Transient Advertisements,
INCLUDING
WANTS, TO LETS, FOR SALES, ETC., FOR TO-MORROW'S ISSUE
May be handed in at the main advertising office of THE DISPATCH, corner Smithfield and Diamond streets, up to midnight.

The Pittsburg Dispatch.

Transient Advertisements Received
[illegible] the Branch Offices of The [illegible]patch
For to-morr[illegible] up to 9 o'clock P. M.
For list of branch offices in the various Districts see THIRD PAGE.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR. PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1891—TWELVE PAGES. THREE CENTS.

REPUBLICAN REVIVAL.

The Citizens' Association Urges All Members of the Party to Action.

BETTER LEADERS NEEDED.

To Insure Success in Pennsylvania This Year, and the Greater Struggle to Follow.

NOMINATIONS NOT TO BE BOLTED,

But a Strong Effort to Be Made to Elevate the Standard of Character Within the Organization.

TWO STORIES ABOUT BLAINE'S HEALTH.

Minister Snowden Visits the Cape May Cottage, and Declares He Is for the Renomination of Harrison.

THE SUB-TREASURY FIGHT ON IN THE SOUTH

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7.—The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Republican Association to-day issued the following address to the people of the State:

The Citizens' Republican Association has been formed for the purpose of arousing the Republicans of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania to a proper understanding of the true position of public affairs as they now exist. The supremacy of our party in this city and State is in danger, and unless renewed interest is taken by all sincere Republicans, defeat this fall and in the next Presidential contest is inevitable. In a Commonwealth of over 5,000,000 of people the industrious citizen occupied by business, by domestic or social responsibilities has insensibly permitted the formation of a political clique, which has been guided largely by two considerations—self-interest and the perpetuation of personal power.

Such is the situation. The citizen has sometimes been cajoled, sometimes deceived, sometimes conciliated, but the process of perfecting the machinery of the political organization for the convenience of its clever artificers has gone steadily forward. The machinery of Government should be operated in the interest of the people, but ingenious patents have been obtained which permit its operation in the interests of the politician.

AN EXCLUSIVE POLITICAL BODY.

The officeholders have built up an exclusive political body, and admission to its membership is dependent principally upon political vassalage. The power to manipulate the division, rather than the qualities of manliness, moral courage and honesty, is the recommendation to favor. There is a premium placed upon political subserviency, but not upon political independence, however sincere its spirit, however essential to our progressive civilization. The consequence is that few men of distinguished merit enter public life. A repressive influence is ever exerted to check their aspirations.

How many statesmen of the first rank has Pennsylvania in the national service? How many Senators or Representatives in our General Assembly with courage, capacity and an eye directed solely to the consideration of what is for the best interest of the State? We have, it is true, many official servants, but their selection and promotion is so dependent upon men who dictate nominations that they seldom have the stimulus which comes from being the direct choice of the people.

THE REMEDY AT HAND.

The condition of public affairs we have described exists by sufferance of the people. Therefore we must condemn them when we condemn the politicians. The remedy is to be found in united action and a generous and persistent patriotism. Men never surrender power, however acquired, but to superior force. Politicians will not abandon an advantage possessed by them, except under compulsion. It is not in human nature that they should do so.

If every member of the Republican party will do his duty the people will name their leaders and make them, through the mere friction of patriotic action and public scrutiny, loyal to the highest political principles. If citizens will but attend the primaries, the initial point from which party movement ordinarily starts, and select representatives as delegates, their authority will be irresistible. They will gradually reacquire the control in party affairs, which by inattention they have lost. We desire to arouse activity among the rank and file of the party, with the object in view of attempting to correct some of the flagrant evils that all recognize in Pennsylvania politics. We wish to advance the standard of character and ability in our public servants.

DETERMINED TO FIGHT.

The men now managing the affairs of the party can assist in this undertaking. If they decline we will be compelled to fight the battle alone, sustained by the thinking men of the community. Without the aid of the latter we can accomplish nothing, but we are convinced it will be extended. We will doubtless make mistakes, but if our arms are upheld we will accomplish something toward making the profession of politics more honorable.

We have little sympathy with the citizen who expects the Government to run itself, and who thinks to conceal or excuse his own inattention to public affairs by reserving the right to assail nominations he may not approve or the enunciation of principles unsatisfactory to him. Such men encourage bad government by their reprehensible inaction at the time when action would produce beneficial results. The association will endeavor to carry out his views through its various committees: First, on candidates; second, on finance; third, on State organization; fourth, on political literature and public meetings.

The duties of the first will be to aid, by consultation, with men interested and active in public affairs, in the selection of candidates of repute and fitness. The duties of the second will be to secure means to carry out the objects of the Association, and it will urge that no funds be subscribed by members for political purposes, except through the Association itself, which in its account will show the application of the money received by it.

TO BUILD UP THE PARTY.

The duties of the third will be to widen the membership of the Association. Its doors will be open to every respectable voter interested in the welfare of the Republican party, or having ideas to suggest, looking to its future usef[illegible]ss and stability. The duties of the fo[illegible]n will be by the distribution of political literature, to keep the members of the Association and as far as practicable the public, informed upon the vital questions agitating this municipality, the State and the Nation, and to hold public meetings in the interest of the Republican party.

Whenever it is deemed necessary, because menacing, as leaders will not select the best candidates for elective offices, the association will nominate in town meeting—one of the oldest and most honorable modes of securing good nominees—Republican candidates deserving of the confidence of the community, and will bend its energies to the election of such candidates. To carry out the plan of labor outlined will be a considerable task, but with the support which the association feels its purposes are entitled to, success cannot be doubtful, and benefit to the people must result. If you agree with the objects of the association, we ask that you will become a member of it and aid in every way possible to advance its principles and objects.

The address is signed by Secretary Warren G. Griffith and all the members of the Executive Committee.

TWO BLAINE STORIES.

ONE SAYS THAT DR. BALDWIN IS BOUND FOR BAR HARBOR.

The Other Denies This, and Affirms That There Is No Necessity for His Presence—Erhardt Has Not Yet Visited the Invalid's Cottage.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ANSONIA, Aug. 7.—Dr. W. W. Baldwin, of Florence, Italy, arrived in New York on Wednesday, and came to his house here to-day. Several letters awaited Dr. Baldwin here, some of them marked Bar Harbor, Me., supposed to be from Mr. Blaine. Mr. Baldwin was seen by a reporter this morning, but he said his professional business could not be made the subject of a newspaper interview. It is said, however, that Mr. Baldwin had been summoned here by Mr. Blaine, and that his trip was for the express purpose of attending the Secretary. He left for Bar Harbor this afternoon. Dr. Baldwin was Mr. Blaine's physician while he was in Europe three years ago, and is supposed to have a better knowledge of his distinguished patient's trouble than any one else.

A dispatch from Bar Harbor says: Inquiry at all the hotels fails to reveal the presence of either ex-Collector Erhardt or Dr. Baldwin in Bar Harbor. Inquiry at the Blaine cottage elicited an absolute denial of knowledge of the immediate whereabouts of either of these gentlemen. It was said, however, that some time ago Dr. Baldwin wrote Mr. Blaine informing him of his intention to visit America for a vacation. Mr. Blaine has no knowledge of his reported intention to visit Bar Harbor and certainly has no intention of seeing him professionally.

Mr. Blaine refuses to see any one who comes upon a political mission or to talk politics at all, therefore it is exceedingly doubtful if he would see Collector Erhardt should he come. Dr. Taylor, Mr. Blaine's physician, says the story that Mr. Baldwin was sent for is absurd and untrue. There is no necessity for seeing him professionally, as Mr. Blaine has no need of a physician's services except to guide and restrain him from too much exertion. He is gaining constantly, and his progress is all that could be expected.

Mr. Emmons Blaine said to-night: "There is nothing in the report that Dr. Baldwin is coming to Bar Harbor to see my father professionally. If he is coming to Bar Harbor at all my father knows nothing about it. He has not been sent for and my father has no need of his services. My father has not taken any medicine for nearly two months. He is well as usual—very well, indeed; and is gaining all the time. As to the reported visit of ex-Collector Erhardt, I can say nothing. I did not know that he was coming, and, up to this time, I know he has not called on my father."

A BLAINE DELIVERANCE.

Minister Snowden Says the Man From Maine Will Make an Important One.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CAPE MAY, Aug. 7.—President Harrison is perturbed over the situation in Pennsylvania. He has recently sent for Minister Smith and for General A. Louden Snowden, American Minister to Greece. Snowden paid a second visit to Harrison and lunched with him in his cottage to-day at Cape May point. He talked freely to THE DISPATCH correspondent of the situation, saying: "I was never more charmed wiih the President than during my visit to him yesterday. It is not proper to relate my talk with President Harrison, but I am fully satisfied that he is too far above the ordinary politician to engage in any scramble for renomination or re-election, even to the high office of the Presidency.

"While I am for Mr. Harrison's renomination, I am as ardent a Blaine man as there is in America, and were he to call on me to lay down my office as Minister to Greece and return to America to advance his cause I very much doubt if I would not surrender. I shall go personally to Bar Harbor soon to see Mr. Blaine. That Mr. Blaine will make a deliverance momentous and interesting to the general public and in ample time before the fight is on for 1892, I see no reason to doubt."

FOUR ASPIRE TO BE SENATORS.

With a Quartette in the Field the Figh Will Be Quite Warm.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

YOUNGSTOWN, Aug. 7.—The contest for the Republican nomination for State Senator in this district is warming up. Some time ago Representative L. C. Ohl, of Mineral Ridge, announced his candidacy, and to-day Robert Woodwvrd, a farmer of Milton, and Dr. G. W. Brooke, of Ellsworth, came here and stated they were in the race.

It is probable that C. R. Truesdale, of this city, will be a candidate, though as yet he has not consented to the use of his name. Many prominent members of the party are urging his candidacy. With a quartette of candidates in the field the convention will be of a lively character.

PORT PERRY REPUBLICANS.

Delegates Instructed to Give Their Support to Dalzell.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BRADDOCK, Aug. 7.—The Sackville-West Republican Club, of Port Perry, met last night, and voted a change of name to the Fremont Republican Club. New officers were elected as follows:

President, A. P. Aiken; Vice Presidents, G. M. Nimon and M. M. Roberts. Delegates to the Scranton Convention were chosen as follows: Charles W. Wood, M. M. Roberts and G. M. Nimon. Resolutions were passed indorsing Hon. John Dalzell, and the delegates were instructed to give him their heartiest support.

NEVER JOINED THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

State Lecturer Swingle, of Ohio, Has Always Been a Republican.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ZANESVILLE, Aug. 7.—B. F. Swingle, State Lecturer for the Grange for several years past, was named by the People's party of Muskingum county as a delegate to the State Convention at Springfield.

The matter was brought to his notice, and he is out in a card stating that he was present as alternate at the Republican State Convention which elected McKinley for Governor, and that he has voted for every Republican from Lincoln up. He concludes that he is not and has never been identified with the People's party.

LIVELY IN CAROLINA.

A BITTER FIGHT WAGED ON THE SUB-TREASURY PLANK.

The Silver Wing of the Democracy Favors Campbell for President—Congressman Tillman Makes a Scathing Attack on Macune.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, Aug. 7.—Congressman George D. Tillman, of this State, in a speech delivered at Parksville, Edgefield county, very plainly outlines the fight that the Tillman wing of the Democracy is going to make against the Farmers' Alliance in the next campaign. Among other lively things said by Congressman George, were the following: "God Almighty never made a grander scoundrel than Macune." Senator Peffer was denounced as an ex-chicken thief and a hater of Southern men, Macune as an ex-Republican and a scurvy politician. He (Macune) had injected the sub-treasury bill into the Ocala platform for a base purpose.

"The third party," he said, "is projected by political assassins and culprits and if the Caucassian race was divided by it hades would frown to receive it. One cause of hard times is scarcity of money. One-third of all the money in circulation is expended for taxes. We need 1,000,000,000 greenbacks more in circulation."

He attacked the national banks. If the Alliance of the South wants to serve its friends at the North, let it give their support to Campbell, of Ohio. The Democrats of this country, continued he, should throw Cleveland overboard. They can't afford to support him. The Democrats of the West and South can't affiliate too much with such Eastern Democrats as oppose the free coinage of silver. Cleveland never carried a State west of the Ohio river, simply owing to his opposition to free silver.

Tillman's utterances derive significance from the fact that they indicate a break in the hitherto solid ranks of the Alliance in this State. J. W. Stokes, President of the State Alliance, and W. J. Tolbert, State Lecturer, led the sub-Treasury wing, and Governor Tillman and his brother the anti-sub-Treasury wing. The straightout Democrats, who were overwhelmed in the last election and whose voting strength is in towns and cities, are watching the farmers' fight with interest. They favor Cleveland. Both Alliance parties are opposed to Cleveland.

OPPOSED TO A CHANGE.

Ex-Governor Curtin Thinks That a New Constitution Would Do Harm.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BELLEFONTE, Aug. 7.—Ex-Governor Curtin, when interviewed on the Constitutional convention said: "My conclusions are that it would be an actual calamity to endeavor to form a new Constitution at this time. The farmers here have a bountiful crop of everything, and we are on the eve of an era of prosperity in every branch of business. The very day that it would be known that a new Constitution is to be formed, every department of business and trade would be unsettled and remain so all through the two or three years it would take to form.

"Look at the expense attached to it; it would be enormous, doubtless amounting to \$1,500,000, with a prospect of having it voted down in the end. Looking at it in this light, as I said before, I would consider the adoption of this bill at the next general election as a great calamity. But I believe that the drift of public opinion is so strong against this measure, that even the 177 Constitutional convention delegates, who will naturally work and vote for the measure so as to give them a job, will not be able to create the least impression. However, I have not seen any struggle on the part of any prominent jurists to become delegates."

CHICAGO DEMOCRATS REUNITED.

Hereafter Primaries Will Be Held Under the Australian Ballot System.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—The two factions of the Democratic party in Chicago united to-night after a long, bitter fight, which has allowed the Republicans to win two important elections. The split originated with ex-Mayor Carter H. Harrison, who claimed to have been a sufferer from the arbitrary control of the party machinery by ex-Mayor DeWitt C. Cregier.

The constitution, adopted at a union meeting of both factions' representatives to-night, is a decided novelty in the line of political agreements. It provides that all primaries be held under the Australian ballot system, and forbids Central Committeemen from becoming officeholders. Should the treaty prove binding the Democrats expect to make a clean, everlasting sweep of all the offices in sight, the party, when united, having, according to their estimates, a majority of 15,000 votes. The present city administration is Republican.

A BROKER'S SUICIDE.

After Watching Little Children at Play, He Blows His Brains Out.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Norman Campbell, a New York stock broker, living in Brooklyn, took his life in Prospect Park late to-day. Mr. Campbell, who was a man of 58, was a member of the Consolidated Exchange since its organization.

Campbell's friends say that the business has been bad with him for months past. He has been worrying a great of late over his financial troubles, although none of the members of his family understood how heavily his losses were weighing on his mind.

It was 4 o'clock when Policeman McLaughlin saw Campbell watching a group of children romping on the grass. Campbell was smiling, apparently interested in the children's fun. McLaughlin passed Campbell several times and noticed each time that he still sat in the seat he had taken first. Just a few minutes before 6 o'clock, after the playground had been deserted, Policeman Maxwell heard the sharp crack of a pistol from Mr. Campbell's direction. He ran thither and saw that Campbell's head had fallen forward on his breast and that a revolver was glistening in his right hand. He was unconscious, and he remained in that condition until he died in the Seney Hospital.

BATHING—Shirley Dare condemns prudery at the seashore in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S WORK.

He Denies a Pardon, Appoints Officials and Bathes in the Surf.

CAPE MAY POINT, Aug. 7.—In the case of Charles F. Ammerman, a former clerk in the San Francisco office, sentenced to undergo imprisonment of one year and pay a fine of \$500 for stealing letters from the mail, the President to-day denied the application for pardon, but reduced the fine to \$100.

Frank B. May was appointed Commissioner of Deeds for Illinois. The following postmasters were also appointed: James W. Holt, Grafton, W. Va.; Mary E Johnson, Beeville, Tex.; James H. Weaver, Mound City, Ill.; James B. Slack, Metropolis City, Ill., and Walter B. Haw, Harriman, Tenn. After disposing of official business the President enjoyed a surf bath.

A $100,000 EXECUTION

Issued Yesterday Against W. E. Schmertz, Who Is in Bad Health.

JUDGMENT CONFESSED IN JUNE.

William Loeffler Entered the Suit to Cover Indorsements.

GOODWIN BROTHERS NOT EMBARRASSED

An execution for \$100,000 was yesterday issued against W. E. Smertz on a confessed judgment dated June 13, payable one day after date. The execution was issued by George C. Wilson, attorney for William Loeffler, of R. C. Schmertz & Co., Limited, window glass manufacturers.

W. E. Schmertz is of the firm of William E. Schmertz & Co., wholesale boots and shoes, 43 Fifth avenue, and said to be the sole person interested in that business. He is also the President of the Third National Bank, and President of the Chamber of Commerce. There is no connection between the two firms, except in point of relationship, William E. Schmertz being the uncle of the partners of the name in R. C. Schmertz & Co., Limited.

William Loeffler was seen yesterday and asked to state the reason why the judgment was obtained and the executions issued. He said the judgment was obtained to cover indorsements to that amount made both to him personally and the firm of R. C. Schmertz & Co., Limited, extending over a considerable time.

THE TWO FIRMS NOT CONNECTED.

The indorsements were for the purpose of affording William E. Schmertz financial assistance. The judgment was also obtained to protect Mr. Loeffler, as surety on a bond given by William E. Schmertz as guardian of the children of R. C. Schmertz, deceased. The judgment was partly to cover the private indorsements, which were in no way connected with the trade interests of either firm, and partly to secure him on W. E. Schmertz's bond.

"Is there any business connection between the firms?" was asked.

"None whatever," said Mr. Loeffler. "The firm of R. C. Schmertz & Co., Limited, has no connection with the firm of William E. Schmertz & Co. W. E. Schmertz is the uncle of members of the firm of R. C. Schmertz & Co., Limited, but this is the only relationship between the firms. There have been transactions between them outside of what I have stated. I believe William E. Schmertz comprises the firm of W. E. Schmertz & Co."

A call made at the residence of W. E. Schmertz was futile in providing an interview with him. He has been very ill for some time, and was rarely able to visit his office, it was stated. He was confined to his bed, and begged to be execused from seeing anyone. Mrs. Schmertz very kindly conveyed to him the reporter's mission. In returning Mrs. Schmertz said that her husband had expressed surprise at hearing execution had been issued on the judgment. E. M. Quinby had charge of the business, and pending Mr. Quinby's arrival Mr. Schmertz did not wish to say anything. Inquiry later at night elicited the statement that Mr. Schmertz's condition was not any worse, but that he was confined to his bed. In reply to the question as to whether the business of the firm would be embarrassed by the judgment, it was stated that nothing on this point was yet certain.

MR. SCHMERTZ'S POOR HEALTH.

James A. Chambers was encountered on Craft avenue as THE DISPATCH reporter left the Schmertz residence. He was in a hurry, and, after leaving the reporter, turned into the house. Mr. Chambers, in reply to a question, said that he knew nothing about the \$100,000 judgment; could say nothing about the status of W. E. Schmertz & Co. and was unable to say whether the firm would continue in business or not. He had heard that Mr. Schmertz was not in good health and was making a call upon him.

Though Mr. Chambers would give no hint of it, his visit last night is regarded as being for the purpose of tendering Mr. Schmertz any assistance he can render him. Both men are old friends and have been closely associated on the directory of the Chartiers Valley Gas Company. When the issue of bonds, lately the cause of a stormy meeting of the shareholders, was determined upon Mr. Schmertz was instrumental in placing large blocks in the East at the time when the financial market was in a close condition, and, as an acknowledgment of his services at that time, Mr. Schmertz was given certain bonds by the board. When some of the stockholders questioned the legality of the proceeding, Mr. Chambers was one of Mr. Schmertz's stanchest supporters. It was stated last night that the depreciation in the value of Chartiers shares may have led up to the present embarrassment.

The firm of W. E. Schmertz & Co. was established many years ago by William E. Schmertz. The amount to which Mr. Schmertz has confessed judgment to Mr. Loeffler and his firm is said to fully secure their claim. It was also stated in an excellent and trustworthy quarter that the Third National Bank was also fully secured for any claims it might have against its President. Two clerks were working in the offices of W. E. Schmertz & Co., on Fifth avenue, up to a late hour last night. Mr. Quinby was inquired for, but he had left for his home.

THE GOODWINS NOT EMBARRASSED.

Rumors were rife last evening to the effect that Goodwin Brothers, proprietors of the Oil Exchange restaurant, on Fourth avenue, had made an assignment. A call at the establishment resulted in an interview with Charles G. Goodwin, one of the firm, who said: "There is nothing in the rumor. H. S. Brown, the butcher, entered up a judgment for about \$1,200 on my father, on a note for borrowed money. He did it as a matter of protection, merely, and not to embarrass father. The matter has gone no farther and is not likely to do so. It was only a misunderstanding. This business of ours has nothing to with it, and it can do no harm. It was not even meant to become public."

ATTACHED THE MONUMENT.

The Commemorative Shaft on Bennington's Battlefield Seized for Debt.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARTFORD, Aug. 7.—Of a tall granite monument in the historic town of Bennington, Vt., about six-eighths was yesterday attached by the Security Company, a rich corporation of this city. Charles M. Bliss, a wealthy man, formerly a resident of Hartford and a member of the Sons of the Revolution, raised all the money necessary to erect the shaft commemorating General Stark's victory except \$4,000.

The monument was built and was to be dedicated on the 16th of this month, the one hundred and fourteenth anniversary of the battle of Bennington, with great military and civic display, but the company has clapped an attachment on a certain number of cubic feet of the memorial in lieu of the borrowed money which Bliss has failed to repay.

ISAAC VAN WART DEAD.

He Was a Grandson of One of the Men Who Captured Major Andre.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Last evening Isaac F. Van Wart, only grandson of Isaac Van Wart, one of the captors of Andre, died of Bright's disease at his residence in Greenburgh, near White Plains, in his 72d year. Mr. Van Wart was prominent throughout the county, and considered an authority on county history. The identical silver medal, attached to the identical ribbon and rosette as together they were given by General Washington to Isaac Van Wart over 110 years ago, were in the exclusive possession of Mr. Van Wart when he died.

Mr. Van Wart bore his grandfather's name of Isaac. It descended by inheritance as a family heirloom. By common precedent the medal falls to the oldest living male, and will descend to Jacob R. Van Wart, of New York.

MRS. POTTER'S WEDDING.

ACTRESS KINNAIRD, OF HER COMPANY, SAYS IT IS A FACT.

She and Kyrle Bellew Were Married in Melbourne—Mrs. Potter Was Jealous of Her, Miss Kinnaird Says—A Row Was the Consequence.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug., 7.—Advices from Australia give some breezy episodes of Mrs. James Brown Potter's life in Australia. It seems, according to the story of several actors who came up from the Colonies, that Mrs. Potter was greatly wroth because she was not socially received in Melbourne and she made life miserable for her company. She insisted upon midnight rehearsals, in order that she might take excursions about the country in the afternoon. The Melbourne season was not a financial success, but at Sydney a cordial reception awaited the pair. This was assured them as the fact of the Melbournites having found fault with Mrs. Brown Potter's acting was sufficient to make the inhabitants of the rival city take sides with the luckless stars.

After their return to Melbourne it is declared that Bellew and Mrs. James Brown Potter were married. This hurt them when they visited Sydney a second time, and soon after they left for China. Miss Kinnaird, a former member of Mrs. Potter's company, has arrived from Australia. She gave as a reason for her retirement that she could not get on with Mrs. Potter's whims. Bellew she found very considerate.

"I'll tell you what caused the row if you won't mention my name," said Miss Kinnaird's escort, a young Englishman. "You see Melbourne papers were continually lauding Miss Kinnaird, to the detriment of Mrs. Brown Potter, and the star didn't like it a bit. The last straw was piled on, however, when 'Romeo and Juliet' was put on. Miss Kinnaird filled the role of *Juliet's* mother, and one of the papers said next day that if *Romeo* had fallen in love with his mother-in-law he would have displayed better taste than throwing himself away on *Juliet*. There was a deuce of a row then, and Miss Kinnaird and Mrs. Brown Potter did not appear together on the stage again."

"Is there any doubt, Miss Kinnaird, that Kyrle Bellew and Mrs. Brown Potter are married?"

"None at all," was the reply. "They were married in Melbourne on the occasion of their second visit to that city."

Helen Kinnaird goes to New York to-day, where she will probably fill an engagement before sailing for England.

STATESMANSHIP — Ex-Chief Clerk Lloyd's letter for THE DISPATCH to-morrow tells of Congressman Shanks.

THE PROGRESS OF NEWS.

A Story The Dispatch Printed a Week Ago Reappears With Additions.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7—A curious example of the progress of a bit of news is afforded by a paragraph published exclusively in THE DISPATCH a week ago in the form of a letter from the "King of Tramps" to the Secretary of the Treasury, informing that official of a great plot to rob the vaults. THE DISPATCH published the exact text of the letter, which stated that the robbers were to come in from the South as excursionists, get on a debauch and keep the police employed in distant parts of the city, while the vault-breakers were operating in the Treasury. From THE DISPATCH the news item traveled to every part of the country.

To-day the result came back here in a dozen exciting rumors of a plot to rake the Treasury in as many different ways, started by telegraphic inquiries from every corner of the land, one of the ways being to kindle fires in different parts of the city, and rob the vaults while the police were watching the conflagration, after the manner of all good policemen. Of course, most of the population knew the truth of the hoax, as it was republished here from THE DISPATCH, but for a time there was much excitement among those to whom it was live news.

A WHISKY TRUST GOBBLE.

It Secures Control of the Wood Alcohol Product for Five Years.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 7.—It is learned that the Whisky Trust has scored an important advantage by securing the control for a term of years of the wood alcohol produced in the country. Wood alcohol is the chief product of the distillation of certain kinds of wood in sealed iron retorts, which are subjected to intense heat. It is an acrid and inferior spirit, but enters into grain or fruit alcohol as a chief substitute in certain mechanical and manufacturing uses, and to that extent menaces the prosperity of the business of the Whisky Trust.

There are about 60 factories altogether engaged in the manufacture of wood alcohol, of which more than 40 are located in the wooded region along the Delaware river in Sullivan, Delaware and Broome counties, N. Y., and in Wayne and Susquehanna counties, Pa. Most of the proprietors of these factories are members of a combination styled, "The United States Acid Manufacturers' Association." This association has recently closed a contract by which it sells the entire product of the factories of the members for a term of five years to the American Spirits Company.

SUBJECT TO BIG FINES.

Cattle Companies Will Have to Pay the Government a Good Round Sum.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

TOPEKA, KAN., Aug. 7.—The cattle companies who have permitted their herds to drift to the Cheyenne and Arapaho Indian reservations from the Cherokee Strip, have evidently forfeited all the chances for compromise with the authorities, and they will be subjected to a fine of \$1 a head, aggregating 300,000 in number, which are now grazing on Indian land contrary to law.

The United States Marshal, of Oklohoma, has telegraphed to all of his deputies to meet at Kingfisher for the purpose of moving into the reservation and seizing the cattle. This step is taken in compliance with a recent order issued by the United States District Court under the statutes in relation to trespassing upon Indian lands. The complaint upon which the act is based is made by Deputy United States Marshal Ewing, who, under the law, will receive one-half the fine for informing, which, in this case, will amount to \$15,000.

A Longer Lease of Life.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 7.—Governor Pattison to-day respited John McManus, of Philadelphia, sentenced to be hanged on August 30, until October 29, to enable the condemned man to make a plea before the Pardon Board for a commutation of his sentence to life imprisonment.

POOLING THEIR BIDS.

A Colossal Job Suspected in the Building of Big Guns.

FIGURES WITH A QUEER LOOK

Sent in by Two Pennsylvania Firms and a Boston Iron Company.

LOW ESTIMATES OF GENERAL FLAGLER

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Either there is a colossal job or there has been a colossal blunder in the building of the 100 high-power guns for coast defense. To-day General Grant, Acting Secretary of War, had before him for approval the report of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications, which has recommended that a contract for the building of 100 guns be let to the Bethlehem, Pa., Iron Works, in accordance with their bid, which was opened with other bids three weeks ago. The agents of the Bethlehem company are on hand to press upon the Acting Secretary the urgency of his approval of the report.

General Grant has not yet signed his name to the report and will not do so if he can find a way out of it. The agents of the Bethlehem Company and the Army and Ordnance Bureau people, who appear to be eager that the Bethlehem Company shall have the contract, claim that the Secretary of War has no option; that the law is mandatory and he must sign the report of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications and let the contract which this board has recommended.

THE SECRETARY POWERLESS.

According to this claim the Secretary must purchase the guns and the board has the right of passing upon the rates. Therefore a disapproval of the findings would be of no avail, as it is most likely that if the matter were referred back, the board would repeat its decision, and thus the case would hang fire.

It was freely predicted at the War Department to-day that the Bethlehem Company would get the contract, though General Grant is looking up the law and endeavoring to find a means of escape. There is a suspicion that three principal bidders for this contract have pooled their interests and that they all stand to win a profit out of the undertaking. In no other way can the ridiculously high figures given in their bids be explained, and, as nearly \$4,000,000 is the sum involved, General Grant has excuse enough for the caution which he is displaying. The three bidders for this contract were the Bethlehem Company, the Midvale Steel Works of Nicetown, Pa., and the South Boston Iron Works.

THE BETHLEHEM BIDS.

The lowest bids were those of the Bethlehem Company, as follows: Twenty-five eight-inch guns, first bid, \$455,334, eight years eight months; second bid, \$517,266, five years six months; 50 ten-inch guns, first bid, \$1,825,387, 11 years four months; second bid, \$2,084,472, seven years nine months; 25 12-inch guns, first bid, \$1,413,926, 11 years nine months; second bid, \$1,598,274, seven years nine months. In each case the time given is exclusive of the time required for the delivery of the test guns and the acceptance of the types, which in the case of the eight-inch gun is 18 months; of the ten-inch guns, one year and 11 months, and of the 12-inch guns, two years and two months.

That there is something wrong about these bids is very plain from an examination of the report recently made by General Flagler, of the Ordnance Department. He estimated the cost of turning out 25 eight-inch guns at Watervliet in three yerrs and six months at \$390,000, the cost of plant, interests, etc., included. To do this same work in two years longer time the Bethlehem Company ask \$27,000 more per gun.

GENERAL FLAGLER'S ESTIMATE.

General Flagler said he could make at Watervliet in five years and six months 50 10-inch guns for \$1,700,000. For making the same guns in seven years and nine months the Bethlehem Company wants \$2,084,000. The 25 12-inch guns, General Flagler said, he could turn out in three years and six months at a cost to the Government of \$1,350,000. The Bethlehem Company's bid calls for \$1,598,000 for the work in seven years and nine months.

It is highly desirable that the seaboard cities be protected by modern high-power guns as quickly as possible. It was supposed that the way to do this would be to encourage private capital to go into gun making, but at this rate the private capitalist not only wants one-third more for his guns than the Government can build them for, but twice as much time in which to do it.

The worst of it is there seems to be some ground for the claim of the bidders that the Government is powerless under the law. Acting Secretary Grant is considering the advisability of holding the matter up until the return of the President and Secretary Porter, when the whole case might be laid aside long enough to give Congress an opportunity to amend the law.

BUFFALO BILL'S FATHER.

The Remains of the Old Gentleman Discovered in a Kansas Cemetery.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

LEAVENWORTH, Aug. 7.—In an old dismantled burying ground near this city, known as Mt. Aurora Cemetery, by chance to-day the remains of William Cody, Sr., father of Buffalo Bill were exhumed by workmen quarrying in the place. The remains were incased in an iron casket and were found to be well preserved, notwithstanding they were buried over 35 years ago. The parties discovering them will receive a reward of \$500, which had been offered by William Cody, Jr., the famous plainsman, for the finding of his father's grave. After the finding, the iron casket was removed by seven men to a vault, where it will remain to await the pleasure of Buffalo Bill, who is in Paris with his "Wild West" show.

William Cody, Sr., was a noted man in Kansas during border ruffian days. He was a Free State leader, and was shot and killed instantly while making a speech against slavery ruffians, at Salt Creek Valley, four miles from Leavenworth, in 1856. He was hurriedly buried in a metallic coffin at the time, but by some oversight his grave was not marked. A few old settlers here remembered him as a daring man, and Captain Mathias, colored, and H. Mills Moore were at the meeting when he was killed. When Buffalo Bill returns from Paris it is expected the remains will be reburied with great pomp and ceremony.

YARD'S SUPREME CHEEK.

He Is Endeavoring to Sell Property of the Keystone National Bank.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7.—In a rather unexpected manner, H. H. Yard, who is under bail for trial on a charge of conspiracy with John Bardsley, was heard from by Receiver Yardley, of the suspended Keystone National Bank, this morning. Shortly before noon Mr. Yardley learned that Yard intended to offer the Keystone Bank's Sea Girt property at public sale to-morrow.

This property formerly belonged to John Lucas, former President of the bank, and was assigned by his widow to the bank, together with the bank building, to make up the now famous Lucas deficit. Yard claims that the bank afterward sold it to him, but nobody but himself seems to have any knowledge of such a sale.

As soon as he heard of the coming sale, Mr. Yardley made efforts to prevent it. He held a hurried consultation with his attorneys, one of whom went to Trenton, to make application for an injunction, restraining Yard from making the sale. Mr. McGill, of the John Bardsley estate, took similar action.

WEBSTER SURRENDERS.

GOODWIN'S MURDERER SAVES THE POLICE FURTHER TROUBLE.

He Delivers Himself Up and Will Plead Self-Defense — Inspector Byrnes Will Make It Hot for Those Who Kept Webster Under Cover.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Bertram C. Webster, the bookmaker, who killed Charles E. Goodwin, Jr., in the Percival Flats on Sunday last, let the police catch him to-day according to the programme announced by his friends. All this time the police have said that they were straining every nerve to catch him. It was common talk among men about town that Evelyn Granville, Webster's common law wife, had a "pull." She was committed to her own home under the care of a guard of police. She was finally bailed by Louis H. Muller, who never saw her until he met her in cou[illegible]

This morning Webster [illegible] & Hummel's office alone. La[illegible] waiting for him. In a short time [illegible] was on his way to police headquarte[illegible]. There he held his first interview with Inspector Byrnes. After Inspector Byrnes had finished his interview with Webster he turned Webster over to Captain Cross, of the precinct in which the crime was committed. When Captain Cross had looked his man over he took him down to the Tombs Court, where Justice Kelly was sitting in special sessions. Justice Kelly remanded Webster to the care of Captain Cross until to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock, when he will be arraigned at Jefferson Market Court. The Captain took his prisoner to the station house and locked him up.

This afternoon the Captain was examining the witnesses in the case. Webster himself had nothing to say. It is understood that he will plead self-defense. Inspector Byrnes took occasion to say something about the men who have sheltered Webster. "Webster has been kept under cover," said the Inspector, "by a lot of gamblers and gin sellers. They have kept him supplied with money. I know some of them who are mixed up in this matter and they hold their heads very high. If I can get the proof, I'll send some of them to jail. They have had their turn; now we will have ours. They have not done this, though, without our knowing all about it."

JUNIUS BRUTUS BOOTH—The correct story of the great tragedian's two marriages in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

A MYSTERY OF NIAGARA.

The Dead Body of a Beautiful Girl Found Below the Falls.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Aug. 7.—The body of a beautiful girl was found in the Niagara river this morning at Lewiston, below the falls. She was slight and fair, and had been in the water a few hours only. Two rough-looking characters, tramps, were suspected of murdering her and were arrested. The men told a straight story and were released and the suicide theory is accepted.

The officers of the Niagara Navigation Company's steamer Cibola identified the body as that of a young lady who came over on their boat from Toronto. They think she comes of a highly respectable family. The Coroner held the body, awaiting identification.

A SOCIETY BLOOD'S FREAK.

After a Jolly Night With Friends He Enlists in the Regular Army.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BALTIMORE, Aug. 7.—The club men of Baltimore, as well as the society people generally, were surprised to learn that Sidney Frey, one of the best-known members of Baltimore society, who has been missing for a month, had enlisted in the regular army.

On the 21st of last month he entertained at the Baltimore Club several friends and they had a jolly time. On the following day he entered the recruiting office and was accepted on six months' probation. He was sent to Jefferson Barracks, and at the close of his probationary period will enter the cavalry service at Seattle.

MURDERED BY HER LOVER.

She Rejected Him and Was Receiving Attentions From Another Man.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 7.—About 9 o'clock to-night an affair of love, disappointment and jealousy terminated in the murder of a girl by her rejected lover. The victim, Miss Ida Kipp, last September promised to marry Lewis Levi, but afterward rejected him. Since then Levi has been inflamed with rage and wounded pride.

To-night he saw Miss Kipp going with an escort and he followed her to the Fifth Street Garden. There he emptied three shots from his revolver in Miss Kipp's body, killing her on the spot. Levi was arrested. He has been working on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and is an applicant for appointment on the police force.

ANOTHER VICTIM UNEARTHED.

The Body of a Car Inspector Found in the Wreck on the West Shore.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 7.—A body was found in the West Shore wreck at Montezuma this morning and it has been identified as Charlie or Harry West, car inspector at Newark, N. Y. He was on the platform of the caboose when the collision occurred.

The body was burned to a crisp, but was identified by letters found on his person. At the hospital all the injured are improving with the exception of Tomasso Canzona, who is dying. The debris has been cleared from the track and trains are running as usual.

BOLD HORSE THIEVES.

They Steal Fifty Animals From the Osage Indians, but Are Captured.

ARKANSAS CITY, KAN., Aug. 7.—Several days ago two strangers arranged with the Santa Fe Railroad to charter several cars to ship horses to Kansas City. Night before last these same men, who are from Hewins, Kan., stole 50 head of horses from the Osage Indians and started for Wharton with them.

Last night at Pawnee Ford they were intercepted by a United States marshal and posse, and, after a short fight, were captured. All the horses were recovered.

A PRECEDENT SET.

Two Chinamen Smuggled in From Canada Must Go Back to China.

BUFFALO, Aug. 7.—United States Commissioner Hirschbeck to-day rendered a decision in the case of two Chinamen, Sig Lee and Jur Tan, recently arrested, in violation of the exclusion act, to the effect that they must be sent back to China by way of San Francisco.

This is the first decision of the kind that has been rendered. Heretofore Chinamen smuggled into the United States from Canada have simply been sent back to Canada.

TENT LIFE TO BEGIN

For the Members of the Second Brigade at Their Kensington Camp To-Day.

ALL ARRANGEMENTS MADE

And a Most Successful Occasion Anticipated by All.

GOV. PATTISON COMING AT ONCE,

To Remain as an Honored Guest Until Next Wednesday.

THREE THOUSAND SOLDIERS MASSED

With the first notes of the reveille from the bugle ringing through the greenwood and breaking in on their dreams, the soldier citizens of the Second Brigade of the N. G. [illegible] will this morning enter upon their ten[illegible]ing in camp near Arnold station, [illegible] the Allegheny river. Civilian li[illegible] [illegible]d carelessness will give place to soldierly discipline and precision, and the hue of the workshop and counting house be exchanged for the tan of camp life.

Veterans of active service will take in hand the unbaptized, if ardent young soldiers, and by their example, precept and experience bring them up to a point of efficiency for the real work, should it ever arrive. Martial ardor will beat high and strong in the breasts of the boys for the next few days, and the lesson of the soldier's life will not be lost when they return once again to every-day affairs.

THE FINEST OF ALL CAMPS.

The location of the camp is declared to be the finest the Second Brigade ever entered upon. Wood and water, necessary essentials, are abundant, and the ground is excellently formed for brigade drill. The valley at this point is nearly level, unincumbered by much timber, and is about half a mile long and a quarter of a mile wide. The camp is inclosed on one side by the river, and on the other by Woodland, open and convenient for skirmish drill and general tactics.

The Governor's headquarters are situated on the extreme right of the camp, and Brigade Commander's on the extreme left, just half a mile apart. Adjutant General McClelland's quarters are on the Governor's left and General Snowden's to the right. Lieutenant Colonel O'Neill, of the State Arsenal, has had charge of the work on the Governor's headquarters and he has put everything in excellent shape. The Brigade Commander, General John A. Wiley, arrived yesterday with his staff, including Major Austin Curtin, Captain George C. Hamilton, Major Samuel C. Hazlett, Major Frank K. Patterson, Brigade Inspector; Major J. E. Silliman, Brigade Surgeon; Major A. J. Logan, Captain James H. Murdoch, Sergeant Charles M. Hutin, Sergeant Will Elder and Sergeant John Franklin, Brigade Buglers.

CREDITABLE WORK DONE.

Brigade Quartermaster A. J. Logan has succeeded in carrying out the detail of encampment in a manner that reflects much credit on him, and Colonel W. W. Greenland, Quartermaster General, who gave the Major the benefit of his experience. The regiments are located in the following order from the right of the division headquarters: Tenth, Fifteenth, Eighteenth, Fifth, Sixteenth and Fourteenth. Battery B and the Sheridan troop are located on the right of the railroad, in the woods above the Governor's headquarters.

The encampment will consist of about 3,500 men. The brigade is composed of the Fifth, Tenth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth Regiments, Battery B, the Sheridan Troop of Cavalry and the staffs of the Governor, Adjutant General and Brigadier General.

Crowds of visitors are expected to look in on the soldiers to-day and to-morrow. To provide for their comfort a huge tent restaurant is being erected in the fields below Arnold, and the Allegheny Valley Railroad has erected a steam pump to ensure a proper water supply.

The routine of daily duty is as follows: Morning gun, 6 A. M.; reveille, 6:05 A. M.; police call, 6:30 A. M.; breakfast, 7 A. M.; guard mount, 8:30 A. M.; dinner, 12 M.; supper, 7 P. M.; sunset gun; tattoo, 9:30 P. M.; taps and "lights out," 10:45 P. M. Bathing must be done before 7 A. M. and after 8 P. M., unless otherwise ordered.

Trains will be run at frequent intervals to accommodate sightseers, and especially on Tuesday, Governor's day, when a big crowd is sure to mass at the camp.

A FINE BODY OF MEN.

When Colonel Norman M. Smith early yesterday morcing faced the Eighteenth Regiment, he saw a fine collection of men in line ready for the command to go to Arnold's station. The companies were all full, and there were no stragglers or deserters. Each company had its quota of 60 men, and Adjutant Reese was very proud of the showing made by the boys. He says the regiment is in first-class condition, and will do well on inspection and dress parade. As they marched to the Union depot the guardsmen were loudly cheered on every side. The Fourteenth Regiment also received a warm reception from the people.

The Eighteenth started for the camp ground in a special train, about 8:30. The Fourteenth got away at 10:30. Though rather early in the morning, the sweethearts of the young fellows were on hand to give them a parting greeting. The Union station was soon crowded with the troops and men and maidens who had come to see the boys take their departure.

"Oh, never mind, Mary," remarked one of the troopers through the high fence at the depot, "it isn't far to Arnold's Grove, and you can come up on Sunday to see your Willie." The girl was comforted, and said she would be there early in the morning and would spend the day.

A GREAT TIME ANTICIPATED.

The boys looked forward to having a good time. The camp is close to the city, but it won't be healthy for any of them to do the "sneak" act. It was feared that it would be hard to prevent the guardsmen from coming to Pittsburg occasionally, but General Wiley is determined to keep them in line.

To many of the troopers the annual encampment is their summer vacation, and they will enjoy the ten days with a relish. It was plain to be seen as the boys marched to the depot yesterday that they were happy. Their time for recreation had come.

The Tenth Regiment, Colonel A. L. Hawkins commander, is composed of companies located at Washington, Waynesburg, Greensburg, Uniontown, Mt. Pleasant and Monongahela City, and these companies rendezvoused at Union station during the

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