In the Stores of Merchants Who

Advertise in THE DISPATCH, which

goes everywhere and is read by

PITTSBURG THESDAY, AUGUST 18.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR. A RESOLUTION READ

everybody.

That Will Boom Blaine for '92. In speaking of his canvass Mr. Price said: in a Way to Raise the Convention Roof.

PRICE PLEADS FOR PITY.

The Erie Man Half-Heartedly Insists That He Is Running for Auditor General, and

DOES NOT WANT TO BE TREASURER

Will Refuse the Honor That Is to Be Thrust Upon Him.

MORRISON AND MYLIN STILL AT WORK,

Quay Leaves the Quaker City to Personally Direct the Actions of the Delegates Now Moving on the State Capital.

PLANS OF THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY CONTINGENT

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,) HARRISBURG, AUG. 17.—The impressi has been gaining ground throughout the State for the last ten days that the ticket

will be Price, of Erie, General Gregg, of General; and possibly representative James S. Fruit, of Sharon, for State Chairman. Harrisburg to-day is as dead as the proverbial door nail, but even among the few Re-

Morrison, the Allegh- publicans already on the ground the feeling prevails that the above will be the slate. Just how the combination was worked and who will put it through are questions that puzzle the candidates themselves. Price started out and says he is now candidate for Auditor General. He prefers this office to any other but is not prepared to say whether he will decline the State Treasurership if it is offered to him, Severat things on the surface at present

indicate that a job has been set up. NOT A GOOD TIME FOR BOSSES.

The people have a faint suspicion that this will be another bossed convention, and if it is sure defeat is predicted for the party this tall, no matter who is nominated. The eaders, by silence and talk, are doing all they can to correct this idea. They are all anxious for victory this fall and it is stated on good authority that, for the sake of the party, Quay and Magee, through mutual friends, have made a truce and will be in line for the same ticket.

One of these mutual friends is Chief Brown and another is supposed to be found in Senator Flinn.

When Senator Mylin visited the city about a week ago, it was stated here to-day that Mr. Magee advised him not to run for Auditor General. He frankly told him that he thought this was not a good year for him. In so many words, without informing him directly that he would not be nominated, he left Mr. Mylin in no doubt about what he meant. Senator Mylin to-day claims the support of the Allegheny delega tion. He says it was promised to him unde the leadership of Senator Flinn. These statements conflict, but it is generally believed that the Allegheny delegates will not stick to him to the end. They will vote for him on the first bailot, and his showing then will determine their future action.

THE NORTHWESTERN CANDIDATES. Candidates Giles D. Price and Speaker Thompson arrived here this morning on the same trut. They at once opened headunarters in the Lochiel. At noon Speaker Thompson went to Lewisburg to attend the funeral of Charles S. Wolfe, but he will return to-night. Senator Mylin came into the city this afternoon with Dr. Roebuck one of his delegates, and he will hold open house for the next few days at the Common wealth. The Senator is not as cheerful and hopeful as he was about the result, and he clined to talk about his chances. He remarked that he had been saying too much

Senator J. P. S. Gobin will run Greggs cunvass at the Commonwealth. He will be reinforced by a delegation of Berks county mustlers. John W. Morrison will hold forth at the Lochiel. The other candidates and the delegations are expected to be on hand this morning. The Allegheny county crowd came in at midnight. Senator Quay and Chairman Andrews are scheduled to be here this evening. C. L. Magee will also be present, but as far as can be learned he

has made no hotel arrangements. The candidates here are all at sea about the outcome. Each one claims the nomina-The DISPATCH man encountered

Speaker Thompson this morning. A TALK WITH THOMPSON.

"This is to be a People's Convention," he said, "the voters will stand no dictation and the most available men will be nominated. I think my chances for State Treasurer are good. I will have a following from the Eastern counties outside of Philadelphia. Nobody seems to know what the Quaker City people will do. I am also well backed at home. I do not believe this convention is cut and dried in advance. I don't believe any one knows who will be elected. Mr. Price, of Erie, is not a candidate for State Treasurer. He is running for Auditor General. I insisted on having elected uninstructed delegates.

The speaker said that Blaine had many admirers in Pennsylvania, and he thought the convention would indorse him for the Presidency. He firmly believes that Pattison will be the Democratic nominee in 1892. It is expected that when the name of Blaine is mentioned in the convention that the delegates will raise the roof with applause. In all parts of the State the feeling for the Plumed Knight is spontaneous and enthusiastic.

BLAINE WILL GET A BOOST.

not know what will be done, it is generally | elections are to be held this fall. There diminishing, his popularity is increasing.

I cant understand how my name has been used of late in connection with the State Treasurership. The Erie county delegation is supporting me for Auditor General, and when they arrive here and see the turn things have taken they will be greatly disappointed. I am afraid this new move, for which I am not accountable, has hurt me with the people. It will look to them as if I am out for anything and must be satisfied with something. I am not an office seeker and never was. It also gives the impression that some secret influence has been at work in my favor. The State Treasurership has never been offered to me by Quay or anybody else. If the nomination is proffered I am not sure that I will accept it until I see my delegation. Center and Perry counties intended to instruct their delegates for me, but this

LATEST PHASE BEWILDERED THEM and they didn't know what I wanted. There Is No Indication, However, That He, They are my friends, however, and uninstructed. This only shows how the report which seemed to spring up all at once all over the State has injured me. Crawford county is with me. In this convention the county is with me. In this convention the will of the people must prevail or we can't hope to win in the fall. I suppose it makes no difference what the ticket will be the Democrats will claim that it was made by the bosses. If Quay were in Central Africa, some would say that he influenced the nominations. It is a strange situation in polities when a man announces himself as a ference for more than an hour, and at the candidate for one office and he is run for end Mr. Martin refused positively to say a another. Gregg was the last man to come out and it is strange that he should now be taken for Auditor General instead of me. My friends are supporting me under the impression that I am a candidate for Auditor General. I prefer that office to all others. I was one of the commission that prepared the Taggart tax bill, and I believe in more of an equalization of taxation. If I have any followers among the farmers it is because I amin favor of tax revision. As the fight stands now nobody can tell what the outcome will be. I know that Senator Quay and Mr. Magee have been conferring General Gregg, of through friends, and they agreed that all differences must be buried this fall if the

party is to win,"
When Senator Mylin was told what gossip was about the ticket, he said he could not understand it. He doesn't believe that any deal has been made which leaves him out in the cold.

A SENTIMENTAL TICKET.

It has been given out that the party can't afford to nominate men who have records. Recordless men only are wanted, and this is the reason why Price, popular with the farmers, and Gregg, an old soldier who has never been mixed up in politics, will be put up. It is a sentimental ticket, but one cal-culated to catch the voters next fall. Price and Thompson, from the Northwest, know that only one of them can be nominated. They have talked over this feature in a friendly way, and have agreed to have as little friction as possible.

Friends of Quay claim that he has a

stronger grip on the State machine to-day than he ever had. He is shaping things for re-election to the Senate. The Senator has not yet made up his mind whether he will not yet made up his mind whether he will be a delegate from Beaver or not. The chances are he will remain on the outside and direct the forces. The red-headed and hopeful Cooper is booming Senator Thomas, of Philadelphia, for State Chairman. As it has been customary to take the chairman from the country, it is generally believed that J. S. Fruit is the strongest man and will be given the job.

will be given the job.

It is rumored here to-night that Senator
Quay has already written the resolutions ndorsing Secretary Blaine for President. It is admitted that the Harrison administration will be recognized but not sufficiently to give it any prominence. It is also stated that Quay has telegraphed the man at Bar Harbor asking his permission to introduce the resolution commendatory of

NOT ALL OF A MIND.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY DELEGATES MAY

SPLIT ON THE MEN. The Soldiers Will Certainly Oppose Gregg Should He Win-Morrison's Friends are Determined, but Doubtful of the Issue

Fears a Swing May Be Effected, Politicians were as thick as bees around the Union Depot last night. C. L. Magee, Recorder Von Bounhorst and J. L. Rice, of Boston, Vice President of the Duquesne Traction Company, went East on the express. Mr. Magee had a talk with one or two friends at leaving. Richard Quay and his soldier brother gave the Allegheny county politicians an hour's start, leaving on the fast line. Quay had no opinions to

xpress, politically.

Between 15 and 20 delegates to the convention left on the fast line. Among them were J. O. Brown, Captain Joseph Eaton, Deputy Sheriff John Doyle, D. S. R. J. Newell and Thomas McCaffrey. Mr. Brown expressed the opinion that Morrison and Mylin stood a chance for the nomination.

He will support them.

Captain Eaton said it was impossible to say how the nominations would go. The delegates were pledged to Morrison, and if pledges counted for anything, they should nominate their man. He said that although Gregg might win out, that his election would not necessarily follow. His record as a soldier is good, but as a Republican it is open to censure. Gregg voted for Han-cock against Garfield, for Pattison against Beaver and for Pattison against Delamater, and facts are bound to come out in the cam

From what was gleaned from the delegates a Gregg and Price victory. Adjutant Gen-eral McClelland befor: boarding his train for Chicago remarked that when he left Harrisburg in the morning there was not a delegate to be seen there. He said that from the whisperings he heard he judged that Gregg and Price would about get there. James Fruit, of Mercer, was among the pas-sengers for Harrisburg. John Morrison sengers for Harrisburg, John Morrison left for Harrisburg on an early train yesterday. Chairman Gripp, Senator Flinn and Charlie Miller will leave to-day on the afternoon train. John J. Davis left for

Harrisburg yesterday morning. JOHN CESSNA'S POSITION.

He Would Like to Be Temporary Chair man of the State Convention.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) BEDFORD, PA., Aug. 17.-Uncle John Cessna, who is one of Bedford county's delegates to the Republican Convention, left this evening for Harrisburg. He will be a candidate for delegate-at-large for the Con-

stitutional Convention.

When asked whether he would be a candidate for permanent chairman of the con-vention he said he would not, but said he had been spoken to about the temporary chairmanship, which he would like to have. He had no preference among the candidates.

A KANSAS FUSION

Republicans and Democrats to Combine or Judicial Candidates

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. TOPEKA, Aug. 17.-The Democrats and Republicans, through their central committees, have decided to combine on candi-Though the leaders here claim they do dates in six of the nine districts in which rested.

admitted that the convention will unani- had been nothing political in the judicial nously declare for Blaine. Mr. Price says nominations until the People's party be that Blaine has been very popular in Erie came a factor in the politics of the State. ounty for the last 20 years, and instead of In many districts where the Democrats will fuse with the Alliance on county tickets,

the judicial combination is more in the natnate a candidate calls it a "Crtizens' anti-Socialist Convention." There are 35 judicial districts in the State, and ten of the present judges are Democrats.

CLOSETED WITH QUAY.

LIMITED POLITICAL RECEPTION HELD BY THE SENATOR.

Treasurer Boyer and David Martin the Favored Two-Chairman Andrews Also Receives the Same Callers-All Hands

Hie Away to Harrisburg. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17 .- All day Senator Quay held a reception in his rooms at the Continental Hotel, but the reception was confidential in its character, and the majority of callers had to rest content with simply leaving their cards. The first person to visit the Senator was ex-Collector David Martin. They were closeted in conference for more than an hour, and at the word touching the result of their talk. State Treasurer Boyer, who followed Mr.

Martin, was equally reticent.

It was a noticeable feature in Mr. Quay's limited reception that most of the callers to parlor 49 figured in the number who met Chairman Andrews in his rooms on the second floor later. Those on the visiting list were General Snowden, "who dropped in at noon; W. E. Andrews, of Meadville, brother of the State Chairman; Captain Wells, Judge S. Newton Pettis, of Washington, D. C.; O. Saeger, of Saegertown, Crawford county, one of Delamater's chosen delegates a year ago; Sergeant-at-Arms Hoopes, of West Chester; Charles S. Neal, and Magistrate William Ahern.

During the afternoon Senator Quay was away from the hotel about three hours, meeting a private appointment up town. In company with Treasurer Boyer and Chairman Andrews, he left for Harrisburg on the St. Louis express this evening.
Judge Pettis went up on the same train. A
prominent local politician, who appears to
enjoy the confidence of the Senator, said

this evening: "Mr. Quay wanted most to be let alone to-day, and I don't believe that he entered into convention details with a single per-son outside of Dave Martin, who will con-trol the Philadelphia delegation this year."

ALLIANCE MEN SPLIT.

A Big Fight on Livingston Billed for the Atlanta Convention.

PERSONAL PRINCIPAN TO THE DISPATOR 1 ATLANTA, Aug. 17 .- The State Alliance Convention which meets on Wednesday promises to be pyrotechnic in its proceedings. Governor Northen proposes to make grave personal charges against President Livingston. The men who make the fight on Livingston refuse to say which charges will be preferred, but declare that the Nellie Burke scandal at the Macon fair will be the least of all, and some are even

opposed to bringing that in.

The Macon Evening News says Livingston is responsible for the failure to hold a fair in Macon this year; that he tried to disrupt the State Agricultural Society while Northen was at its head and failed, but that Colonel Waddell, the President,

WASHINGTON PROHIBITIONISTS.

They Nominate a Ticket and Oppose the Constitutional Convention Idea.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, PA., Aug. 17 .- The Prohibitionists of Washington county met in convention to-day, and after effecting a permanent organization nominated the fol-lowing county ticket: John Gainley, Sheriff; Thomas E. Robb, Recorder; William A. Ely, Director of the Poor; B. C. Stout, Jury Commissioner.

Resolutions were adopted indorsing the National and State Prohibition platforms and pledging to them the support of the county. A resolution was also adopted mning the calling of a Constitutional

Convention. THE DEMOCRATIC POW-WOW

To Be Held at Bedford Has Been Post poned for a Few Days.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BEDFORD, PA., Aug. 17 .- The Democratic pow-wow, which was to have been held here on Saturday, has been postponed until the last of this week. Secretary of the Commonwealth Harrity received a telegram from Chairman Kerr, stating that he would reach here Wednesday or Thursday. B. F. Myers will arrive on Wednesday and Congressman Muchler is already on the the ground. Most every part of the State will be represented.

ROBINSON DELEGATES.

The Hyndman Club Elects Three Instructed

for the Media Maa. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] HYNDMAN, PA., Aug. 17,-The Hynd. man club of the State Republican League of Clubs elected George S. Mullin as its President, and three delegates and three alter nates to the Scranton convention. The delegates were instructed, with bu one dissenting vote, to cast their votes for Hon. John B. Robinson for President of the

MANAGER HILL'S DOUBLE.

He Is Causing the Theatrical Magnate and

Pretty Girls Much Trouble. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, Aug. 17 .- J. M. Hill, th theatrical manager, has a double in this town who is making him no end of trouble. For the last few weeks young women have called at the Standard Theater to ask Mr. Metcalf if Mr. Hill had prepared their contracts. Most of these young women were pretty. Each said that Mr. Hill had called on her and offered her a good salary to join

Mr. Hill's double seems to have no other object in view than to play a practical joke on stage-struck young women and annoy the men at the theater. He has caused so much trouble that Mr. Hill gave a description of him to the police to-day and asked them to arrest him.

OHIO'S JESSE JAMES.

The Columbus Grove Bank Robber and Murderer Thought to Be Nabbed.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) COLUMBUS, Aug. 17 .- A report comes from Kenton, Hardin county, to-night, that Harry Mahon was arrested in the woods near Dunkirk, that county, this afternoon, and is thought to be the Columbus Grove

bank robber and murderer. Mahon is well known as a worthless charquestion as an incident. This is natural on account of the wide differences in its acter at Dunkirk. The fugitive had been traced to the swamp where Mahon was arown party upon the silver question. Two-fifths of the convention which nominated

An Appeal to the Moneyed Men of the

East for Assistance.

But it never does to belittle an enemy, and in a campaign like this every road should be picketed, every man and every interest aroused ready for action. East for Assistance.

they will combine with the Republicans on "I sm a candidate for Auditor General and I cant understand how my name has been used of late in connection with the State Frank Doster, of Marion county, who de-clared that the rights of the user were paramount to those of the owner, have done much to injure the credit of the State, and ure of a business arrangement. In Doster' district the call for a convention to nomi

CERTAIN OF SUCCESS NEVERTHELESS

in Need of Help.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

MANSFIELD, O., Aug. 17 .- "We are

fighting the Battle of Gettysburg in a great financial war in Ohio this year. Its result will be the strength of our monetary sys-

tem. Hence we have grave responsibilities to meet; graver even than we have ever before had to shoulder, because we have the twin issues of finance and the tariff depending upon the verdict of our people." Thus spoke Senator John Sherman with

much emphasis to-day as I found him seated in his library, dictating to his secretary. He was surrounded with books and papers, giving evidence of his earnestness in the work in which he is now engaged. During the twenty-five years that I have watched his public life I have never seen him looking better or found him in better spirits.
"The people in the East," he continued.
after a little by-talk, "do not seem to understand this campaign. They do not appear to have any comprehension of what it means to them as well as the country. No matter what their differences upon the tariff question may be, every Republican who reveres the memory of his party should be made to understand that there is another and perhaps a graver question to be settled in Ohio this year. While our politics for the past few campaigns have hinged upon

minor questions, we are to-day brought back to the great financial problem which we all thought had been settled in the great war of 1875, when Mr. Hayes won the fight for an honest dollar with Governor Allen, who represented the liberal currency idea, then it came in the guise of greenbacks, and now it comes in the garb of free silver. That conflict made Mr. Hayes President of the United States. What the decision may be this year no man can tell."
"What is the difference between that

campaign and this?" THE SAME AS 1875.

"None whatever, except that we have to oin hands upon the tariff and fight for two vital questions instead of one. You remember that in 1875 the financial issue was met without a partner. It had been debated in Congress and written about in the newspapers for a long time, until the whole country was aroused upon the subject, and we had a fair and square fight between the parties upon that single issue. We thought that the question had been settled in favor of a stable dollar; but now, after 16 years, the subject is up organ in a different gar. the subject is up again in a different gar-ment. There were wide differences of opin-ion in both parties then, as there are to-day, which carries an element of uncertainty into all calculations upon the end of our battle if based upon the figures of former political

campaigns."
"Are the arguments this year the same as in the Hayes and Allen fight?"
"Identically, if you substantiate the word silver for greenbacks. The Democrats have declared for unlimited coinage, and we have declared against it. The Farmers' Alliance came in on a raid both on the tariff and silver as allies of the Democracy. While they are as yet an unknown, they do not appear to be a very potent quantity. Like all new organizations, they will make a stir; but I have yet to find where they are can farmers, no matter what their feelings may be towards the party. They may feel irritable about some things which they cannot understand, and which it is difficult to explain to them; but they are loyal to the party, as far as I can find, believing that in ood time all matters will be regulated in side the lines, where they have battled for so many years to such purpose "The campaign is beginning early this

SOME HARD WORK AHEAD. "Yes, very. But we have hard work ahead of us, and we need all the help we can get. If we have anything in the world to fear in this conflict it is from the indiffer-ence of our friends outside of the State. In ie former battle over the greenback quesion the whole country was deeply interested on one side or the other, and money and workers, almost without limit, were at the command of the managers of both par-ties. It is different this year. As I said before, the people of the East do not seem to understand the situation at all. The papers are full of words about the tariff uestion, and seem to be wholly unmindful

of the fact that it is by no means the only important one up for decision. "Every man in this country, who cares for its material welfare, is doubly interested this year in the campaign of Ohio beyond his interest in 1875. It has fallen to the lot of this State to be the battle-ground upon which these financial questions are fought out. But never before have we been sad-dled with so grave a conflict as this year. Not more for the reason that we have both the financial and economic questions de-pending upon the result; but because of the lack of action and moral force which does not seem to be coming to us from the outside, as it should and did years ago. I have too much faith in the Republicans of the country to believe that when they understand the situation they will fail to arouse

themselves to the necessities of the hour.
"Let us be defeated in Ohio this year upod this free silver question and how is it possible for us to elect a President in 1892. This is not the preliminary skirmish of that campaign; but its battle. While the Demof this State are divided upon this inancial question, it must be borne in mind that it is a party of severe discipline, and Democrats do not often stay away from the oolls, or fail to vote the ticket

"Have you any fears as to the result?" NO FEAR OF DEFEAT. "None. I have too much respect for the intelligence and integrity of the Repub-licans of this State to believe that it is pos-sible for them to desert their party and all its traditions upon the financial question in a crisis like this, or in any other emergency. We have won many harder battles against stronger opposition than anything yet in sight now. But it is well for the people of the country to be informed that this is not fore our battle than it is that of every ma who believes in a sound currency and an honest dollar. Should we be defeated, of which I have no tear, who is to suffer? The blow falls hardest upon the great financial centers of the East and upon the working

men all over the country."
"How upon the working man?" "The arguments for free silver are exseductive to one man who is in debt and wants an easy way to get out of it, or to the workman who wants more wages. I have in my hand a little pamphlet now being largely circulated in this State called "The Seven Conspiracies," which is a wild, yet attractive attack upon the entire financial history which the Republican party has built up since the beginning of the war to the present time. It is the product of the Farmers' Alliance, which seems to be bend-ing all its energies in assaulting our finan-cial system, treating the tariff more as an incident than as an issue. "The Democracy, although committed to the Alliance idea, seems to push the tariff as the main issue, and to treat the financial

tion for Recent Outrages.

FINANCIAL INTERESTS AT STAKE

affect the workingman. It would cheapen the purchasing power of his dollar. He could not compete with the merchant and Probably Take a Hand.

In the Ohio Campaign, and the Republicans the manufacturer, who could mark up his wares to meet the inflated standard every hour if he chose; while the man who labors would find it very difficult and tiresome if not an impossible task to get his wages ad-vanced to a point that would meet the in-

signs of the movement in progress.

The danger clouds have been seen on the horizon for months past. The smoldering fires caused by the agitation against foreigners and others among the populace have epeatedly broken out into flame. In Shanghai a state of great excitement orevails at the increasing tension between the Chinese Government and the ministers

over for its full face value is essential to the material welfare of any nation. At this point the Senator took from his pocket a Spanish dollar and said: "Here is the illustration. Intrinsically, not only the Spanish, but the Mexican dollar, is worth more than the American, and yet everywhere except in their own country these coins are at a discount. That is because they have unlimited coinage, not backed by the only metal the world recognizes as the

That is the inexorable law of trade, because the price of commodities is fixed by the

markets of the world, and cannot be changed

by any local legislation or vagaries of any single country. This fact has been demon-strated so often that it seems a waste of

time to discuss it. Yet, here we are again

loaded with the necessity of demonstrating not only to the people of Ohio, but to the country that a dollar acceptable the world

EFFECT ON WORKINGMEN

"But you ask me how free silver would

standard of value. A TWIN WITH GOLD. "It is a matter as well settled as the rising of the sun that the only way to keep silver on a par with gold is to treat it as a subsudiary coin, or, in other words, to make it the twin with gold, the yellow metal being the stronger child. The moment that un-limited coinage becomes the law of the realm, that moment our silver dollar will lose its purchasing power and become a de-preciated coin. Every financial center in this country will feel the effect of this change, and every farmer and laborer will lose from 10 to 20 per cent of his present income- That is exactly what this campaign in Ohio means this year to the people of this country, and it is well that they should

know it and appreciate it."
"How will the contest be carried on?"
"Major McKinley and those close to him are perfectly competent to deal with the question, and so far as my judgement can govern, they will take care of that part of the battle field. I shall devote myself entirely to a presentation of this financial part of the conflict, which joins hands upon equal terms with the tariff. It is perhaps unfortunate for both that two such important questions should come up for discussion and decision at the same time. But they are, and the issue has to be met. The only thing that is necessary to insure a crowning success, is that the Republicans of this country will understand that no matter what their differences upon the tariff ques-tion, they have a vital interest in settling this financial one for all time in the State of Ohio on the 10th of next November,

"Does not the present prosperity help A BIG REPUBLICAN AID. "Very much indeed. No such crops have been shown in Ohio and the West for many years. Prices are good and the farmers are as a rule prosperous. This naturally makes them regard with grim humor the talk of the Alliance lecturers about proverty and distress. When the barns are full, the cattle fat and sleek, it is not a very good time for a new crusade, the chief cry of which is distress. Another thing which is sure to help us very largely is the fact that short crops are the rule in Europe and abundant ones here. September is usually the month in which panies may be expected; but this year the soil has been so bountiful to us that all thoughts of money stringency can be banished, and as our cereals begin to move across the Atlantic gold will begin to return and those who complain will find re-

lief in a better condition. 'When do you begin your campaign?" "Major McKinley formally opens it at Niles on the 28th. I shall begin on the 29th of this month. From that time on there will be no rest until after the vote cast. In a campaign of education like this we need plenty of time and plenty of as-sistance. The tariff has to be fought out by one corps and the financial issues by

"If free silver should win in Ohio, what would probably be the amount of coinage. each year?"
"That is an exceedingly difficult question to answer. Indeed I think no man can tell. Where there is no limit to the manufacture of silver dollars there can be no discretion exercised by any official as to

the amount to be turned out. Free coinage means exactly what it says, that as many dollars may be put on the market as there are bullion offered to be stamped with the Government's mark." SHERMAN'S OWN INTEREST. "Your sixth election for Senator turns

upon this issue I believe?
"Yes, and I have no regret that this character of battle is prominent. I am rather complimented than otherwise to be again selected as the target of this crusade against a substantial currency. It is a question that has been nearest my heart for a good many years, and I am perfectly willing to many years, and I am perfectly willing to abide the result upon my position thereon. As I said before, I have no fears as to the decision for the right. I have less opposition to encounter than I have ever had before, and should we carry the Legislature, which I believe we will, I am content to stand by the judgment of the Republicar of that body, no matter what it may be. "To me the situation is a very interesting one, if it is full of perplexity. We have

no divisions in our party to speak of and all the inroads that can be made in our ranks will come from the Farmers' Alliance, which, as I said before, I do not con sider of any alarming significance. Yet, we have a great fight on hand, and it is a na tional rather than a State battle, and i would be well for the country to under stand that very soon. Our people are alive. I never saw so much interest this early in a

SALVADOR OFFICIALLY EXPLAINS Why the Pacific Mail Steamer, the City Panama, Was Seized.

patch reached here from Salvador to-day. It had no signature, but doubtless emanated from an official source. The reports published recently in New York touching a revolution in Salvador were altogether accurate. They were doubtless based the circumstances connected with the pass-age of several Salvadorian refugees from Nicaraugua to Guatemala on board the Pa-

cific mail steamer City of Panama. Among

these refugees was Lisandro Letona, a man who had been guilty of common crimes, and

NEW YORK, Aug. 17 .- The following dis-

against whom criminal charges had been preferred at San Miguel. The court demanded that Letona be surrendered. The captain of the City of Panama, in direct violation of the law, reused to stop and weighed anchor withou previous permission from the captain of the port. By this act he rendered his vessel liable to the penalty of confiscation. It is a serious matter that the Government of the United States should set our interests at defiance, though justice is manifestly or

JOHN SHERMAN'S PLEA Governor Campbell were strongly opposed to unlimited coinage. All, therefore, is not harmonic with our chief opponent.

China in No Haste to Make Repara-

THE POWERS MAY RESORT TO ARMS,

In Which Case the United States Would

THE INTRIGUES OF REVOLUTIONISTS

creased price of every commodity of life upon an inflated basis, and if he did, what LONDON, Aug. 17 .- Advices from China say that a serious state of political affairs off the country?

'Therefore, the man who is to-day getting \$1 50 a day or \$1 50 for a bushel of wheat would find that under free silver the purchasing power of that \$1 50 would very exists there, and the combined fleets of the powers may be called upon at any moment to take effective action. Internal affairs, undoubtedly, are the inward and actual rapidly drop to \$1 25, and that the 25 cents loss would fall, not on the merchant or the manufacturer, but upon the man who labors or who tills the soil. cause of the displays of ill feeling against foreigners, which are the only outward

> of foreign powers. From all appearances the former are obstinate in their refusal to redress the injury done to foreigners during the recent riots.

A NAVAL ATTACK POSSIBLE.

If the Chinese authorities do not yield to the uniform demands of the Ministers of the owers concerted hostile action upon the part of the various nations represented in these waters is imminent. Too much damage has been done and too many outrages have been perpetrated on the foreign resi-dents of this country to permit of the repdents of this country to permit of the rep-resentatives of the powers submitting any longer to be put off with vague statements, which in the main actually mean that China cannot, or will not, redress the

wrongs. It is not known that the foreign Ministers have been compelled to inform the Chinese Government that a joint naval demonstra-tion of an effective nature in which the tion of an effective nature in which the French, American, British and German squadrons will take part, will be ordered in the near future unless speedy reparation is made for the injuries, outrages and abuses complained of by the Ministers of the powers. Naturally the foreign population of this city, being aware of the firm stand taken by the Ministers, and having knowledge of the ultimature sent to the Chinese edge of the ultimatum sent to the Chinese Government, are in a state of anxious ex-

A dispatch from Tien Tsin says: The Ministers of the foreign powers have increased the pressure upon the Chinese Government. The foreign Ministers do not demand a pecuniary indemnity, having already settled that point and the amount with the local authorities. LAID TO A REVOLUTIONARY PARTY.

The Standard to-day commenting upon the Chinese situation, say's: "Should China persist in her present attitude, grave conequences are threatened, and none can sequences are threatened, and none can foresee the issue. This is what the shrewd-er spirits of the Kaloao and their secret societies desire. They hope to embroil the Government with the foreign powers and thus distract it while it followed its own schemes, knowing that if the foreign powers attacked China doubtless the Empire would collapse and the whole land would fall into a state of anarchy which would not be suppressed in our time.

Happily, some of the diplomats of Europe inderstand the condition of affairs, and knowing how desperately fragile is the Im-perial authority in China will persuade

ANOTHER SWISS HORROR.

Thirteen Passengers at Least Lose Their Lives in a Railroad Wreck. BERNE, Aug. 17 .- Another railroad dis-

aster has occurred in Switzerland, this time on the Jura Simplon Railroad lines near the village of Zollikofen. The result is 13 dead and 18 seriously injured, some of whom are likely to die. By some gross negligence the Paris train,

loaded with foreign travelers, was not warned to look out for an excursion train and the result was that the express dashed into the special train. The engineer of the express caught sight of the excursion train u time to put down the brakes, and so the damage done and the loss of life was not so reat as it might have been. As it was the engine of the express cut into and almost entirely demolished the guard's van at the rear of the excursion train, which was empty, and then crashed into the rearmost of the passenger train, completely wreeking it.

According to the latest advices from the scene of the disaster 11 women and three men were killed and 24 persons were ously injured. The victims were all Swiss

VON CAPRIVI STILL FIRM. The Duties on Grain Must Stand Till Treatie Are Arranged.

BERLIN, Aug. 17 .- Owing to the excess ive price of rye, the Government has decided to use wheat in making bread for the army. The Reichszanger to-night announces that at a Cabinet Council held to-day at the Imperial Home Office it was decided that no necessity exists for a reduction of duties on corn, but that, on the contrary, it was more necessary than ever to adhere to the policy announced by Chancellor Von Caprivi in the Lower House of the Prussian

The Chancellor then aunounced that the Government had decided to maintain the corn duties, saying that the existing tariff must remain until, at least, new treaty negotiations with other nations were arranged.

PREPARING FOR LABOR'S BATTLE. But Little Work Done Thus Far in the In

ternational Congress. BRUSSELS, Aug. 17.-The International Labor Congress assembled at 10 o'clock this morning. Speeches are limited to ten minutes in duration, and a second speech on any subject is limited to five minutes. Daily sittings will be held, lasting from 10 A. M. to 12:30 P. M., and from to 2 to 5

A committee consisting of one delegate from each nation is sitting in the interval to arrange the course of business. Owing to protracted discussions to-day no resolutions were adopted and little was done be yand the reading of fraternal telegrams from all parts of the world.

THE LAME, HALT AND BLIND. All Flocking to Treves to Touch the Savior's Holy Coat.

TREVES, Aug. 17 .- The city is astir in connection with the coming exhibition of the holy coat, a garment said to have been worn by the Savior. Preparations are being made on every hand for the large influx of strangers. The Vicar General announces that each person seeking relief by touching the gar-ment must beforehand petition the Bishop for special permission to do so, as well as present a medical certificate describing his

A French Statesman's Narrow Escape.

UNCLE SAM'S WELCOME. on Factory Owners Know That Tin Plate

sold no Jo day a revolver was arge. The Diopole's Anna Laner, but 18 sinfor proyods H P hist was ararchist. The c. grazed a coachman.

A THREAT TO THE DREIBUND.

in Official Statement by Russia of Her Relations With France.

LONDON, Aug. 17 .- The St. Petersburg agent of Reuter's Telegraph Company has been furnished with an "inspired denial" of he report that a secret treaty has been concluded between Russia and France. In this denial it is declared that neither Admiral Gervais nor any other French or Russian representative has signed or concluded rbally any convention between France and Russia.

The visit of the French fleet to Cronstadt only served to solemnly confirm the good ntente previously existing. The official denial asserts that the visit of

the French fleet to Cronstadt had the effect of ripening the entente to such a point that can be converted into an allian ce. should the conduct of the enemies of France and tussia render a formal treaty necessary. In conclusion, this inspired statement says that it depends entirely upon the Gov-ernments and the Dreibund whether the friendly relations existing between Krussia and France shall remain in their present simple state, or resolve into a stronger and

nore formal agreement.

ROCHESTER'S HERESY CASE. RESBYTERIANS REJECT THEIR PAS-

TOR'S RESIGNATION. hey Pass a Resolution Retracting Censur Before Pronounced Against Rev. J. H. Bausman, Who Is Now in Europe-Some

Opposition Is Developed Against the (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,) ROCHESTER, PA., Aug. 17 .- Pursuant to a call of the session of the Presbyterian church of this place, the congregation assembled this evening to act on the resigna-tion of their pastor. Rev. J. H. Bausman, now in Europe. A motion was made that proxy votes be admitted, which motion met with considerable opposition from those in favor of accepting the resignation. It was finally earried, however, 84 members out of

170 being present. subdued murmur of applause followed the onouncement of the vote, when Howard ing a bakery. Bliss, superintendent of the Sabbath school, arose and offered the following resolution. arose and offered the following resolution.

Wikheas, In a recent protest signed by
the elders of this church, and sent by them
to our pastor, Rev. J. H. Bausman, when in
Europe spending his vacation, the following
words occur: "We think your teachings are
contrary to those of the Bible, and we know
they are not in accord with the Westminster
Confession of Faith. We know that the they are not in accord with the westminster Confession of Faith. We know that the members of the church are not indifferent to this question. We have not made any canvass of the congregation, and don't in-tend to, but we believe from the opinions tend to, but we believe from the opinions expressed by many who have come to consult with us in regard to your views, that a majority of the working members of the church will sustain us in protesting;" and Wirkheas, On the basis of this protest, Rev. Dr. Bausman tendered his resignation as pastor of our church; therefore, be it resolved.

First, That the views expressed in the pro-test are not the convictions of the majority of the working members of the church. Second, That the above protest, by a mis-apprehension of the facts, has brought our pastor and our church into apparent antag-onism which does not exist; that while we recognize the fact that God's word is unrecognize the fact that God's word is unchangeable, we also recognize that ministers' comprehensions of it are constantly changing; and believing that our pastor's exposition of these dark and intricate points' against which protest has been made, are his sincere convictions after honest and faithful study of the Scriptures, we, without saying whether or not they accord with our own views, believe that they cannot interfere with his usefulness as a Christian pastor, and unhesitatingly accept him in the future, as in the past, our instructor in spiritual things. We, therefore, beseech him to reconsider the matter, and to withdraw the said resignation, piedging him our earnest sympathy and co-operaing him our earnest sympathy and co-opera tion in Christian work, which he is so wel qualified to undertake, as is shown by the spirit heretofore manifested in our church. These resolutions were carried by a vote the same as that which rejected the resigna-tion. So ends the Bausman case.

A SMALLPOX PANIC

Farmers Standing Guard With Shotgun

Near Their Homes. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] KANSAS CITY, Aug. 17.-The culpable neglect of officials in caring for smallpox patients in the Blue Bottoms, near Independence, has caused a rapid spread of the disease, and many people in that city and vicinity are panic-stricken. Two weeks ago the first appearance of the disease was noted, and now there are 24 patients under treatment. The patients are mostly of a poor class, and those who have not been confined to bed have been running

at large north of town. The farmers in that vicinity are slarmed at the rapid spread of the disease and are guarding the infected district with shotguns. They held a meeting Saturday night and issued an order quarantining a section several miles square. Reports have been sent to the Governor asking that some immediate steps be taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

REFERRED TO HEPBURN.

The Treasury Solicitor Will Settle the Stockton Avenue Postoflice Site.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON's Aug. 17.-Assistant' Secretary Crounse is in receipt of a letter from T. H. Baird Patterson, who represents the Stockton avenue property proposed for the new postoffice in Allegheny, in which Mr. Patterson reiterates his opinion that there will have to be legislation before the property can be transferred to the Government.
Judge Crounse is still of the opinion that the general law is sufficient, but to settle the matter finally he referred it to-day to A French Statesman's Narrow Escape.
PARIS, Aug 9.—As M. Laur was leaving venient, will write a formal opinion.

BRUNER IS BAGGED. After Two Days Under the Eyes of the Police He Lands at Headquarters.

THREE CENTS.

GUARDED BY PAINTERS.

He Walks Into Central Station and Gives Himself Up.

SLEPT AT NIGHT ON THE GROUND

And Watched the Officers as They Patrolled His Father's House.

VISITED BY HIS MOTHER AND SISTER

Elmer Bruner, the murderer of old man Reese, has been arrested and two painters had the honor of marching him to Central station. He makes no attempt to clear himself of the charge of murder, and admits that he shot the man, but says that he does know whether he killed him or not.

At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Inspector McAleese, a DISPATCH reporter and several others sat in Central station discussing the case, when the Inspector suddenly turned toward the door and exclaimed: "There's the man now! I never saw him

before, but that's he." Sure enough there stood Elmer Bruner. with a sickly smile playing around his mouth, while two painters, David Acor and his son Stephen, stood guard. In half a minute he was behind the bars and the Inspector was getting his story. He does not look like a desperate criminal, but more like the average young city tough, with whose constitution dissipation has played sad havoe. He tried to appear at ease, but his manner was that of a school boy about to be whipped.

BRUNER WATCHED THE OFFICERS. For two days Bruner has all but mingled with his pursuers. He has stood and watched dozens of policemen surround his father's house looking for him. He has walked up and down Smithfield street, passing policemen who have orders to arrest him, and it remained for a painter for whom he worked several months ago to land him safe in Central station. The officers traced Bruner from the

Academy of Music to the street where he alighted from the Wylie avenue car. There he completely disappeared and nothing could be heard of him. It was thought that Someone who knew he was wanted had met him there and warned him, but Bruner says not. He, with his father and friends, walked together to near the house, where he saw a crowd of officers, and, he says, deeided that it was intended as a reception for him, so he decided to shirk it. He slipped away, though not very far, and kept

an eye on the officers. Saturday night Bruner slept in the grass on the hillside and watched the officers as they passed. He was close enough to hear Amidst a scene of great excitement the | what they were talking about, and, like the vote was then taken on accepting or refus- case of David and Saul, might have secured ing to accept their pastor's resignation. a piece of the officers' robes. But he didn't The vote resulted 12 for accepting and 85 take chances. He lay low all night and the against accepting the resignation, 13 of the next morning loitered about in the same votes against accepting being proxies. A neighborhood, watching the police as they hunted him, and got his meals by patroniz-

THE MURDERER MEETS A PRIEND. Saturday night and Sunday Bruner put in around the hill, but did not attempt to go home. He knew what that meant. He had no trouble in buying plenty to eat, and was not recognized at all. Sunday night he slep; out, but early yesterday morning he went to the Union depot and lounged about for several hours. Then he walked up Smithfield street and ran around town for awhile. At about 8 o'clock he was on Smithfield street, when he was hailed by an old employer, David Acor, a painter, and

they had quite a talk. Mr. Acor asked him plainly if he had shot old man Reese and Bruner admitted it was a fact. They talked for several minutes and then Mr. Acor left thinking he had no right to arrest him or do anything about it. After this Bruner seemed to feel secure. He spent all forenoon running around town under the very eyes of the police. But his talk with Mr. Acor proved his ruiu. He decided that that gentlemen was a good friend and would help him,

Bruner wanted to see his mother, but knew very well that to go home meant ar-rest. So he decided to go to the residence of Mr. Acor, on Verra street, close to the home of the Bruners. At about 1 o'clock he went up the hill, and stopping at the house of Mr. Acor, asked that his mother be sent for. Mr. Acor readily assented and sent a messenger, but before the latter re-turned Steve Acor took a hand.

A GUARDSMAN ON DUTY. "I'm going to take you down to the police station and give you to the officers," he said. "No, you're not; you're no officer," re-

plied Bruner. "Oh, yes, I am," returned Acor. "I am a member of the National Guard, and an officer of the State. You'll have to go After a little kicking, Bruner assented to the arrangement, but asked to be allowed to await the arrival of his mother. The mes-senger soon returned, with the word that

Mrs. Bruner would not see her son. Shdeclared that if she came down she would faint, and she felt so bad she did not care to come. The Messrs. Acor then prepared to carry out the plan of taking their prisoner to police headquarters. They took a Wylie avenue car to Smithfield street and walked from there to the station house. They probably passed a half dozen police-men, but not until they landed in the sta-tion house door did any one recognize the aurderer. Bruner made no resistence whatever after he found that Mr. Acor intended to give him to the officers, but walked along as quietly as could be between his captors, and neither was compelled to hold him. He

was apparently perfectly resigned to being locked up, but recognizes that he is in a pretty deep hole. However, he displayed no sorrow for his deed, but took it as a mat-ter of course. He told Inspector McAleuse his version of the affair, after which he was given a seat in the front office and again old his story to a DISPATCH reporter. BRUNER'S STORY OF THE CRIME. The murderer sat down, tilted his chair back, and with a nonchallance certainly not assumed, awaited a question to start his story. "I went into Reese's yard to get a drink of water," said Bruner, "and had not been there a minute when the

old man came in and yelled:
"'What are you doing here? What are
you doing here?"
"Before I could reply he seized his gun and I started to run. When he followed me I pulled my revolver, and, without turn-ing around, I shot at him. I don't know whether I hit him or not, as I didn't wait. to see, but kept on and was in my buggy in an instant. Then I heard him cry out. I