FACTIONS IN LABOR.

Democracy Has the Upper Hand in English Trades Union Councils.

MINORITY OF SOCIALISTS.

Results of the Deliberations of the Diable" was selected as the substitute Newcastle Congress.

WATCHING THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Sporting Company.

QUEEN VICTORIA IN FEEBLE HEALTH

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LONDON, Sept. 11 .- Although the new Unionists held an overwhelming majority in the Trades Union Congress, they used their power with moderation and discretion, in marked contrast with last year's meeting. Socialism, land nationalization and denunciation of capital were not permitted delegates applying themselves to discus-

sions of an immediately practical nature. The democratic character of the congress was never more pronounced, though socialistic views were less obtrusive. The pervading tone of the speeches swowed an absolute conviction that labor will, within the near future, dominate Parliament and make the country's law. The old school of mastery of the position as the new unionists, though tamer in vindicating their labor claims and predictions of victory. The moderates could not prevent the ultra-democratic section from passing,

SOME ERRATIC RESOLUTIONS. such as the payment of County Councillors and vestrymen and everybody holding a representative place, the appointment of workmen on juries and the payment of every juryman 10 shillings a day-proposals which in general point to aspirations on the part of the delegates for future spoils of The proceedings culminated to-day in a

contest between the old and the new unionists over the election of a parliamentary committee. The existing committee has a large element of old unionists and moderate men desiring to reform the constitution of he congress, giving the ultras less power. The report of the Committee on Constitution proposed to base representation on the numerical principle, each society having delegates in the ratio of its membership. whole question was finally referred ack to the Parliamentary Committee, with

instructions to prepare a constitution on the

rinciple of "one man, one vote."
Their recommendations, which were submitted to the trades councils throughout the country before the Congress, deems the revision of the Constitution, the coming general elections and the appointment of a Parliamentary committee of leading importance. The voting proceeded quietly, and Mr. Wilson, M. P., announced that the results would be declared to-morrow. Report credits the new unionists with having secured a majority of the committee.

THE DARDANELLES QUESTION. The rumor that the Dardanelles question has subsided is untrue. Lord Salisbury is actively taking diplomatic steps. The Porte's Ambassador here was summoned to Constantinople yesterday to give an ac-

tinues a prisoner in his own house. The British Minister at Constantinople, Sir William White, and the German Ambassador, Herr Von Radowitz, have made representations to the Sultan with a view to the tection of Kiamil Pasha. The Sultan, gave audience to-day to Herr Von Radowitz, denied that his designs were inimical to any European power, and stated, referring to Kiamil, that there was no serious charge against him.

A dispatch to-day from Constantinople says that Kinmil will probable be appointed

THE CHILEAN JUNTA'S DIPLOMACY. The personnel of the Chilean legation here act in conjunction with Augustin Ross. the Chilean Junta's agent. Auguste Matte, of Paris, and Claudio Matte, of Berlin, acting for the Junta, Lave taken temporary charge of the legations in those Senor Godoy, Balmaceda's late agent, has ceased to act, and has instructed the Armstrongs to apply to Matte for orders concerning the Presidente Pinto. Matte telegraphed the Armstrongs to send the cruiser to Havre or Cuxhaven, and he telegraphs to-night that the Pinto has passed up the river toward Hamburg.

The pending legal question appears to re-tard the surrender of the vessel to the Junta. The members of the legation here predict that the finances of Chile will be reorganized within a year, and that the budget will soon show a surplus. It is semi-officially estimated that the revolu-tion cost the country \$70,000,000. As the normal revenue of the State is \$52,000,000, recuperation will be speedy.

THE PHINCE OF WALES WATCHED. The Prince of Wales is about to visit Sir Frederick Johnstone at Lumfries and ord Lousdale at Lowther Castle. he latter are noted sportsmen, fond of high play, shooting by day and playing baccarat by night. In view of this fact the watchful as of the religious classes are keenly fixed on the Prince, who seems to disregard the evil report and to take his own course in associating with pleasant company at the risk of a further weakening of devotion to the throne. He will probably join the Duke of Clarence at Curragh in October and will hold receptions in Dublin.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, and the Duke of Clarence promise to be present at the wedding of the Earl of Dudley to Miss Gurney, which will be a most notable event, attracting the entire attention of society. The famous Dudley diamonds, reset, consisting of six tiarss and parures, will be displayed. The bride will have eight bridesmaids and a number of pages dressed in white and pale blue satin, with last trimmed with feathers and tiny swords at their sides.

OTHER HIGH-LIPE MARRIAGES The marriage of Mr. Tennant, brother of Mrs. Henry Stanley, to Miss Lizzie Tilton, a Washington belle, is fixed for

The delay in the marriage of Lord Hart-ington to the dowager Duchess of Manchester is due to deference to the remonstrance of the Duke of Devonshire, who is an earnest opponent of second marriages, holding that the sacrament is thereby violated. The age and feebleness of the Duke, whose death is inevitable before long, causes Lord Hartington, in the meantime, to respect his

The Open's health is weak, and her physicians regulate her diet more strictly than ever before. Her fare is limited to meats chopped fine, carefully selected, and prepared fish and game. She is allowed a little wine at dinner, and at luncheon a single glass of bitter also. Visitors find a no-table increase in the Queen's aspect of age.

No Woman Suffrage for New Zonland. WELLINGTON, N. Z., Sept. 11.-The Legislative Council has rejected a bill passed by the House of Representatives,

providing for giving females the right to Cardinal Manning to Be Superannuated.

tendance upon Cardinal Manning have ordered him to cease work, and it is an-nounced that the Pope will shortly appoint a coadjutor. Cardinal Manning is now about 83 years of age.

THE LOHENGEIN OPERA POSTPONED. Its Managers Say Because of a Singer's Ill-

ness, but Others Say From Fear. Parts, Sept. 11-The long-expected, much discussed and possibly dangerous pro-duction of "Lohengrin" at the Grand Opera House, set down for this evening, was postponed according to an announcement made at noon to-day, on account of the illness of A TRUE TALE OF EARLY FRONTIER LIFE Van Dyck, the tener, and "Robert le

opera.

The general opinion, however, is that the management of the Grand Opera House and the municipal and other authorities of Paris were seriously alarmed at the threats made by the chauvinists, and consequently the transfer of the production of the The Heir to England's Throne Still Fond of
Sporting Company.

The Heir to England's Throne Still Fond of Sporting Company.

Sporting Company. It is known, however, that there has been serious trouble at the rehearsals through the presence there of Madame Wagner and son. There has also been discontent among orchestra, and menacing letters have been sent to the managers and the conductor.

THE PORTE DIDN'T APOLOGIZE

German Opinion of Eugland's Interest in

the Dardanelles Affair. BERLIN, Sept. 11 .- The North German Gazette, apropos of the Dardanelles incident, refers to the community of interest between England and the Dreibund, adding: "Even to occupy the attention of the Congress, the | if the interests of Great Britain were not everywhere coincident with those of the Dreibund they are most assuredly nowhere opposed to them. Wheresoever it can be shown that the interests immediately concerning England are really in danger, it may be taken for granted that the question as to how far the Dreibund is affected will

be considered in the friendliest spirit."

A cable dispatch from Constantinople make the country's law. The old school says: The Porte has neither abjectly labor men displayed the same consciousness apologized to Russian Ambassador Nelidoff nor paid indemnity for the detention of the Russian vessel Moskwa. The Porte has given assurance against a recurrence of such

A Lord Hopelessly Bankrupt.

LONDON, Sept. 11,-Lord Esmae Stewart Gordon, brother of the Marquis of Huntoley, and heir to the Marquisate, was to-day declared a bankrupt. He has unsecured debts to the amount of £81,900, and his assets are placed at £7,630.

PAYING THE REWARDS

For the Killing and Capture of Member of the Rube Burrows Gang. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- The final act in the tragedy of the highwayman, Rube Burrows, the suicide of Rube Smith, and the penitentiary life sentence of Joe Jackson, his accomplices, was performed to-day by the Postoffice Department officials signing the warrants for the payment of the rewards offered by the Government for the apprehension of these outlaws. For the arrest of Burrows a special award of \$1,000 will be paid to Jefferson D. Carter, of Myrtlewood, Ala. Under a strict construction of the rules of the department which provide as an essential con-dition of the payment of a reward that the accused shall have been convicted in a United States Court, this reward could not have been paid, but after a thorough investigation of all the facts and circum-stances of the arrest, and in view of the fact that Carter, in the struggle which resulted in Burrow's death, received a wound which

will result in the amputation of his right arm, the Postmaster General has decided to was confined to the stone-paved court, several stories below, a reward of \$1,000 is to be paid, equally divided among his several captors. The particular crime for which urrows and his gang were arrested was the robbery of a mail train at Buckatuna. Miss September, 25, 1889. Burrows was arrested a little over a year afterward.

THE INTER-STATE COMMISSION.

A Prominent Railway Journal on the Situ-

ation Since Cooley's Resignation. CHICAGO, Sept. 11 .- The Chicago Raileay Review, in its forthcoming number, will dis cuss editorially the situation precipitated by the resignation of Hon. T. M. Cooley, as Chairman of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and will strongly urge the appointment of Aldace F. Walker, the present Chairman of the Western Traffic Association, as his successor. It will say, among other things:
"The resignation of Judge Cooley, the

death of General Bragg, and the early ex-piration of the term of office of Colonel December 31, 1891, leaves the board with only two members, both of whom are practically new men. Mr. Knapp, the latest appointee, is as yet untried in his General Veazey, although longer on the board, has during the past year had much of his time occupied with other duties, and is, therefore, in a sense yet a new man. Both of these gentlemen are Republicans. The law requires that not more than three members of the Commission shall belong to the sense volitical sion shall belong to the same political party; hence it follows that of the three appointees to be named within the next few months two must be Democrats and one must be a Republican. We unhesitatingly assert thar whoever may be selected as the successor of Colonel Morrison when his shall expire, the two men of the United States necessary to the Commission at this critical juncture, because the most competent by reason of education, train-ing and judicial qualification, are Hon. A. F. Walker and Hon. August Schoon-

STILL AN UNKNOWN.

No Clew to the Identity of the Niagara Falls

NIAGARA FALLS, Sept. 11 .- [Special.] It is known that the woman who suicided by leaping from Prospect Point Thursday afternoon arrived at the Cataract House Wednesday and registered as Mrs. Williams, but did not give her place of residence. Wednesday afternoon and Thursday morning she spent in driving and at 1:30 o'clock Thursday was left in Prospect

Upon arrival at the hotel she paid for two days in advance, and there is every appearance that her act was premeditated at least 48 hours before. A small satchel left in her room furnished no clew.

Commissioner Witmar at Work HARRISBURG, Sept. 11 .- [Special.]-Executive Commissioner Witmar, of the Pennsylvania World's Fair Board, has commenced his work. To-day he reduced a mass of correspondence to order and outlined his future plans. The headquarters of the Com-missioner as well as the Commission, will remain in Harrisburg. More commodious quarters will have to be obtained, however.

No Women Delegates for the Germans. St. Louis, Sept. 11 .- The most important matter that has come before the German Methodist Episcopal Conference, at which representatives from Illinois, Iowa and Missouri are present, now in session here, was determ The election of general delegat was held which brought out a vote on the Cardinal Manning to Be Superannuated.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The physicians in at-

LOST VEIN FOUND.

It is Hallowed by the Blood, Tears and Hopes of a Western Hero.

THERE'S SILVER BY THE CARLOAD.

Twenty Years of Patient Search Is Richly Rewarded at Last.

BOULDER, COL., Sept. 11.-The 'Tost vein" has been found. It consists of a sixinch streak of almost solid silver, glance and brittle silver estimated to run from \$15,000 to \$55,000 in value per ton. It was found by Fred Albright and Winslow Carlisle. and undoubtedly is the famous "lost vein." For 20 years prospectors have searched for this vein and thousands of dollars have been spent in the quest.

That is the plain news statement of fact; but back of it ranges the incidents of one of the most pathetic love stories that ever was written. Some time, when that State of Marvels shall produce its poet or its scribe, the tale of the "lost vein" will be embalmed in song or story that shall captivate all ears. For the present, and lest these incidents like the vein about which they gather should be lost, this modest recital must suffice to give while they live some measure of honor to noble men and

ALBRIGHT AS A TENDERFOOT. Amos Albright went to Denver in the sixties, and left his wife and boys on the farm in Illinois. He knew nothing of mining, but found himself after all as well equipped as hundreds of others who had dared the mountains, and tempted fate right at the margin of eternal snows. There was no such town as Boulder at that time, and he drifted with the rest of the fortune hunters into the whirl at Denver. It was then a mining camp more than a city, and here were twice as many tents as solid buildings in the town. There were three drinking places to one store, and gambling places were out of all proportion to hotels. But Amos was a sensible fellow, and saved But Amos was a sensible fellow, and saved at least a part of his money. Of course, he had cash. Every one had. It was in the flush and rapid epoc of the town. Dollars were as free as doughnuts. The man who was alive enough to do anything at all could get good pay for it. Men were in a fever and tremble of excitement. There was not a calm or quiet hour of the 24. Now and then a miner who had been dependent on the rough but gracious charity of camon the rough but gracious charity of gam-blers one day, would come into town the next with all the prestige of wealth upon him. Rich finds were reported almost constantly. It seemed there was no limit to the field. Sometimes it was miles away, clear up at the drooping fringe of clouds, the next it was right in the streets of Den-

HIS HEALTH BEGINS TO FAIL. But the air of the mountains was trying on the lungs of men from Illinois, and Amos Albright found his vigor failing. The first symptom of decay was a weak-ness and lassitude that would have seemed like ague, only that there was no aching and no fever. And, here, when he first needed help he found it refused him. He had lost his nerve, they said; and that was the one unpardonable sin of a mining town. As long as a man could smile and swear and drink a little he could call swear and drink a little he could call friends about him and could get assistance in the furthering of any scheme. As soon as he came with faltering hand and dimming eye, they passed him impatiently. They "hated to see a man weaken."

Albright thought of the woman at home, of the boys who needed him and the credit-

make an exception in his case.

For the arrest and conviction of Smith a reward of \$1,000 will be paid to Thomas V. Jackson, of Aberdeen, Miss. In the case of Jackson, who made a full written confession decreased a suicide by jumping suicide by jumping after the rush was over and wonderingly twent their fathers.

Albright mought of the boys who needed him and the credit ors who were troubling. He mourned for the chances he had passed disdainfully when he was stronger. He crept to the postoffice after the rush was over and wonderingly twent their fathers.

Late in the month fields and tried to expect the rush was over and wonderingly the letter. told of the darkening troubles at his home. The crops had failed, the season was bad, The crops and falled, the season was bad, the rush of the war period had made money more valuable, and George Carlisle demanded a return of his loan. "He threatens to foreclose and turn us off the place," wrote Mrs. Albright. "He says worse things than that to me. I am doing the best I can for you and the boys, but it does seem dark ahead. Maybe it would be better

A RIVAL IN LOVE.

That letter ground in Amos Albright's heart. He knew what the "worse things" were. He knew George Carlisle and knew that man had been a suitor for Mary's hand before she married. He knew the fellow, spite of marriage, was so characterless as to still pursue with attentions the woman who had wedded Albright. But Carlisle was rich, and there had seemed no better way than borrow the money from him. Now that war had broken out he felt the rush of feeling which led men into the ranks, and he believed his wife would be more carefully guarded by the loyal friends if he were absent in the army than if he were here gold hunting in the Rockies. If he

only had the money! He brooded over it and worried and hoped and planned till he became a ghostly creature shunned by his fellows and out of place in the town. He could get no back-ing, no "stake." No one had confidence in him when the appeal came so tremblingly. He sold half of his kit to a tenderfoot, bought grub enough to last him a week, and worked slowly out of the city to the North. train of new arrivals and they shouted to him the news of a victory at Gettysburg. He knew where that was, though he had not been following very closely the move-ments of the armies in these years when history was making.

GETTYSBURG WAS HIS HOME

He knew where it was, for he was born ere. There he grew to manhood. There there. There he grew to mannood. There he met Mary. There he married her. There he fought George Carlisle and van-quished him. From there both he and later the Carlisles had come to Illinois. He knew the peaceful little Pennsylvania town, and realized how sore the danger was when rebel armies dared blacken the fair fields of that free State. And that con-sciousness—spite of the fact that his was a victory—brought him back again to his own trouble. It would only make the fortunes of debtors harder.

George Carlisle would take the general ery for his own excuse to persecute Mary. It spurred him afresh, and he toiled all July night, past a hundred camps where wealth was pouring into waiting hands, or where want was chasing desperation over haggard faces. He slept in a little cleft in naggard races. He siept in a little cleft in the rocks where some grass had deigned to grow and where the chill was partly broken from him. He rose in the morning with a consciousness that his lungs were failing, and he could not struggle on much longer.

How he prayed for fortune!

Next day he came to the rugged hills beyond the timber line, beyond the camps, up in the mountains where mining seemed impossible. He turned from the trail and tried to find unbroken, undiscovered ground.

PROSPECTING WITHOUT SUCCESS. He found it and began prospecting. Nothing but disappointment awaited him for days. He was gr wing weaker every hour. The pick was almost too heavy to lift. The The pick was aimost too heavy to lift. The food was gone, and he knew starvation or retreat was right before him. He had worked in a cleft between the bowlders nearly all day, and was sitting just at sundown on a heap of drift at the base of a giant rock. He was terribly tired and hungers. He was growing gold. He hungry. He was growing cold. He thought with a pang that was bitterer than death of the unsheltered heads back there on the prairie, and turned with a groan of surrender over on his face to die.

glory across the dull escarpment. It was broad as his hand in the middle, and broad as his hand in the middle, and dwindled away in wavering lines a yard in length. The man sat up and stared at it. He felt rich blood rush through his veins. There was the strength of health in his arms. The pick was a toy—a plaything. He grudged the swiftly-fading light and swung the steel as he never had done before. This was fortune.

He managed to work all night. He was not conscious of the passing hours further than to watch the moon and bless it for the help it brought. In the morning he had taken more ore than he could carry.

taken more ore than he could carry. DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY.

He knew it was a true vein, and that such a fissure as that must extend a great dis-tance. But the rock from which he took it was only a fragment from the massive hills. It was a matter of tons, of feet. There were mountains and miles. A vein like that, if he could find the spot in the bowlders from which this fragment was broken, would yield the richest fortune in Colorado. He took his bearings, staked his claim, covered all signs of success, and gathered up a load of metal. It was so pure that he could cut it with his knife. He slung the burden on his shoulder and started back to Denver. At noon he rested in a camp of miners, and they stopped work to look at him—he was so ghostly. But he had an independent, defiant air about him now, and they waited upon him. They made him eat dinner with them. He had not realzed before how near he stood to starvation. After dinner he pressed on with long, im-patient strides and reached Denver in the

evening. His friends did not know him. He had a defiant, forceful air. He had good lodging and the best service obtainable. In the morning he purchased an out-fit and plenty of food. A man loaned him a mule. "They wouldn't loan me anything a week ago," he said, bitterly. He knew they looked at him as one who had "struck

DREAMS MORE THAN REALIZED. He went back to his claim and found it He went back to his claim and found it richer than he dreamed. In a week he had a pack load of silver that was worth \$25 a pound. In a month he had enough for a train. And he had only found the beginning of the wealth. He had traced the fissure to its parent in the hill, and had satisfied himself of the richest find in Colorado. But there he broke down. He had just strength enough left to load the mules and start back. He was weakened with hemor-rhages. He was blinded and staggering. He reached Denver leaning across one of

the swaying animals and begging in God's name for assistance.

They took care of him then. He was a rich man. He was far more than that in their eyes. He was fortunate. But he tossed in a frenzy of excitement and called upon them to hurry him home. It would have been death to the man who stole a have been death to the man who stole a dollar. They made common cause of caring for him. He told them freely, without reserve, rapidly, where the vein could be found. He knew he could never come back and keep his claim. They struggled and fought for the privilege of buying. They asked no guaranty beyond what they saw. They knew he was telling the truth. Their purpher money was worth more than the purchase money was worth more than the ore he had brought away. He was hurried to the train. He was hurried home. He eached there unconscious. Mary Albright had been bearing a heavy ourden. She could not repay the money her

husband had borrowed from Carlisle. A DREADFUL ALTERNATIVE. She could not avoid understanding the not defend herself, except by taking her boys out from under the only roof they had in the world. She did not hesitate in the choice. She only planned to postpone the evil day. She promised the money faithfully by September 1. In default she pledged a foreclosure dearer to George Carlisle than all the money in the world. July drifted into August and August was

burning away in the torrid rays of sun. George Carlisle rode past the Albright farm day after day. He watched his boy Winslow playing in the barn or woods with Fred, the eldest son of his prospective victim. He wondered why the lads were such inseparable companions and thought of the enmity that had always been between their fathers.

Late in the month he walked across the fields and tried to enter the house. Mary met him at the door and warned him never to cross the threshold. He pushed his way into the house and she shot him. That day the news came that Amos Albright had arrived, sick and dying, at the county station, ten miles away. His wife and children had fled from the house which could be a home to them no longer and were hurrying to the station when the news met them. She knew that officers would overtake her, for whether or not her shot was fatal, it was too serious

HUSBAND AND WIFE MEET. She met her husband and drank her great soul full of his one caress, of his one kind

pressure of pallid lips upon her own, and then laid down contented. He never knew People in the little Illinois town know to this day the persecution with which George Carlisle followed this heroic woman; knew that the money her husband brought her was dissipated in a fight he had not the manliness to abandon. And they also know the woman was escorted by half the population of the township back to the home made sacredly hers by the defense there of her honor, and that she was there protected by them against the slanders as well as the ssaults of her enemy until he went at last -a tardy volunteer-into the army, and fell with heaven's curse upon him in the very first fight of his life.

They know as well that the children of these families grew up together in love un-marred by the strife of parents, and that be-tween bold Fred Albright and Madeline Carlisle there was a bond the stronger for David to Jonathan, nearer than Pythias to Damon grew the hearts and the lives of Fred and Winslow, the boys who played in the barn and woods while poor, famishing Amos Albright was fighting death at the mouth of a mine.

TREASURE BURIED TOO WELL.

When they were grown they went to Colorado together, and found a city where were barren rocks in war time. They found out then what all Colorado had known for years-that the Albright vein was lost. No man ever had found it. They knew he had told the truth. They found the silver he had cached; they followed his very footsteps down the trail; but in the insanity which must have come of weakness and ex-citement he had buried his treasure too well. One by one men followed the search, spent a fortune and abandoned it. When the boys came to Boulder three years ago, they easily secured all rights, and began again the search the others had found so fatuous. Madeline, now for years the wife of Fred Albright, was left at home, smoothing the sunset road of Mary's life in the very house where George Carlisle had fallen wounded. The boys worked together diligently and confidently.

And at last they were rewarded. Right under the house in which they had lived, right down the center of a rock as broad and bald as an ocean billow, they found that rift; and it was filled with silver. How far down it runs no one can tell. How it may broaden or narrow no one knows. But tons and tons of ore have already been taken out, and every ounce of it worth a And it is sacred coin to them, for every

atom of it is hallowed by the blood and tears and hopes of a hero.

SPORTS—A review of the sporting events of the week is a feature of THE DISPATCH o-morrow. All the news. Leading sporting paper.

Wethe Wants to Be a Delegate HARRISBURG, Sept. 11. - [Special.]-President William Weihe, of the Amalgamated Association, calle I upon Governor Pattison to-day. Mr. Weihe stated in an interview that he had accepted the Demoeratic nomination for Delegate-at-Large to the Constitutional Convention. He has what was that? Silver! Not quartz, not glance, but virgin ore. It lay like a ray of labor troubles, and says affairs in the East are in a very satisfactory condition. SHOUTS OF FARMERS

the Madison County Fair.

Greet the Great Tariff Advocate at

IT WAS MAJOR M'KINLEY'S DAY. Others Had Had Their Turn, but the Republican Surpassed All.

THE LEADING ISSUES WERE DISCUSSED

PERCHAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 LONDON, O., Sept 11 .- A few weeks ago the managers of the Madison county fair conceived the idea of having political days. and extending invitations to the Gubernatorial candidates of the several parties to address the people. The invitations were ccepted and arrangements made accord-

Wednesday was Democratic day, and Governor Campbell, unable to be present, sent a "hand" in the person of Captain G. H. Bargar, of Columbus, who "mildly" addressed the people. Yesterday was Prohibition day, and Candidate Ashenhurst, of Canton, spoke. This was Republican day, and, without attempting to disparage the previous political occasions, was the one great day, not only in point of attendance, but in point of speeches and enthusiasm.

Major McKinley arrived here from Steubenville at 4 o'clock this morning. At 10 o'clock he was met at the hotel by the reception committee and escorted to the fair grounds by the McKinley Club, 200 strong. OLD MADISON GREETS THE MAJOR.

When he was conducted from his carriage to the platform the applause that greeted him was almost deafening. The building was packed from pit to dome, while in front and on all sides every inch of standing room was occupied by earnest, eager listeners, a large per cent of whom were the intelligent armers of this great agricultural county.

President G. W. Wilson, of the Fair
Association, in a few words introduced S. W. Durflinger, the Chairman of the meeting, who in turn very handsomely intro-duced the distinguished candidate and speaker, Major McKinley. Upon arising Mr. McKinley was given another ovation, a round of long continued applause. Without any preliminary remarks the Republiean candidate for Governor took up the political issues and presented his arguments to the multitude in his matchless way. In the great political parties political differ-ences exist, which the people will be called upon to decide by their vote, and the two overshadowing issues are the currency and the tariff.

THE SILVER QUESTION DISCUSSED. He then proceeded to define the position of each of the two parties on these ques-tions, first taking up the silver question. Among the points made was that under the present Republican financial system the Sovernment put into its vaults the sum of Government put into its vaults the sum of \$867,000,000 yearly as the profit between the market value and face value of the silver dollar. By the unlimited coinage of silver, as-indorsed by the Ohio Democratic party, this \$67,000,000 will go into the pockets of a few silver producers instead of into the Government Treasury for the benefit of the

Again, a dollar worth 100 cents won't keep company with a dollar worth 76 cents. The Major's speech was a masterly one throughout and both the great questions were comprehensively discussed.

TWO WRIGHTS MEET.

DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE HELD IN PHILADELPHIA.

The City Treasurer, Candidate for Auditor burg September 30,

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11 .- [Special.]-Chairman Watres and his satchel escaped to Scranton to-day, leaving Republican headquarters in charge of Secretary Frank Willng Leach. The Lieutenant Governor's law usiness had not yet attained to that safe tuation which warrants him in leaving natters rest long at a time, as he gives one day a week to shaping up the more material sides of his practice. Law partner Lemuel Amerman will help him out by and by. Be-fore going Mr. Watres said:

"From all that I hear not a Republican "From all that I hear not a Republican who has ever taken an active part is out of brought here and placed in jail." Bailey line this year." Democratic State Chairman Kerr came up from Washington quite unexpectedly to-day, and pushed back his desk lid at the Penn Square rooms for business. Secretary Benjamin F. Nead had been telling all omers that Mr. Kerr would be here

day next, and he was very much surprised at the Clearfield statesman's appearance. In justice to Mr. Nead, however, Mr. Kerr explained that he had written to that effect, but had changed his plans. The first callers were Robert Emmet Wright, the Democratic candidate for Auditor General, and City Freasurer W. Redwood Wright. This was the first time these two particular Wrights had ever met, and it was the first visit of the Lehigh valley leader since his nomina-

on. Chairman Kerr said that "the Democratic campaign will be a determined, aggressive and strong battle for clean elections, and it will also be largely on the lines made known the stormy days of youth. And closer than in Mr. Wright's convention speech of acceptance, in which he declared 'thou shalt not steal.' State issues alone command and demand attention." The campaign will be opened by the general assembly of the Democratic societies at Pittsburg, September 30. Mr. Wright stopped at the Girard House this evening, and said: "There is no doubt of the fact that the taxpayers and manufacturing interests of Pennsylvania are widely awake this year to the condition of their administrative offices. We propose to answer their inquiries by statements covering the grave questions now heard on every side, and I expect to visit every city and town in the State. An active canvass

LAWRENCE COUNTY'S CLUBS.

The Old-Time County Organization for Hastings, the Others for Dalzell. NEW CASTLE, Sept. 11 .- [Special.]-Lawrence county Republican clubs will be well represented at the meeting of the State League at Scranton. The following clubs will each send delegates: James G. Blaine, of the Third ward; Young Men's Republican Club, of the Fourth ward; the Lincoln Club, of the Fifth ward; the Pulaski township, the Slipperyrock township, the Har-lansburg clubs and the Young Men's Re-publican Club, of Lawrence county. The last named club was organized several years ago, and is recognized as one of the Pennsylvania outside of Pittsburg.

The three delegates from this club will go to Scranton instructed for General Hast-

ings. The other clubs mentioned have been organized for but a few weeks, and all the delegates have been instructed for Dalzell.
All of these clubs have paid their entrance fee of \$10 to the State League, and it is confidently asserted that all will be admitted The Young Men's Club, of this city, will, in all probability, make a fight against the admittance of the other clubs mentioned, on the ground that they are irregularly organized and for a purpose

ANTI-THIRD PARTY FARMERS.

Arrangements Being Made for Their Convention at St. Louis. St. Louis, Sept. 11 .- U. S. Hall, ex-President of the Missouri Farmers' Alliance, is in the city perfecting arrangements

and Anti-Third Party Convention, which will meet here Tuesday, September 15. In reference to this meeting Mr. Hall said: "As far as I am informed, the approach-As far as I am informed, the approaching convention will not only be a grand success, but the largest representative gathering of farmers ever held in this country. The delegates who will be at the meeting will be real farmers, with every interest in common, and no one will be admitted to a seat as a delegate who is not opposed to the sub-Treasury and land loan schemes and other like measures of class legislation."

A LIVELY GORMAN BOOM.

Representative Catchings Says Mississippi Will Be for the Maryland Man.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11. - [Special.] When the time comes for Mississippi to send delegates to the Democratic National Convention the name of Arthur P. Gorman will be frequently heard," said Representa-tive Catchings to-day. "A better man than Gorman," continued the Mississippian, would be hard to find. His personal record resident. There has been no outburst of popular sentiment in his behalf, but the solid thinking men are quietly enthusiastic over the chances of his candidacy. The muddle in New York absolutely prevents our looking in that direction for a leader. We will find him whom we seek in Mary-

Some of the independent Democrats Maryland will not agree with Mr. Catch ings, but his remarks are indicative of the very lively Gorman boom that is being care-fully worked up all over the country.

MILLIONAIRE BAILEY FREE.

HIS ABDUCTORS CAPTURED BEFORE TAKING A TRAIN.

The Harrisburg Man Only Taken Becau He Was in Albertson's Company-The Detective's Reasons for His Unlawful Act-A Case of Similarity of Names. HARRISBURG, Sept. 11 .- [Special.]-This vening Edward L. Bailey, brother of the Harrisburg millionaire kidnaped at Tacoma eccived the following telegram from that

They are all right and the excitement is over. Both returned safely at H o'clock las night. Albertson's second cousin is an ab-sconder from Tacoma, and Detective Culbertson had shadowed our Albertson and insulted him. Albertson threatened to kick him and Detective Sullivan said he would get even. Last night's attempt at kidnap-ping was the result. Sullivan acted without warrant of law and tried to get Albertson

warrant of law and tried to get Albertson into Pierce county.

When the arrest was made your brother and Albertson were going home to dinner. Pretense was made that they should go over to the Sheriff's office, and your brother offered to accompany them and give bond, but was forced to remain in the carriage to prevent his giving alarm, but he succeeded in alarming the people and both were rescued.

ened.

There is not the slightest thing against There is not the slightest thing against our Albertson except similarity of name and distant relatiouship. Your brother is not involved in any way, except as stated above. They went to Tacoma last night to demand justice and a trial for Albertson and will return this afternoon. General indignation exists here and admiration for your brother's conduct toward his friend. Governor Ferry, bank presidents and prominent citizens of both Tacoma and Seattle denounce the outrage and offer bonds for R. B. Albertson, who is a leading attorney and ex-Chairman of the City and County Republican Committee. Erastus Brainand.

A dispatch from Seattle says: Detective lican Committee. ERASTUS BRAINERD.

A dispatch from Seattle says: Detective Sullivan and his two deputies, who kid-naped William E. Bailey, formerly of Harrisburg, Pa., and R. B. Albertson yes-terday, and drove to Black River Junction, with the intention of taking a train for Tacoma, were captured, there last evening on the arrival of the train at 11 o'clock. Sullivan and his men caught Albertson and Bailey as they were going home to din-ner, and one of the detectives told Albert-

son he had a warrant for his arrest. Albert-son demanded to see the warrant. A deputy detective said: "Get in the hack, and we will drive to your office." Bailey General and Chairman Kerr Discuss the once the doors were closed and the prisoners while the hack was driven rapidly out of the city. The prisoners were unable to attract any attention until they were some distance in the country. They finally forced the door open, and passers-by attempted to rescue them. Bailey and Al-bertson say that Sullivan, who was outside with the driver, drew a revolver and made

he rescuers turn back. The party drove to Black River Junc-tion, where the driver rebelled. Sullivan then got out of the hack with the prisoners to wait for the train from Seattle. The train was two hours late, and when it ar-rived the Chief of Police and posse arrested was not wanted by the detective, but was taken because he was in company with Al-

TWO RAILROADS IN TROUBLE. The Reading and the Pennsylvania Compa

nies Sued for Insurance. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.-Attorneys representing John Lornce, of Scotland, and Alfred Sully and N. B. Randall, of New York, to-day filed a bill in equity in the United States Circuit Court against the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, the Reading Codl and Iron Company and the Pennsylvania Company for insurance on lives and granting annuities, complaining that interest due bondholders has been diverted for other purposes. Complaint was made against the trust company that it did not fulfil its duty, inasmuch as it should have brought suit against the Reading Company as trustee under the mortgage securing the bonds for an account-

ing of the earnings. The concluding prayer of the bill is "that the defendants be enjoined from diverting from the payment of interest on your orator's bonds any of the earnings, profits and income of the said companies which may, according to the terms of the said bonds and mortgage, be justly applicable thereto, and that to that end, if necessary, a receiver of said earnings, profits and income be appointed.

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For the Readers of Its Sunday Issue THE DISPATCH Has Succeeded in Securing a New Novel by

Edgar Fawcett, Than whom there is no more popular writer of the modern school before the public.

HIS LATEST AND BEST WORK IS "American Push," Which Will Commence

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 27.

This story is in Mr. Fawcett's most happy style and the plot is most ingenious and af fords a succession of surprises. He has produced in this work a new and remarkable character in fictional literature in a fin de niecle sort of king, who rules over a mythical German realm. A rich New York gentle man is the hero of the story; a typical American girl is the heroine, while the calculating mother of the latter is the personification of American push. It is the mos notable production of the literature of 1891

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Two of my boys were seriously affected with ec-zema, so that it was intolerable to bear. I had tried all remedles by physicians, who failed to relieve us; but in one month from the time I began using Ct-ticura Remedies, we were all well. One of my boys had it about five months. I would recom-mend them to all persons so afflicted. CALEB ABER, Vienna, Warren Co., N.* J.

Annoying Eczema.

A gentleman in the house (Mr. Thos. Carter) had what was called tetter or salt rheum on his hand, and it began spreading and annoying him very much. I persuaded him to try your CUTICUMA REMEDIES, and they entirely cured him, so he has never had anything like it since. He wished me to say, when I wrote, that he thinks it the best cure for skin diseases. MRS. VAN WICKLE.

892 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Aggravating Eczema.

Having had an aggravated case of eczema on nkle and knee of two years' standing. I was in-uced to try your CUTICURA REMEDIES, which are entirely cured me now. I would with confi-ence recommend them to others similarly afflicted, J. CAFFER, 40 E. 123d Street, New York.

Why Suffer One Moment

rom torturing and disfiguring skin diseases, when single application of the CUTICURA REMEDIES fill, in the great majority of cases, aford instan-ellef in the most agonizing of itching, burning, any, crusted, pimply and blotchy skin, sealp and lood diseases with loss of hair, and point to a needy agreement and economical cure.

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