PITTSBURG, MONDAY, JULY 27, 1891.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

He Has Forsaken Hill and Is, Trying to Hoodoo An-

other Candidate.

ANYONE TO BEAT GROVER.

Gorman and Gray Compose the Alliterative Combination That Is Now Suggested.

A BIG CROP OF FAVORITE SONS.

Colonel Conger, the Rabid Anti-Harrison Leader, Visits the Stricken Statesman at Bar Harbor.

AGAINST BOTH SHERMAN AND FORAKER.

The Third Party Leaders Think They Will Have Enough Strength in the Next Ohio Legislature to Defeat Them.

NEW PHASES OF THE POLITICAL SITUATION

NEW YORK, July 26 .- "How would Gorman and Gray do for a Presidental ticket?" inquired Mr. Charles A. Dana, the vener able editor of the New York Sun.

It came up in a general political conversation with Mr. Scott Ray, of Indiana, who, having smoked out Hill and incidentally Governor Gray in a recent interview, was now toying with the office cat on Park Row. Mr. Dann is one of the busiest men of his profession, and, as is his daily habit, was in the act of personally running over the revised proofs of his editorial page. But the great editor had time to see and converse with the young Hoosier Democrat, who has succeeded in raising the first political sensation of the Presidental campaign of '92.

"You have hit some things pretty squarely," said Mr. Dana. "This State will unquestionably instruct for David B. Hill. Cleveland is not in it. There is not the lightest question as to that, so far as New York is concerned, and his friends are fully

HOW DANA SIZES IT UP. "On what do they then build their hopes? asked Mr. Rav.

"Why, it is hard to define the exact oundation for the hopes of the Stuffed Prophet," replied Mr. Dana, pleasantly, Some of these people appear to entertain the belief that he can come into the Natforel Convention backed by certain Southern, Western and Northwestern States, vaguely and variously mentioned, and compel the rest of the country to take him, inuding his own hostile State. It is unadulterated political bosh. No man of sense can really suppose that the Democratic party will seriously consider a man who cannot come into the National Convention acked by his own State-and especially man who cannot carry his own State at the polls, and that State a pivotal one. All the reform racket that can be raised this side of Texas will not change that. Party conventions have done some foolish things, but not one of them has ever done such a fool thing friends seem to realize this and are just slashing around and chewing up the scenery to ease off their vexation of spirit."

"If Governor Hill comes into the conven tion with his State delegation solidly be hind him, wouldn't that nominate him?" HILL ONLY A POSSIBILITY.

"Not necessarily. It merely puts him among the possibilities. Other strong men will come in with their State delegations supporting them, but it is manifest that but e man will be chosen. You say Indiana will instruct for Gray. Very good. Maryland will back Gorman. Illinois will probably push Palmer. New Jersey will have her favorite son. Pennsylvania will be likely to father Governor Pattison, Ohio may want Campbell. So it goes Governor Hill, in my opinion, killed himself as a national candidate when he accepted the Senatorship. Had he refused that tempting bait he would stand at this moment the unrivaled candidate. Nothing could have prevented his nomination and election."

Then the venerable editor propounded the significant query that introduces this

By consulting the files of the Sun it will be seen that Mr. Dana turned toward Gorman immediately upon Hill's acceptance of the Senatorship. He had warned the Governor in italies and double leads, but in vain. The Senatorial apple was gobbled. The editorial idol had gone to smash. Now the Gorman intrigue waxeth stronger and stronger.

THE SENATOR-GOVERNOR'S POSITION. The evidences that Mr. Charles A. Dana is in it are not confined to the able editorial columns of the San. But how are they going to dispose of Governor Hill? That is what Mr. Scott Ray and other Hill enthusiests want to know. If Governor Hill goes into the convention with the New York delegation instructed for him, which means edge. It is the opinion of clever political thinkers here that Hill will not only be backed by his own State, but practically by

-four other close States, Mr. Ray says that Indiana will break for Hill when Gray is out of the question. As Gray it "out of the question" in advance, Indiana is counted for Hill. New Jersey and Connecticut are sound Hill States Now mark the conclusion. With New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, three doubtful Eastern States favorable to Governor Hill, and Ohio and Indiana, two doubtful middle States satisfied with Hill next to their own hopeless favorites, what combination can defeat him? Four of these States are believed to be necessary to Democratic success. Cleveland, so it is said, cannot carry them, and for that reason he is no longer available. Can Hill? Well, "ef enybody kin, he kin." That is the Hill logic.

Now the Gorman combination steps in

record and availability are unexception-able. The Gorman people assume that the able. The Gorman people assume that the party is in such desperate straits that it needs a savior, and that the distinguished Maryland Senator can do the business. They say that the claims of Cleveland cannot be settled without sending everybody on the old ship to the bottom. In this they are quite Hilly. But there is Hill and there is Cleveland. One has the party by the nose and the other has the party by the tail, and both are likely to have it by the ears.

In this crisis, they say, an entirely new candidate, who will be satisfectory to each faction, must be selected. This candidate is Gorman. Why Gray is tacked to Gorman's coattail is quite as mysterious as that 'the Hill wing of the Democracy desire him for a political rudder to steer them into the White House. Still, Gorman and Gray is alliterative, like Cleveland and Carlisle, hog and hominy, and alliteration catches a good many imaginations and the agile fancy of the headliner. This, not to mention the prevalent Eastern belief that Gray carries the Indiana delegation to be in his inside pocket. Perhaps Gray may object to playing second fiddle for the Gorman salvation ists, as he has already pointedly objected to thus figuring in the Hill orchestra. Very likely. But this fact doesn't seem to worry our Gorman friends.

What is more interesting to me as a political observer is: Is that soulful high-kicker of Kentucky, Henry Watterson, in this Gorman salvation deal?

PERHAPS WATTERSON IS IN IT. From his persistent and erratic attempts to widen the breach between Hill and Cleveland, and his frantic plucking at the halfhealed wounds in this State, it might be inferred that he is. Certain it is that all the turpentine and vitriol that can be thrown upon these sores will tend to do anything else but heal them. If this irritation can be worked up to rawness by the time the delegates are about to be chosen it paves the way to Gorman and a savior. But there are evidences on this point

But there are evidences on this point which seem to make the matter plainer. I was talking with Representative McMillan, of Tennessee: Colonel Phil Thompson, of Kentucky; Ben. Lefevre, of Ohio, and Colonel O. O. Stealey, in the Hoffman House cafe the other day and the strained relations of the Hill and Cleveland contingents was being discussed. Colonel Stealey is the Washington programment of Colonel Stealey. s the Washington representative of Colonel Watterson's newspaper and an intimate, personal and political friend of the Ken-tucky editor. The Star-Eyed Goddess never winks or scratches but Stealey knows what she is up to and wherefore she itches. He probably knows more about "the letter that never came" than Henry, the penman. When our after dinner conversation had arrived at that critical point that required a cooling lotion of practical common sense Colonel Stealey threw himself into it with the Dana inquiry: "What is the matter with Gorman?"

WILLING TO BET ON GORMAN. As nobody seemed to know that anything particular was the matter, Gorman was pro-nounced "all right." But Colonel Stealy is of a keenly speculative turn as well as a brilliant journalist, a politician and a con-fidential friend of Henry Watterson's and straightway gave his judgment that Gor-man would be the Democratic nominee and offered to back that judgment with what money he had over from the last Presidental election. He gave his opinion emphatically and repeatedly, raising the grave sus-picion in the minds of his auditors that he was possessed of inside information—in fact, a straight tip from the jockeys.

Perhaps this is not entirely conclusive but if anybody would tell me that Colonel Stealey and Colonel Watterson were pulling different directions in the matter of Presidental candidates, or were even thinking different thoughts on this thing of sav-I should unhesitatingly treat it—if the man were bigger than I am—with silent scorn. Colonel Watterson is Colonel Stealey's trainer, jockey and stable owner, and suc is the latter's loyalty that he would rather lose his money on Colonel Watterson's col-ors than win a Suburban on the outside. Another pointer. The New York friends of the ex-President do not regard Editor Watterson's recent performances as judi-cious or friendly. If the fiery Kentucky iournalist had started out to do Cleveland up he could not have selected a more cer-

tain course for the accomplishment of that PLAYING A PECULIAR PART.

He is acting the parliamentary role of the enemy of a bill, loading it down with amendments that will secure its rejection. He may be honestly and sincerely the friend of Cleveland, but it really doesn't look that way to the New York eye. Courier-Journal man is stiring up the fire, and the Sun man nods his approval and encouragement. They reach the same ultiresult-Gorman. Meantime Gorman himself has thrown down his axe in the national field and gone to fighting the Alliance fire on the "eastern sho" of "M Maryland." The result of that fight ma decide the question whether it is worth while to consider Senator Gorman as Democratic party savior.

There is a touch of genuine humor in the spectacle of that earnest young Democratic editor from Indiana, Mr. Scott Ray, plung-ing over the bars and trampling and cavorting around, promiscuously corking these record-breakers without the slightest idea what he is there for or of the extraordinary damage he is likely to do. My friend Ray has not been trained to harness, and always seems to have a burr between his back and the political saddle. He makes the more docile Tammany nag groan with mental MURRAY.

GEORGE WILL WIN.

Barksdale and His Sub-Treasury Adjunc Stand No Show in Mississippi.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW ORLEANS, July 26 -The action of the Mississippi Democratic Convention at its meeting on July 15, when it pronounced so strongly against the sub-Treasury, appears to have killed that measure in the State. The campaign for United States Senators is being conducted mainly on that issue, Messrs, George and Walthall, the Senators, opposing the sub-Treasury, and Messrs. Barksdale and Lewis, their oppoa solid vote, he may be said to hold the | nents, favoring it. Two weeks ago, before the convention met, the members of the Legislature nominated stood 44 for George and 15 for Barksdale and the sub-Treasury. Since then 15 counties have nominated leg-New Jersey, Connecticut, Ohio and Indiana issators, of which 12, with 24 votes, were against and three, with 4 votes, were for the sub-Treasury. It now stands: George

68; Barksdale, 19. Two of the counties which were thought to be sure for the sub-Treasury have prob ably, in consequence of the action of the State convention, voted it down. It looks now as though there would not be 4 votes in a Legislature of 178 members who will support Barksdale and the sub-Treas-

CONGER AT BAR HARBOR

Secretary Blaine Calls on the Ohio Poli-

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,) BAR HARBOR, ME., July 26 .- Colonel A. L. Conger, of Ohio, member of the National Republican Committee, spent Sunday in town. Secretary Blaine called on Colonel Conger at his hotel and had a long talk with

Colonel Conger declares he is here merely to save the party on a compromise candi- for rest over Sanday, while taking a busidate, whose high character, Democracy, ness trip through this part of the State, and

A THIRD PARTY HINT. BOTH SHERMAN AND FORAKER MAY POSSIBLY BE TURNED DOWN.

The Alliance Will Make a Determ Fight Against Their Senatorial Aspiraions-Balance of Power in the Legislature Aimed At.

FROM A STAFF CORRE

WASHINGTON, July 26 .- "It is just possible that neither John Sherman nor ex-Governor Foraker will have to bother himself very much about the next United States Senator from Ohio," said Editor Gray, of the National Economist, the National organ of the Alliance, to the correspondent of THE DISPARCH this evening. Being pressed for a further explanation Mr. Gray said: "I do not think there is the least doubt that the friends of the independent movement will elect a sufficient number of the Ohio Legislature next fall to hold the balance of power, and that being the case there will never be elected a Senator of the United States who is a servant of Wall

street and corporations, as Sherman is, nor one who is in politics simply-for power and office, as Foraker is.

"Suppose the independents should poll a large vote and the candidate for Governor of one of the old parties be elected only by a good minority, don't you see what good fighting trim that would put us in for the contest of next year? No, I don't mean to say that the Alliance will, as an organization, go into a third party movement. There is no telling what the February convention will do, and if it decides to go into a third party movement, there is nothing in the constitution or by-laws of the Alliance that

constitution or by-laws of the Alliance that will prevent any member of the order from doing as he pleases as an individual."
"There is no doubt in regard to a great third party movement next year," said Ralph Beaumont, organizer of the Citizens' Alliance and editor of the paper of that name, who had listened to the foregoing remarks of Mr. Gray. "No one need be sur-prised if it should assume the volume of a grand tidal wave that will sweep both of the old parties out of existence. No one in it dreams of the wonderful strides the Al-liance and labor movement combined are making."

Mr. Beaumont will speak in a number of towns of Western Pennsylvania soon, and he is booked for a campaign of 30 days in

EARTHQUAKE IN INDIANA.

A VIOLENT SHOCK STARTLES THE PEACEFUL HOOSIERS,

Panic-Stricken People Rush From the Churches, Residences and Business Places-Some Children Injured, but No

Fatalities Reported as Tet. EVANSVILLE, IND., July 26 .- The most distinct shock of earthquake ever felt here ccurred at 8:28 this evening. It was preceded by a noise resembling distant thunder. A moment later violent quaking occurred, lasting several seconds. The motion was lateral, apparently from north to south. Windows rattled and buildings

swayed perceptibly. The populace fled in affright into the streets. Every open store in the business center and private residences were emptied of their occupants. Congregations at all the churches fled pell mell into the streets without waiting for the benediction.

Serious panies occurred at several churches. At the First Baptist a number of children fell down the steps and were hurt, but none dangerously. No fatalities have yet been

WRECKED ON A CATAMARAN.

The Captain and a Little Girl Rescued, bu Three Others Probably Lost.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW HAVEN, July 26.-The catamara Typhon, having on board Judge Hugh Dailey, his little niece, Captain George Austin Clarence Beehe and Banker Rufus Shepard, went to pieces about four miles off Branford beacon about 7 o'clock to-night. The sea was very beavy and the catamaran was unable to stand the strain. Captain Austin and the little girl took to the skiff, and after rowing desperately for five miles, while the little girl bailed the boat, he was sighted by the steamer Margaret and

It is supposed that all the others are lost, The Margaret has been searching for the rest all night, but at midnight gave up the search. When last seen by Captain Austin, Dailey, Beebe and Shepard were clinging to the wreck with the water up to their necks and the waves threatening to carry them under every moment. The Typhon was entered in the New Haven Yacht Club two years ago by Commodore Beecher as a crack yacht. District Attorney Dailey was a leading Republican politician of the State.

SPLICED IN KENTUCKY. Two Columbus Society Young People In-

dulge in a Nice Elopement.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, July 26 .- No event in society circles in this city has occasioned such a flutter as that of the elopement of R. S. Rhoades, son of Theodore Rhoades, president of the Columbus Sewer Pipe pany, and Miss Ella E. Moon. These young people are favorites here. No social gathering could be complete without their at-tendance. Stanley had been paying his addresses to Miss Ella for the past year, but nothing was thought of this, as both were young, he being but 20 and the young

On Thursday, the 16th inst., Miss Ella and her mother started for the Western Reserve on a month's vacation, and two days later a letter announced their safe arrival at Granger, Medina county. Last evening a gentleman brought a telegram to Mr. Moor which had just been received by Theodor Rhoads, announcing the marriage of his son to Miss Ella E. Moon at Covington, Ky. This afternoon a letter was received from the newly-wedded pair, dated Cincinnati, announcing the marriage,

A LONG LIFE ENDED.

Mrs. Abbey Rich Passes Away After Living Over One Hundred Years.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, July, 26 .- Mrs. Abbey Rich, aged 101 years and 2 months, died at her residence this evening. Her maiden name was Oakley, and up to the time of her marriage with Joseph Rich she lived on her fother's farm near Peekskill.

Born on May 8, 1790, she was the young-est of a family of 14 children. About a year ago a question as to the exact time of her birth arose and one of her daughters, Mrs. Jane Van Tross, of Peekskill, examined the record in the family Bible. The above date was found to be correct. Thomas Oakley, Mrs. Rich's father, was a cousin of Peter Cooper. Mrs. Rich used to say that she saw Robert Fulton's steamboat, the Clermont, make its first trip up the Hudson in 1807. Though she had been an invalid for two years her death was unexpected. She was in full possession of her faculties until last Thursday. She had no especial disease

ALL AGAINST AMERICA.

The Badly Scared Welsh Tin Plate Manufacturers and Workmen

MUST STAND OR FALL TOGETHER.

If Their Wages Are Not Reduced None of

the Men Will Emigrate. THEY THINK THEY HAVE A MONOPOLY

LONDON, July 26 .- A correspondent of the Herald is responsible for the following, which is published in London to-day: I have just returned from a visit to Wales. The whole country is trembling in preparation for the great conflict that will decide whether the vast tin plate industry shall be tired out by America or not. Thirty thousand men who have been thrown out of work this month will be asked back to the works on Monday. Clouds of smoke will roll again from the chimney forests in the grand old Welsh valleys, and on Monday night Welshmen can sit down by their fire sides with a pint pot and Bible after a hard day's work, in spite of the McKinley bill, which has caused so much sorrow this month

But the shadow of the struggle that rests on the land means starvation for some and exile for others. The Tin Plate Workers' Union has agreed to stand by the masters and fight the American efforts to establish the tin plate industry to the bitter end, on condition that their present wages shall not be disturbed. Great excitement has been roused among the workmen by a proposal from the masters that the steel plate men shall go back to work at a reduction in wages of from 10 to 30 per cent. As steel plate making forms a large part of the tin plate industry the tinners will stand by the threatened men. The crisis may be delayed for a few days, but a crash is bound to come.

THINK THEY HAVE A MONOPOLY. I have spent several days among the workmen at Swansea. They thoroughly under-stand that the tin plate industry cannot be established in America without Welsh workmen. It takes from eight to ten years workmen. It takes from eight to ten years for a man in Wales to gain sufficient ex-perience to be intrusted with good work. Making in plate with green or half trained hands is quite impossible. The threat that the workmen now make is that if the mas-ters attempt to reduce wages they will go to the States. The men have received various indirect proposals from America and they know they can get higher wages there.

In Wales tin plate men average 7 to 10

shillings a day. On patriotic grounds they refuse to listen to any proposal from America while the present wages are maintained. It is, to that extent, a sentimental issue. But no serious reduction will be accepted. The men would rather see America take the entire industry than

Their idea, boldly proclaimed, is that the profits of the masters is large enough to give a margin of reduction sufficient to eet the McKinley tariff without touchin wages. The men claim to have a weaper with which to fight the masters that is irresistible. For the moment the masters do not dare touch the tinners, but every-body knows that a reduction of the steel workers' wages is only a prelude to a re-duction in those of the tinners.

PATIENCE OF THE WORKMEN. All the blackened valleys are full of idle men to-day. Not only have the tinners and the steel workers been shut out for a month, but multitudes of men are idle in the ancient ng ore from the bowels of the earth before Cleopatria saw Egypt. The men have shown great patience and have accepted the month's lockout without a murmur.

Charles Williams, member of the Execu-tive Committee, said: "We have all agreed to stand by the masters against American competition if they will sacrifice a portion of their profits and let our wages alone. There is no Welshman who would not pre fer to have the industry kept in Wale But we are not cheap-priced men. Rather than let the masters lower wages while they keep profits up to the usual mark we will all go to America, and I will be one of the very first to go. Tin plate works in Amer-ica are out of the question unless Welshmen go there. The Americans are helpless without us. The Welsh factory owners are per fectly secure so long as they can keep their

men loyal."

If the tin plate industry should be transferred to America it will be due to the greed of the masters and not of the men. It eans the loss of many millions of dollars The masters seem determined to reduce wages; the men are determined to resist. The masters are spreading stories to frighter the men about the terrible climate America, the expense of living and the lack of all comforts dear to the Welsh heart.

ONE VERY THIN STORY.

A representative of the masters who re cently returned from America told the men that the Welsh women there surrounded him with tears in their eyes and said they wished they were back in dear old Wales; they had suffered terribly and were sorry they ever left their homes. On hearing this story the tin plate workers at Swansea stuck their tongues in their cheeks and winked at each other. They are not fools. They will quietly investigate the question of America for themselves. But while this vast body of workmen is likely to be launched in the future upon America, the British public is gradually becoming frantic over the inflow of destitute foreigners. It is impos-sible to exaggerate the depth and intensity of feeling upon this subject. British statesmen try to disguise the opposi-tion to this class of immigration under tion to this class of immigration under various phrases, but great efforts are being nade secretly to divert it to America. The whirlwinds of applause at the monster mass meeting at Prince's Hall last night show what London thinks on this overshadowing

One of the most fiery orators was Arnold White, who went to Russia to investigate and take the part of the oppressed people there. His protest against the reception of these unfortunates in England was vehement. Every speaker declared that America was justified in adopting rigid legislation to prevent vicious and destitute aliens from overwhelming the country. The distin-guished committee which conducted the meeting announced that they will carry the agitation against destitute immigration to the very foot of the throne if necessary. All the members of the United States com mission investigating immigration were present at the meeting and vigorously applauded some portions of the speeches. The Commissioners have split up. Dr. Kempster and Chairman Webber have gone to St. Petersburg.

ONLY HIS ANKLE JOINT.

The Accident to Explorer Stanley Not a Serious as Reported at First.

GENEVA, July 26.-Later information from Muerren indicates that the accident which befell Mr. Henry M. Stanley was not as serious as reported.

It was his left ankle joint that was fractured. A bulletin issued to-day states that the pain has ceased and that the patient is progressing favorably.

Employes Set Fire to a Factory. LISBON, July 26.—Employes thrown out of employment because of dull times caused by the McKinley bill set fire to a oners.

cork factory at Evora to-day. Great

BOULANGISTS ROUTED. ANARCHISTS TAKE POSSESSION OF THEIR MEETING.

Progress of World's Fair Matters in Paris -Senate Asked to Avert the Misery and Suffering Caused for the Profit of a Privileged Few.

Parts, July 26 .- At a mass meeting held to-day under the auspices of the Committee for the Defense of National Food Supplies, resolutions were adopted protesting age the new tariff and approving a memorial to the Senate to avert "the misery and suffering threatened by duties levied solely for the profit of privileged interests.'

A Boulangist demonstration held to-day was attended by 4,000 persons. M. Deroulede, in a speech, eulogized the steadfast patriotism of General Boulanger. A resolution was put demanding that the French Government recall Ambassador Herbette from Berlin and that the Government treat Germans in France as the Germans treat Frenchmen in Alsace-Lorraire. The resolution was drowned in an uproar. A free fight ensued, a crowd of anarchists entering the meeting hall and putting the Boulangists

Messrs. Butterworth, Lindsey and Bullock, the Chicago Fair Commissioners, have returned to London. Mr. Grosvenor, the Treasury agent, will remain here until the arrival of the full commission on Thursday, when the Commissioners will dine with Mr.

Reid, the American Minister.

French papers on Friday last contained what purported to be a telegram from Chicago stating that Germany would be more favorably treated than France by the Chicago Fair authorities. The statement was obviously designed to emberrass the Fair cago Fair authorities. The statement was obviously designed to embarrass the Fair Commission. Reporters from all the leading papers kept the Commissioners busy with interviews on the subject, the result being a wider publicity, articles appearing in papers that might not have otherwise touched the subject.

The two days' visit of the Commissioner greatly increased French interest in the Fair. M. Roche, Minister of Commerce and Industry, has directed the chief of his

gureau to maintain direct communication with the Commissioners. Mr. Pratt, the retiring American Minister to Persia, expects to obtain a complete exhibit of Persian art and industrial prod-ucts at the Chicago Fair.

Mr. Reid, the American Minister, has gone into the country for a few days' rest.

M. Claretie, the Director of the Theatre Française, has invited Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Russell Harrison to visit interesting parts of his playhouse not open to the general public.

FRENCH TRAINS COLLIDE.

Fifty People Killed and Many More B ported Seriously Injured.

PARIS, July 26 .- A collision occurred a St. Mande to-day between two passenger trains. The second train crashed into the preceding train before the latter had left the St. Mande station. The guards'van and three rear carriages of the fast train were wrecked and caught fire from the gas. The injured occupants were shricking in despair, and the other passengers hurriedly left the train and assisted in extricating the victims. Soldiers also aided the fire brigade to quench the flames and rescue the sufferers. The work of helping the injured was carried on by torohlight. It is reported now that 50 persons were killed.

A dispatch from St. Mande, dated 1 o'clock this morning, says that '0 persons were injured and that 15 dead bodies have been recovered, including those of two chil-Most of the dead victims are legless, their limbs having been crushed off through the jamming together of the seats. Fully 20 .-000 onlookers are at the scene. Many relatives of the victims are assembled at the railway station, and heartrending scenes are witnessed as the victims are extricated from the wreck. The driver and fireman of the second train were burned alive. It is reported that the station master has gone mad and decamped.

STILL REMAINS A MYSTERY.

The Sender of the Loaded Book Unknown

to the Parisian Police. PARIS, July 26 .- The identity of the per on or persons who sent the infernal machine received vesterday by Mme. Constans, the wife of the Minister of the Interior, has not yet been discovered.

A book similarly prepared reached M. Etienne, Under Secretary of the Colonial Office, and another was received by M. Treille, Director of the Colonial Health Department. M. Treille was put on his guard by a few grains of the fullmate dropping out of the book. There is a vague on that the missives were sent by a retired naval surgeon who has a grievance.

ASSUMING SERIOUS PROPORTIONS

Big Four Switchmen Discharged

Threaten to Cause Trouble. SPRINGFIELD, O., July 26.-The situation in the Big Four switchmen's strike has assumed serious proportions, General Superintendent Peck arrived last night and men to supply places of the strikers have been coming all day. About 50 are here accompanied by 15 special officers appointed by Governor Campbell yesterday. Mr. Peck met the committee this forenoon but failed to reach an adjustment as the company refused to accede to the demands for a raise in

wages to their scale.

At noon the company posted notices in the yards declaring the strikers discharged and directing them and all sympathizers to call at the office and get their m discharged men declare, that before their families shall suffer, they will create trouble in an effort to prevent new men going to work. Many of the arrivals are foremen of other yards, and it is claimed by strikers, their going to work will precipitate a gen-eral strike in the yards all along the line. Mr. Peck insists that the Big Four is paying bigger wages than any competing line

AVENGED HIS BROTHER'S DEATH.

An Accommodating Sheriff Aids in the Interesting Affair.

TROUT LAKE, MICH., July 26 .- Dan Dunn, who shot Steve Harcourt at Seney about a month ago, was shot dead to-day by James Harcourt, a brother of the man shot by Dunn. Dunn had his examination and was discharged at Manistique vesterday. He immediately swore out a warrant against the three Harcourt brothers for threatening to kill him, and Sheriff Hef-fron, of Schoolcraft county, arrested them in Seney to-day.

The Sheriff was on his way with them for trial at Manistique, and stopped off at Trout Lake to catch the train for that place. The brothers went with the Sheriff into the saloon of John Nevins here, where Dunn was, and as Dunn was in conversation with Frank Peters his back was toward James Harcourt, who immediately pulled a revolver and fired five shots into him, all taking and causing death in two minutes. Sheriff Heffron arrested the murderer and went on his way to the court with his pris-

FIVE DIRECTORS ARE TO RESIGN

Because of Strained Relations With the General Assembly.

VERY BITTER FIGHT IN PROSPECT

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PHILADELPHIA, July 26 .- Union Theo ogical Seminary is in more trouble over the Briggs matter. Not only is the endowment of \$1,000,000 in a shaky condition be cause of the strained relations between the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church and the Seminary, but for this very same reason five of the directors may re-Added to this is the difficulty of sign. finding the right man for an important chair in the faculty now vacant; the prospect of another vacancy in the faculty through the early retirement of Prof. Prentiss, and the trial for heresy of the leading professor Dr. Briggs, to whose defense Union Semi-

nary is committed. The probable resignation of the directors is due mainly to the mismanagement of Dr. Briggs' case before the General Assembly. Because of criticisms upon his course at Detroit, Director Charles A. Dickey's resignation is now before the board. Six Union Seminary men were chosen as com missioners to the General Assembly. They were probably the strongest men intellect-ually in the Presbyterian Church. Dr. John Hall heads the list. Then comes Charles A. Briggs, Charles H. Parkhurst, Erskine N. White, Lawyer Henry Day and Charles A. Dickey, of Philadelphia. One of the six, Dr. Briggs, is a professor at Union Seminary; the rest are directors. Dr. Dickey was present at the opening session of the Assembly. Dr. Parkhurst pre-sented his credentials five days late. The others were represented by alternates.

LOST THE MODERATOR. Dr. John Hall would have been chosen moderator had he taken his commission as a delegate. In his absence Dr. Green, of Princeton, was given the honor. And this powerful office, which might have been in bowerful once, which might have been in hands friendly to Union, went to her rival. Dr. Dickey was a candidate for the mod-eratorship, and in the absence of both Drs. Green and Hall he could have been elected. But he gracefully withdrew and in a flowery speech placed Dr. Green in nomination. Dr. Green's moderatorship, the Union Dr. Green's moderatorship, the Union men say, was fatal to their cause. They blame Dr. Dickey for having made the speech of nomination. They criticise him as having given way to the blandishments of the Princeton men. "Hoodwinked, bamboozled," are the words used in speak-

ing of this particular act, Soon thereafter the Union directors me in New York City to consider what should be done with the Briggs veto. Dr. Dickey took occasion to explain who he had nom-inated Dr. Green. He said that he had done it in the interests of peace and har mony: that Dr. Green was sure to be elect the request of Dr. Patton he had moved to make the election unanimous. A week later, Dr. Parkhurst, in a public manner, made use of Dr. Dickey's statement. There-npon Dr. Dickey wrote out his resignation as director and sent it to President Butler. He accompanied it with a letter saying that if he was not free to speak openly to his brother directors in a secret meeting of the board it is necessary for him to resign. The directors are now urging Dr. Dickey to re-

call his resignation. WILL STRENGTHEN DICKEY. Dr. Dickey' He represents the Philadelphia friends of the seminary, many of whom have made rich gifts to the institution. When his resignation is considered in connection with his course at Detroit it is likely to

strengthen him as a candidate for the eratorship of the next Assembly. Dr. John Hall has intimated that he als will resign. He left the last meeting of the directors in an unhappy frame of mind and he has since criticised the course of Union Seminary as antagonistic to the General As-sembly. It is said that at the next meeting of union directors Dr. Hall's resignation

will be read. It is only a question of time, also, when Dr. White will resign. He holds a position under the Assembly as corresponding secre-tary of the Board of Church Erection, and he cannot continue as director of a semin ary unfriendly to the General Ass Both Dr. Robert Russell Booth and Elde William A. Booth are hostile to the presen course of the seminary. Dr. Booth's fight-ing qualities are prime, and he has been a director since the war, but his resignation director since the war, but his resignation would not be expected if it were read at the next meeting of the board. A successor must also be chosen to Dr. Henry Vandyke, whose death last May continued the long-standing vacancy in the chair of Systematic Theology. Dr. Vandyke was chosen, not alone for his scholarship, but because he was known throughout the church as a strong conservative and a strict Calvinist.

A STRICT CALVINIST WANTED. Just such a man is what Union now wants. Especially is this necessary in the present critical state of the relations of the seminary with the church. For with the prospects of a fight with the Assembly, few conservatives would be found willing to join the faculty. Many names of men were canvassed, among others, Dr. John H. Worcester, of Chicago. His declination of an election to the faculty of Harvard Semi an election to the lacuity of Harvard Semi-nary was given as assurance that he was to go into Union. His warm speech at De-troit in support of Briggs, however, re-moved him from the list of possibilities. Dr. Herrick Johnson, of Chicago, was also considered, but his well known leaning oward the German theology disbarred him It is now understood that a committee of the directors has offered the place to Dr. S. P. Nichols, of St. Louis, and that he is to accept. Dr. Nichols is a Briggs man. He worked hard in the lobby of the Assembly nelping along the cause of the brilliant con troversialist, and his presence in the faculty would be agreeable. He is also a strong man with the conservatives, as an old school tendencies are quite pronounced. As an ex-Moderator of an Assembly he is

respect of all good Presbyterians. A TRAIN OF STEEL CARS.

among those to whom is due the highest

It Is Claimed That They Are Indestructi ble by Fire or Wreck.

CHICAGO, July 26.-A special train ars, constructed entirely of steel, is on exhibition at the Chicago and Northern Pacific station in this city. This train is looked upon by some as the

first sign of a revolution in railway car building. It is claimed that the cars neither cost nor weigh more than the old style, while being practically indestructible by

AN INJURED WIFE

Berates Her Ministerial Husband for Asso ciating With Another Woman.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, July 26 .- The Rev. Joseph Mackey, on Sunday two weeks ago, went, as had been his custom for 35 years, to the Colored Hospital and Home to assist Chaplain Horton in the religious exercises. He had not been there long when his wife appeared and asked for Mr. Mackey. She

SPLIT OVER BRIGGS.

was shown into one of the sick wards, where she found Mr. Mackey in the company of Miss Jennie C. Pierce. Mrs. Mackey was angry. She called her lusband hard names and berated Miss Pierce, who walked out and has not been seen since. Miss Pierce is an evangelist and enter Mrs. Mackey 30 years ago in a city miseless. Mrs. Mackey 30 years ago in a city miseless.

evangelist and met Mr. Mackey 30 years ago in a city mission. Mrs. Mackey afterward came to know her and objected to the attention Mr. Mackey paid her.

At the Mackey home in Fordham to-day a daughter of Mr. Mackey said: "My mother has gone to Connecticut. She has been treated badly by papa. He stays away from home and runs around the city with Miss Jennie Pierce. He spends most of his time with her, and I don't think it is nice for him."

ARMS FOR HAITIANS.

A NOVA SCOTIA VESSEL SEIZED BY THE DUTCH AUTHORITIES.

She Had a Contraband Cargo of Rifles and Ammunition on Board-One of General Prophete's Agents Shadowed by Detec tives in New York.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, July 26.-Reports reached New York to-day stating that the bark Curazoa, Captain Sheldon, from Windsor, N. S., has been seized by the Dutch authorities at Willemastad for carrying a contraband cargo of rifles and ammunition. The boxes containing the contraband goods were marked "Soap." It was suggested that the arms were sent down to the Haiti insur-One of the Haitian travelers who arrived on the Prins Frederik Hendrik last

Thursday scouted the idea.
"If the weapons were for the insurgents," said he, "they would not have been sent to Curazoa. That island off the coast of Ven-ezuela is three days f d a half by steamer from Port au Prince shout seven days by sail. There are 16.10 for insurgents in Venezuela or in Conference knowledge.

There was trouble in v Proposition February. The English came of the Epritish Guiana and claimed that Y Venezuelan territory as far as the Risparagua and the Corinoco was theirs. The Venezuelans objected, and severe fighting ensued. The Government took no hand officially in the matter as it did not ever to ficially in the matter, as it did not care to enter into a war with England. The trouble ceased for a time, but there is a strong party in Venezuela which is opposed to the Government's position, and I think they are purchasing weapons to defend their ter-

ritory on their own account."

In reference to the sending of arms to Haiti, an interesting fact has come to light. The several revolutionary parties of the black republic have representatives in New York. Prophete's envoys are Shales Lully and Mr. Delva. They secured as an interpreter a Swiss-American named Laurent. They told him they desired to purchase arms for Prophete and have them shipped to him at Vicesten Laurent. to him at Kingston. Laurent, instead of applying directly to the manufacturers, asked Mr. Kunhardt, of Kunhardt & Co., to purchase and ship the arms. Mr. Laurent was immediately reported to Minister Price. The result is that General Proshete's agent is being shadowed by detecives at the expense of the Haitian Govern-

TAHITI BELONGS TO FRANCE. .

King Pemare Sold the Rich Island for

Twelve Thousand Dollars. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 26.-Tahiti s now a French colony, owned by France, except for individual rights, and is entirely under the French Government. This news comes by the barkentine City of Papete, which arrived here yesterday. The acts are embodied in announcement by King

Pomare V., the last of his dynasty. King Pomare died June 15, aged 52 years. The islands were annexed to France in 1880. and for this, it is stated, King Pomare reeived \$12,000. By the terms of annexation royalty ceases to exist with King Pomare and death and no king can succeed him, The heir apparent, Prince Hinoii, was pla-

cated by a gift of 12,000 francs. THE REBELLION WOULD END

If the Chilean Insurgents Had Arm Enough to Give Their Men. SAN DIEGO, CAL., July 26.-The steame Mont Serrat put into port last night for coal, and proceeded north to-day. Carlos Krug, Captain of the Port of Iquique, is aboard, having come upon a visit on ac-count of illness. The vessel left Iquique

July 2, at which time the insurgents had control of everything except the southern part of the country.

Krug said that the if the insurgents had the arms which they are amply able to pay for the rebellion would end inside of 30 days. He reports that the Government is issuing paper money to such an extent tha t is only worth three to one of gold. nsurgents derive a revenue of over \$2,000, 000 a month from the nitrate fields, which is used to carry on the war. A shipment of arms is expected to arrive any day which vill enable the insurgents to place a force

ceda's army and put an end to his reign. LAKE STEAMERS COLLIDE.

in the field which will outnumber Balma

One of them Sinks in Twenty Feet of Wate

With One Man Killed. SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH., July 26. The Minnesota Iron Company's steel steamship Moriska collided with the schooner Helena, in tow of the steam barge Havana, yesterday at the Black Hole. The Helena was upbound, laden with 1,600 tons of soft coal for Lake Linden. The Moriska was downbound with 2,000 tons of iron ore.

The correct signals were given by both the Moriska and Havana, but the suction from the passenger steamer Jay Gould sheered the Helena to port. The Moriska, which was under check, struck her on the stern and cut clean back to the cathead. She s in 20 feet of water. The Helena is owned by George P. Mackay, of Cleveland, valued at about \$30,000. The Moriska was not at about \$30,000. The Moriska was not seriously damaged and proceeded on her trip. A Finnish sailor named Matti, on the Helena, was killed. His body was

brought here by the Havana. HARRISON AT CHURCH.

The President Receives Three Politica Callers and Listens to a Sermon.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] CAPE MAY, July 26 .- Among the callers upon the President to-day were State Senstor McMillan, of Buffalo, Colonel D. S. Alexander, an old political friend of the President, and United States District Attorney for the Northern district of New York, and R. W. Woffsome, who are prob-

ably after an appointment of interest to Northern New York. The President, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Dim mick and Postmaster General Wansmaker attended Beadle Chapel, where the Rev. L. Y. Graham, of Olivet Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, preached this morning, Cardinal Gibbons preached in St. Mary's

Hanged to a Tree by a Mob.

JACKSON, TENN., July 26.-John Brown, the negro who shot and mortally wounded John Gardner, an Illinois Central switch man, last evening, was taken from the jail at 12 o'clock last night by a mob of 500 masked men, armed with Winchesters, and hanged to a tree in the court house yard.

NOLONIHSVM

THREE CENTS.

A Negro Fiend Escapes From Prison and Promptly Adds Four to

HIS BIG LIST OF VICTIMS.

The Desperate Brute Attacks a Peaceful Farmer's Family.

HUSBAND, WIFE AND SONS KILLED

Buckshot From a Neighbor's Gun Finally Checks the Slaughter.

A TERRIBLE DEED EVEN FOR KENTUCKY

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. LEXINGTON, KY., July 26.-The most corrible crime that has ever been committed within the bounds of Bourbon county occurred at 9 o'clock this morning on the Lucas farm, eight miles from this city, on the Clay and Kiso pike, and resulted in the killing of a son, his father and mother, the fatal wounding of a brother, and the slaying of the assassin by a posse of citizens, who caught him red-handed at his bloody work.

On Friday morning George Craig, a negro who was confined in the Cynthiana jail for murder, escaped and the officers were unable to capture him. He came over to the Bourbon line and waited around until this corning, when he went to the residence of than Conway on the Lucas farm and ked for a drink of water. Mr. Conway, his two sons, daughter-in-law, two nieces and three grandchildren were seated on the porch, enjoying the balmy breeze which was sweeping through the beautiful valley.

NO CAUSE FOR THE CRIME. William Conway, the oldest son, aged 33, handed the negro a dipper of water, and as he did so the brute held an old, rusty blade from a wheat cradle and remarked: "This is a nice looking knife for a fellow to carry." The young man answered, "yes," and without a moment's warning the negro struck him a blow over the head with the blade,

cutting a horrible gash, The family were so dumfounded that they knew not what to do, and he followed the lick up with many others, cutting all the fingers off the left hand and making many wounds on the head, back, arms and legs. Young Conway fell exhausted from the loss

of blood, and will die from his injuries. Conway, the father, who is 61 years old, tried to keep the negro from killing his son and was turned upon and killed instantly by a stroke across the head which split it open. He was also cut on the back, face, arms and breast. The old mother, who was of the same age as the father, was next attacked and ent in a horrible manner. Besides other marks on the body, she was cut just back of the left ear and the lick split the skull and on through the mouth. She was unconscious from the time she was hurt

and died late this afternoon A TERRIBLE TALE OF BLOOD. Charles Conway, the youngest son, aged 28, seeing the family, as he thought, all

dead attempted to kill the negro, but he was not able to handle the wild beast, Craig struck him a blow over the head, but the lick was not a severe one, though it was followed by others of more serious nature. The women and children who had not been attacked fled to the residence of G. W. Bartlow, which was only a short distance away, and made known what had happened.

Mr. Bartlow loaded his gun with buckshot, and other men at the house went with him to the relief of Charles, who was then at the mercy of the negro. He had run toward Bartlows, but the negro kept in pursuit, and when the men came up to him he had Charlie down in the old graveyard on the place hacking him with the knife. One shot fired at Craig struck him in the center of the forehead but did not enter the skull, Then Bartlow fired two loads of buckshot into his body, but that seemed to have no effect. He was then attacked with corn

knives, and at the sight of them he ran

across a field a half a mile and fell dead beside a haystack, where his body was still lying at sundown. Craig said when he was attacked by the neighbors that he had killed seven persons, and that he would kill that many more before he died. He is known to have killed his mother-in-law in Cynthiana, and also the negro with whom he was in jail for killing. He was a brother of Charley Craig, who is

under sentence of death at Cincinnati for killing his wife. QUAKERS IN CONFERENCE.

Trouble Arises Over a Report of the Peace and Arbitration Committee.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, July 26.-Twenty somber Quaker maidens, 20 somber Quaker matrons and 20 square-jawed solid Qnaker fathers attended the Quarterly Quaker Conference at Westbury, L. I., to-day. The discussed war and armies and navies and governments. To-day was the last day of the Conference. The 40 maids and matrons and 20 fathers resolved themselves into a Committee on Philanthropic Labor. They listened somewhat listlessly to reports of sub-committees on temperance and prison reform, tobacco and the education of colored people in the

When it came to the report of the committee on peace and arbitration there was trouble. Samuel B. Haines, chairman of the committee, spoke about the country's standing army and the new navy. That paved the way for a discussion of whether a Christian could engage in any business tend-ing to promote bloodshed, or could be a member of the police force. "If I read the papers aright," said a matron, "the guns that e built are so destructive that when war comes, all the fighters will be exterminated Then one will have a nation of peace-loving people and there won't be any need of such

WILL DRILL IN CANADA.

The Champion Knights Templar Corps De parts on a Pleasure Excursion. CHICAGO, July 26.-The famous drill

corps of St. Bernard Commandery No. 35, Knights Templar, 60 strong, left to-day for Hamilton, Ont., on a pleasure excursion through Canada. St. Bernard's drill corps has for years been the champion of the United States,

having in 1882 wrested the national banner from Rapier Commandery, and having no contestants since the Triennial Conclave