FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

# FAIR FREE TRADERS

Leave Their Western Homes to Attack the Protection Champion.

WOMEN ON THE PLATFORM.

A Feminine Orator of the People's Party Trailing McKinley From Place to Place.

THE MAJOR TALKS TO FARMERS.

Over 12,000 Prosperous Grangers Listen to a Logical Address Upon the Tariff and Taxation.

WORDS SURE TO COUNT ELECTION DAY.

The Greatest Enthusiasm Manifested Everywhere, Together With Entire Confidence in a Rembliean Victory.

IMPORTANCE OF THE BIG BUCKEYE CONTEST

SHELBY, O., Aug. 13.-Through a combination of circumstances Ohio will be the political battle ground of the nation this fall. The fight is not between Campbell and McKinley, but is a clash of principles. In this State, rich in agricultural resources and proud of its splendid line of statesmen living and dead, the three parties of the country are concentrating their forces. The question is whether an honest dollar and a rotective tariff shall be the policy of the lovernment in the future or free silver and free trade shall domingte the land.

"McKinley himself," said W. S. Cappeller at Mansfield to-day, "does not realize he importance of this campaign. It is no a State battle, but the whole country is interested. As Ohio goes next Nevember so will the people vote in 1892. I feel sure it is time that the importers in New York and the free traders at large are raising and have collected large sums of money to defeat Mc-

NOT A PERSONAL CONTEST. They are not fighting him personally, but the principles he represents. I think Senator Brice is in England now for the purpose of scenring money to down the ariff in Ohio. The foreign manufacturers

stump the State, the Farmers' Alliance in the West, in connection with the People's Washington and the people who lived at Suckeye State its most forceful advocates. The Alliance will take advantage of the opportunity to push its organization Eastward. In a short time Ohio will be flooded with political speakers and meetings will be held in every hamlet. The people are threatened with an amount of good and bad logic that is appalling. If voters are not crazed before the campaign is over by the much speaking promised they will deserve the sympathy of the nation.

ORATORS OF THE FAIR SPX. The Alliance leaders will be reinforced by a corps of women who have made life miscrable for the farmers of Kansas during the last year. Ohio must now take its turn and suffer the infliction. Mrs. Anna L. Diggs is dready on the ground. She is a plucky little woman, but not the most interesting speaker in the world. She spoke to-day at the meeting of the farmers near Shelby, but she didn't make much of an impression.

In a chat with THE DISPATCH man she said the tariff was not the issue, and the Republicans couldn't pull the wool over the eyes of the people any longer. She thinks the financial policy is all wrong and point be changed or the country will go to hades instanter. She imagines the working classes everywhere are poverty stricken and such a thing as good living except among the rich is a golden dream of the past. Mrs. Diegs intends to follow Major McKinley through the State, and will attempt to counteract the influence of his arguments. THE MAJOR'S BUSY DAY.

Major McKinley put in another busy day at Blackman Grove. When he reached North Baltimore late last evening on his way to Mansfield fully 300 people received him at the depot. For an impromptu affair it was wonderful. The Major was agreeably surprised and remarked to State Auditor Poe that if the present indications of good feeling were maintained until election day that the Republican party would be victorious once more in Ohio. He was escorted to the Burke House, where he deliv. people. ered a short speech on the tariff from a

It was really his first political address in the campaign. He had scarcely opened his mouth when some one had the temerity to interrupt him:

"Can't you talk about something else besides the tariff," he growled. "Well, what do you want me to speak about," replied the Republican candidate,

good naturedly. "You Democrats say this will be an educational campaign and I guess I might as well begin on you. This sadly squelched the Democrat, and the crowd jeered him until he was glad to

shrink to the rear. In a short speech the Major explained the object and operation of the tariff to the satisfaction of the crowd. GROWING RATHER EMPHATIC.

A manufacturer presented him with a small tumbler on which his name was inscribed. As he held it up before the audience there was a terrific cheer. Stirred by the applicuse the Major waxed eloquent, and, bringing his hands together emphatically, he smashed the delicate thing into a thousand pieces. He expressed his regret, but was appeased when the glassman promised to send him a boxful.

Before leaving for Blackman Grove, near Shelby, where he addressed 12,000 farmers in the afternoon, the Republican nomince received a number of visitors at his carried off the delegates to the Scranton hotel in Mansfield. Among the callers were convention at the meeting of the Republican laner and E. enina.

Senator Sherman and W. S. Cappeller. The Senator and he had a short conference, but nothing important was done. They talked over the gubernatorial outlook, which both thought was very favorable.

At Blackman Grove from 12,000 to 15,000 farmers from Richland and adjoining counties had assembled to enjoy their sixth annual pienic. It was a non-political gathering, and the Major was invited to speak. Mrs. Diggs, of the People's party, preceded him, and she bemeaned the hard fate which would not allow her to discuss politics from her standarding. ties from her standpoint.

AN OPPORTUNITY MISSED.

"This would be a glorious oppor-tunity," she remarked, "and I know McKinley will use it to his advan-tage." After a rambling speech of a nalf hour she yielded the floor to the tariff advocate. He took for his subject, "Taxa-tion," which, he said, all farmers were interested in. He began, in a facetious way, by telling the people that they didn't look as if they were half starved. From stories he had rend and heard of the awful condi-tion of the grangers he was afraid there wouldn't be enough food for dinner, but he

ever had had a better meal. This preface was a slap at Mrs. Diggs and her pessimistic speech. It put the grangers in a good humor, and they listened attentively to what he had to say. His remarks were frequently interrupted with applause. The Major said:

The Major said:

It requires \$360,000,000 annually to support this Government. One million dollars must be raised every 24 hours. Now, how can you produce this sum with the least burden to yourselves? You must either tax your own land, labor and wages or some-body elso's. You can do it by direct taxation, also, as was done during the late war. I don't believe it is the best way. I think the easiest plan is to tax the products of foreign people who seek a market in the United States. You will surely admit that this system is the best. Will you tax the products that products that

COME INTO COMPETITION with our own or the non-producing ones. People differ on this point. Bemember that you must raise the money. We have had experience with both methods. We all know what the direct tax system is. We have four years under the tariff reform idea. I say to you that the four years of the latter were the most depressed in the history of the country, and the 52 years under a pro-tective tariff were prosperous. We had a revenue tariff from 1845 to 1950. That is, only those foreign articles which did not come

tective tariff were prosperous. We had a revenue tariff from 188 to 1890. That is, only those foreign articles which did not come into competition with American products were taxed. What was the result? The country was impoverished, and we couldn't raise enough money to support the Government. We had to borrow funds. In this period also occurred the Mexican War and the Crimean War.

The famine in Ireland and other European calamities created agreat demand for our agricultural products, but the increased demand availed nothing after H years of a revenue taviff. We had neither money nor credit. A Government is like an individual. He can get along without money if he has credit. In the end we had to pay a discount of 12 per ceut, and the Secretary of the Treasury had to get the States to indorse Uncle Sam's bonds. We don't need any ball or indorser now. We can borrow all the money we need to-day, not at 6 per cent but at 2. We can borrow il under a single name—that of the United States of America. This country has had more prosperity than any other in the world.

A WORD TO THE FARMER.

A WORD TO THE PARMER. Agriculture pays under our tariff system. Cardinal Manuing said last December that evenue tariff was destroying agricultural interests in England. I am talking to farmers to-day. When your crops are garnered know the value of the American market, and they will gladly spend money to get a share of it. This is why the eyes of the nation are watching the political contest here at present. It is only commencing, but before it is over it will be the hottest we ever had."

Outside of the ablest Republican and Democratic erators of the country who will stump the State, the Farmers' Alliance in piguse.]

you want buyers for your surplus. What you need are purchasers for your wheat. Where do you find them but in the workshops and frectories which have been built up by the system of protection. What builds the factory. It is the tax atlon which supports the home product against the foreign; suppose you break down the factory what would become of those people? They would become of those people? They would be your competitors in stead of your buyers. They would produce their bread instead of purchasing it. [Appliance.] you want buyers for your surplus. What you

that time. They said: We are up our pro-and we want somebody to buy our pro-ducts." The foreign workmen buy \$4 20 per ducts." The foreign workmen buy \$4.29 per year from you, the American buys \$40. Now which one will you support, the home workers or the foreign? Ben Franklin said: "He who by the plow would thrive, himself must either hold or drive." [Isughter]. And Ben also said: "Stay by the factory and it will thrive by the." The farmer is getting a little more for his products to-day than he did two seasons ago and he never bought his manufactured goods so cheap for the last 50 years as at present.

THE TALK ABOUT MORTGAGES.

We hear much these days about more gages; did it ever occur to you that a mortgage is not always an evidence of poverty It is when a man gives it for his grocery bill, but when a farmer buys an adjoining farm, pays half the price and offers a mortgage for the balance that is an evidence of pros-

This week Secretary Foster, Forsker, Major Austin, of Toledo; Senator Massie, Chillicothe; Mr. Kent, Mr. Flickinger, exmember of the State Board of Public Works nd W. S. Cappeller held a conference at Middlebass, near Lakeside. They talked over the Senatorial situation in Ohio. It has been given out that Foster is opposed to Foraker, but one of the gentlemen at the meeting said nothing is farther from the truth. Neither of them are avowed candi-dates for Sherman's shoes, but they would decline to throw the toga around their shoulders if it were offered to them.

It is becoming more and more apparent that Sherman has the fight of his life on hand to be re-elected. He has held office a long time and has disappointed a great many people who are bitter against him. You find them in all parts of the State and

they bob up in places least expected. A CAUTIOUS CANDIDATE. McKinley avoids talking about the Senatorial question. He claims he does not know anything about it. Senator Sherman remarked casually this morning that he no ticed the Blaine boom was strong in Pennsylvania. The grizzled Senator does not like it at all. W. S. Cappeller said that Blaine is very popular all through Ohio. If McKinley is elected Governor and If McKinley is elected Governor and wanted the delegation he thought he could

President in the estimation of the Buckeye From present indications it looks as if the Republicans have the best of the fight up to date. Whenever you meet a Repub-lican in Ohio he is beaming and confident. The Third party is the element of uncer-tainty, and until they develop their strength

have it, but next to him comes Blaine for

no accurate figures can be given.

This evening Major McKinley addressed a large crowd in the Opera House on the silver question and the tariff. He demonstrated to the satisfaction of the people that the tariff is not a tax. The evils of the policy of free silver were plainly pointed out.

HIS CONVINCING LOGIC. The Major's logic is convincing, and if I could explain the workings of the tariff in every town in Ohio there would be no don't about the result. On Saturday he will deliver a speech at a meeting of farmers near

Mrs. Annie Diggs, the Alliance woman who made such a rabid speech at the pienic this afternoon, it is claimed, was paid for her work. Fakirs selling patent medicines and incidentally making free trade speeches are putting in an appearance. Several of them have been heard from in different parts of the State. The same old racket that was so successful last fall will be tried

## WESTMORELAND FOR DALZELL

All the Three Republican Clubs in County Will Vote for Him,

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. GREENSBURG, Aug. 13 .- John Dalzell

Club held here to-night. The contest was exceedingly warm, but the Dalzell people had the lead from the start.

The delegates chosen are S. J. Potts, John C. Robinson and U. G. Davidson. There are three Republican clubs in the county. That of West Newton and the one in Lattache will chose representatives next weak

trobe will choose representatives next week, and it is reasonably certain that Dalzell will get them all.

NOT AGAINST GORMAN.

THE MARYLAND ALLIANCE MAKES ITS POSITION PLAIN.

The Democratic Senator Will Not Be Opposed by a Farmer Candidate-Why Such a Peculiar Resolution Was Passe

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] BALTIMORE, Aug. 13. - That Senator Gorman is to-day the most popular man, as well as the strongest political leader in this State was proved to-day when the Farmers' Alliance adopted a resolution declaring that the Alliance was not opposed to him. This action was taken soon after the conven tion got down to work, and was precipitated by the publication in one of the leading newspapers of an interview with the editor of an Alliance organ in Washington, in which the editor was made to say that the Alliance by a judicious expenditure of money could elect an Alliance man and defeat Senator

On this interview was based the statemen On this interview was based the statement that the Alliance was opposed to Senator Gorman. This did not suit the Democratic farmers, and they offered the resolution which commits the People's party to his re-election to the Senate. It met with very little opposition. During the proceedings to-day President Polk, of the Farmers' Alliance, made a ringing speech, in which he said: "For 25 years I have been in public life, but I have never found myself fightlic life, but I have never found myself fight-ing in the front rank of God's noblemen til I struck the Farmers' Alliance. Let us stand by our principles till the last and fall in the fight and then the volunteers will come up and take our places. Here's your Ohio and Chesapeake Canal rotting your Ohio and Chesapeake Canal rotting by inches through the mismanagement of someone, and there are your oyster beds, which at last, though tardily, have won the attention of public men and the press. Men, citizens, farmers, stand together for every principle of your organization and a glori-ous triumph awaits us. They told us there were divisions in our ranks at Ocala. They who preclaimed divisions did not know us. who proclaimed divisions did not know us. There are no divisions.

The result of the balloting for officers was the re-election of the old board with the exception of State Lecturer Bradley, who could not accept the office for another term. Mr. Gulick takes his place.

### TALKING POLITICS TO BLAINE. other Intimate Friend Thinks the Se

tary Can Be Induced to Rnn. MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 13. - Loren Fletcher, one of the Republican leaders in the State, and leading candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in this district, returned this morning from a pilgrimage to Bar Harbor, where he had a long talk with Mr. Blaine. Mr. Fletcher is an old acquaintance of the Republican chief-

He said this morning that Blaine

would live to serve his country many years yet. The Secretary, he declared, was not. ill, but simply needed rest, and the kind of rest he was getting.

While he refused to talk politics to Mr. While he refused to talk politics to Mr. Fletcher, he was not at all averse to having Mr. Fletcher talk politics to him. The Minnesotian told him that two topies only were now discussed in the Northwest—the big wheat crop and Blaine's health. He assured the Secretary that Blaine and reciprocity would sweep this part of the country. The only answer that Blaine made was a smile and a deprecatory gesture. Yet Mr. Fletcher is distinctly of the impression that Blaine will you if asked to

pression that Blaine will run if asked to with sufficient unanimity. "Did he impress you as a man on the verge of the grave?" was asked. "Yes," replied Mr. Fletcher; "but the grave was that of the next Democratic nom-

## THE ALLIANCE HESITATES.

West Virginia Farmers Leave the Third Party Question Open for the Time. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

GRAFTON, W. VA., Aug. 13 .- To-nigh losed the second annual session of the Stat Farmer's Alliance of West Virginia. State President Houston made another address today, in which he showed the growth of the organization in the State during the past cear had been something wonderful. One ear ago there were but 20 counties organized, and now there are 40, with other clamoring for admission. The sub-alliance have in the same time increased from 250 to 700, making a total membership in the State of over 20,000. The National Citizens' Alliance, now has a sub-organization here, th first in the State.

The resolutions as adopted by the Farm

but rather leave that question open until after the action of the National Committee is made known, which is to meet in Washington in February. The resolutions favor temperance and fully endorse the Ocala platform; favors a farmers' exchange, and provides for a committee to secure something of that sort in this State at the earliest possible date.

## ALLIANCE CAMPAIGN FUND.

People's Par.y Voters Will Contribute On Cent Each to It.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] TOPEKA, KAS., Aug. 13.-Fully \$1,100 ras expended by the People's State Central Committee last fall in a campaign which elected five Congressmen, 84 Legislators, United States Senator and a majority of the county tickets. This fall the Committee has decided to expend \$1,000. Every man who voted for Willets will be asked to contribute one cent to the Central Committee. It will come through the County Central Committees and where 2,000 votes were cast Willets the County Committees will for Willets the County Committees will forward \$20 to the State Committee, which will be turned over to J. B. French, Secre-tary of the State Alliance, who has been given charge of the campaign lecture bureau. A committee of three members from the People's Central Committee will advise with Mr. French in regard to expenditures.

The selection of an Alliance State officer

to handle the funds shows that the People's party and the Alliance will be more closely indentified in the campaign this fall than they were last.

## THE LATEST CHILEAN NEWS.

The New Congress Disowns the Acts the Revolutionary Party There. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.-Panama papers brought by the steamer San Juan state that a bill has been discussed in the Chilean Congress to disown all the acts of the Revolutionists, in order not only to lay

## HUMPHRIES THE MAN

Who Will Assume Control of the Fire Department as Chief.

THE NAMES OF HIS ASSISTANTS.

Ex-Chief Samuel N. Evans Will Stand Second in Command.

THE APPOINTMENTS MADE LAST NIGHT

The new Chief of the Fire Department was appointed at 7 o'clock last evening and he is a Republican, as promised. The formal announcement was made by Chief Brown at that hour, that Hon. Miles Humphries, "the Puddler Statesman," would assume the reins in that department of the city government, and the clever little Welshman has accepted.

The appointment will date from September 1, and Mr. Humphries' assistants are also named as follows: Samuel N. Evans is appointed first assistant chief; John Steele, second assistant chief; William Coates, third assistant chief, and James Stewart, fourth assistant chief.

In making the appointments Chief Brown prescribed the duties of the new officers. As head of the Fire Bureau Chief Humphries' duties are defined in two general heads: First, he is to put out fires; second, he is to take full control of the Fire Department, preserve the discipline and maintain a high grade of efficiency in the service. In time of actual fires the firemen and the policemen of the city will be consolidated under his absolute control and subject to



The New Head of the Fire Department. his commands. He will respond to all fire alarms in the central or business part of the city on the first alarm, and only go to fires outside of that district on the second alarm. He will make his headquarters at the No. 2 engine house, the same as Chief Evans has been doing under the old system, and will be consulted there by his subordinates on all matters relating to his department.

POWERS OF THE NEW CHIEF. In the maintenance of discipline he has full power to punish his men for insubordination in any form or to reward them by promotion for faithfulness and obedience The only power he will not absolutel possess will be that of appointing or summarily discharging the men under him. That power will test with Chief Brown. If at a fire any subordinate shall commit any ch of discipline or discreditable act th breach of discipline or discreditable act the new chief will have power to suspend him then and there and afterward, by reporting the matter to Chief Brown, if the circum-stances justify, the man suspended may be discharged or his suspension prolonged. There will be no appeal from the new chief's decision on simple suspensions. The new chief will take charge of all charts of the fire hyrenu and will be re-

charts of the fire bureau and will be required to so familarize himself with the location of the fire plugs that he can tell at a glance what plugs or how many feet of hose shall be used at a fire in a given locality.

He will also be required to have the entire department drilled to their duties, particularly the captains of the various companies, who will be expected to reduce the location of fire plugs to such a science that the mo-ment an alarm is sounded each captain willknow exactly to which fire plug he will at-tach his steamer so as to avoid delay and not to interfere with other companies when he arrives on the ground. The captains will be required to study daily the of the city so that the topography and all other features of every section will be fa-miliar to them. The assistant chiefs will e required to assist the new chief in the inbe required to assist the new chief in the in-struction of the captains and also to make themselves thoroughly familiar with the location of plugs and acquire such other knowledge as their superior officer may re-

DITTIVE OB-ASSISTANT PUANS Chief Evans, in his new position as First

Assistant Chief, will have entire charge of the property, apparatus, houses and sup-plies of the Fire Bureau, subject to Chief Brown's approval. He will make his head-quarters at the City Hall office and will not be expected to go to fires except when emergencies may arise to require his pres-Second Assistant Chief John Steele will

have charge of the First district, as now, and will be first in authority until the ar-rival of the Chief. Third Assistant William Coates and Fourth Assistant James Stewart will have the same authority in the districts now under their charge, which will remain as they now exist. The assistant chiefs will be subject to the Chief's orders at all times, and must co-operate with him and assist him to the limit of their ability. The above is substantially Chief Brown's idea, as explained by him last night, and as has been explained heretofore when he was figuring on creating the position of fire director. In answer to a reporter's in quiry, he said:
"I did not really decide to appoint Mr.

"I did not really decide to appoint Mr. Humphries until this morning." I selected him from among three other good men, but I, of course, thought him the best, else I should not have so chosen. I had a long talk with Mr. Humphries this morning, and we practically concluded the matter then. Personally I have not had a very intimate requirements and the second of the acquaintance with the gentleman, but I am satisfied that he is the right man for the place. He possesses coolness, decisiveness, ability, and is not easily excited, all quali-ties greatly to be desired in a fire chief. Then he is a thorough mechanic, has large experience in handling and controlling large bodies of men, and is an organizer of recognized ability. He is a man of conservative opinions, a scholarly man, and one well able to command the respect of others and to take care of himself under all circumstance. all circumstances. His experience has

CHIEF BROWN STANDS BY IT. "I have made the appointment after long

the Revolutionists, in order not only to lay the civil and criminal responsibility upon all those supporting the insurgents, but to warn the neighboring nations against dealings with them.

An epidemic of smallpox in Santiago has been followed by the announcement of a number of cases at Valparaiso. The Balmacedan troops have returned from Coquimbo and gone further South. Many of the troops have rebelled and gone to Val-

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 14. chinery for the work of protection against fires that will be second to that of no other

chinery for the work of protection against fires that will be second to that of no other city in the country.

"Mr. Humphries will go into the new office with the advantage of having, in addition to entire control, the hearty co-operation of his assistant chiefs and the captains, who are all satisfied with him as their superior officer. He has other advantages, gained by his long experience in the manufactories of the city, and he is as familiar with the varied manufacturing interests as he is with machinery. And I can say that he is a man of more brain power and scholarly attainments than he is given credit for. All these things will quickly tell in his favor in his new position, and I am not afraid but that he will give as much satisfaction as any man that ceuld be procured. As to his age, he is not yet 55 years old, and having been of excellent habits, he is so remarkably well preserved physically, that he is ten years younger than the large majority of men of his age."

THE OFFER ALREADY ACCEPTED.

An effort was made to see Mr. Humphries last night, but he could not be found. He was not at his lodging place in Oakland. Chief Brown said, however, that there was not the slightest doubt about Mr. Humphries' acceptance of the place, and that, in fact, he had already formally accepted. Miles S. Humphries was born in Richmond, Va. in 1838, and is therefore 53 years of Miles S. Humphries was born in Richmond,
Va., in 1838, and is therefore 53 years of
age. His parents emigrated to America
from Wales in 1826, locating in Pittsburg.
Mr. Humphries received a good common
school education in this city, and at an early
age found employment in the iron mills,
where he has spent most of his life, and has
always been recognized as a leader in all
movements intended for the betterment of
the condition of iron workers. The sliding the condition of iron workers. The sliding scale was originated by Mr. Humphries. who did more than any other man to have it adopted, both in the mills and in the mines. He was the first President of the Association of Iron Workers known as the Sons of Vulcan, from which the Amalga-

mated Association sprang.

Mr. Humphries was elected a member of the lower house of the State Legislature in 1869, representing his district for four years. In 1871 he was elected to the State Senate, serving creditably for one term. A few years later he was a formidable candidate for Mayor, and in 1879 Governor Hoyt appointed him to the position of Chief of the Bureau of Statistics. At present he is assistant manager of the Oliver Bros.' Iron and Steel Works, Southside. MAYOR GOURLEY WELL PLEASED.

Mayor Gourley was seen last night on his way home from the "Fall of Pompeii" and was asked his opinion of the appointment. His reply was as follows: "Mr. Humphries is a man of large and varied experience in a line that I have no doubt will help to qualify him for that po-sition, although he must demonstrate his

sition, aithough he must demonstrate his fitness. He is a friend of mine, and I know him well. He is a brainy man. When I say that I mean of brains and character, who has never failed in any position he has ever held. He is a man of great executive ability, and you cannot quote me too strongly as to his capacity for work. Everywhere he has ever held responsible positions he has a week capacity for work. Everywhere he has ever held responsible positions he has made a good record for himself, and I know of my own knowledge that he stands very high with the Oliver Bros., by whom he has been employed. As I said before, he must be a good man to hold the position of Fire Chief, and Mr. Brown will not keep him there if he is not a good man, for Mr. Brown is the responsible man. You can say I am pleased responsible man. You can say I am pleased with the appointment."

CONVICTS ORDERED OUT.

THE BRICEVILLE MINE IS FOUND TO BE UNFIT TO WORK IN.

rible Condition of Affairs Where the Late Trouble Occurred-The Convicts Ordered to Be Taken to Nashville. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NASHVILLE, Aug. 13 .- The State Board of Prison Inspectors, after receiving the reort of Mining Inspector Ford concerning he condition of the Briceville coal mine and the treatment of convicts there, and making a personal investigation, which confirmed the reports of the Inspector, and laying the matter before Attorney General Pickle, met to-day and ordered that the convicts he removed from the mine also. The inspectors found that the convicts employed at the Briceville mine, where it will be remembered trouble recently occurred on account of the substituof convict labor for free labor confined in a stockade that were was inadequate and poorly adapted for confinement or proper treatment; that they slept on boards with only two blankets for covering; that there was no hospital for the sick; that the sanitary condition of the mine was far from what it should be, the mine being filled with impure air; that there was standing water in the mine, through which the convicts had to wade in going to and from work; that only one shaft had been provided, where two were required by law; that no attention had been paid to the matter of ventilation; that 21 convicts had escaped this week, and that the roof of the mine, not being properly

supported, was extremely dangerous.

The Attorney General informed the board that under the circumstances they had ample authority to order the removal of the convicts. The board at their meeting to-day decided to notify the Warden of the Briceville prison to stop the convicts from further work, and to notify the lessee to have the convicts taken to the main prison nave the convicts taken to the main prison at Nashville, or some other place, where they could be properly confined and treated. The board also adopted a resolution pro-viding that hereafter convicts must be kept at the places established and operated as branch prisons, and must not be employed elsewhere, unless the board is notified and

# KILLED FROM BEHIND.

The Brutal Murder of an Aged Coal Merchant in His Office.

heir permission obtained.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13.-Job Haas as found dead in his coal office early this morning. The discovery was made by Mounted Officer Gold. Haas' head was mashed in a terrible manner, the brain exuding in several places. A bloody atchet, with hair matted sticking to it, was found near the corpse, and it is believed that t is the instrument used to inflict the terrible crime. Robbery was evidently the motive for the crime, as the pockets of the murdered man were rifled of their contents. From the appearance of the room Mr. Haas nust have made a desperate struggle for

A wallet containing a large sum of money and many valuable papers is gone. When containing \$25 in silver was found under it. Mr. Haas was 60 years old. Late this afternoon the Germantown police arrested a colored man and locked him up in the sta-tion house. The police, under the direction of the detectives, made every effort to keep the arrest a secret, and positively refused to disclose the name of the presoner.

## A WEST VIRGINIA WRECK.

Many Passengers Wounded and One is Killed Outright. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] CHARLESTON, W. VA., Aug. 13-An ac-

ommodation train on the Kanawha and Ohio Railroad, was run into by a freight at Seary, 16 miles west of this place, this evening. Several passengers are reported badly the troops have rebelled and gone to Vallaner and E enins.

mation and cohesion of the men in the fire injured and one killed, but no particular and E enins. injured and one killed, but no particulars

## CUPID AND BULLETS

AN EXCITED VIRGINIA BROTHER

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

in Washington, and already created considerable commotion. Some time ago James W. Miller made his appearance here as a broker, speculator, promoter, or man of ready wit, willing to turn his talent to any grand scheme that awaited the cornering of greens to make it successful.

Whether by mere accident, or whether by natural gravitation of similar minds, Mr. Miller fell in with the somewhat noted Count Mitkiewiecz, who has been living quietly here since the collapse of his ven-ture with Mr. Wharton Barker in the unknown seas of Chinese concessions. Miller convinced the Count that he could assist him materially in China or in any other part of the globe, and the Count at once ook him into his confidence and his home, ooming him financially and socially, and making quite a lion of him.

At the residence of the Count Miller beame acquainted with a fascinating young voman, Miss Virginia Stuart Mosby, a daughter of the famous rebel guerrilla chief, one of the first families, very proud, of course, and very accomplished. The two at once formed a serious attachment for each other, and Miller gravitated between the houses of the Mitkiewieczs and the

report that they were betrothed, and naturally the family of the Mosbys inquired somewhat critically into the history of Mr. Miller, who had little to say of himself, but rested mainly on his association with a real live Polish Count. It is said, however, that Miller was frank enough to confess at that it was a conspiracy and he was inno-

This did not satisfy young Beverley C. Mosby, brother of Miss Virginia. He pushed the inquiries further and at last took the matter in hand after the fierce manner of first families, and threatened that if Miller did not at once cease his visits there would not be enough of him left in one piece to carry back to Pittsburg. AFTER THE COUNT, TOO.

ceases, otherwise the Secretary of the Treasury must be prepared to redeem them on presentation or make terms with the holders for an extension of time at the present rate of interest, viz. 4½ per cent. The available cash balance in the Treasury to-day, outside of fractional silver coin and denoting the treasure of the control of the treasury to-day. Young Mosby then determined to call to count the doughty Mitkiewiecz himself. for daring to introduce to his sister a man whose antecedents were not known to him deposits in national banks, is \$13,500,000, and is gradually increasing. While there is no question of the Government's ability to redeem these bonds at maturity, it is well-known that it would prefer to continue to be untarnished. It was nearly a week ago when he called at the residence of the Count. The few words that passed were full of intensity on the part of the Vir-

The Pole tried to explain, but was cut short by a sharp report. A nistel ball cut-a lock of hair from the head of the noble Count, who fell on his knees before the scion of one of the first families, and begged scion of one of the first families, and begged ment had assurances that these bonds will be taken up by the national banks and used agreed to hush the matter, being mutually nterested, and to a very strong degree.

The affair leaked out, however, and it escaping on record, he being none other than "Shoe-box Miller," who years ago es caped from the Western Penitentiary by concealing himself in a shoe box, in which he was carted outside the prison walls and from which he made his exit unnoticed. Count Mitkiewiecz has gone with his family to New York to escape gossip. Beverley C. and Miss Virginia Stuart Mosby are safe in the Warrenton mansion of the Mosbys. If not happiness, there is at least a condition approaching peace all around.

## MAPLE SUGAR MEN ACTIVE

ome 4,500 Bounty Claims in and Fraud Strongly Feared.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 .- Judging from the rapidity with which the notifications of ntentions to manufacture for the bounty are pouring in from the maple sugar men, the country will next spring be almost flooded with that saccharine delicacy, but with the malady Foster has done nothing for it but wash the sore with water. The disease has now spread almost entirely over his face and neck. Foster suffers terrible agony at times. During the late hot spell he had a fire in his room and shivered as though in a chill. At Foster's request a in what state of purity or impurity is a question. Only a small corps of experts, a zen all told, are to be employed to make the test of the productions of the sugar pro-ducers of all descriptions, and already the notifications from the maple sugar men mount up to 4,500. To secure the bounty it is necessary that a producer shall make not less than 500 pounds and the wit of the ex-perts and special agents will be taxed to

detect, and it is anticipated that, without an increase of the force that it is now contencents per pound it is only incumbent on the producer to make his sugar come up to the

### test of 900 by the polariscope VICTORIA'S SYMPATHY.

dent on Ex-Minister Lowell's Death.

ish Minister at this city the following telegram from the Marquis of Salisbury: The Queen desires to express her sorrow and regret at the news which has just reached this country of Mr. Lowell's death. Sir Julian Paunce ote requested that the elegram be laid before the President. By his direction a copy was immediately transmit-ted to the family of the deceased. Mr. Whar-ton, in answer to Sir Julian's telegram, wrote as follows:

The President directs me to acknowledge the receipt through you of the telegram from the Marquis of Salisbury, conveying the Queen's condolence on the death of Mr. Lowell, and to convey an expression of the President's appreciation of Her Majesty's sympathetic message.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT] WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.-The authoritie of the War Department are quite indignant at the stories that have been published in

work could have been done more cheaply at

these places. It is estimated generally that there must have been a job at the bottom of

the letting of the contract.

All this falls to the ground when it is

All this falls to the ground when it is known that the law appropriating \$3,000,-000 for the production of these guns also provided that the work should be done by private parties, the theory of Congress being that if private enterprise could be encouraged to take up the manufacture of

fine guns such production would soon be-

business of the country. The law, there-fore, absolutely prohibits the performance

of any part of the manufacture at the Gov-

FOSTER'S BOND SCHEME.

THE CONTINUANCE OF THE 41/4 PER

CENTS A FAILURE SO FAR.

Only \$16,500,000 of the \$51,000,000 Con-

Bonds Hanging Back.

tinued-The National Banks Are Blamed

for This - Individual Holders of the

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13-Inquiry at the

reasury Department develops the fact that

secretary Foster's plan for continuing the

13/2 per cent loan at 2 per cent has so far

failed to meet with the favor that was an-

icipated by its advocates. On the 2d of

the 434 per cent bonds at 2 per cent, there

were outstanding \$51,000,000 41/2 per cents,

of which amount \$23,000,000 were held by

000 national banks as a basis for circulation.

been continued. Of this amount \$3,000,000

came from private individuals and \$15,500.

000 from 600 national banks, leaving \$7,500,-

000 4½ per cents in the possession of 300 national banks and \$25,000,000 in the hands

There is no doubt that the \$7,500 000 o

for the purpose of increasing

cording to a prominent Treasury of this is entirely the fault of the banks.

A FAITH-CURE VICTIM.

He Lies Dying in Terrible Agony, But Re

fuses All Medical Assistance.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH]

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.-Another victim

of the faith cure folly lies dving in Jersey

City. He is Edward Foster, a prosperous

young brass molder. He has always been

an inordinate smoker. About three years

ago a small red pustule appeared upon his

lower lip. As it grew his wife became

alarmed, and begged him to consult a phy-

sician, but being a devout faith-curist, he said that God would heal the sore in his

own good time. As time went by the sore extended until the entire lower lip became

nvolved. His friends added their entreaties

to those of his wife, that he consult a physi-

During the three years he has suffered

friend went to Brother Haxcox's Church of

Divine Fellowship and asked the members

of the church to pray for his recovery. The pastor called upon Foster on Wednesday,

out refused to see the man. Though appar

A NEPHEW'S CRIME

He Murders His Uncle and Then Cuts the

Dead Man's Heart Out.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEWPORT, ARK., Aug. 13 .- News reached

here this morning of a terrible murder in

Lawrence county, about 35 miles from here.

Dick Ward and his nephew, Charles Wil-

son, went to Patterson's still and drank

quite freely of corn whisky. In the after-noon they started home. On the road Wil-son told his uncle that he proposed to marry Mrs. Eliza Ridens. She is the wife of Joe Ridens, who broke jail at Batesville

last summer and has not been captured yet. Ward did not approve of the match his nephew was making, and made some uncom-

Wilson rode into Catcheytown alone. He was literally covered with blood and was profusely bleeding from wounds on his head and face. He told several here that he had killed Dick Ward, and if they did

ne had killed Dick Ward, and if they did not believe him they could go and find his dead body. Ward's body was found by his mother. His sides were cut open and a large portion of his heart cut away.

DIED FROM HYDROPHOBIA.

Little Boy Thought to Have Been Cured

Carried Off by the Malady.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

the Pasteur Institute in New York City for

It was about five weeks since the children

mpletely cured.

plimentary remarks about the woman.

ent that he cannot live much longer he s clings to the belief that he will recover.

cian But Foster's faith in the teachi cian. But Foster's faith in the teachings of the Church of Divine Fellowship was as

strong as ever.

Mixed Up With Some Names Quite Well Known in Pittsburg.

Goes Gunning for Count Mitkiewiecz and Threatens J. W. Miller.

THE LADY A DAUGHTER OF COL. MOSBY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 .- An old Pittsburger who has played a prominent part in nore than one sensation has just turned up

ONE OF THE PIRST FAMILY.

one time that he had been in prison, but Since then \$16,500,000 of the bonds have

also appears that Mr. Miller is the hero of one of the most notable exploits of prison

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

prevent combinations of small producers and also adulteration with a less valuable Sugar.
It is admitted by chemists that some combinations of cane, sorghum or beet sugar with maple sugar are almost impossible to plated to put in the field, an immense amount of fraud will be imposed on the Government. It is claimed by the officials, however, that to secure the bounty of 2

Telegram From the Queen to the Presi-WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.-The Acting Secretary of State has received through the Brit-

THE BIG GUN CONTRACT. War Department Officials Indignant at th Tales Told of It.

treatment for a supposed mad dog bite, has died, and it is supposed that without any doubt hydrophobia was the cause. The children reached home from the institute August 1, and it was supposed they were regard to the letting of the contracts for the manufacture of the high-power guns, to be used for coast defenses, at the works of the that was passing through Ashland.

Just After Being Chosen to Represent Pennsylvania at the World's Fair.

HE NEVER FELT SO WELL.

Begin His New Work.

Bethlehem St. Ployods II ping at ment has a plant of its words II ping at a the several and all the facilities. If ping at at the several and all the facilities.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] HARRISBURG, Aug. 13 .- One of Pennylvanias greatest lights was suddenly and and almost dramatically snuffed out to-day The Board of Worlds Fair Commissioners of Pennsylvania met here this afternoon and elected to the responsible position of Executive Commissioner, Hon. Charles S. Wolfe, of Lewisburg, and before the sun went down another meeting was hastily called to take action on his sudden death. Mr. Wolfe was naturally elated by his success and when the board adjourned until the second Thursday of next month, he walked down town from the Capitol with his close friend, Lewis

can eat anything with impunity." Then Mr. Wolfe started back to the capitol where the Executive Committee was to meet and decide upon his salary July, when the offer was made to continue | He had not walked three blocks before he reeled and fell. Speaker Thompson and others rushed up to him, but he simply gasped once or twice and was dead. A patrol wagon had been summoned, but when it arrived a minute or two later, life was so evidently extinct, that the body was removed directly to the undertakers. Ad-

of individuals.

These bonds, aggregating \$23,000,000, in order to be continued under the present offer, must be presented on or before September 2, the date on which their interest the september 2 the september 2 the September 2. TWO WIDELY DIFFERENT MESSAGES. News of Mr. Wolfe's death was at once ent to his family the telegram following ight upon the heels of the message he had sent an hour before announcing his elec-

> the reason for the sudden call in the following language: Members of the Pennsylvania State Board of Managers of World's Fair: It is a very sad event, indeed, which has

bonds held by the national banks will be presented for continuance. The uncertainty is wholly in regard to the \$25,000,000 in the hands of individuals. The departtion. This was the argument that mainly induced the department to adopt the 2 per cent plan. So far, however, it seems the assurances have not been made good. Ac-

and Benjamin Whitman, after which the following minute was adopted:

Governor Pattison announced that Senators Emery and McAteer and E. A. Bigler would excert the remains to the deceased's residence, and that Senators Gobin and Mo Ateer, Speaker Thompson, Adjutant General McClelland and Messrs, J. A. Herr and John W. Woodside would represent the board at the funeral. His friends ar-

WOLFE'S LAST SPEECH. Mr. Wolfe, when called before the comthe following speech, which proved to be his last public utterance:

Mr. President and Members of the Board:

At this hour I feel it would be entirely improper for me, any great length, to return thanks for the very high compliment you have conferred upon me. Under the report of the Committee upon Rules and Regulations of the qualifications required in the Executive Commissioner that have been so properly set fourth therein, it seems to me like great self-confidence on my part to consent even to accept this high office. I wish to say to you in all candor, Mr. President and friends, that I do not accept this position without feeling that I am not so well fitted as I ought to be to discharge the duties of this responsible trust.

If my ability should prove equal to my desire to discharge in a creditable manner the duties of the office there could be no such a thing as failure. If love for my State; if pride that I have that she shall be suitably and creditably represented at the Columbian Exposition, that my ability will be equal to the task, then I have no hesitenacy in accepting the responsibility and no misgivings as to the result of the work of this commission. I did not solicit the honors of the place. I felt that I could not, but I had felt that it was a place worthy of my highest ambition and the very best efforts that I can possibly bestow upon it. Mr. President and Members of the Board:

PLENTY OF ENTHUSIASM. Mr. President and members of the board. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—The 5-year-old sen of Charles Adams, of Ashland, who was one of three children of Mr. Adams taken to

# WOLFE DROPS DEAD

THREE CENTS.

And Was Eager and Enthusiastic to

GRIEF OF GOVERNOR PATTISON.

Meeting of the Commission Hastily Convened.

THE OUTLINES OF A NOTABLE CAREER

Emery, Jr., of Bradford. They took dinner ogether and Mr. Wolfe ate heartily, concluding his meal with a dish of frozen ice cream. Senator Emery warned him of its danger, but Mr. Wolfe laughed and replied: "I never was in better health in my life. I

jutant General McClelland accompanied the

tion. As soon as the news of Mr. Wolfe's death reached Governor Pattison he at once reassembled the board. When the members arrived he announced

It is a very sad event, indeed, which has occasioned your recall to this chamber. Within a few brief hours by your votes you had selected Hon. Charles S. Wolfe as your Exceedive Commissioner, who stood before your mitte active vigor of apparently perfect manhood, and accepted the office in an address which roused you by its enthusiasm. Every word spoken by him came from as sincere a heart as ever beat in the bosom of a man. Whathe said to you he really meant to carry out with all the enthusiasm of his to carry out with all the enthusiasm of his nature. And yet I recall you at this hour to announce that he is dead. Never has it been my misfortune to realize so em-phatically that in the midst of life we are in phatically that in the most of life we are in death. It is utterly impossible for me to speak to you at this time with the emotion that swells up in my heart, and yet it is for me to say to you by the occurrence of this calamity which has fallen on this board, and calamity which has fallen on this board, and I simply want to announce in as plain a way my nature will permit it that in the death of Charles S. Wolfe as Executive Commissioner

this board loses a valuable and carne Addresses were made by Senator Emery

following minute was adopted:

Under the awful impress of the sad and distressing event of the past hour this board tenders a formal expression of grief at the sudden death of Hon. Charles Spyker Wolfe. But an hour ago in earnest, iervid words he gave expression to the impulses that would move him in the great work that had been intrusted to his hands, and pledged the full measure of his great ability in the work of representing the greatest of Commonwealths in the couning assemblage of civilized nations. Now he has passed away from all the cares and honors of this dream of life, and is solving for himself the unsolved problem of the hereafter. This board, more deeply than language can express, feels its loss and Joins a mourning commonwealth in testifying to the value of his life and the great caismity that has come upon her people in his death. Resolved, that the President appoint a committee of six members of this board to attend his funeral and a committee of three to accompany his remains to his late home.

Governor Pattison announced that Sena-

rived here this evening and took charge of

mission and introduced to the members by the Governor, to accept the position, made

devoted fidelity to the work is concerned. I State has as creditable a representation at Chicago as it is possible to make it. I must ask each one of you to help me to do all in your power to discharge the duties of the trust that you have so kindly chosen me to fill. And I sincerely trust that each member of the Commission who repre-sents the people of this commonwealth will

Continued on eighth page,