies of other States from business in Pennsylvania, \$12,810,819 18; total premium receipts of live companies, \$15,630,994 18. Premium receipts of Pennsylvania stock, fire and marine companies in this State, \$3,163,766 78; receipts of Pennsylvania mutual fire companies from policies and assessments in this State, \$33,326 60; total premium receipts of Pennsylvania fire companies in this State, \$4,100,093 78. Premium receipts of other State and foreign fire and marine companies in Pennsylvania, \$6,316,000 23; total paid for insurance, \$26,047,087 19.

This aggregate is \$2,097,421 38 greater

This aggregate is \$2,097,421 38 greater than the total sum paid for insurance in this State in the preceding year. Life com-panies show an increase of \$1,803,656 09 n premiums, of which increase the com anies of this State realized \$173,161 62 and companies of other States \$1,630,494 47. In addition to the above total the accident and casualty companies of other States received premiums in Pennsylvania amounting to \$420,220 53, an increase of \$87,077 78 over receipts of the same companies in the pre-vious year.

During the year 1890 the companies o this State issued 3,925 policies, insuring \$11,188,442 upon lives of residents of this State, an increase in comparison with the business of the preceding year of 65 policies and an increase of 8775,498 of insurance. The total losses paid by all life companies in this State during 1890 was \$6,356,779 07, of which home companies paid \$937,317 09 and companies of other States \$5,419,461 98. The insurance in force at the close of the

year 1890 upon lives of residents of Penn-sylvania aggregates 877,430 policies, insur-iug \$448,888,715, of which 28,358 policies, suring \$76,576,061, were in companies of this State, and 849,072 policies, insuring \$372,312,654, in companies of other States. The Pennsylvania life companies had in force at the close of the year 1890 a total of 62,316 policies, insuring \$172,238,158,against 62,203 policies, insuring \$175,360,411, at the close of the prayions year. The same companies of the prayions year. close of the previous year. The same com-panies had a total net premium income of 6,784,675 93 in 1850, against \$6,167,528 61 the previous year, and a total income from all sources of 89,077,002 37 in 1890, against

ng year.
The entire expenditures of Pennsylvania companies in 1899 were \$5,620,982 12, of which sum \$3,710,969 54 were paid to policy holders. In 1889 their entire expenditures were \$5,039,681 30, and policy holders re-ceived \$3,337,467 92. The entire income of the 12 assessment life companies of this State last year was \$1,150,667 38, and expenditures \$1,063,272 05.

After 18 years passed in the organization and administration of the department, the present Commissioner (J. M. Forster) retires at the expiration of his sixth term of

NOT AN ELOPEMENT.

St. Louis Society People to Be Married in a Chicago Hotel.

CHICAGO, July 19 .- The monotony of hotel life will probably be pleasantly interrupted at the Leland to-morrow morning by the marriage of Dr. L. P. Eherman and Miss Adelia Crofton, both prominent residents of St. Louis. "The marriage hinges altogether on the result of my conference with Dr. Joseph Reilly," said Dr. L. P. Eherman at the hotel to-night. "Dr. Reilly is an old college chum of mine. We have been interested in many transactions. If the matter does not go through there will be no marriage." As yet the St. Louis physician has been unsuccessful in his efforts to secure a license,

Dr. Eherman arrived here on July 15, and, falling ill, telegraphed for Miss Crofton, who left home hurriedly, not even waiting to take her baggage. This hasty departure gave rise to rumors of an elopement. As might have been expected, the gossippers were at fault, as Dr. Eherman and Miss Crofton have been engaged for over a year. Miss Adelia Crofton resides with her mother in St. Louis and is quite a mother in St. Louis and is quite a favorite in society in that city.

POOR LITTLE BARE

Mother Drowns Herself and Her Child Because the Latter Was Deformed.

PERFECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—Desponder over the incurable deformity of her 4months'-old baby boy, Mrs. Maggie Kramer threw herself and the little one into the Delaware river Saturday night and both were drowned. The bodies were found early this morning off Poplar street wharf by two policemen. An examination of the bodies showed that Mrs. Kramer had used several yards of twine and a number of safety pins in fastening the baby's body to her own, making it a prisoner beyond the possibility of escape. At the morgue, Charles Kramer, living at 1339 Crease street, a draver, identified the bodies as those of his wife and baby. His wife disappeared last night and he had been searching for her. semblance to the mother and was a cripple. His wife was always worrying over its de-

HAPPY PAPA CAVANAGH.

The Priest Who Christened His Triple Says He Deserves a Pension.

PRPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—The triplets of the Third ward were christened at St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church after vespers this afternoon, and they were the center of attraction for a big assemblage of delighted women and astonished men, while good Father Walter Gough, who performed the ceremony, told the happy parent that he ought to have a pension. Papa Cava-nagh blushed and smiled at the compliment from the priest, and Godfather James Brodie seconded it with a slap on papa Cavanagh's back. The triplets came to town on the 3d of the present month. They weigh 20 pounds among them and each one of them—they are all girls—is sound and healthy.

AT WAGNER'S SHRINE. Superb Production of Parsifa! Opens Bayreuth's Festival.

THE MAGNIFICENCE OF THE WORK.

In Music, Poetry and Scenic Effect Brought Out to Perfection.

MANY SCENES OF MARVELOUS BEAUTY

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] BAYREUTH, BAVARIA, July 19.-The Bayreuth performance always begins at 4 in the afternoon and lasts till about 10, with two one-hour intermissions for rest and supper Accordingly, this afternoon at 3 a proces don of carriages and pedestrians lined all the way from the town to the hilltop, where the Wagner Theater is situated conspicu ously, commanding a fine view of mountain scenery. Scores of carriages had to be brought-over from the neighboring city of Nuremberg for the festival weeks, and au express train leaves Bayreuth for Nurem erg after every performance.

The question is constantly asked why such insufficient accommodations for his festivals, instead of a capital like Munich or Berlin. The superb location partly answers this question, but Wagner had other reasons. In a large city there are 1,000 counter currents of business and pleasure, while at Bayreuth the festival is everything and the appetite remains fresh for the musical feast. Twenty years ago Baden Baden offered Wagner a charming free site for a theater, but he preferred Bayreuth, because it lay in the domains of his generous patron, King Ludwig; and here he could carry out his ideals in every detail.

Beauty of Bayrenth Productions. No lover of Wagner's music has ever re retted a trip to Eavreuth. Not only is his the only place where "Parsifal" can be heard, but in other operas the same singers and players and scenery elsewhere would not produce the same effect as here, owing partly to the invisible orchestra, which mars no illusion and never drowns the voices of the singers; partly to the small auditorium, in which the facile expression of the singers is not annihilated by distance, and partly to the novel proscenium arrangements, which give to the scenery a

ruly spectroscopic vividness.

This distinctness is partly owing to the darkening of the auditorium—not the Egyptian darkness, however, of the "Rheingold" performance in 1876, which created so much surprise and was really due to the fact that the lighting arrangements had not yet been perfected for lack of time. A want of means also caused scenic shortcomings in "Rheingold," but in "Parsifal" everything perfect. Here there are no flimsy make shifts, but the sky above, and even the grassy meadow on which the actors walk are painted with a realism that results in scene; where Parsifal and Gurusmans appar-ently walk through the changing scenery, is a marvel of stage mechanism.

An Inspiration for Artists.

The processions and the gradual glowing of the Holy Cup, as the King holds it in his nands, are like canvases of the old religious masters, that, like Galetea, have come to life. To wonder that Wagner's stage scenes have inspired eminent German artists to point to some of their best pictures, as

Wagner's face inspired Hubert Heckome to bain one of his bes, portraits.

As regards the music of "Parsifal," I have come to the conclusion, hearing it only the most marvelously constructed score in existence, but that in it Wagner's ideal union of music, poetry, action and scenic or pictorial effect comes nearer perect realization than even in "Siegfried. Never was his imagination more creative than when he penned 'Parsifal' at the age of 67; and the song of the flower maiden still as fresh and spontaneous as that of the sirens in "Tannhauser," and of the Rhine Unity of Music and Action.

How marvelously the action heightens the power of the music, too, is strikingly shown in the scene where the wizard, Klingsor, hurls his spear at Parsifal. As it files through the air the orchestra is hushed except the harps, which play a rapid glissondo up through three octaves. In the concert hall this would seem an ord-inary trick of virtuosity, while here everyone is thrilled by the appropriateness of the musical accompaniment to the flying spear.

In one respect this year's performance is better than ever. The chimes from the invisible Grailsburg have hitherto been disap-pointing; they were too high and not in tune. Now they have a fine effect; they are solemn and deep, and carry out in full the intentions of the composer. The tones are produced by a union of tamtams, piano strings and metal bars. In the second act there were fears about the flower girls. There were 30 of them, and 15, who had cted for their exceeding beauty of ace and form, had never been on the stag before. It will relieve all anxiety at once to-say that they were successful.

Van Dyck's Superb Parsifal. Indeed, it would have been strange if they had not been inspired by such a hand-some, fascinating *Parsifal* as Van Dyck. He

was appropriately youthful in appearance and his face was a mirror of refined emo and his face was a mirror of renned emo-tion. He was in splendid voice; his action was eloquent, and, although a Belgian, he enunciated the German with marvelous distinctness. Every tone and gesture proved him a born opera singer. He could not help going on the stage, although it was against the wishes of wealthy parents.

The cast was uniformly excellent scheidemantel, the baritone, as Gurnemanz was quite equal to Reichmann, and Liepe and Grengg were good in their respective parts. It was difficult to prevent applause, which still is rigorously prohibited at Bay-reuth. So the performance was heard in a silence which made some of the musical passages overpowering in their intensity Half of, at least, the German portion of the audience were in tears, mercifully concealed by the mystic gloom in which the audito rium is kept, and this subdued darkness immeasurably heightened the scenic effects, which were thrilling in their realistic

Listened to With Devotion. It is needless to say that the long work was listened to by all with something akir to devotion. To those who have only hear the performance of fragments in a concert room it was a revelation. The strained attitude of attention was most agreeably re lieved by the intermissions of an hour be tween each act, when the excited audience poured out of the theater into the adjoining gardens and gave expression to their pent up emotions, while restoring nature opinous drafts of the best beer in Ger-

many.

It was on these pleasant occasions that I could see among the well known Americans present, the Hon. Carl Schurz, Alexander Mackenzie, Walter Damrosch, Conductor Nikisch, Otto Florsheim, of the Musical County Mrs. Schirmer Henry Musical Courier, Mrs. Schirmer, Henry Krehbiel, of the New York Tribune; W. Von Sachs, Prof. Wolfssohn, and Mr. Arnold

DE FREYCINET WILL STAY.

The Parisian Press of the Opinion That He Will Not Resign. PARIS, July 19 .- The press is generally satisfied that M. De Freycinet will not resign the Premiership. The Siecle says: "A

rupture of the Cabinet on such grounds would be incomprehensible alike to the Chamber and the country. A change in the Government at the present juncture would signally encourage strike agitators."

La Justice holds that the rebuffs recently experienced by the Ministers must not be attributed to any combination against them. It says: "The strength of a republican government must be measured by the manner in which it responds to public opinion, not by votes having a character unworthy of serious consideration!" Several opposiof serious consideration!" Several opposi-tion organs predict the fall of the Cabinet within three months. They say that Constans within and Ferry without are caballing to oust M. De Freycinht-and seize the reins of government.

FORTY SHIPWRECKED-SAILORS

Return to Liverpool in a She Miserable Plight.

LONDON, July 19 .- Forty of the crew of the wrecked British ship New York have, arrived at Liverpool. They were landed at Plymouth last night in a shocking-plight. The New York sailed from Swan February 6 last, coal laden for San Franrisco. She was wrecked at New Year's Island in the Pacific on April 20, when one

of the crew was drowned. The Governor of Itograph or Sten Island to whom the shipwrecked men went for assistance, was unmerciful. He refus The question is constantly asked why give them clothes and compelled them Wagner-chose a small country town with while barefooted to drag lumber over the snow. They escaped after five weeks, during which they fared shamefully, to Oooshooia, whence they escaped in five days to Sandy Point. The men-are in a miserable condition. The British Consulty sent them home.

WAR AGAINST RELIGION.

comte De Haussenville Attacks Cardin Lavigerie's Position

PARIS, July 19.—Comte De Haussenville, representative of the Comte De Paris, speaking at Toulousea, attacked Cardinal Lavigerie's movements in support of the Republic. He said that clericals desirous of forming a Catholic Republican party were victims of an illusion.

were victims of an illusion.

Tolerant Republicans existed, but the Government could not get rid of the past. The watchword of the French Republic was now, as it always had been, "War against religion." It was not his place to lay down a line of conduct for the clergy; but the policy of Cardinal Lavigerie was not the best way of defending the interests

FRANCE WILL EXHIBIT.

The Merchants Are Advised to Be at the Columbian Exposition.

PARIS, July 19.-In an interview to-day M. Pector, chairman of the Export Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, said that the committee's report on the Chicago fair was approved by the Chamber and was sent a few days ago to Minister Roche. He says the report advises Parisian manucturers and merchants to send exhibits, and at the same time requests Minister Roche to endeavor to obtain modifications of rigorous customs regulations checking. French trade.

SEARCHING FOR TREASON. Several Hanover Villages Turned Over By

Police Agents.

BERLIN, July 19 .- The police made hundreds of domiciliary visits in the towns and villages of Hanover to-day in search of evidence of treason.

They arrested many persons and soized a large number of documents, which, it is said, prove the existence of treasonable unique and clubs, subsidized by the Duke of Cumberland. The clerical papers, however, say that this is only an excuse for the confiscation of the Guelph funds.

to the bars, which he had previously lowered, and pulled her over into the brush beyond.

Fanny followed close behind, despite Almy's threats to shoot. Meantime Christie had been struggling to escape, and Almy had his hands full in holding her. Nearly

POSTPONED AN EXECUTION.

The Executioner's Son Was Married, and

the Crowd Had to Wait. PARIS, July 19 .- A great crowd-gathered t La Roquette prison yesterday morning to witness the execution of the murdere Berland and her accomplice, Dore. The would-be spectators were disap-pointed, however, as the execution was pointed. postponed on account of the marriage of Executioner Deshler's son and assistant to he daughter of a provincial executioner.

PARIS, July 19 .- A project has been tarted, with the approval of several of the French Ministers, to hold a Russian Exposition on the Champ de Mars. It is pro-posed to invite the Czar to the inauguration The Captain Safely Landed.

Russian Exposition in Paris,

LONDON, July 19 .- The captain of the origantine Annie Berris, which was run into and sunk by the steamer Dresden off Start Point early yesterday morning, has anded at Plymouth.

TENNESSEE'S GOVERNOR CENSURED. The Federated Trudes Want Him to Sp

cially Convene the Legislature. CHATTANOOGA, TENN., July 19 .- At largely attended meeting of working people with the Federation of Trades to-day, it was unanimously resolved that the present trouble existing at Briceville is but the natural outcome of the long and persistent violation of law on the part of the mine owners in refusing to permit the miners to elect a check weigher, and also of the un-American attempt to compel employes to sign an agreement not to affiliate with any labor organization.

The Governor was censured for taking ar armed force to assist in the work of intimidation and opposing the miners, and the militia was condemned, the opinion being expressed that all laboring men, union or n-union, in their ranks return home, as they are acting contrary to every dictate and impulse that should exist in the hearts of fair and honest working citizens. The meeting further passed resolutions indorsing the miners, and condemning the authorities owners. H. H. Schwartz, the Chairman of the Executive Committee, was sent to Briceville to present the resolutions and state the feeling existing here, A committee will also forward to the Governor a petition asking him to call a special meeting of the Legislature to consider the convict and lease system.

STREET CAR STRIKE SETTLED. The Men Refused to Take Forty Per Cent o the Receipts.

TOLEDO, July 19.-The street car strike was settled at 3 o'clock this morning, the result of a conference among the companies, a committee of the strikers and the Mayor. All conductors and motormen are to receive \$1 80 per day of 12 hours; drivers of horse cars \$1 70.

horse cars \$1 70.

The men struck for \$2, instead of \$1 55 and \$1 65, hence the settlement is a compromise. One of the noteworthy features of the negotiations was the rejection by the strikers of an offer by the consolidated company to give 2 cents out of every 5—40 per cent of the gross receipts—to the drivers and conductors.

Immigrants by the Thousand. NEW YORK, July 19 .- Nearly 2,000 steerage passengers were landed at the barge ofMOVE ON OR I SHOOT.

Horrible Murder of a Young Girl by a Rejected Suiter.

HIS FRIENDS ALSO THREATENED.

Her Sister Clings to Her, but Is Forced to

Flee for Help. NEW HAMPSHIRE TOWN EXCITED

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 HANOVER, N. H., July 19.—This has een a strange Sunday for this quiet New Hampshire town. The talk has been of bloodshed and lynching, and a large portion of the able-bodied men are scouring the woods, guns and revolvers in hand, looking

for murderer Almy. At the Warden farm-

house the disfigured body of the beautiful

Christie Warden is laid out for burial. The unwonted excitement caused by the ssassination of Miss Warden late on Friday night shows no signs of abating, nor will it die out until the murderer is captured. The investigation which has been nade shows that the crime was carefully planned. The ambush and the avenue of cape were selected long before the fatal hots were fired. The little party of women were wending their way homeward. They had just left the town and had stepped from the open road into a dark ravine cov-ered by trees. The change from bright moonlight to intense darkness blinded the romen for a minute, and it was while they were thus groping their way along that a man glided stealthily into the roadway and blocked their passage. Before they had re-covered from their sudden fright the man spoke and they recognized the voice.

Ordered Her Relatives to Move On. His salutation was this: "Mrs. Warden you and Fanny may move on with safety. I shall not harm you unless you interfere with me, and if you do I will shoot you like

dogs."
Then turning to the sisters behind, the younger of whom he apparently did not recognize, he exclaimed: "Christie, I have come 1,000 miles to meet you, and now your time is short." Then he drew from his breast a revolver, which he cocked. The four women stood petrified, and the stillness was broken only by Almy saying in a cold, harsh voice: "Mrs. Warden, you know me, I believe. I am Frank Almy, and you never knew me to break my word. Move on, or I will shoot; move on, I say!"

Mrs. Warden was dragged away by Miss Goodell, who had accompanied them, leav-ing Christie and Fanny with Almy. Christie, up to this time, had been so overpowered with fear that she was hardly able to move. She clung tenaciously to her sister, a bright young girl of 17. Almy, however, lost no time in carrying out his design. He seized Christie by the left shoulder, and, locking his left arm around her neck, he placed the muzzle of his weapon against the breast of her sister and said: "I have hated you, Fan, and unless you let go of Christie I will blow you into eternity."

Fanny Told Him to Shoot Her. The girl knew he meant all he said, but thinking only of her sister she answered:
"Shoot, then, I will not let her go." What inspired the murderer not to fire his re-volver into the body of the girl can only be explained by the fact that her feet struck uneven ground at this moment and she fell, nearly carrying her sister with her. This was Almy's opportunity, and, grasping Christie around the waist, he dragged her to the bars, which he had previously

had been struggling to escape, and Almy had his hands full in holding her. Nearly all of her clothing was torn off in the struggle. Fanny's presence evidently discon-certed the murderer, for he raised his revolver and fired point-blank at her. The oullet missed its mark and she kent on Then up the side of a distant hill were heard footsteps. A man was hurrying down evidently in response to the alarm for help, and Fannie thought only of guiding him to the place where her sister had been struc lown by her assailant. Gathering he skirts tight around her, the girl ran up to

Almy's revolver, which he fired twice after Assistance Arrives Too Late.

ward the road, again coming in range of

The man was Emmett Marshal. Fann intercepted him and led him toward the spot where his sister was held by Almy. as they approached two more shots wer fired. There was a cry of agony, and all was over. Then Marshal saw Almy run up the hill and disappear in a row of underbrush. Since then he has not been seen.

Almy's infatuation for the young woman was known to her parents and to herself, but nobody dreamed that he would resort to violence. When he proposed marriage, and it was learned that Christie disliked his attentions he was discharged. That was the 1st of March. Since then he has dogged her

Mr. Warden's grief at the terrible fate of his daughter was piteous to behold, but he is now superintending the search for the murderer. His offer of \$500 has been supplemented with another of equal amount by the town authorities. The whole State has been aroused, and if the murderer is alive it seems as though it was impossible for hir

escape.

A dispatch from Hartford this afternoon says: This afternoon special constables and Detectives Peck, Hutchinson and Huse arrested at the Hartford Wool Company's hotel a man answering the description of Frank Almy, the murderer of Miss Christie

IMMENSE TREASURE FOUND

me \$70,000,000 in Gold Unearthed in

South American Castle. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, July 19.-News has been re ceived in this city of the discovery of an enormous treasure in one of the subterra nean vaults of the old castle of San Antonio at Rio Janeiro, where it had lain hidden since some time in the last century. Before it was converted into a castle, San Antonio was a monastery under the control of the Jesuits, and it was during this period of its history that the treasure is supposed to have been hidden.

Underneath the eastle are vaults built like the corridors of a mine, and in one of these a large number of cases, chests and bundles was discovered. An examination of the contents of these chests and packages resulted in a most astonishing discovery. The 112 wooden cases contained gold to the value of about \$70,000,000. The consisted of old Portuguese cruzados (ancient milreis worth the Treasurer was verified by document found in the cases. The 26 packages were found to contain a variety of precious stones, whose value cannot be told, as they have not yet been appraised. The excavations about the castle are not yet finished.

ONE CENT PER MILE.

The Special G. A. R. Rate Is Likely to Lead to a Merry Railroad War.

DETROIT, July 19 .- The Ohio visitors the G. A. R. Encampment are coming at the rate of 1 cent per mile. The Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo, Wheeling and Lake Eric and Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroads, the three main north and south line

O WOLDNIHSYM through Ohio, have agreed upon a 1 cent per mile rate, and the Transportation Com-mittee of the Ohio G. A. E. have made these three roads the official lines. The influence of the cut to 1 cent per mile upon other roads is problematical. A

upon other roads is problematical. A prominent member of the Michigan Passenger Association said last night that it would lead to a general smash in rates on all lines. The Baltimore and Ohio and Big Four will be compelled to meet the rate or surrender the business, and if several other big roads should follow suit the passenger associations would have a merry war upon their hands.

MERCILESS MUSCOVITES.

TORE STORIES OF THE PERSECUTION OF HEBREWS IN RUSSIA.

Official Interference Is the Russian Terr for Gross Cruelty-Baron Hirsch Favors Hebrew Colonies in Canada and Else where, but Not Here.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1 NEW YORK, July 19 .- General O'Beirne Assistant Superintendent of Immigration, took the testimony to-day of nine more of the Russian Hebrews who have been detained at the Barge-Office pending an investigation into the circumstances of their coming here. The affidavit of Mendel Rogalsky, who came on the State of Georgia from Glasgow, shows perhaps as well as any the efforts made by the relief commit-tees on the other side to look out for their Hebrew brethren, and to get them to this country. Rogalsky is 20 years old, native of Dinneberg, where his mother still lives. His affidavit states that he is a carpenter. He worked at Riga, where, for nine years, he served as an apprentice in learning his trade. He lost his position through what he calls "official interference," which is the Russian term for persecution. When he was discar "of he had managed to scrape to-'es—about \$29—besides sup-

gether (**)

leave Right (**) tion, as he had never had 100 roubles at one time in his life. He made up his mind to get across the frontier without a passport. He tried it and was captured and thrown into prison. What little money he had left was confiscated. After three days Rogalsky was sent, with 13 others, in a chain gang to Neustadt. There he was stripped of his clothing and thrown into a cell, which he says, was hardly big enough for him to lie down in. He was kept in this place on miserable coarse food, in insufficient quantities, for about two weeks, when he was released and told to clear out of Neustadt as fast as he could go. Rogalsky says in his affidav't that he learned after his release, that the prison officials had been bribed to let him go. Ho got money at Neustadt from the Relief Committee of some society, the name of which he doesn't know, to go to Memel. There another committee took care of him.

and gave him money to go to Glasgow and a passage ticket to America.

General O'Beirne received to-day a letter from Philip Cohn, editor of the American Hebrem Aga. The letter says that the Baron Hirsch fund is designed to look after these people who have come here, and that they will all be taken care of and sent to the West, where they will be provided with the means of earning a living on rms or in similar ways. Mr. Cohn said his letter that Baron Hirsch was opposed to a large emigration of Hebrews to this country, and did not deem it in any way advisable, and that he had suggested Canada the Area hat he had suggested Canada, the Argentine Republic and Australia as the most favorable to his schemes for the colonization of the expatriated Russian Hebrews.

TOOK ELECTRIC SHOCKS.

Two Employes in a Restaurant Receive 100 Volts Apiece.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, July 19.-Patrick Fitzsim ons is a waiter in a restaurant. It is part of his duty as soon as daybreak makes other light unnecessary to extinguish the incandescent electric lamps. The wires of the lamps are led through an old chandelier. The switch by which the lamps are lighted is shout six inches from a metal bulb on the ower part of the gas fixtures. Fitzsimmons is not very tall, and in order to reach the switches the lad climbed on a large ice box. He overreached himself and fell against the fixture. His head struck the metal bulb and his figure became rigid. His arms were thrown out spasmodically, and his hands caught two wires which diverged from the

center to different lamps. He was removed to the hospital. When William Head, the day clerk, came on duty at 6 o'clock he mounted the icebox and turned on the lights. He had his face from the switch as he turned round speak to some one, and incautious-placed his hand on the metal bulb of the gas fixture. Then he howled and half jumped and half tumbled off his perch. An employe of the company said that the insulation had worn off the wire and had charged the metal with electricity. The maximum voltage was only 100 and that was not enough to hurt any-

YOUNG JONES' CAREER.

It Was a Pretty Wild One Until Stopped by an Arkansas Bullet.

PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, July 19.-The news of the fatal shooting of Nat Jones, son of United States Senator Jones, of Arkansas, by a school teacher with whom he had a row at Washington, Ark., had a row at Washington, Ark., yesterday, created quite a sensation here to-day. Young Jones was about 24 years old, tall and handsome, but one of the fastest young men about town when he was here, as he always was during a session of Congress. He was the surgiciand the of Congress. He more than sustained the old-time reputation of sons of Senators, which had been somewhat languishing of late, by the reason of the apparently com-plete reformation of Butler Mahone and the permanent departure for other scenes of

Jones, unlike the others mentioned, never had any shooting affairs here, but he was always getting into drunken rows with other fast young men of the "best society. His livery bill was from \$200 to \$300 month, until his father refused to pay.

SONG OF THE TURNERS

Calisthenic Exercises Performed to Its Measures by Three Sections. (SPECIAL THLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, July 19 .- Nearly 10,000 enhusiastic Turners and double that number of appreciative friends were at Ridgewood Park this morning to participate in and witness the exercises of Turnvereins of the Atlantic coast. Calisthenic exercises en masse were performed by three sections to the different parts of the "Song of the

Turners.' The first division sang and exercised to the first division sang and exercised to the strophe, "Fresh and young let me wander through the fields to the distance with happy thoughts." The second divi-sion sang and exercised to the context, "How splendid the flowers on the roadside, and the freedom of the woods." The third division gave the final theme of the song, "Oh, how glorious it is to travel from place to place in freedom of mind and body, and

CENTS

THREE

The Little South American Republic Rejects Reciprocity.

NO COMPENSATING ADVANTAGES

For the Serious Loss of Revenue to the Country by the Treaty.

MORE ACCEPTABLE TERMS HOPED FOR

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, July 19 .- The Congress of the Republic of Venezuela has refused to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with the United States upon the terms proposed by United States Government, reasons given are that the treaty stipulations would result in a serious loss of revenue to Venezuela without any compensating advantage to her own producers in increased prices for the agricultural products which they would be permitted, under the proposed treaty, to export to the United States free of duty. The statement of the Congress is in answer to a communication dated May 29, from Senor R. Andueza Palacio, President of Venezuela, in which he requests the advice

of negotiating the treaty. The answer of Congress contains a compliment to Mr. Blaine, an expression of good will toward this country and a hope for future reciprocity upon conditions more ac-ceptable to Venezuela. The reply of Coness was prepared by a special committee,

of the Representatives as to the propriety

whose report says among other things: The Reply of Congress,

"Only in case of agricultural productions can the Government of the great Republic offer us reciprocity of free admission, inas-much as these are the only articles which can enjoy the benefit of her markets agains all those articles which we, in exchange, would open our markets to. In view of the fact that we have no manufactured products to enjoy the benefits which their multiple products would enjoy here, it is natural that we should compare the advantages and disadvantages of the two contracting par-

oroducts, which would secure free importa-ion into Venezuela, she would be forced to make up elsewhere nearly 25 per cent of the total amount of her customs revenue, a deficit which would reach 33 per cent by the proposed reduction of certain other articles. to 75 per cent of the present duty, as fixed in the treaty. Yet this wouldn't be the only leakage which our public treasury would undergo by the ratification of this treaty, even if we accepted the theory of the United States of America that the stipulation of reciprocal concessions, determined by pub-lie treaties between two nations, does not oblige either to allow the same to other countries who have the right to claim treatment analogous to that accorded the most favored nation.

Looking to Other Sources

"The complete abolition of duties on some North American products, and the notable rebate on others, would completely alienate from our markets the similar products from other sources, which could not compete with these, and consequently would diminish European importations, in order to increase American ones, by which the decrease of the revenues referred to above would become more and more pronounced. Also it is worthy of consideration that the freedom from duty of our agricultural products imported into the United States and thus benefiting the North material benefit to our producers, inas

much as they would enjoy no increase in the price of their products.

"It may be said that the 40 or 50 per cent by which the income of our custom houses would be diminished, would constitute a positive benefit to the Venezuelan consumer; but we must bear in mind that if it be true that a rebate of duties on public con-sumption should be the permanent tendency of every just and liberal government, it is also true that such measures can't be carried out if found to be incompatible with the unavoidable exigencies of the public service, the credit, the finances, and other

vital necessities of the nation.' WANDERED INTO A CREEK.

The Wife of a Prominent Wheeling Man

Escapes From an Insane Asylum, ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR, I WHEELING, July 19 .- The body of Mrs Glessner, the wife of W. L. Glessner, President of the Laughlin Nail Works of this city, was found in the creek this morning under the Baltimore and Ohio bridge, in the

Fourth ward. She escaped from a private sanitarium in this city early Saturday morning while temporarily insane and wandered to her death. Deceased was a daughter of George

R. Taylor, a prominent drygoods merchant.

HUNG BY AN ARMED MOB. A Negro Murderer Taken Out of Jail and

Summarily Disposed Of. ARKANSAS CITY, July 19 .- At 2 o'clock this morning John Farmer, the negro who was charged with having assassinated Dr. C. C. Buckner near Dermott, Wednesday night, and who had been bound over to await the action of the grand jury, was taken from the calaboose by an arn and hanged to a tree.

It is understood that before he was hanged Farmer confessed to the crime, giving as his ion, the negro girl wno was cooking for Dr. Buckner, and that the doctor was in the way. The shooting, he said, was done with a gun belonging to Horace Wade, another negro, and was done at the instance of the Marion woman. Wade and the woman were under arrest also and barely escaped lynching. They were hurried off to Lake Valley this morning in the custody of two deputy Sheriffs, it being feared that they would share Farmer's fate. The mob was composed of both whites and blacks. was a prominent planter and a leading Reoublican. Great excitement prevails at Dermott.

PLATE MILLS DESTROYED.

They Were Leased to the Carbon Iron Company, of Pittsburg. SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 19.-The plate

mills of the Springfield Iron Company burned this morning. They were leased to the Carbon Iron Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., and were used in making steel plates for the armored cruiser being conttructed by the Government at San Francisco,

the heavier machinery damaged. The loss is about \$30,000. Insurance, \$12,000. The fire does not interfere with the business of the Springfield Iron Company, but throws out of employment 150 men employed by the Carbon Iron Company.

Suing for Many Thousand Acres. Sr. Louis, Mo., July 19 .- The Attorney General of Texas is preparing to bring suit against the Texas Pacific Railway and Messrs. Charles Canola, Simon Drake and William Strauss, of New York, for the re-

covery of 700,000 acres of land.