FORTY-SIXTH YEAR. DEFY THE PREACHERS

Open Revolt of the Laity of the Tarentum Campmeeting Association.

THE PRESIDENT RESIGNS

And the Board of Trustees Prepares to Fight the Methodist Episcopal Dignitaries.

SERVICES TO BE HELD ON SUNDAY,

With the Gates Wide open, and a Well-Known Evangelist Will Fill the Vacated Pulpit.

COPIES OF INTERESTING LETTERS.

Presiding Elder Petty Indulces in a Lively Corr spendence With the Bend of the Rebellious Organization.

THE LATEST SENSATION IN CHURCH CIRCLES

A special meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Pittsburg and Tarentum Campmeeting Association was held at the campmd on Tuesday night. It was called or the purpose of acting upon the sudden on of the President, L. E. Stofiel, of Pittsburg, and considering the remarkable circumstances which led to that ofpeial's action. The rupture that has taken place at this celebrated campmeeting ground tween the lot owners and the preachers as astracted widespread attention, and else is talked about at present in Methodist circles. The outcome of the erting will be read with interest.

E. C. Gaugh, of Pittsburg, the Vice Presdent, occupied the chair. He read the signation of the President, Mr. Stofiel, he was himself present, and stated that he resignation was peremptory. He exlained that the June meeting of the lot thers as usual fixed the dates for holding religious compraeeting, and they decided that it should extend over two Sabbaths, and that the gates should be open on each Sanday. The debate at that meeting had been warm, but whatever feeling had been aroused quickly subsided and a harmonious sentiment prevailed on all sides among the

ministers had been discarded in the deliberations at the lot owners' meeting he would not be present at the religious campaign, has that he would appoint Rev. William Johnston, of Natrona, to represent him in numering the services.

but when, three weeks after the June meeting, Rev. Mr. Johnston published an official announcement of the forthcoming campusecting in the organ of the church, in which he invited ministers to participate in the services, "Sundays excepted," a perfect howl gross from the laymen. Mr. Stofiel stated that he immediately asked Rev. Mr. Johnston to interpret this notice, and in reply the gentleman showed Mr. Stofiel latter from Presiding Elder Petry suggesting that he, Johnston, as his official representative, hold no services on the grounds on Sunday. Mr. Johnston said he regarded this as instructions, and he was bound to earry them out.

A VERY POSITIVE POSITION.

Furthermore, he would forbid services by any other parties on the grounds, Sunday, and he would expect the officers of the trustees to carry such orders into effect. In value the President reasoned with Mr. Johnston that such a course would be re-Even this was acceptable to the cottagers. but when, three weeks after the June

Johnston that such a course would be regarded universally as offensively arbitrary n the face of a majority vote of the lot owners for campmeeting on Sunday; and services on Sunday, when large crowds would be on the ground in consequence of open gates, would result in a promisenous nd possibly disorderly picnic. He appealed Mr. Johnston, as a minister of the church, to prevent this, and he appealed to him ass most of sense not to flaunt such a red flag in the faces of the majority of lot holders by trying to foll the issue of open gates, All this falling, Mr. Stofiel resigned as President not being able to agree with the policy of the ministers, and not wishing to become in colved in the rumpus that was sure to fol

Upon hearing this statement the Board o Trustees accepted the President's resignation. E.C. Gough, of Pittsburg, was unauimously elected President, and Mr. McFetridge, of Hite's station, was chosen Vice

Mr. Gough stated to the trustees that uno receipt of a notice from the Secretary of a vaconcer existing in the Presidency, he assumed the duties of that office, and entered into a correspondence with Rev. A. L. Petty, Presiding Eider of the Allegheny district, upon the arbitrary stand taken by his represents tive, Rev. William Johnston. This corresnowdence Mr. Googh now laid before the pard. The first letter was as follows:

SOME INTERESTING DOCUMENTS.

"PITTSBURG, July 7. "Dean Sin-We were very sorry to learn that it would be impossible for you to attend the annual campeneeting, but your kindness was appreciated in your appointment of Rev. W. Johnston as your representative, he being highly esteamed for his work's sake. Tals adds to our regret in having to inform you that Brother Johnston is causing our association considerable anxiety at present on account of his course in reference to our example of his course in the propose in this year may fully understand the position of affairs at our beautiful grove, and as your influence to let us have peace.

"As has been the castom of the association authorized by our charter, the programme for our emprescing was arranged by regular vote of the association at the yearly June meeting, called for this purpose and to cleer officers. The right of the association to arrange the programme for the cample of the committee of three laymen and two ministers, smother motion was duckly passed instead of the committee of the committee at the June meeting, that the committee is ready for work. If the two clergymen, (who are lev. Mr. Johnston, the presiding elder's representative, and Pev. N. Meade, of Allegheng city) refuse to serve on the committee is instructed by the trustees. you that Brother Johnston is causing our as-

more than a quarter of a century of successful meetings, so you can imagine our surprise when we read a notice from Rev. W. Johnston to the effect that the religious services of the campmeeting were in his hands, that Sabbath services would be excepted, and asking help from our ministers to carry out his plans. We are advised that Brother Johnston believes he is acting in accordance with an authority vested in him cepted, and asking help from our ministers to carry out his plans. We are advised that Brother Johnston believes he is acting in acordance with an authority vested in him by you as your representative in proceeding as above noted, and, as it is possible that you are not

FAMILIAR WITH ALL THE FACTS relating to our organization, I beg to subm to your consideration some statements regarding the work of our association. They ure as follows: * * * The Board of Trustees shall have power to determine the time of the annual campmeeting, and to make all needful rules and regulations in reference to the same. * * At the special meeting to be held in the month of Jane the Board of Trustees shall appoint a committee of five, to be composed of two ministers and three laymen, from the various charges represented in the board, who shall have full charge and control of the re-

ligious interests of the meeting.
"You will notice that Rev. Mr. Johnston's claim, that the religious services of the camp-meeting are in his hands, comes in direct conflict with the provisions of our charter which provides that a committee of two ministers and three laymen shall have full charge and control of the religious interests of the meeting, and his purpose to have no Sabbath services is in direct conflict with the express will of the association at the

"While we freely admit that, as loyal Methodists, and Methodist trustees, we are under your supervision as presiding elder of our district, in your duty to see that every part of our Church discipline is enforced in your district, we do not understand that our association, as a corporation, has not power to arrange and provide for its annual meeting, so long as its arrangements annual meeting, so long as its arrangements are in accordance with the laws and discipline of the M. E. Church, and as we claim that this is the case, we do not admit that Rev. Mr. Johnston is supported in his action by either the usages or discipline of our Church. Certainly the articles of our association do not make any allusion to such authority as being vested anywhere outside the corporate body; and for these reasons we believe that your representative has steepped over the boundary line of his authority, and we ask that you kindly advise Brother Johnston to withdraw his claim to the exclusive charge of the religious interests of the meeting, and define his position with reference to the committee appointed by the association to have full power and control of the religious interests of the meeting, so that our committee may understand exactly what relations exist between our presiding elder and themselves in the conduct of the meeting.

Acting President P. & T. C. A."

WANTED TO SEE THE CHARTER.

Rev. Mr. Petty replied to this in a brief ote requesting to see the original charter of the association. This was sent him by Mr. Gough. A week later Dr. Petty held a consultation with Rev. William Johnston and Rev. Mr. Mitchell, of Tarentum. Immeand Rev. Mr. Mitchell, of Tarentum. Immediately thereafter Mr. Gough received a letter from Presiding Elder Petty. It picks some flaws in the charter of the association; criticises the deliberations of the June meeting, and says that a petition of 15 ministers of Tarentum town and vicinity against open gates on Sabbath received no attention at that meeting. He then concluded:

"Last, while freely conceding the right of the association to manage and control all the temporal business of the campmeeting, I deny that it is right or proper for it to assume the control of its religious department. When a committee of laymen is created to

THE CUSTOMS OF THE PAST.

It has always been the custom for the Presiding Elder of the district in which a campuseting is located to either act as director of religious services or appoint a dergyman to act in his place, i. e., as a master of ceremonies to carry out whatever programme the trustees through their combinates have decided upon. Rev. A. L. Petty, Presiding Elder of the Allegheny District, Pittsburg Conference, promptly inclimated that because the voice of the

WASHES HIS HANDS OF THEM

"I cannot consent to this. I will neither be present in person nor by representation under any such arrangement. If your charter really gives you such rights, and it you propose to exercise them, I wish to know it, that I may govern myself and ad-vise my brethern of the ministry accord-

emmittees, and their duties have invariably sen to engage ministers for the services, and to generally arrange the program. A QUESTION FOR THE ELDER. "Now, I want to ask you one question that will cover the real point at issue, and upon receipt of your reply I promise to give you my decision immediately. That question is

this: If we get two Methodist Episcopa ministers to serve with our three Methodist laymen on the committee having charge of the religious interests of the meeting, and the religious interests of the meeting, and this committee accepts all the engagements made for the meeting by Brother Johnston, and accepts Brother Johnston also as your representative, as a co-worker with themselves, the association agreeing to keep Rev. Mr. Johnston on the ground at their expense, will you consent to this committee arranging the program for the campineeting by engaging the services of M. E. ministers, the program to be strictly in accordance with the discipline of our church, though we may also secure ministers or evangelists of other also secure ministers or evangelists of other denominations (orthodox) to assist in our services. If you consent to this please so inform me. If you dissent please notify me at once and greatly oblige.

E. C. Goton, Acting President."

E. C. Goren, Acting President."
To this letter of July 17, Mr. Gough has received no reply up to Tuesday night's meeting, and he stated to the trustees that he hardly expected any now.
Mr. A. Perry, of the Southside, one of the trustees, said: "I have always objected to priestly authority, and when our ministers rry to use priestly powers I am opposed to them."

Mr. Klingensmith, 'a trustee from Hite's station, said that the action of the Presid-ing Elder and his brother preachers was like the rule of the Czar of Russia.

DENOUNCED AS USURPATION. Other trustees freely expressed themselves on what they termed a usurpation of authority by the few preachers trying to boy-cot the grounds because the majority of lotowners voted to do like all other campmeetings hereabouts-keep open gute on Sab bath. The point was made that there seemed to be only a few preachers at the bottom of the trouble, and that judging by the charac-ter of the clergymen who participated in

A COLOSSAL SCHEME.

IT CALLS FOR THE PENSIONING OF EX-SLAVES BY UNCLE SAM.

Only Four Hundred Millions Required for It - A Wild Western Will Push the Project With 29,000,000 Votes at His Back to Assist Him.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] Washington, July 29.—The most startling ension scheme of the time is that of Hon but now a citizen of Omaha. He is here to make speeches to the colored people and others in furtherance of the passage of a bill, which he caused to be introduced in the last Congress, to pension all of the former negro slaves of the United States, which will require, he estimates, about \$400,000,000 Mr. Vaghan is confident of success and says he will have the bill introduced this time by either Senator Cullom or Senator Palmer, of Illinois. Just how Senator Cullom can evade doing this work Mr. Vaughan does not see, masmuch as he possesses a letter from that gentleman, in which he indorses the

that gentleman, in which he indorses the measure.

Referring to the work he had mapped out for himself, Mr. Vaughan said he intended to get a statement in black and white from President Harrison as to whether he would veto the bill if it passed. "He does'nt dare to refuse to give me the document, for if he does I will take it as a refusal, and so announce it," continued Mr. Vaughan, whose enthusiasm is only equalled by rapidity of enunciation, "and after I have seen Mr. Harrison," he went on, "I propose to see Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Hill, in fact everybody who is a probable candidate. If they do not give me a satisfactory answer I will attempt to defeat them in the nominating convention, and if I can't do it there I will do it at the election. And I will work the same plan with members of Congress.

"Rehind me and this movement there are 10,000,000 of whom are ex-slaves, and 10,000,000 people in the South who will support the measure, because they know that almost every doilar of the money will be circulated in the South and they will receive the benefit of it. I don't think more than 5,000,000 people will oppose it and they would do it secretly."

He maintained that the ex-slave should come first and then the men who fought the war. The United States was responsible for their enslavement, profited by their labor and should now, he asserted, pay them a reasonable sum for what 'they did. Whether Mr. Vaughan is a "crank" or not, he is terribly in earnest.

ERHARDT'S RESIGNATION.

Ex-Senator Fassett, of New York, Suc Him and Erhardt Issues a Card.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] CAPE MAY, July 29 .- The President states co-night that he had received the resignation of Joel B. Erhardt as Collector of Customs for the port of New York, to take effect August I, and that he has designated ex-State Senator J. Sloat Fassett, of Elmira. N. State Senator J. Stoat rassett, of Edinal S. Y., as his successor. The President to night telegraphed to Senator Fassett to come to the Cape and see him regarding the office.

A dispatch from New York says: Collector Erhardt has given out, in reply to the various questions put to him touching his resignation of the collectorship, the following statement:

ing statement:

"I have resigned because the Collector has been reduced to a position where he is no longer an independent officer, with authority commensurate with his responsibility. I have given bonds for \$200,000. I have received for the Government during the 20 months last past \$322,697,135 40, and I the 20 months last past \$322,697,135 40, and 1 am all the time personally responsible for enormous values in money and in merchandise. My duties are necessarily performed through about 1,500 employes. I am not willing to continue to be responsible for their conduct unless I can have proper authority over them. The recent policy of the Treasury Department has been to control the details of the customs administration at the port of New York from Washington at the dictation of a private individual, having no official responsibility. The Collector is practically deprived of power and control, while he is left subject to all responsibility."

THE CHILEAN REBELS' REPLY.

and Void, Giving Their Reasons. Parts, July 29.—The Chilean Congression tions; because only part of the country voted, and because the election occurred during the suspension of the tribunals charged with the settlement of electoral

GUARDED BY POLICEMEN.

Strange Precautions Taken at the Funera

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. Boston, July 29 .- Mrs. Mark Hopkins Searles was buried to-day, and the circum stances connected with the funeral make the occasion without precedent. Everything to keep the newspapers in ignorance of any and all facts pertaining to the funera Special policemen and employes of Mr Searles guarded doors and outposts and de-nied all except those having invitations ad-

AFTER THE DORSONS.

The Charge of Importing Contract Labo

Will Be Investigated. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. spector Stratton held a conference with United States District Attorney Read to-day in regard to the charge made against John and James Dobson by a committee of the striking weavers at the Bradford mills, to striking weavers at the Bradford mins, to the effect that the Dobsons had violated the contract labor law by importing skilled labor from Europe. As an outcome of the consultation, Mr. Read instructed Inspector Stratton to investigate the charges and re-

oort to him.

If the charges made by the committee will be proven, it is likely that the Dobsons will defend their action in the matter by claim-ing that velvet weaving is a new industry. Most of the hands imported during the recent strike have been women. The committee claims that at least 30 skilled laborers have been brought in.

THIEVES ATTEND TO BUSINESS.

Viewed a Circus Parade. NEW YORK, July 29 .- A traveling circus ar-

They Propounce Vicuna's Election Null party have issued a statement to the effect that the election of Vicuna as President is null and void, "because as President of the Cabinet he organized a coup d'etat in January last, thus violating the constitution: conformity with the law relating to elec-

disputes."
A disputch from San Francisco says: The A dispatch from San Francisco says: The steamer Montserrat, which left here a few months ago with a cargo of provisions for Chile, returned this morning with a cargo of nitrate, which she found no difficulty in obtaining at Pisagua. Captain Hughes says there has been no fighting to speak of for three months. The insurgents are sadly in need of generals and admirals, most of the Generals who conducted the brilliant campaign against Peru being out of Europe. There seems to be no prospect of immediate settlement unless Baimaceda forces one by the aid of the new vessels, which, if they reach Chile successfully, will undoubtedly turn the tide in favor of Balmaceda.

of Mrs. Mark Hopkins Searles.

mission to the grounds.

The Rev. Charles Sweet, rector of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, officiated. The remains were removed late in the afternoon to the new tomb which has just been completed in the old cemetery. This tomb is built of the flaest granite, and has an interior of English enameled brick, imported from Leeds.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.-Immigrant In-

A Long Island Bank Robbed While Clerks

New York, July 29.—A traveling circus arrived in Sag Harbor, L. I., to-day. Among the spectators of the parade were the clerks of the Peconic Bank. One clerk was left in charge of the banking room, but he was looking out of the window, and a cool thief who sauntered into the bank by a back door seized a package of money, said to contain \$3.500, started out the way be came in and made hit escape in the crowd. The robber has not been captured.

LAND FOR THE NEGRO. Colored Preacher's Plan For Solving the Southern Problem.

PITTSBURG. THURSDAY,

TWO STATES TO BE PURCHASED

By Congress and Turned Over Bodily to the Colored People.

THE WHITE BROTHERS MUST KEEP OUT

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] ATLANTA, GA., July 29.—The Rev. J. W. Carter, one of the leading colored preachers of Georgia, who has been in attendance on the State Colored Farmers' Alliance Convention, has attracted a great deal of interest by his remarks. In conversation to-day he said: "I have been burdened for the last 10 or 15 years with the thought of what was best for my people. I have considered every plan and place of emigration, every party and politics, but never was able to see in any of them just what was needed for the good of both races, but thank God I feel like I have solved the problem to my great-

"If the good people of the whole United States, Democrats, Republicans, Alliance nen, newspaper men, preachers, lawyers, loctors and school teachers, will go to work and help out the following scheme in operation their trouble is over forever and ever. Let us put our heads together, join our Let us put our heads together, join our hearts and hands in the matter, and let us elect men to the Congress of the United States who will so amend the Constitution as to make it the duty of said United States to buy two of its sister States (good land), and give them to the negro; let him have all the government of said State or States and let him do all its voting. CANNOT STAY AND VOTE.

"Let them also then send their representalives to Congress and to the United States enate: leave it optional with the negro to or stay here, with the understanding that if he don't go he can't vote if he remains with the white race, nor hold any office, and f a white man follows us into said State or

if a white man follows us into said State or States he becomes disfranchised. This will give the negro plenty of time to go there at his own will and pleasure.

"I have traveled over Georgia a great deal this year; seen the condition of my people and the great dangers which await both races in the near future. They appear before me as plain as the noonday sun. When my people were first emancipated there was a diversity of opinion as to the educational susceptibilities of their brains. Yes, I myself thought it would take centuries to educate even a few of us. Our white brothers South thought we would be a total failure in that respect, and told our Northern white brother he was simply throwing away his time and money trying to educate the negro.

"The Northern beather is

he negro.
"The Northern brother is white; whether "The Northern brother is white; whether he loved the negro or not he made him free and must now make him a citizen. Their pride and ambition was at stake. They polished a few of these stones which shined so bright and what did our Southerner think then? He said: Oh, that's no evidence of his susceptibility—that shows the monkey in him; the negro is very imitative, indeed. But what do they say now?

NEGROES WANT TO RULE.

"Governor Northern, in his educational address in Thomasville, Ga., told his race that the negro was excelling them in their abilities. Now here is what I see: Education is a stimulant; it puts aspiration in th lored men and they want to govern. They colored men and they want to govern. They want to be judges, jurors. The white people of this country don't want the negro to rule over them, and I don't want to rule over them, but at the same time I don't want them to have the exclusive rule over me, and I don't think any intelligent white man wants to rule my race. They want to rule this country.

man wants to rule my race. They want to rule this country.

"We old people of course, can put up with it for what time we have to live, but it won't be good for our children. Someone may say: Well, but this is class legislation and unconstitutional.' If the Constitution we have now won't allow us to do what is best for the future of our country, let us come together as fathers loving our children as gether as fathers, loving our children, and elect men to Congress who will give us a vote on the matter, and we will so amend the Constitution as to make it what we want. "Let every newspaper take up this matter, and let the people comment, commend or condemn, just as every man thinks best. If the newspapers fall, then let the politicians take hold, and we will pay them to publish it. If nobody else will look after this matter let the two great Alliances of the South take the matter in hand." her as fathers loving our children

COUNTERFEITERS PLEAD GUILTY. One of Marble's Pals Gets Married Befor

Going to the Pen. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1 ERIE, July 29 .- Chauncey Marble, the wealthy lumberman whose rescue was attempted at Columbus, Warren county, by some of his friends, was brought into United States Circuit Court this morning and pleaded guilty to the indictment for having counterfeit money in his possession. Mr. Marble is a man of 35 years, and being quite counterfeit money in his possession. Mr. Marble is a man of 35 years, and being quite weak from the strain on his nervous system, made no protest when Judge Reid sentenced him to pay a fine of \$50 and undergo a term of two years in the Allegheny penitentiary. Marble has always born an honorable reputation until the Treasury Department located a mint in his house. Marshal Harrar took him to the penitentiary to-day. Chauncey Marble, James Holden, of New York, Reuben Palmer, of Union county, Ceremo Cremolia, of Pittsburg, and sleek little Jimmie Holden, of New York, secured light sentences by pleading guilty. Holden won a wife while in Erie county. From the time the bantam counterfeiter fell into the hands of Detective Sweeny he was in receipt of almost daily letters from a young lady, and when the United States Court convened she came into court. To-day, as the Marshal was about to remove Holden to the Western Penitentiary, it leaked out that Holden, after his sentence, had secured a marriage license to Miss Josephine Knife, of New York, the faithful young woman who had comforted him by her letters during his confinement. Holden admits that his wife has gone to Philadelphia to prepare him a home at the expiration of his two years and three months term in the Pen. three months term in the Pen.

AN HEIRESS CAPTURED.

he Is an Old Confidence Woman With

Something of a Record. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] New York, July 29.—Mrs. Eliza E. Knight, of Brooklyn, who, it was recently reported, had fallen heir to a vast estate in Scotland through her relationship with the family of Lord Annan, has been identified as Ellen E. Peck, the notorious confidence woman, who has figured in numerous swindling transactions during the past 15 years. When she was arrested on August 9 last, on complaint of Broker Louis Silverman, and brought to the Adams street station, she gave the name of Eliza E. Knight, but she was recognized and her real name of Peck was entered on the biotter. Between her acquittal on the charge of swindling Broker Silverman until the announcement a few days ago that a fortune of over \$1,000,000 was soon to come into her possession, her name has not been before the public.

Mrs. Peck was first brought into criminal notice is years ago, when she undertook to recover the \$200,000 which Casbier Charles E. Beckwith stole from Soap Manufacturer Babbitt, and tried to blackmail Mr. Babbitt transactions during the past 15 years. When

stabilit, and tried to blackmail Mr. Babbit through the instrumentality of her daughter, Etta. She did not get back the missing funds, but Mr. Babbitt lost nearly \$30,000 more while she was acting as his special detective. She next distinguished herself by getting some \$20,000 out of the late diamond broker, John D. Grady. Her pretense of having fallen heir to an estate was undoubtedly the first move in some new confidence game.

FARM AND HOME MORTGAGES.

The Incumbranees as Found by the Censu Office Foot Up \$2,565,000,000

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The count of farm and home transcripts, made in accordance with the mortgage collection clause of the census act, has been completed by the Census office. The figures are subject to slight modifications. There were returned by the enumerators 2 4913.0 farms and homes occupied by owners which are facumbered by mortgages. This number

includes some farms and homes about which the enumerators made no report, and which belong partly to the class of hired and partly to the class of owned free, as well as partly to the class of owned free, as well as partly to the class of owned and incumbered. Until this unknown quantity, due to the failure of the enumerators, is eliminated, it may be revarded as approximately true that 2,250,000 of the 12,500,000 families of the United States occupy and own incumbered farms and homes and that are either hired or owned free.

The proportions of hired and owned free homes and farms will be known when the population division completes the count of the returns pertaining to them. The preliminary results indicate that the debt for a farm in lowa is \$1,283; home, \$719; average for farm and home, \$1,140. If these averages hold good for the Union the incumbrance on the farms and homes of the United States occupied by owners is about \$2,505,000,000. The success of this investigation, Superintendent Porter says, has been far beyond the anticipations of the most experienced statisticians, and the result will be of immense interest and value to the nation. tional Committee.

NOT FINISHED YET.

THE TROUBLE AT COAL CREEK LIA-BLE TO BREAK OUT AFRESH.

JULY 30, 1891.

ngs Still Heard Among the Min They Are Only Restrained by the Leaders-A Threat to Release Every Convict in Tennessee.

ISPRCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 CHATTANOOGA, TENN., July 29 .- Conl Creek has been making some history lately and the last chapter has not been written. Michael Ingraham, leader of the Briceville miners in the recent riot, is in the city to-night. He has come here to solicit financial aid for miners, many of whom he reports are in a destitute condition. Ingraham is well re-membered by the Chattanooga militia as the leader of the miners in their attack on the militia and to whom Colonel Sevir surrendered. He wore an immense sword, in ddition to side arms, and was the most picturesque character in the battle of Brice-ville. In an interview to-night, he said:

"The situation at Coal Creek is very un certain. The people, acting under our advice, have kept quiet, but it is hard to say how long they will remain so. The 60 convicts who came to Coal Creek Monday created some little excitement, and some of the boys wanted to hold another meeting, but we persuaded them not to do so. The people did not understand why these convicts should be sent in, as we all understood that our agreement with the governor was to let the convicts just as they were, and not bring in any extra oncs. The people feel pretty sore over the matter and it may cause trouble. In the event of the Legislature not repealing the convict lease law, we will turn se every convict in the State and tell them to skip. The people will keep quiet, however, until their leaders tell them to

"The miners are represented as follows Every band (each coal mine is called a band) has three representatives, and there are 11 bands, making in all 33 members of the committee. All the other miners will support the action of their committeemen, and abide by their decision.

DIFFICULT TO SOLVE.

The Knotty Problem That Now Confron the National Ordnance Board. WASHINGTON, July 29 .- The Board of Ordnance and Fortification, recently in session in New York, adjourned on Friday to

in New York, adjourned on Friday to meet on Saturday of this week, when General Schoßeld, now on his way East on his bridal tour, will attend the session. The board was in session for Il days and devoted most of its time to a consideration of the bids recently received at the War Department from three private firms for the construction of 100 higher power guns for the army. These bids were referred to the board by the department.

Heretofore the board has acted merely in an advisory capacity, but in this instance the law places the expenditure of a very large amount of money, \$4,500,000, directly in its control. The phrase used in the appropriation act, "at prices deemed fair to the

pristion act, "at prices deemed fair to the manufacturer and to the best interests of the United States," complicates the matter somewhat, through the fact that the United States itself has a gun-making establishment at the Watervilet arsenal. establishment at the waterviet arsenal. For example, it will be a question for careful computation whether or not it will be to the best interests of the United States to accept a low but fair bid from a private manufacturer with the Watervilet plant idle, and therefore causing a useless con-sumption of interest on the vast amount

MILITIA IN DANGER.

Connecticut Grangers Threaten to Wine Out the National Guard. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] HARTFORD, July 29 .- A story has come out

HARTFORD, July 29.—A story has come out to-day that will cause some excite ment in militia circles in this State. It foreshadows a fight between the farmers and the National Guard. For years past the farmer taxpayers have taken but little stock in Connecticut amateur soldiery, and they now see a chance to take advantage of the quarrels and dissensions in the ranks of the soldiery and annihilate the militia, or at least a good portion of it.

The country members, under the Connecticut borough system, control the State Legislature. At an impromptu country caucus the members advocated the abolishment of the entire National Guard. More conservative counsel prevailed, however, and after three hours' debate the representatives decided to present a measure in the General Assembly to disband one of the four regiments of the State. Each member present said that he would support such a measure, and it will be introduced when the Gubernatorial matter shall have when the Gubernatorial matter shall have

THE DOBSON STRIKE SETTLED.

All the Proscribed Strikers But Seven of the

Worst Taken Back. PHILADELPHIA, July 29 .- The trouble at the dush mill of John and James Dobson, which proke out afresh yesterday when the firm refused to allow 33 weavers who had been leaders of the strike to return to work, was definitely settled to-day, when overtures looking to a settlement were made by the 33 weavers and those who struck yesterday out of sympathy with them.

After talking over the situation, Mr. Dobson agreed that all but seven of them should return to work. These seven, four men and three women, will not be allowed to resume work until they apologize. The strikers accepted the terms of the employers and went back to their looms this afternoon. It is understood that the seven weavers will obtain employment elsewhere fused to allow 33 weavers who had been lead

weavers will obtain employment elsewhere WHISKY SMUGGLING IN CANADA.

The Marguerite, Recently Seized, Believe to Be Only a Decoy Boat.

QUEBEC, July 29 .- It has been ascertained hat the Margnerite, recently seized at Trinity Bay for smuggling, was only a decoy trinity Bay for smugging, was only a decoy to allow another vessel with a valuable cargo to get away. The quantity of liquor seized on her is small, and the barrels shows signs of having come from Illinois via Boston to St. Pierre.

The Marguerite is an old tub and "leaking like a basket." She could not have sailed from so remote a place. The smuggling business is on the increase in the lower St. Lawrence.

FIRST FRUITS FROM THE FARMS. New Crop Oats and Flour Being Shippe

to Baltimore, BALTIMORE, July 29.-The first car of the new crop of outs was received to-day and sold for 45 cents. It was from Northern fillinois, and was prime white and in very fine condition for new.

The first car of new winter wheat patent flour arrived to-day. It was shipped from Shelby, O. The quality is very fine and supe-rior to that of the same brand last year.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 HARRISBURG, July 29 .- State Treasures loyer has fully decided to pay the school appropriations on the warrants of John Q.

He Is No Longer Even Member of the Na-

RESOLUTIONS OF REGRET.

W. W. Dudley Gives Up the Treasurership at the Same Time.

HEADSMAN CLARKSON NOW CHIEF.

All of the Committee Reported to Be Op posed to Harrison.

ANOTHER PLACE FOR JACK ROBINSON

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, July 29.—Senator Quay is out of the National Committee. He resigned his position on the National Committee, and that, of course, carried with it the Chairman ship of both that and the Executive Commit tee. The Executive Committee held a brief session this afternoon, and one two hours and a half in duration this evening. Practically the sum of the whole matter is the resignation of Quay from the committee and Dudley from the Treasurership, a decisi to call a meeting of the National Committee at some date in November, and the time not devoted to these matters was spent in talk-

ing of Republican campaign prospects.

Secretary Foster passed most of the evening with the committee, and discussed with the members the situation in Ohio. Mr. Conger, of Akron, the member of the committee from Ohio, and Mr. Foster gave a complete resume of what is being done and the plans for the campaign, and all present m to think that the outlook is entirely favorable to the election of McKinley.

THE TWO INTERESTING EVENTS.

The chief interest, of course, centered in the resignations of Quay and Dudley. Colonel Dudley gave business cares as his reason for wishing to escape from the harness Colonei Quay gave no reason at all. There was considerable discussion as to whether the Executive Committee has the power to accept these resignations, and in the beginaccept these resignations, and in the beginning there was a majority in support of the negative, but these great Colonels, who have all along ruled not only the Executive, but the entire National Committee, convinced their associates that the action was perfectly legal and proper, and the vote of acquiescence was unanimous as indeed were the votes on every proposition submitted.

Many reasons are given by those who know nothing about the matter for Senator Quay's act in completely divorcing himself from the National Committee. Democrats say that he sees the handwriting on the wall for 1892, and does not wish to be at the head of a committee which will then represent a defeated party. Some Republicans assert that he desired to free himself from the representative organization of the party that he might wage open war on Harrison to prevent his renomination. Others say that the President's influence in the committee tended to force the resignation of both Quay and Dudley, but to anyone who knows the men this statement is absurd, as nothing is more certain than that Mr. Harrison has absolutely no influence with the committee.

solutely no influence with the committee ALL OF THEM AGAINST HARRISON. To a man they are opposed to the renomi-nation of Harrison, and this fact was made evident by a matter in the proceedings of the afternoon in regard to which nothing more can be learned than the more fact that this subject occupied the attention of the committee for a time. In default of other more definite information about the most satisfactory reason for the resignation of Senator Quay is his own, though a large number of eminently respectable people assume that they know better than the Senator. His reason is the one given long ago, that in the present condition of his health he did not feel able to perform the duties of the office, which, even in this off year, imposes on the Chairman the attention to upward of 100 hundred letters every day. The Senator could not bring himself to look in the face the labor of another Presidental campaign. That he is not favorable to the renomination of President Harrison is evident from his own remarks in the newspapers, and possibly this may have in some way added strength to his determination.

No intimation as to who will succeed the

may have in some way added strength to his determination.

No intimation as to who will succeed the Senator on the National Committee is given this evening, but it is intimated in a certain quarter that the position will go to Philadelphia or its vicinity, and Congressman-elect Robinson, of Chester, prominent as a candidate for the State Presidency of the League of Republican clubs, is mentioned as a probability. After the adjournment of the committee to-night the members were entertained by Senator Quay at his residence

tertained by Senator Quay at his residence and the guests greatly enjoyed themselves till a late hour.

The following is Quay's letter of resignation:
"Hon. J. S. Fassett, Secretary National Repub-lican Committee: lican Committee:
"Dean Sir.—This is to apprise you that have to-day forwarded to Hon. William H Andrews, Chairman of the Republican State Committee of Pennsylvania, my resignation as the member of the Republican National Committee from the State. Yours truly.

RESOLUTIONS OF REGRET.

Upon motion of Mr. Clarkson the following esolution was adopted:
"Resolved, That we accept against our judgment and with much doubt as to the wisdom and expediency of it for the party's interest the action of Senator Quay in hi resignation as Chairman and member of the National Committee. In submitting to it, with so much reluctance and regret, we dewith so much reluctance and regret, we desire to express from our own knowledge of the facts of his pre-eminent service to the party our sense of the deep obligation under which he has placed the Republican party and the cause of good government and patriotism in the United States. He undertook the leadership of a doubtful cause in a time when the Republican party was disheartened and the Democratic party confident in the power of supreme control in the Government and the mation, and when the odds of the contest were against our party, and by his matchless tion, and when the odds of the contest were against our party, and by his matchless power, his unequaled skill in resources, his genius to command victory, won for his party an unprecedented victory in the face of expected defeat. We lar by, as no one else can know, that the contest which he waged was one of as much knoor and fair methods as it was of invincible power and triumphant victory, and that it was won largely by the power of his superior generalship and his unfailing strength as a political leader. In the great contest of 1883, in the months of severe effort, and during years of close personal association with him we have learned to know the nobility of the man, and we desire in this conspicuous manner to place on sire in this conspicuous manner to place on public record for the present and for the future as an enduring answer to the par-tisan assaults of a defeated enemy our testi-mony in appreciation of his public services and his personal worth.

STILL ANOTHER RESIGNATION. The Chairman then read the following let-

To the Executive Committee of the Republica: National Committee:
"My Friends and Associates—Inasmuch as you are about to reorganize the Execu-tive Committee for immediate preparatory tive Committee for immediate preparatory work, pending the Presidental election of 1892 and as business engagements will demand all my time and attention during the coming year, I am compelled to sever the pleasant relations which have existed and still exist between us. I therefore tender my resignation of the office of treasurer of your committee and of the Republican National Committee.

ir committee and Committee.

"Respectfully yours, "W. W. Dudler." The committee immediately adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, that while we are left by General Dudley's own wish no other course than to consent to his retirement from the committee, we feel that his action deprives the committee and the party of the invaluable and loyal services of one who has proved himself one of the ablest and most faithful public men of his time. In every field of honorable contest

and patriotic purpose, as a soldier wimms, in his boyhood the stars of a General in the Union army, as a public official serving with equal fidelity his country in prominent places, in the political field with like ambition for the nation's good, he has proved himself always worthy of the respect and admiration of his countrymen. In his whole public carser with his generous nature he has given freely his time and labor, never thinking of private profit or personal emolument. His whole life is a generous proof of his maniliness of purpose, and his patriotism as a citizen. Speaking from what we know of his rare abilities and unusual devotion to party and country, we would express this grateful evidence of what we know the Republican party owes to him for his services in so many of its contests, and especially in the memorable struggle of lies."

Mr. CALLING UP SPIRITS.

A Mediumistic Marvel Astonishes a Party of Investigators.

THE OCCULT POWERS OF A GIRL Strikingly Displayed in a Series of Uncanny Manifestations.

Strikingly Displayed in a Series of Uncanny Manifestations.

gle of 1888."

Mr. Clarkson was made chairman of the executive committee, and Mr. Hobart was elected vice-chairman in the place of Mr. Clarkson, the chairman being authorized to select a treasurer to succeed Mr. Dudiey.

BLOODSHED AT A DEBATE.

ONE MAN ARMED WITH BRASE KNUCKLES WARDS OFF A MOB.

Sensational Feature of a Political Discus sion Between Senator Butler and the Alliance President - Two Assailants Mortally Wounded.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] COLUMBIA, S. C., July 29.—Some time ago Dr. J. W. Stokes, President of the State Farmers' Alliance of South Carolina, challenged United States Senator M. C. Butler to a joint public discussion of the merits of the sub-Treasury scheme. The challenge was readily accepted by General Butler, and the debate took place to-day at Prosperity about 30 miles from this city, under the auspices of the Newberry County Alliance.

auspices of the Newberry County Alliance.
About 3,600 people, including prominent Alliance men and politicians from all parts of the State, were in attendance.

The noble feature of the occasion was the fact, we although the audience was largely for all the state of the occasion of the pet scheme of any aunciation of the pet scheme of any with the hearriest approval, while Dr. Stokes were hand, the absence of any while Dr. Stokes when a state of approval while Dr. Stokes when a stoke on the state of approval of an hour. General Butler, when stoked of expressed his gratification at the awakening of the people to their own interests, and said he welcomed the fact. He had copies of the two bills introduced at the last session of Congress, known as the sub-Treasury bills, and to which he is unqualifiedly opposed. posed.
The sensational incident of the day occured

The sensational incident of the day occured just as the barbecue dinner was being served in the grove. Suddenly a pistol shot was heard in the woods near by as if this was a signal agreed upon. Immediately on hearing the report a gang of five men surrounded Policeman Hunter, who was standing near Senator Butler. Hunter made them keep off, but seeing their intentions to be to attack him he put on a pair of brass knuckles, grasped his club and the scrimmage began. The combat was unequal, being five to one. Hunter felled his assailants to right and left, and had the best of it until one struck him with a loaded cane, cutting a gasp to the skull. Policeman Hunter then drew his pistol. Clashing knives took the places of clinched fists, and before a posse could get to the spot and quell the disturbance five men were badly cut and Hunter was well-nigh killed. Hunter is seriously injured and two of his assailants fatally.

BLAINE WILL TAKE IT.

Colonel Conger Says the Maine Man Will Not Refuse the Nomination.

Washington, July 29.—Mr. Conger, the member of the Republican Executive Committee from Ohio, who has just returned from a visit to Bar Harbor, where he went to see Mr. Blaine, says he was delighted to find Mr. Blaine greatly improved in health. He says that all the stories about Mr. Blaine being in a serious condition were absolutely false. Mr. Blaine called on him twice and he called several times to see Mr. Blaine, Mr. Blaine appeared to be in as good health as usual, and his appearance gave no evidence of his having passed through a severe liness. Mr. Conger says that Mr. Rlaine will resume his duties here; that he has not Bright's disease, and has been suffering merely from overwork, which the rest he

merely from overwork, which the rest he had corrected.

There is no reason, Mr. Conger says, to fear that Blaine will, not be equal to any duties he may have to perform for ten years yet. He says that Mr. Blaine is not a candidate for the Presidency and will not do anything to put himself in that attitude, but he will not decline the nomination if it should come to him as an expression of popular sentiment without his seeking it. Mr. Conger says Blaine is loyal to Harrison. It will be remembered that Mr. Conger was one of the body of anti-Harrison men who met at Indianapolis some time ago and attempted to start a Blaine boom.

STRICTLY FOR RLAINE.

Californian Says the Pacific Slope People Will Vote For His Skeleton.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, July 29 .- One of the new nembers of the next House who has just arrived in the city is Mr. W. W. Bowers, of San Diego, Cal., and he spoke glowingly of the glorious climate, crops and Republican party of his State. "We are benefited by the protection policy of the Republican party," he said, to-day, "and the State can be relied on by Republicans, whomsoever they nomion by Republicans, whomsoever they nomi-nate for President. But we are for Blaine, and will be while he lives. Even Democrats in California are for Blaine, and many of them would vote for him if he were nomi-nated. We did not believe the story of his critical illness. No one can frightan us from him in that way. We would vote for his skeleton."

his skeleton." When asked how much the Pacific slope was benefited by the steamship subsidy bill, Mr. Bowers said that, as advertised, little or no benefit would accrue to the coast, though it could be arranged to be of great benefit to them. He said the Republican policy generally was acceptable to the people of California, and it would be a Republican State in spite of all the Democrats could do.

GORMAN'S CONVENTION.

It Will Nominate Brown for Governor and Honor the Pushing Senator. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,) BALTIMORE, July 29.—Frank Brown will be the next Governor of Maryland. The Democratic State Convention to-morrow nominate him by acclamation, Spencer Jones, of Montgomery, has withdrawn, and James Hodges, having lost his city backing, will be induced to leave the field to his young and successful rival. The gathering of Democrats to-night is the largest seen in many years. Senator Gorman is holding a many years. Schator Gorman is holding a levee at the Carroll Hotel. This afternoon he held a consultation with the party leaders, at which the plan of campaign was mapped out. Some of the rural delegates want a free silver plank in the platform, but the proba-bilities are that there will be no reference nade to silver. The convention proposes to honor Senator

Gorman by giving him a unanimous indorsement for United States Senator. The utmost harmony prevails, the farmers and the city people working hand in hand. Senator Gorured that Maryland will this year give the biggest Democratic majority recorded since she cast her vote for Hancock.

PROHIBS RETURNING TO THE FOLD.

With the Republicans, DES MOINES, July 29 .- Within the past few days facts have drifted to the surface which would not render it surprising if the

losing if it shoulders the prohibition burden outright.

That negotiations have been pending for some time between the Republican and Prohibition leaders looking toward an amalgamation of the two parties, none deny. A circular has been issued by Thomas Orwig, the acknowledged leader of the Prohibitionists, in which he attempts to set the public pulse by praising the Republican party, and hinting that, in view of the fact that the Republicans have in the past assisted the Prohibitionists all in the power, a return of the compliment would now be in order.

SHE KNOWS NOTHING OF SPIRITUALISM

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. LOWELL, MASS., July 29 .- The committee of investigation of the American Psychical So-clety, formed to test modern spiritualism, and prominent on whose roll of membership are the Roy. Dr. Heber Newton, of New York, and the Rev. Minot Savage, of Boston, has just finished a series of three seances with Miss Josephine Lord, of this city. She is young, lives with her father and mother, has never known anything of spiritualism, and until recently has been a member and a con-

stant attendant of the First Baptist Church.
About two years ago her favorite brother About two years ago her favorite brother was taken ill. A woman friend, who was calling, foretold his immediate death, which, proving correct, impressed Miss Lord and her family very much. Heart-broken, they sought, like many others, consolation in spiritualism, and thus began the mediumistic career of Miss Lord. The phenomena produced by Miss Lord are 'I a peculiar character, occurring for the most part in the light. She apparently has command of the occult powers, the unseen force obeying her directions.

MISS LORD'S EXHIBITIONS,

At the first seance, held under the direc-tion of the Rev. T. Ernst Allen, of Providence, Secretary of the American Psychical Society, with six others present, three canes, one of wood, another of glass, and another of steel, were made to stand upon the floor of steel, were made to stand upon the floor for five minutes in a vertical position. At a command from Miss Lord the canes moved in any direction indicated, but they would not respond to a request made by any other person in the room. She then took one of the sticks in her hand, and although apparently holding it lightly between her fingers, no person present was able to take it from her. This plenomenon is something after the Lulu Hurst order.

The second seance was responsive of the property of the second seance was responsed.

her. This plenomenon is something after the Lulu Hurst order.

The second seance was re-enforced by B. O. Flower, of Boston, editor of the Arena; Mrs. Flower and Mr. Garland, all being members of the society. On this occasion the manifestatious were far more varied and striking in character. Sitting in the dim light around the table, shadowy forms were seen plainly, moving here and there, bending over and breathing some word of comfort in a whisper: then seeming to rise in the air to be lost in the deepening shadows.

There stood at a little distance from the table a large rocking chair, which also began to rock. Gradually it slid nearer to the table and pushed itself in between two of the persons sitting there, then it stopped for a moment and slowly rose a few inches from the floor, falling back again with a loud thud almost instantly. It rose somewhat higher a second time, returning quickly to the floor again. Making a third attempt, as though moved by some superhuman force, it lifted squarely on the top of the table and began rocking violently.

A murmur of surprise went through the room. After a little delay Mr. Flower declared himself wonder-struck, and suggested that the chair be returned to the floor, saying as he did so: "Could anyone sit in the chair, I wonder, and if so, could both be lifted?" Instantly there were heard three raps, which is the signal for yes.

IN THE SPIRITS' GRASP.

IN THE SPIRITS' GRASP. Having thus gained the consent of the uneen agents, Mrs. Flower, with much trepidation, seated herself in the chair, the company meantime all joining in singing a familiar hymn. This had continued for a few minnymn. This had continued for a few min-utes only when the chair, despite all of Mrs. Flowers' efforts to prevent it, began slowly to rock backward and forward. In vain did the occupant place her feet upon the floor and protest that the chair should not, could not, dare not move. It continued just tha same, gaining gradually in force and veloc-ity.

fear as the chair was lifted with its occupant fully 10 inches from the floor and then sunk back again, just as it had done in the first back again, Just as it had done in the first instance. "Are you afraid?" asked severnil persons of Mrs. Flower. They saw she looked somewhat pale. "N-n-o, not v-ery," was the answer hesitatingly given. The last word had not left her lips, when, as though with one mighty effort, the chair and its oc-cupant were both placed on the center of the table in the presence of the astonished company.

company.

A CONCLUDING TEST. At the third seance, in the presence of the same company, there were about the same phenomens, with an additional mystery. Near the ceiling was a large picture hook.

Near the ceiling was a large picture hook. One of the men present asked permission to place something on it, and was told, by loud raps, that he might do so. A stool was placed on the table and he placed a bank note lengthwise, and tied it about the hook. After he took his seat all joined hands and soon all were softly singing.

The light was very dim. Not more than five minutes had passed before the medium uttered a cry more like the warwhoop of an Indian than anything else. Throwing her hands upward she caught the bank note from the air just above her own head. With this manifestation the meeting broke up, not, however, until the members of the society had expressed their complete satisfaction with what had occurred, and suggesting a continuance of these remarkable experiments in the autumn.

SPRAKER REED RETURNS. He Has Made a Literary Collection but

Has Forgotten All About Politics. INPECIAL TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 New York, July 29.-Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, got back from Europe to-day on the steamship City of New York. A crowd of reporters surrounded him as soon as he reporters surrounced him as soon as he stepped ashore. "Well boys," he said, "this is too natural to be true." Some one asked a question about politics. "Say," he said, "I've forgotten more about politics than I ever knew. I haven't had a political thought in my mind since I left the country."

"Learned anything about silver!" asked one reporter.

"Learned anything about silver?" asked one reporter.

"Yes," he said, "a whole trunkful of things. Got lots of pamphiets from kind-hearted folk, and I carefully stowed each one away in that box. No, I didn't go away to recuperate; that would mean that I was in bad health. I went simply for pleasure, and I got it."

A customs inspector came around, and some one said he'd better examine that large man's baggage closely, for he probably had a lot of bad French books.

"You bet I've just got a lot of good French books," said Mr. Reed. "I've brought a great many books back with me, both French and Italian. Some of them are very rare. Some

Italian. Some of them are very rare. Some of them I heard of before and others were

new to me."

Mr. Reed took dinner in town, and started in the evening for Portland.

A CRISIS AT STEELTON. Hungarian Strikers Will Make Trouble or Resume Work To-Day. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

STRELTON, July 29 .- The crists of the strike at the Pennsylvania Steel Company's works has arrived. To-morrow the strike will end one way or the other, or there will be trouble. The Hungarians are dissatisfied and desperate as they see colored men taking their places in the mill, and to-night they say they will go in the mill in the morning and drive the newcomers away, morning and drive the newcomes. If they or else return to work themselves. If they which would not render it surprising if the Prohibition ticket were withdrawn from the field. If this step is not taken it will be shed, as the town is full of Pinkerton men and Deputy Sheriffs.

An attempt was made to wreck the workmen's train on the Philadelphia and Readlosing if it shoulders the prohibition burden outright.

been turned, but the trainmen are becoming very cautius and run slowly through that district, so that no accident resulted. President Weihe arrived here to-day. This evening he was to have made a speech to the strikers, but there was no hall in the town large enough to hold the crowd. The meeting was deferred until to-morrow. A committee of Amalgamated men waited upon President Bent, of the company, and endeavored to arrange for a conference between that gentleman and President Weihe, but he possiblely the net.