FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 22

# **GREAT FAKE STORY**

Statement That Secretary: Blaine Has Brights Disease Not Believed.

#### DENIED BY KNOWING ONES.

No Credence Given the Publication of an Alleged Medical Examination by Experts

#### NOR THAT HIS FRIENDS KNOW IT

The Source From Which the Statement Originated Shows It Whelly Unworthy of Belief.

#### DISCUSSION OVER IT IN WASHINGTON,

The Opinism That the Secretary Will Not Accept a Renomination for the Presidency Gains Grenud.

#### THE WOLLD EATHER STAT WRERE HE IS AT PRESENT

WASHINGTON, July 21.-By reason of crain widespread and rather curious pubmions of yesterday and to-day the health Secretary Blaine is again the subject of asip in official circles. The publication an alleged diagnosis of his case, which howe him to be "in the second stage Bright's disease and entering while it has a speof technical terms, on here to be a pure "fake," the work a more or less smart and unscrupulous eshington correspondent of a notorious bemocratic newspaper. Whoever did it, it denounced here as a bit of about as low

own journalism as has been invented in. his city in many years. It is impossible Mr. Blaine has Bright's in-use. The pallor of his face suggested and long ago, but if it be true Mr. Blaine ses not know it, and no genuine analysis may ever escaped the clutch of his physicians and penetrated to the general public, or to my newspaper man in existence. That the erctary is in very ill health, however, rom some disense, which is slowly and surely sapping his strength, is believed by

A number of reputable correspondents of both Democratic and Republican papers have recently visited Bar Harbor, enjoined by the management of their papers to give nothing but the truth. Regardless of party sympathy they unite in saying that it is plainly evident the Secretary is terribly debilitated and that the probabilities are, n spite of an apparent improvement, he will never return to his post to perform the

#### active duties of a Cabinet Minister. It is Regarded as Ridiculous.

The statement that there is any conspir on the part of the friends of President Harrison to exaggerate Mr. Blaine's case, illness, is, in this city, viewed as wholly idiculous. The admission of Mr. Blaine's serious condition has emanated from scores of intimate friends of the Secretary, who would like to see Harrison defeated in his race for the renomination, either by Secretary Blaine or any other man.

The statement referred to is sneep sed to from one who is a conspicuous Republi-

he President must be renominated. He is given credit of saying "that i mjust to President Harrison, the epublican party and the entire people to ide the facts another day. I have read ar-cles which give rise to the impression that here is some sort of conspiracy on the part Republican leaders to misrepresent the dition of Mr. Blaine's health, and so, as he is reported to have said, 'get him out of

Hints That the President Is Concerned. "Hints have been dropped already by rabid Blaine men, who are ignorant of the facts, to the effect that even the President is concerned in such a plot. Anything pore outrageous was never conceived. It is perfectly true that Mr. Harrison has not said that Mr. Blaine had only overworked and would soon be ail reason that he could not say so honestly is understands the situation as well as and a few others do, and knows perfectly well that Mr. Blaine's disease is incurable,

and that consequently he cannot possibly be a candidate for the Presidency.

Now, Mr. Blaine says that he has not Bright's discuse, and I do not doubt for a Bruch's discusse, and I do not doubt for a moment that he is entirely honest in that belief. His thindity regarding everything concerning his health is so well recognized that strict sileace has been enjoined. But he is above all a patriot and Republican, and if he could see as I see how serious is the danger of disrapting the party by this talk of conspiracy, I feel certain that he would be willing to have the truth known. It has only been hinted at thus far, atthough Mr. Edmunds did mention the fact ough Mr. Edmunds did mention the fato a reporter somewhere in the South a short time ago. Nor would anything tempi me to say a word at this time but for the ent danger to the party and hence to the centry to which I have referred.

The Symptoms of the Disease. I can speak with absolute certainty, b cause there is no doubt about it. The exist ence of kidney trouble was first suspected during Mr. Blaine's visit to his daughter, the ato Mrs. Coppinger, in Indian Territory. It was announced then that he was suffering from an attack of bronchitis. But the symptoms were so peculiar that Mr. Kerens, the well-known contractor of St. Louis, who was used is a staunch friend of Mr. Blaine, took an

eminent physician on a special train and bastened to his side. Indications were then discovered of the commencement of the pri-mary stage of Bright's discase. Whether Mr. Blathe was informed of the danger which threatened him at that time I do not know.

"Since that time the progress of the disease has been slow but certain. It is now in the second and passing to the third stage.

"You asked how I was able to speak so positively on this point. I will tell you. There is only one method of determining the presence of Bright's disease, and that is by a chemical and a microscopical examination. Headache, indigestion, nausea, vomiting and swelling of the ankles are frequently noted. With the exception of the latter symptom, the others may scarcely be recognized. The heart and the lungs are sympathetically afothers may scarcely be recognized. The heart and the lungs are sympathetically af-fected. The heart may become calarged and the branchial tubes may display a ten-dency toward inflammation. This last symptom has distressed the Secretary of

tate frequently The Interview With Senator Edmunds. The interview with Senator Edmunds rered to appeared June 14. Mr. Edmuds said: "Rigine could get the nomination if he

fore when Harrison was nominated. Yes, he could get it now, I know Blaine well. Blaine is a sick man. What he wants most is health. He has got Bright's disease—that's his trouble. His health is wretched. He realizes his condition, and is taking no active part in politics, nor is he likely to. Since he has been in Harrison's Cabinet he has devoted his time and attention only to the duties of the Cabinet office. The reciprocity treaty is Blaine's work, and whatever others may claim, the credit must be given to whom it belongs, and that is to Blaine. Blaine is one of the strongest men of the Republican party, and if his health would permit him to enter the canvass and he was the nominee of the Republican party he could be elected."

man being unarmed. His clothes were torn into shreds, but he succeeded in beating the beast off whose mad foxes have been killed thus far. The entire population is up in arms, and an effort will be made to clean the foxes have as yet showed symptoms of hydrophobia. The theory is advanced that the disease is caused by the drought. That section of the country was formerly low and swampy, but, it is said, that since the carthquake of 1886 the water basins in the forests have become dry, the water seeming to scak into the earth almost as soon as it falls.

#### BLAINE'S CANDIDACY.

STATEMENT THAT HE WILL NOT AC-CEPT A RENOMINATION.

He Would Prefer to Remain Secretary if the President Will Not Interfere-Several Incidents From Which This Con clusion Was Drawn.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, July 21.-The Evening Star publishes a double-leaded article in regard to Mr. Blaine which has attracted the special attention of public officials, because the servative character of the journal and the friendly relations of its editor to Mr. Blaine suggest that the article is inspired After referring to the improving condition of Mr. Blaine's health, the Star says. "Some of Mr. Blatne's friends declare, and the President, it is said, has become con-vinced, that the Maine statesman has aban-

doned any idea he may have had of being a candidate in 1892. Some of his friends be-

doned any idea he may have had of being a candidate in 1892. Some of his friends believe that newspapers friendly to Mr. Harrison have given too ready credence to alarming reports of his severe illness, and especially with the knowledge that his own nervousness on that point would make him the first to take alarm.

"Mrs. Blaue is opposed to his again being a candidate and he would not run any very great risk to his health for the honor. It is said that he has given evidence of a disductional to permit the use of his name in connection with the Presidency. It is believed that Mr. Blaine has told the President in so many words that he will not be a candidate. At all events Mr. Harrison is said to be satisfied that Mr. Blaine will not oppose him.

said to be satisfied that Mr. Biaine will not oppose him.

"Mr.Harrison's understanding of the situation is that Mr. Biaine would be better satisfied to be permitted to continue for another four years in the State Department, and to be allowed to carry out his own policy in his own way, than to make a run for the Presidency. Perhaps Mr. Harrison may be willing to give Mr. Blaine greater latitude and to interfere less with his foreign policy in the future, if Mr. Blaine, in return, will not stand in the way of his renomination."

The Star then gives the following to illus The Stor then gives the following to illustrate Mr. Blaine's sentiments in the matter:
"When the Home Market Club, of Boston, gave their great dinner last spring, at which Secretary Tracy made his famous speech, calling forth so many cheers for Mr. Blaine, it was the desire of the club to have Mr. Blaine present. A committee waited on him with an invitation. He replied that he did not haveltime to attend. They were pressing, and as an inducement told him that he would make many friends by appearing there and delivering a speech on the subject of the extension of Southern trade. I have no desire, he replied, 'to make friends in the sense you mean. I shall never have any use for them. When they could have helped me they passed resolutions antagonizing me. I have now retired. I am a back number. With the work I have before me I have no desire to make friends in the sense you mean. Why do you not invite President Harrison or Mr. Reed?' The committee were not offended at this plain talk, but all their arguments were useless. He would not accept."

### PILFERED FOR YEARS.

AN ELECTRIC WIRE GIVES THE THIEF INTO CUSTODY.

The Head Waiter of a Restaurant Accused of Stealing Fifteen Thousand Dollars-He Did It in Small Amounts and at Odd Times.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Max Well, head ut Cape May point. This evening, between 8 orning; charged with the larceny of \$6. or to spread the conviction of his serious Well has been in Riccadonna's employ for Il years. For the same period Riccadonna has been the victim of a systematic pilfering from his money drawers, and he estimates his entire loss at \$15,000

The money drawer was always locked at night, but in the morning, when it was opened, small sums of money would be missing. Certain things during the day made Riccadonna a little suspicious of his head waiter, and on Monday night a scheme be from one who is a conspicuous Republi-cua, who was formerly and says he is now afriend of the Secretary of State. He has maintained steadfastly of late, bowever, that Mr. Blaine is not a possibility and that the President must be renominated.

lead watter, and on Alonday night a scheme was prepared to catch the thief. Ricea-donua, with the help of Charles and Charles Lake, attached an electric wire to the money drawer shortly after midnight, and connected it with an alarm clock in Riccadonna's bed-

shortly after midnight, and connected it with an alarm clock in Riccadonna's bedgroom. Marked money to the amount of \$24.81
was placed in a drawer. The series and numbers of the notes were copied for means of
identification. Then the principals retired
for the night to await developments.

Fegan says that at 5 o'clock he walked
through the hall and heard a noise in the
adjoining dining room. He peeped through
the door and saw at one end of the darkened room the head waiter behind the
money drawer. Taking something that
looked like a knife, Weil pried open the
lock and took out a handful of money,
which he slipped into his pocket. As he
closed the drawer, Riccadonna came running down stairs in his night clothes.

The electric wire had rung the alarm and
told of the thief at work. Riccadonna and
Fagan dashed into the room, and were soon
joined by Lake. Policeman Hankins was
summoned and the thief taken to
the station house. There he was
searched and \$6 of the marked
money was found upon him. When
arraigsed before Justice McMahon, Weil
was represented by counsel, but made no defense, and was held in \$500 on the charge of arraigsed before Justice McMahon, Weil was represented by counsel, but made no defense, and was held in \$500 on the charge of petty larceny Max Weil has a wife and six children. He is a native of Alsace. It was said that he owns considerable real estate: "So absolutely did I trust him," said Mr. Riccadonna, "that aithough several anonymous letters have come to me in the past few years, intimating that Well was the thief. I threw them all away as spiteful rubbish."

## PRESIDENTAL BUSINESS

Appointments of Officers and Chile's Consul General Recognized.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] CAPE MAY, July 21.-The President to-day gave an audience of an hour to T. F. Mc-Mahan, a Wichita, Kan., lawyer, who came here after having a conference with Attorney General Miller in Washington yesterday. He is interested as an attorney for Edward Beldin, whose sentence to be Edward Beldin, whose sentence to be hanged on Friday was commuted to life imprisonment yesterday by the President.

The attorney claims that the murder committed in Oklahoma about a year ago, was not by the hands of Beldin, but by another man, and he wants the prisoner released altogether. The President will hold the case under advisement until further evidence is presented. The President to-day named Lars Anderson as Second Secretary to the United States Legation at London, vice R. S. McCormick resigned. Hermel De Salier Dupin, of New York, was appointed United States Consul to Nantes, France, and Emilio Tuyo was recognized as Consul Gen-Emilio Tuyo was recognized as Consul eral from Chile at Sau Francisco.

## MAD FOXES IN THE WOODS

Pineapolis People Bitten and the Country Arms for the Slaughter.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] CHARLESTON, July 21 .- Last fall the country around Pineapolis, a suburb of this city, was demoralized by reports of ravages of mad foxes. News was received to-day effect that the disease has spread through the country, and it has become dangerous to travel through the woods. A planter from Ten Mile Hill reports that the woods in that region are full of mad foxes, and that the region are full of mad foxes, and that the negro population, which is very dense around the phosphate mines, is in a state of panic. Many persons have been attacked by rabid foxes within the past few days, and thus far 15 persons have been severely

### ROBBED AT HIGH NOON.

THREE MEN TAKE \$4,000 FROM AN

Two of Them Engage the Clerks in Conversation-The Other Creeps Into the Vault and Takes a Big Package of One-

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] EASTON, July 21 .- The boldest robbery ever ommitted in the Lehigh Valley took plac in the Easton National Bank at high noon to-day. The bank is a handsome structure in the very heart of the business section of the city, has double doors, which stood wide open, revealing the interior to passersby, while the large plate glass windows were also swung so as to give a view of the counting room. The floor is almost level with the pavement, and the vault doors, desk and furniture are in plain view from the street.

A person standing in any portion of the counting room has nothing to hide the vault from his gaze. The lobby which extends from his gaze. The lobby which extends about the partition separating it from the space occupied by the clerks has a tile floor. No one can enter the building without being seen or heard from all portions of it. The vaults are given the additional protection of iron grating, which extend out into the counting room. It was thought that robbery in such a place would be impossible, and yet \$4,000 was spirited away in a flash today.

bery in such a piace wond oe impossion, and yet \$4,000 was spirited away in a flash today.

Three men were engaged in the affair. First a nicely dressed man entered the bank and going to the discount window asked "What is your name?" The clerk answered "Bixler." "Ton are the man I want to see then." "Said the stranger. "I represent the Bixler estate in Germany," and then he proceeded to confer with Mr. Bixler relative to a fortune left in the old country for Bixler heirs. After some conversation he left.

A new minutes after he entered a man stepped to the teller's window and addressed Chief Bookkeeper Frank Sleter, who was serving in the absence at dinner of Jacob Holt, as teller. He asked Mr. Sleter to accept \$80, which he proffered, and hold it for a note which would shortly fall due in the bank. Mr. Sleter told him that it was not the custom to do business in that way, as the man kept no account at the bank. However, he could open an account if he liked.

While saying this, Mr. Sleter was counting the package of money. He found it to contain but \$78, and told the man he should take it back to wherever he got it and have it made right. The stranger got Mr. Sleter to count it again, and then saying that he was satisfied the package was short, he left the bank. He had held Mr. Sleter's attention about three minutes.

the bank. He had held Mr. Sleter's attention about three minutes.

A few minutes later Mr. Sleter missed a package of dollar bills, and an investigation was made and it was found that a package containing \$4,000, mostly in dollar bills, was gone. The package was bulky, and how the thief got it out unobserved is a mystery. The thief is a man with a beard, well dressed and wearing what are celled tennis shoes. They have rubber soles. Mr. Sleter saw him come in while talking to stranger No. 2 and go to a desk at the left and began to write. He does not remember seeing him since that time. The theory is that this man entered the cashier's room, crept under a table and getting into the vault grabbed the first package he laid his hands on, then made his exit from the bank.

#### AND THE WAVES BOLLED

And Washed Away the Land on the Ocean Beach at Cape May.

PERSONAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CAPE MAY, N. J., July 21 .- The strong ves which begin to gather about 100 feet it at sea and reaching in mease proporand 9 o'clock, they gradually peeled down the earth between Cape and Emerald avenues until about three additional feet of the land was cut down to the strata of thebeach sand and washed away to other parts of the ocean. Between the two avenue stand four cottages and the little Beadle Memorial Presbyterian Chanel where Presi dent Harrison often attends church. The tide, in cutting away two feet to-night, took

tide, in cutting away two feet to-night, took with it two of the front main piers supporting the cottage of Mrs. Hay.

The Beadle Chapel was protected by a temporary but substantial breastwork, and no damage was done to it. The Hay cottage was only kept in position by its humense cellar. The waves ran high, and they are of whirlpool like character, because of the meeting of the Atlantic Ocean and the Delaware bay just at that point. To-morrow some of the cottages will have to be moved, and if the tide keeps up more damage will be done to-morrow evening. The cottage of Postmaster General Wanamaker is about 20 feet away from the reach of the waves. The feet away from the reach of the waves. The waves have cut the land to a downward depth of ten feet, and where eight years ago was a lawn of 25 feet in depth, a sidewalk, a beach avenue 25 feet more, and another walk and ocean view, making in all about 80 feet from the front of the cottage to the edge of the land, is now in possession of old Ner

## PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON.

A Decrease Shown as Compared With That of a Year Aco.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, ) PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—The bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association, published to-day, contains the exact figures of the production of pig iron in the United States in the first half of 1891. The total production was 4,371,925 gross tons, against 4,560. 513 gross tons in the first half of 1890, a de crease of 1,185,588 gross tons, or 26 per cent. The decline in our production of pig from in the first six months of 1891 affected the pig iron producing States very unequally, some States actually increased their production in the first half of 1891, as compared with the first half of 1890. The production of Pennsylvania was reduced 636,204 net tons.

## LAID OVER FOR A BOND.

Allegheny's Postoffice Site Will Not Be Acted on Yet Awhile.

FFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, July 21,-Assistant Secretary Crounse left for a 10 days' fishing excursion on the St. Lawrence to-day, without proceeding further in the matter of the Alle gheny postoffice site than has been already described in these telegrams.

He expects on his return to find the guarantee bond of T. H. Baird, in regard to the stockton avenue site, on his desk, and will then at once consider and finally dispose of that site, one way or the other.

## M'CAMANT WILL TESTIFY.

He Emphatically Denies That He Had Any Contracts From Bardsley.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] HARRISBURG, July 21.—Auditor General Mc Camant was notified to-day to appear before Camant was notified to-day to appear before the Investigating Committee of the Phila-delphia Councils, where he is to be examined in regard to his alleged connection with the much-talked-of rebate on State advertising. The Auditor General was interviewed here to-day and said: "I am pleased to have an opportunity to emphasize my denial of having any connection with the matter. I never received a contract from Bardsley, and am at a loss to know what is meant by the check stubs found among his papers."

## A STRANGE PROCEEDING

An Arrest Will Be Made on Mere Formality to Secure a Man's Presence

St. Louis, July 21.-Michael Heller, of Heller & Hoffman, chair manufacturers, swore out a warrant Tuesday for the arrest of Herman E. Kehr, a former bookkeeper of the firm, who is charged of the firm, who is charged with the embezzlement of a small amount of money. It is learned that this is bitten.

To-day William Frazer, a negro, had a desperate encounter with one. The fox rushed at him and a lively fight ensued, the

Plainly to Be Seen in the Struggle for Ohio's Senatorship.

SHERMAN AS A STALKING-HORSE.

Two States Warming to the Work of Electing Officers This Fall.

PATTISON WILL NOT STUMP THE STATE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] CINCINNATI, July 21.—Senator Sherman held an all-day levee at the Gibson, leaving that hostelry but long enough to go on Change, where he was received with the wildest enthusiasm. Among the dis-tinguished politicians who called on the Senator was ex-Governor Foraker. "Show him up," said the Senator when the Governor was announced. There was no con-ference in a formal way, the Senator merely greeting all his visitors as friends. But down in the lobby of the hotel there was more excitement, and more influences industriously at work for and against Sherman, and for and against Foraker than characterized the ante-convention meetings at Chicago in 1888. When the Governor arrived in the room there was a request that the two distinguished men be left alone, and they were closeted for ten minutes. There was much laughter between the two, and Secretary Foster's name was heard. Your correspondent is able to state on the most positive evidence that Foster has his eye on the Senate, and that he is scheming with all the art and segacity for which he is noted to compass the defeat of Foraker. Of this Foraker has been aware for some time. In fact, he had access to a letter written by Easter.

#### etter written by Foster. Foster for Himself.

In that letter Foster disavowed any sena torial ambitions as existing at that time, which was just before the nomination of McKinley, but carefully avoided placing himself where he could not avail himself of the contingencies which he confidently expected to arise, which, in truth, he propose o create, just as soon as he had disposed of McKinley.

McKinley.

Everybody knows that McKinley would not fight Sherman, but Charley Foster was positively certain that the great protectionist leader would fight the Secretary, and fight him to the bitter end. Therefore, Charley gave it out in his letter that he was for John Sherman. He has gome straight to work to fix up the Senator's fences, and he is at it with all his might and main. But that is not the end of the game. The Sherman delegations will be in line for Foster as second choice. John Sherman is to retire if there is anything like a scramble Foster as second choice. John Sherman is to retire if there is anything like a scramble on hand. He stated plainly yesterday and to-day that he will not enter into a scramble. When the scramble comes Foster will sky his castor into the ring, and fight it out with Foraker to a finish, while Sherman will gracefully retire. The fight, therefore, is equally between Foraker and Foster, and Joseph Benson is perfectly sincere in stating that he is not aggressively fighting Sherman.

Sherman to Succeed Foster.

Sherman to Succeed Foster. If the present Secretary of the Treasury is to be successfully put forward by Senator Sherman to occupy the shoes of the latter in the Senate, the natural result would be that Senator Sherman would again become Secretary of the Treasury, a consummation that would greatly please the banking interests of the country. Mr. Foster as Secretary of the Treasury has falled, it is claimed, to develop the financial ability that was expected of him. Senator Sherman would not be further interviewed on his fight with Forsker, or at least would only restate his position as given yesterday. To the question whether he knew of any other candidates besides himself and the ex-Governor he replied in good old-fashioned Yankee style: "Do you know of anybody else? You newspaper men ought to know." Neither would Governor Forsker go farther than he west yesterday. He had nothing but the very pleasantest things to say of the Senator. "I am just in the same position that I have occupied for months past and there is no secret about it," he said. It became known to-day that Governor Forsker several weeks that Senator Sherman would again become to-day that Governor Foraker several weeks which his statement of his position given out last night is an epitome, emphazising the statement that the election of the Legislature was the most important thing.

## A BRACE OF DECLINATIONS

J. H. Cochran and H. C. McCormick Both Deny Desiring Political Prizes.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] WILLIAMSPORT, July 21 .- J. Henry Cochran When shown the newspaper articles referring to his fitness for the Democratic nomi ation he said: "My inclination would be not to be a candidate under any circumstances, although I appreciate the kind things the newspapers are saying about me in this con-

newspapers are saying about me in this connection."

Hon. H. C. McCormick, who just returned from Erie, when shown the article containing the news that he had been suggested as a compromise candidate for President of the Republican State League, to stop the Dalzell-Robinson fight, said: "I saw that item at Erie. You may say that I am not a candidate for the presidency of the State League of Republican Cipits, and the State League of Republican Clubs, and the only intimation I have had of my name be only intimation I have had of my name being mentioned is the report as published in
the Pittsburg Disparch. I am taking no
part in the contest in behalf of any one of
the candidates, and I do not want the position for myself, even if it were possible for
me to have it. I think there is nothing
whatever in the report you refer to."

# SENATOR PEFFER'S ASPIRATIONS.

The Third Party Likely to Put Him at the

Head of the Ticket. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) TOPEKA, KAN., July 21 .- The Alliance Advo ate, the official organ of the Kunsas Farmers' Alliance, published to-day, contains an editorial paragraph which is significant. It is the first public intimation of a movement, which has been in progress, to secure the nomination of Senator W. A. Peffer for President of the People's Party ticket in 1892. The editorial says that there is strong feeling manifested by the people of Kansas to vote for their own candidate for President next year. It strongly commends this manifestation of State pride, and then announces that Senator Peffer is the only available man in the State for the place. It has been known that systematic work is going on in the Alliance throughout the State in Senator Peffer's interest, but the third party press has refrained from mentioning him in connection with the Presidency until the proper time was deemed to have arrived. the first public intimation of a movement

## GOOD GRACIOUS! MR. ANDREWS.

Do You Really Admit Others Can Lead Republicans to Victory?

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) Youngstown, July 21.—Chairman Andrews. of the Pennsylvania Republican Executive Committee, passed through the city last night on his way to Titusville. He said that interview with Senator Quay was genuine, interview with Senator Quay was genuine, as the Senator had expressed the same sentiments to him in a recent conversation.

Regarding the Dalzell-Robinson contest, he said it was a friendly light for a position of honor, and that he would not venture an opinion as to who would be successful. Continuing, he said: "The Republicans in Pennsylvania are well organized for the coming campaign, and harmony prevails along the entire line. No, sir, I will not be a candidate again for Chairman. I was re-elected against gain for Chairman. I was re-elected against my wishes, and served because of the pressure that was brought to bear. Pennsylvania has many worthy Republicans who can lead the party through to victory."

# NEAL AGAIN THE PILOT.

Campbell Is Lucky in Getting That Shrewd Helmsman for His Ship. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

COLUMBUS, July 21.—Hon. James E. Neal, of Hamilton, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, arrived from Ham-liton to-night, and held a long conference with Governor Campbell. The work of or ganizing for the campaign will begin to-morrow. Mr. Neal has consented to manage the Democratic ship in the coming battle. Governor Campbell is very anxious that Mr

Neal should be in the harness, as the Governor's election the first torm was due principally to Mr. Neal's excellent management.

The State Board of Equalization to day refused to investigate the charges made by Democratic members that the Republican member from the Thirty-third district, Mr. Hiatt, held his seat by an error in the election returns. The refusal to investigate was made by a strictly party vote. Secretary of State Ryan was exonemited from the charge that he had a knowledge of the alleged frand.

# NEVER FROM CHOICE

WOULD EITHER QUAY OR CLARKSON SUPPORT MR. HARRISON.

They May Be Forced to Do So on the Score of Availability-Neither Has Any Admiration for Him-The National Committee's Chairmanship.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) Washington, July 21.—The resignation of conator Quay as Chairman of the National Republican Committee is reasonably sure to be submitted at the next meeting of the not wish to appear to retreat in the face of the assaults that have been made upon him by a clique of his own party in Pennsylvania, and because his loyalty to his friends prompts him to delay in the hope that he may first secure for them certain appoint-ments by the President. The Senator has received few favors from the administration comparison with what he might reasons

received few favors from the administration in comparison with what he might reasonably have expected, in consideration of his services to the Republican party in the last-national campaiga, and the beneficiary of the most conspicuous favor that he asked, Mr. Wanamaker, has been even more ungratefull than President Harrison.

Both of them were anxious for his retirement from the Chairmanship before the disastrous campaign, which terminated in the election of Governor Pattison and a Democratic Congress, but the change could not be brought about at that time, when Quay was enjoying the glory of the successful management of a national campaign. Now the situation is changed, and a prudent regard for public sentiment, which condemns the methods by which the Quay, Dudley and Charkson combination put Mr. Harrison in the White House, suggests that the leader of the combination should be deposed before the new campaign is begun.

There is reason to believe that the Pennsylvania movement against Quay is the direct result of intimations from trustworthy sources that it would please the present administration to unload Quay. The Senator's steadfast opposition to the force bill, which had been concocted to continue the Republican party in power by force, deprived him of the support of the most aggressive and unscrupulous element of his party, so between the saints and sinners he is bound to fall. But Clarkson is likely to be Quay's successor, and the same methods resorted to under the sanction of the Pennsylvania bossto win the Presidental race will be repeated.

under the sanction of the Pennsylvania boss to win the Presidental race will be repeated

to win the Presidental race will be repeated by the new Chairman.

Those who know both these leaders say Clarkson's political conscience will not restrain him from doing anything that Quay would do to win. Indeed, Clarkson would go further. He worked night and day to induce conservative Senators and Representatives to fasten upon the country the force bill, with all the crooked political possibilities it would have opened up to an unscrupulous party in power to retain the reins of government by use of the bayonet. Bit, as a leader, Quay was silent, and so crafty in covering his tracks that whatever came to light was exposed only through the blundering of his agents.

Clarkson is more inclined to hunt with a brass band, but has push and tireless energy, and Republicans who know him intimately say he would make a brilliant record as Chairman of the National Committee.

ord as Chairman of the National Committee ord as Chairman of the National Committee,
If Mr. Harrison imagines that by the substitution of Clarkson for Quay he would have
a warmer friend at the head of the committee he is mistaken. If these two leaders
have made themselves rightly understood
by politicians here, neither of them has any
admiration for Mr. Harrison. They may be
forced to support him on the score of availability, but never from choice.

## NOT A PRESIDENTAL B.

But One That Stands for Business, in Gov

ernor Pattison's Bonnet.
[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—Governor Pattison stopped to-day in the midst of the general hand-shaking, that ensued after the review of the First brigade at Camp Sherman was over just long enough to answer the ques-

over, just long enough to answer the question: "What truth is there in the story that you intend to stump the State this fall in the interest of the Democratic party?"

"I can assure you I know nothing about it except what I saw in the newspapers," he replied. "Where the rumor had its origin I cannot say, but," he added, with a smile, "you may state very positively that just at the present time I am altogother too much occupied with matters connected directly with my duty to the State of Pennsylvania to give any attention to politics."

"Then the rumor is absolutely ground-less!"

"As far as I know it is."

#### Dudley Will Probably Resign. Washington, July 21.—It is stated here to day on reliable authority that Colonel W. W. Dudley will probably resign as Treasurer of the Republican National Committee dur-ing the meeting in Philadelphia on the 9th

RELEASED WITHOUT WRITS. The American Stowaway Did Not Have to Go Back to London.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 New York, July 21.-Half a dozen men ere racing each other to-day to get writs of habeas corpus for Frank Sherman, the stowway, whom General O'Beirne had de nined on board the steamship England, altained on board the steamship England, although Sherman swore that he was an
American citizen. One of them represented
a syndicate of kind-hearted lawyers in the
Stewart building, and the other five represented the advertising departments of
various newspapers. About hair an hour
before the first racer could reach the steamship England with his writ Sherman had
been released on the affidavit of a relative that the boy was American born. It appeared that the boy was not Frank Sherman, but Samuel Sicherman. His uncle in Chicago telegraphed to-day to H. Kirschner, of No. 5 Cedar street: "See O'Beirne and release Sam, alias Frank Sherman, detained at the barge office."

he barge office. Kirschner is t ne barge office.

Kirschner is the stowaway's first cousin.
Accompanied by Colonel Eber's secretary,

W. Cady, he went to the steamship Engand and identified Sicherman, who wasconland and identified Sicherman, who was confined there in the pilot house waiting until
the steamer should sail to-day. Sicherman's
quarters were not confortable. Mr. Cady
questioned him and then drew up an affldavit, which Kirschner signed. It says that
Sam was born in Milwaukee in 1872, was
educated in Milwaukee and Chicago, and at
the Cleveland Orphan Asylum and that his
mother is now living at 1101 Milwaukee avenue. Chicago. General O'Beirne, on receipt nue, Chicago. General O'Beirne, on receipt of this affidavit, wrote to the National Line that the order to take Sicherman back to London was annulled. Sicherman was re-leased and went away with his cousin.

## ROYAL AND SELECT MASTERS.

The Grand Central Council Opens Its Ses sions in Minneapolis,

MINNEAPOLIS, July 21.-The General Grand council of the Royal and Select Masters met this morning. About 60 members and representatives from nearly every State in the this morning. About 69 members and representatives from nearly every State in the Union were present.

The reports of the General Grand Treasurer and the General Grand Recorder were presented, and Companion W. Abram A. Love reported on behalf of the committee on the state of the Rite and Foreign Communications, which was withheld from publication for the present, but will be printed in the minutes of the Council.

The following officers wore elected: Orestes A. B. Senter, Columbus, General Grand Master; John W. Coburn. New York City, Grand General Deputy Master; Bradford Nichol, Nashville, Grand General Principal Conductor; Charles H. Heaton, Montpelier, Vt., Grand General Treasurer; Henry W. Mordhurst, Ft. Wayne, Grand General Recorder; William Love, Atlanta, Grand General Captain of the Guard; William H. Mayo, St. Louis, Grand General Conductor of the Council; Charles H. Baker, Minneapolis, Grand General Master; William B. Lawrence, Medford, Masse, Grand General Stewart.

A Jury Commissioner Resigns. HARRISBURG, July 21.—John Jiles, of Pitts-burg, who was appointed a clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth a few months ago, has sent his resignation as Jury Commissioner of Allegheny County to Judge

Balfour Himself Promises to Prepare

a Bill for Ireland,

Healy Promises to Support Such a Measure if Introduced.

STEALING A MARCH ON GLADSTONE.

#### REVOLUTION IN BRITISH POLITICS

LONDON, July 21 .- During the debate on the Irish estimates in the House of Commons, Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, ntimated that a local government bill for Ireland, based broadly on the same lines as the English and Scotch acts, will be introduced at the next session. He asked whether such a bill would have the support of the Irish members, adding that he doubted it. T. M. Healy, interposing, said that such a bill certainly would have the support of the Irish members.

It is understood that the intimation made

by Mr. Balfour is founded on fact, and that such a measure will certainly become part of the Government programme for the next-session. The subject is causing much comment and speculation in political circles to-day. The discussion of the estimates in Parliament has been made the occasion for long reviews in the newspaper press, in which the improved condition of Ireland; the fact that agrarian crimedas diminished; that trade has increased: that evictions has almost ceased; that the plan of cam paign is almost extinct, and that emigration has decreased are considerably touched

ipon.

During the past week five of the principal During the past week five of the principal banking corporations have held their annual meetings, and while carrying large balances to their reserve funds, they have each declared a dividend of 10 per cent.

The Standard, referring to this improvement in the condition of Ireland, asserts that the discontinuance of the subsidies received from the United States is largely responsible for the improvement. "Tenants," the Standard adds, "bribed by American dollars, will persist in their dishonest and unlawful conspiracy; but left to face, unaided, the consequence of their criminal mistake, first in one place and then in another, they have sound is necessary to surrender, while the humiliating collapse of the plan of campaign has given warning as to the worth of the solemn pledges of agitators."

he solemn pledges of agitators." The Patt Mall Guzette this afternoon says The Pull Mail Guzette this afternoon says that it sincerely hopes that the local government bill will be the serious business of the next session of Parliament, saying: "If it is a home rule bill under another name, every Home Ruler will rejoice."

Mr. Gladstone has already stated that it is undentable that the Conservatives, in some respects, have a great advantage in undertaking home rule legislation, for when the Tories propose radical legislation the Lords growl, but they bear it. In the meanwhile the most remarkable feature is the curious approachment between Mr. Balfour and the Irish members. The Irish see that their, arch-opponent is, after all, human, and that he has the qualities of sincerity and courage not inferior to their own. The change has been in both sides, and Mr. Balfour has, perhaps, learned the most. Nothing was more striking than his manner of pioneering the land bill through the House of Commons.

CONGREGATIONALISTS ADJOURN.

the Close of a Bemarkable Inter

Religious Gathering. LONDON, July 21.-At the International Congregationalist Council to-day, Dr. Stin-, son, of St. Louis, appealed for support for-the American Mission and referred to the heroic labors of various missionaries. Dr. Clark, of Boston, read a paper on "Missions," and many missioners from every part of the, world spoke upon the same subject. Presi-dent Angell, of Ann Arbor, on behalf of the United States delegates, proposed a vote of thanks for the Council's, services and for the hospitality enjoyed, and the vote was carried.

Dr. Rogers, in the absence of President Dale, acknowledged the resolution. On mogreed that "Whereas, the Chicago Fair will e international, the Council, as an international body, earnestly appeals to the authorites to close the fair on Sunday." Dr., Parker delivered the valedictory address. He insisted upon the absolute necessity of Calvary being kept in the forefront in all thoughts and deeds. A benediction closed, the Council

## BITTER AGAINST THE BRITISH.

The Argentine Confronted by Famine, and Blames England for It. LONDON, July 22.-A Buenos Ayres letter avs: Intense distress prevails here among the poor. Prices are advancing rapidly. A, barrel of flour has within a month risen from \$18 in paper to \$28 50. Men are frequently seen picking food from offal heaps.
Business people blame English bankers for their policy of propping the Barings and thus protecting the criics. Public feeling is displayed in honor of national fetes are torn

THE IMMIGRATION QUESTION.

United States Commissioners in London Perfecting Their Plans, Lonnon, July 21.-The United States Immi gration Commissioners, who are inquiring nto the immigration question on this side of the water, have not fairly begun work To-day the commissioners proceeded to Liv-erpool, where they will spend two days. On their return the commissioners will remain their return the commissioners will remain a fortnight in London, at the expiration of which time they will separate, some of them going to Ireland and others to Italy, Ger-many and Russia. Their headquarters will be at Bremen or Berlin.

## FRENCH INSURANCE FRAUDS.

A Remarkable Conspiracy Discovered

Cheat the Companies. PARIS, July \$1.—An extraordinary trial has opened at the Seine tribunal in the case of 65 persons, consisting of cab owners, cab-men, policemen and inspectors of insurance companies, charged with conspiracy to defraud insurance companies by means of false reports of cab accidents.

The policemen prepared the reports, the cabmen contirmed them, and the inspectors certified them for damages. The plunder was afterward divided among the gang.

The Hull of the Utopia Landed. GIRRALTAR, July 21 .- The hull of the Ancho Line steamer Utopia, which was wrecke here some months ago, has been safely lodged on the beach. The skeletons of nine grown up males and several children have been found on the steamer.

ington, recently acquitted of the charge of attempting to murder his wife on the ground of insanity, has been removed to Broadmoor Asylum. Duncan is in excellent health and denies that he is insane.

Duncan in an Insane Asylum. London, July 21.—R. C. Duncan, of Wash-

Longon, July 21.—It is understood that not one of the trust companies connected with the English Bank of the River Plate is very deeply involved in the trouble in which that financial institution finds itself. A Royal Engagement Off. LONDON, July 21 .- The Crown Prince of

Roumania has abandoned his proposed mar-riage to Mile. Vacaresco. Ex-Emperor Dom Pedro Improving Paris, July 21.-Dom Pedro, the ex-Em peror of Brazil, who has been seriously ill at Vichy, is now improving.

BERLIN, July 21 .- A bill for the suppres

of inebriety is being prepared in the Bunder

Another Ironelad for Germany. BERLIN, July 21.-The new German ironlad Frithjof was launched at Bremen The Kaiser for Temperance.

NOW FOR HOME RULE. rath. The Emperor takes the liveliest interests in the scheme to check drunkenness and has ordered that the progress of the mensure be reported to him during his trip.

## DULUTH TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

The Grain Laden Whaleback Steamer Arrives at Her Destination.

London, July 21.—The new American whaleback steel steamer, Charles W. Wet-more, which sailed from Duluth during the latter part of June, arrived at Liverpool to-day. The Wetmore is an inland-built day. The Wetmore is an inland-built steamer, and her cargo, which consisted of 95,000 bushels of grain, is the first grain cargo shipped from a lake port direct to Liverpool without being rehandled.

Her rouse was down the lakes from Duluth, through the Welland canal and thence down the St. Lawrence river and across the Atlantic. The success of the voyage is an evidence that the proposition to establish direct communication between European and other ports and the port of Chicago is entirely feasible.

FAIR COMMISSIONERS ABROAD. fembers of the London Chamber of Com merce Anxious to Exhibit. London, July 21.-The Chicago Fair Com dissioners were received by the Chamber of ommerce to-day. Sir Cunliffe Owen wei-

them the assistance of the Chamber. Messrs, Butterworth and Bullock replied.

Many members of the Chamber made, eager inquiries in regard to the position and progress of the preparations for the Fair.

comed the Commissioners and promised

## MURDERED HER FAMILY.

AN UNFAITHFUL WIFE CONFESSES UPON HER DEATHBED.

t Was Supposed That Her Husband Had Murdered His Children and Committed Suicide-F Wife Was Assisted by Her

Paramor [SPECIA 16.1/15/10] HE DISPATCH.]
[SPECIA 16.1/15/10] Wartling story
AUSTIN, Which omes from one Diopod Sunging to 1880, 1880, 1880, at the tle Creek, this countinterested parties his investigate. In April, 1885, this region were horrifled by to Frank Hancock, a lumberman, Blue Run, near the Tioga and Potter county line, had murdered four of his children and committed suicide by hanging himself

line, had murdered four of his children and committed suicide by hanging himself in his house. The news was made known by Hancock's wife, who had been absent from home on the night of the tragedy. At the Coroner's inquest it was developed that Hancock was Jealous of his wife, with good, cause, and that he had frequently upbraided her for her unfaithfulness.

The fact was brought out also that the chirography of Mrs. Hancock resembled in a remarkable manner that of her husband. Many who knew Frank Hancock well refused to believe that he could have committed the shocking crime of which his alleged note declared him guilty, but, on the strength of the evidence submitted, a verdict to the effect that he had murdered his children and himself was rendered. Mrs. Hancock left Blue Run after the investigation was over. She was soon heard of as an abandoned hanger on of the lumber camps, living with this and that rough lumberman.

A few days ago a messenger from the Kettle creek camp went to Couderspat, the county seat of Potter county, with the startling story that Mrs. Hancock had died in camp, and that before dying she had made a confession, which not only acquitted her husband of the murder of the children, but which declares that she herself and two of her paramours, whom she named, but whose names are not made public, murdered her husband and her children. The confession is to the effect that she had become alarmed at the threats that her husband had made against her, because of hor persistent unfaithfulness, and, egged on by the two men, she resolved, with their aid, to put Hancock out of the way. The plan was to chloroform him when he was asseep, hang him to a rafter and place a note in his pocket, as if written by himself, stating that he had committed suicide and why.

## GREEN GLASS BLOWERS.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

New Scale Not Yet Definitely Deter mined Upon at St. Louis.

Louis, July 21.—The con sion this morning, considered the scale of prices, several hours being occupied in the consideration of this important matter to: the organization. After much discussion, a partial list of prices was submitted to the committee, but no action will be taken until

# A HOT DAY AT MT. GRETNA.

Surgeon Riley Quarrels With a Superi

Superior Officer and Resigns, [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] Mr. GRETNA, July 21 .- This has been the nottest day since the Third has been in camp, and to-night a number of the men are in the hospital, having succumbed to the

heat while on drill.

Surgeon Riley, of the Gobin Guards, and Surgeon Riley, of the Gobin Guards, and Major Carpenter, of the Eighth Regiment, had a lively tift this evening during brigade drill. A private of the Eighth Regiment was overcome by the heat during the drill and Surgeon Hiley ordered the hospital corps to take him off the field. Major Carpenter was off duty and talking to a party of ladies when the order was given. He at once countermanded it, and the man was not allowed to leave the ranks. This incensed Surgeon Riley, and he at once resigned. To night every preparation is complete to give the Governor and his staff a royal reception to morrow morning.

was here to-day, says the Farmers' Encampement, to begin its sessions on August 18, will be much more successful than that of last year in the quantity and quality of the machinery on exhibition, the size of the crowds and the character of the exercises.

Among those who will deliver addresses are Governor Pattison, General Gobin, Senator Brown, of York; James G. MeSparren, a former State officer of the State Grange; General Hastings, Chauncey F. Black; Congressman Broslus, of Lancaster; Senator Peffer and Congressman Simpson, of Kansas; J. H. Brigham, Master National Grange, and Leonard W. Rhone, Master of the Pennsylvania Grange. Jubilee singers will be among the musical attractions. No fakirs or side shows will be allowed on the ground.

ALMY STILL AT LARGE

All Efforts of the Officers to Trail Him Are Unsuccessful.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HANOVER, N. H., July 2L.—One by one the searchers for murderer Almy are returning to their homes and are leaving the work of ferreting out the assassination to the regular officers of the law. The amateurs have been completely hoodwinked so far. So have the professional man hunters, too, for that matter.

Dispatches from Derby Line, Vt., state that the man believed to be Almy who has been followed by Sheriff Miles, of Newport, and a candidate of the militia is at hand to preserve or cannot be prison at Nash-wille less.

"A short time ago this prison was burned and the fire necessitated the employment of 500 or 500 more convicts outside, which were lessed to the Tennessee, but the prison was burned and the fire necessitated the employment of 500 or 500 more convicts outside, which were lessed to the Tennessee Coal Company—a different concern from oursat Briceville. The 500 or 500 more convicts outside, which were lessed to the Tennessee, but the prison was burned for 500 or 500 more convicts outside, which were lessed to the Tennessee, but the fire necessitated the employment of 500 or 500 more convicts outside, which were lessed to the Tennessee, but the fire

that matter.

Dispatches from Derby Line, Vt., state that
the man believed to be Almy who has been
followed by Sherif Miles, of Newport, and a
posse of officers from Hanover, has been
traced as far as St. Anstead Junction, Can-

#### Chilean Prisons Full. Buenos Avers, July 21 .- The prisons of

Chile are filled with sufferers, without respect to age, class or sex. Two hundred persons are imprisoned in Valparaiso. No security is afforded to foreigners. Judges are removed unless they are friendly to Balmaceda.

ARY BUT PACIFIC.

The Tennessee Down to Talk Page Calmly Settle

THREE CENTS

# DANGER SEEMS TO HAVE PASSED.

How the Present Complications With the Convict System Arose.

#### THE MILITIA IS STILL ON THE GROUND

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1

COAL CREEK, TENS., July 21.—The meeting miners, which was called for noon, has just adjourned. When the men first assemoled there were a few hot heads who began to talk about damaging the company's prop-erty, but they were outsiders, and not miners. The mine leaders took pos-session of the meeting and would not allow any such violence. Mr. Ingram was called to preside, and the meeting was formally opened. There were speeches by a number of the leaders, all of a conservative tone, advising against any act in violation of the law. The men said they had simply wanted the convicts sent away, and nothing more or less. Finally a resolution was unanimously passed to appoint a committee of five to go to Knoxville and Nashville, if necessary, to confer with Governor Buchanan and arbi trate the present difficulties. The comm teemen were elected one at a time as follows: W. T. Smith, S. R. Pickering, Sammel Moore, John Hardin and Josiah Thomas. On motion, Commissioner Ford and Assistant Alleman were invited and asked to go with the committee. A resolution was also unanimously passed, each man pledging himself on his honor, that not one dollar's worth of property should be destroyed, and that the company's property should be guarded. It was further determined that no one should offer violence to anyone, except in self-defense.

A Peaceful Delegation. teemen were elected one at a time as fol

#### A Peaceful Delegation.

A resolution was passed authorizing the committee to act for the miners. The committee left for Knoxville on the 3:40 train. and will go to Nashville, if neces sary. There is a sense of relief and quiet since the meeting. The miners seem to feel that they are now ers seem to feel that they are now taking the proper course. There was some talk in the meeting of troops coming to arrest the leaders in the attack on the convicts. One miner, a gray-haired man, by the name of Moore, who is one of the committee, advised the men not to intentionally go where they could be arrested; but if caught not to resist, simply submit to arrest and go before a jury for trial, he said he did not fear but that all would be acquitted on a trial by a jury. The meeting said he did not fear but that all would be ac-quitted on a trial by a jury. The meeting has resulted in good, for the men are now quiet. They are as determined as ever, how-ever, that no convict shall be worked here, and say they will release all who come just so soon as the troops leave. Committeeman Pickering says no attack would have been made on the troops yesterday if they had thought there would have been bloodshed. He says they had been given to understand by the militia that they would not resist if attacked.

#### attacked. The Cause of the Attack,

He says the reason the attack was made was a telegram received from the Kentucky side, at Jellico, offering a large number of men in case help was needed. The reply was for the men to hold themselves in readiness for the men to hold themselves in readiness in case they were called for. The meeting was attended by your correspondent, who assisted in raising \$2,400 to defray the expenses of the committee; additional money will be furnished to-morrow, if they have to go on to Nashville. Nearly every man present at the meeting had a double barrel shot gun in his hand; a few had Winchesters and not a small number revolvers. The meeting was held in the grove, in the knox-ville Iron Company's mine. Assistant Commissioner Alleman was instructed to draw up the resolution determining not to destroy property and firearms, and also to request the Governor to call an extra session of the Legislature to consider how to get rid of the convict lease system. All feel easier now, as this action has been taken. The 500 militia have strived, and are now in camp at the University of Tennessee.

The Governor in Doubt. Brigadter General Cornes, of Memphis, is in command, and he says that he is simply waiting for orders from Governor Buchana The Constitution and laws of Tennessee are peculiar. The Governor is in doubt as to committee, but no action will be taken until the scale is presented to the convention and action is taken by the delegates. An adjournment was then taken and the delegates took carriages to the immense plant of the Annhauser-Busch Brewing Association.

The visitors spentseveral hours in inspecting the interior and exterior of one of the largest broweries in the world, and in doing so practically administered a severe slap in the face to the American Federation of Labor and the Knights of Labor. Both of these orders have declared a boycottagainst the brewery, owing to the fact that it does not recognize Brewers' Unions. Toinght the various committees are again in session, but nothing important has trans-

# CAUSES OF THE TROUBLE.

COL. A. S. COLYER, OF THE IRON CO.

GIVES HIS OPINION OF THE MATTER. There Has Been More or Less Disturbance Ever Since the Convict Lease System

Was Put Into Operation-The Disturb ance Not Lasting. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] Boston, July 21.-Colonel A. S. Colyer, ex president and now the attorney for the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company's mines, from which the miners have driven troops and convicts, is in Boston, and in an interview to-night he gave this account of the origin of the present trouble. "The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Rail not allowed to leave the ranks. This incensed Surgeon Riley, and he at once resigned. To night every preparation is complete to give the Governor and his staff a royal reception to morrow morning.

PARMERS' ENCAMPMENT.

Long List of Addresses to Be Made By Prominent Persons.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, July 21.—Mr. Snavely, President of the State Farmers' Alliance, who was here to-day, says the Farmers' Encampment, to begin its sessions on August 18, will be used to devote that number of less.

## CANADIAN CORRUPTION.

More Official Rottenness Is Disclosed in the Investigation. OTTAWA, ONT., July 21.-Martin P. Con-

nolly, formerly bookkeeper for Larkin, Con-nolly & Co., appeared as a witness to-day before the Privileges and Elections Commit-tee. He testified that three Government inspectors received donations at regular in-tervals for making improper returns as to the amount of dredging done.