MONDAY,

THE DISPATCH.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

But Congressman Flower Seems Slated to Oppose Collector Fassett.

STATE ISSUES FORGOTTEN

In All This Year's Campaigns Because of the Proximity of 1892.

MAGEE AND QUAY IN CONFERENCE

The Pittsburg Leader Visits the Brigantine Cettage by the Sea.

STATUS OF THE STATE LEAGUE FIGHT

THIOM A STAPP CORRESPONDENT. NEW YORK, Sept. 13 .- With the holding of the Republican State convention and the nomination of Mr. J. Sloat Fassett for Governor the New York political caldron begins to simmer. Owing to the real and supposed importance of this State, as regards by New York politicians is scanned rather more closely and critically than the proceedings of political managers in other States of the Union. Whether this solicitude is warranted by the circumstances will eign politicians have been around town recently, and these seem to have more interest in the growth of New York local events

"This all-absorbing local interest among New York politicians," said Colonel Rice, a Democratic Hoosier politician who has been haunting the Fifth Avenue Hotel for a formight, "is a curious feature in politics. New York Democrats and Republicans are alike in this respect. They place New York City first, New York State next and the rest of the country may hustle along in the rear as it pleases. This Fassett business was very eleverly done. We would call that clever even in Indiana, where very man is a politician and the political leaders of both sides are strongly national and always figure on national effects.

A CLEVER POLITICAL STROKE. "The managers, by getting President Harrison to appoint Mr. Fassett Collector of the Port of New York, made good use of the Federal administration. They made him the administration man and the interests of Manager Platt and President Harricon identical Whether this was done with the full knowledge of the President may or may not be true. The move was highly creditable to whoever designed it, though its full significance is probably not appreciated very far away from this State. It greatly softened the rigid teeling of personal animosity against Mr. Platt, and therefore tends to harmonize the discordant elements of the party. The kickers haven't a plank left within party lines to stand on.

There is the widest difference between Democratic management in New York and in Indiana," continued Colonel Rice. "In him up by every means we can devise. We are apt to neglect everything else to keep such fellows in the ranks. In New York they kick him and let him go. They don't bother with him. As a Democratic leader here told me the other day, they go on the principle that a wounded man is more demoralizing than a dead man, for it takes two or three sound men to look after a wounded man, whereas the dead man lies where he fell.

THE NEW YORK PLAN.

"In politics they let the disgruntled man go for dead and pay no more attention to him, but go on with the fight. As both sides do the same thing there are large numbers of live men lying outside the breastworks all the time. When they find things go on all right without them they climb back again in the course of a short space of time. Now when a man rolls outside in Indiana he is a goner. His late comrades make it so not for him that he turns in with the opposition and is usually more bitter than his newly found political friends. Nothing but a political revolution will ever get him back again."

In a conversation another Democratic State committeeman, Senator H. D. Winton, of New Jersey, said to me: "I believe the country would nominate Cleveland tomorrow if the convention should meet, regardless of New York State. The people won't trust Hill. The politicians, or a ma ority of them, are for Hill, but the masses would force them to nominate Cleveland. If Campbell, of Ohio, wins I believe that he will be the man. The West and South car control the convention. In that case New York may be given the Vice Presidency to satisfy her. If Blaine is alive and well and is nominated, as he certainly will be if he is well and wishes the nomination, he will beat any Democrat we can put up. That is the

way it looks now." STATE ISSUES OBSCURED. "Will State politics ever again be separated from national issues?" inquired a Hoffman House Democrat the other evening. He answered his own query: "I don't believe they ever will be. Look at the cam-paign now being conducted in Ohio. The rice platforms are on national questions, with which the State governments have no more to do than you and I will-not a bit Rend the speeches. A State issue is scarcely alleded to. You'd think, if you didn't know all about it, that if McKinley is elected he will prevent free coinage, stop all fooling with the tariff and run the National Govern ment altogether in the interests of the Re publican party; and if Campbell is will have Congress repeal the McKinley et, pass a free coinage bill and remodel th

Federal Government on strictly Democratic "The result of a State election proves nothing, and yet some people seem to think the whole national administration is being carried on the back of their particular State. The recent Rochester platform includes the administrative powers of Russia How the Czar will kick when he reads that resolution! There are the Pennsylvania platforms, too, bristling all the way through with declarations on national issues. You'd almost suppose the Harrisburg Legislature was likely to legislate on the coinage quesion, remodel the tariff, try and

PASS A FORCE BILL PASS A FORCE BILL
and do all the things usually delegated to
the representatives of the people in Congress assembled. Pennsylvania is going to
cleet a Treasarer or something—what is she
going to elect anyhow? Not Congressmen.

This affair will be a prominent factor in
Pennsylvania politics, and has proven to
the people that a change is greatly to be desired, and, as many think, absolutely necessary. I think I can safely predict the election of the Democratic candidates to both of
these places." No State is electing Congressmen, or any-

body else having the most remote connection with the administration of the Federal Government. Now this state of things is just what prevents either State or national issues from being fairly and intelligently passed upon by the people. There is no more sense in running a State official on a ply Must Be Satisfactory. national platform than there is in running President on a State platform, because one has nothing to do with the other. McKinley or Campbell might be the best man Ohio could have for Chief Executive without regard to what is the best polley for Congress to pursue, and the people of any State ought to have the right and opportunity to man-age their own affairs independent of extra-

cous issue having no relation whatever to State government.
"At present a State election indicates nothing—decides nothing. It doesn't show that a majority of the people wanted a cer-tain man for Governor and a certain State policy. It doesn't mean that a majority want Congress to do certain things or want a certain party policy of Federal administration. It proves nothing. The people get no chance to separate the issues. Those who bank upon the results of a State elec-tion are deceived and the voters themselves don't know anything about it when the election is over."

HILL IS STILL WILLING.

There is a decided feeling here that the next Gubernatorial candidate will be the ent Governor, David B. Hill. Something of this sort has been bruited accout in a desultory way for some time. Now, how-ever, that the Republicans have nominated as strong a man as Mr. Fassett, a good many are inclined to think Mr. Hill a political necessity. It is by no means to be inferred that the Gubernatorial race just now would be distasteful to Hill. Quite the contrary. the national contest of '92, every step taken | Hill is a man who believes in himself and in his own destiny. It is not unnatural that he should believe himself the only Democrat who can carry New York White St. Chang, to be answered. who can carry New York. While Mr. Hill is committed to Mr. Flower, the committal would not prevent his candidacy at the last hour should his party turn toward him with only be determined by future results. It is any degree of unanimity. He is quite fully a fact, however, that quite a number of forinstance. For should be make the cannext to impossible to prevent his selection by his party to make the Presidental race than New York leaders ever betray in any-thing outside of their own State. Inter. Should be lose the Governorship he would still be United States Senator and

would still be United States Senator and would probably yet hold a strong position for the goal of his ambition four years hence. The odds are greatly in his favor in a Gubernatorial race this fail.

The Democratic impression that if any Democrat can beat Fassett Hill can, would go far to excuse his defeat on the ground that nobody else could have been elected. He would be popularly regarded as a markyr who risked willingly everything to save his party. It may safely be predicted that his friends will seize upon this golden opportunity to urge his name and that should should they do so wisely and carnestly that his understudy, Mr. Roswell P. Flower, will retire into the winzs and let him play the star part in which he has already repeatedly made a popular hit. This is the latest phase of the situation and it is decidedly an interesting one.

nteresting one.
"I wonder what Mr. Andrew D. White "I wonder "mused a Fifth Avenue Hotel thinks now," mused a Fifth Avenue Hotel politician. "It is hardly to be presumed that he was in the Fassett deal and his personal relations with Mr. Pintt and his family were such that the suspicion of bad faith as connected with that distinguished statesman's recent operations will scarcely tend to strengthen any possible belief in the purity of national politics. Dear me! It is sad, sad!"

MAGEE TO MEET QUAY,

FOR THE PURPOSE OF INDUCING ROB INSON TO WITHDRAW

hat Is What Eastern Political Prophets Say-The League Presidency Fight Grows Interesting-Hastings as a Compromise Candidate Is Now Looming Up.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13.—[Special.]— C. L. Magee was in the city to-day just long We would regard that good politics in C. L. Magee was in the city to-day just long enough to meet nobody, and, leaving the doctor, has been assessmented by soldiers. Stratford early, he took a morning train for Atlantic City. Congressman Dalzell met Collector Cooper late Saturday, and the our State when a Democrat gets disgruntled League Club situation was discussed in all and is disposed to kick over the traces we its details. Cooper, of course, told him coddle him. We get around him and argue | that Jack Robinson was anywhere else but with him and plead with him and brace in it, and the talk drifted into the positive votes Dalzell could count upon in the east-

ern counties.

The Scranton convention promises a surprise to both contestants for the Presidency, Dalzell partially admits this in his fears re Dalzell partially admits this in his fears respecting the movement in Lawrence county, where the old time Young Men's Republican Club, of New Castle, has inaugurated a General Daniel Hastings campaign, by sending its three delegates under positive instructions to vote for Hastings. Robinson feels reasonably secure over his chances among the 212 regular clubs, and as he will sit in the convention as Vice President, he has an advantage in assisting at the organization. The convention's first business proceedings will be to hear the report of the Executive Committee, the leading item of which rules out representation from the mushroom clubs. If there is a bitter turn the compromise candidate feature has its the compromise candidate feature has its inning, and the Hall and harmony and Hast ings and harmony banners will be hung out with the usual hurrah.

Mr. Magee has Dalzell's interests in Mr. Magee has Dalzell's interests in charge. It is stated that his trip to Atlantic City was to meet Senator Quay at the latter's Brigantine Beach cottage, where the Republican League contest was gone over at length, with a view to arranging a programme that retires Robinson. General Hastings is expected in the city to-morrow. Secretary R. H. Lindsay, of the League, an earnest Dalzell worker, will also be in town to-morrow. It has been decided that the Henry Hall boom was not well set and is eatching too few delegates to suit the seekers after harmony.

NO COMBINATION TICKETS.

Kansas Democrats Decidedly Opposed Fusion with the Alliance.

TOPEKA, Sept. 13 .- [Special.]-In only 2 of tions for county officers have been made this fall have the Democrats and People's party fused. Last fall there was a combination ticket in 25 of these counties. Repub licans and Democrats have combined in six counties and in eight judicial districts. A number of county nominating conventions number of county nominating conventions were held yesterday, in all of which the Democrats nominated straight tickets. In Sedgewick county, the third largest in population in the State, the Alliance refused to combine with the Democrats, and in Marshall the Democrats, by an overwhelming vote, defeated the proposition to fuse. The Alliance leaders have refused to recognize the Democrats in all of those counties emhe Democrats in all of those counties em-praced by the judicial districts in which the ocrats have combined with the Repub

The Executive Committee of Republican Leagues has taken charge of the State car paign, and the old Republican Central Committee has vacated Republican head quarters. It is the policy of the league to make the fight to protect the credit of the State, and it will favor combinations with the Democrats in all counties carried by the Alliance last fall.

CHAUNCEY BLACK'S VIEWS.

He Is Confident That Pennsylvania Will Go

Democratic This Year. Washington, Sept. 13.—[Special.]—Ex-Governor Chauncey F. Black, of Pennsylvania, who has been in Washington for the past two days, is in a very confident stat mind in regard to Pennsylvania politics. He professes to believe that the Republican ticket has not the shadow of a chance, and

ticket has not the shadow of a chance, and that victory for the Democrats is already practically assured. As a reason for his belief he says:

"The campaign with us will be fought out on State issues, and there is everything in the outlook to make us feel confident. The Republicans look with dismay upon the recent troubles in Philadelphia. The two offices to be filled are those of State Treasurer and State Auditor, the men who have control of the fluances, and the offices most affected by the recent keystone Bank wreek. This affair will be a prominent factor in Pennsylvania politics, and has proven to

EUROPE'S ULTIMATUM.

A Final Demand on China and the Re
New York to pheavy it is thought that the train was running too rapidly for safety.

A passenger train on the Colorado Central Railroad was wrecked at noon to-day. Fifteen passengers were injured, but it is thought none fatally. It has been impossible to learn particulars yet.

MEANTIME OUTRAGES CONTINUE.

Organized Mobs Make War on the Erection

of Telegraph Lines. A NEWSY BUDGET FROM THE ORIENT

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.-The British steamer China arrived early this morning from Hongkong and Yokohama, 12 days 11 urs and 55 minutes from the latter port. It was thought she would attempt to break the record made by the Vancouver line of steamships, but she did not do so. She

brings advices from China to August 30. Sir John Wolsom, the British Minister, has protested strongly against the dilatory manner in which the Chinese Government dealt with the recent, riots, and has put three questions to the Government asking. first, why an edict on the subject of the riots was not dispatched through the empire by telegraph; second, why the Wuhu magistrate, who tried to stop the riots, was degraded, while his superiors, who did nothing, were not punished, and third, why the mishment of the guilty at Wusuch was delayed. The Chinese Government sent

CHINA'S EVASIVE REPLY.

Chang replied, first, it is not the custom of China to send ediets by wire; second, the magistrate was degraded for other reasons, and, third, the rioters had been punished, two being executed and the others other

The North China News, commenting editori ally on the answers, says the first is merely a subterfuge. The case was too serious to admit of the delay caused by the use of messengers. As for the second reply, it was stated at the time that the magistrate was degraded as a concession to the natives, who had denounced him for doing his duty in the affair. The reply is a palpable evasion, and only shows that China cannot be depended on by the foreign powers. As for the execution of two oulprits, this is unsatisfactory as coming far short of the requirements of Chinese law in cases of murder among themselves. Murders of foreigners must not be punished more lightly than the murder of Chinese.

Chinese.

Lord Salisbury added to his three ques Lord Salisbury added to his three ques-tions a demand that Hunan, which is the hot-bed of the anti-foreign sentiment in China, be opened to trade, coupled with a threat that if China could not control her own people the foreign powers would take the matter in hand. To this the Viceroy re-plies that China is perfectly able to control her own people. The conclusion is that if able she must be unwilling.

THE POWERS SEND AN ULTIMATUM. The News adds: "Meanwhile the powers to not intend to be satisfied with these re plies and with what has been done by the Chinese Government so far in the way of punishment and reparation. They have sent China what is virtually an ultimatum and will not take any inadequate reply.

and will not take any inadequate reply. England's action is understood to be backed by other powers, and it is thought force will be used if China is not concilatory."

Twenty thousand people assembled at Lung Chow, in the province of Hunan, recently to prevent workmen from putting up telegraph lines. Ten thousand poles were burned and the men driven over the boundary. A society has been formed to keep the telegraph out, and a mob is still on the watch. Great apprehension is felt by the inhabitants of the border districts in Hupeh.

The matter has been placed in the hands of Mr. Ayston, British Consul. It is thought this is a local affair, not connected with secret societies. Reports from Foo Chow of the killing of three missionaries up the country prove to be false.

The German Roman Catholic Bishop of Shanung has returned from Pekin to Tien Tsin. It is said Li Hung Chang told him the late riots were only forerunners of the more serious trouble, and hinted that he hoped the Bishop would be moderate in his demands when he returned to Shan Tung.

ITALY SEEMS TO HESITATE.

The Italian corvette Voltumo has been under orders to leave for Italy, but was stopped and ordered to remain indefinitely by the Italian Minister at Peking, who fear

Mr. Pethick, the American Vice Consul at Tien Tsin, has been made Assistant Manager of the extension of the Tien Tsin railread Viceroy Chang Chih Tumg has recently opened the iron mines in Hupel, and claims that he can manufacture all the iron needed on the road by next July. Li Hung Chang accepted an offer for a part, and has ordered 20,000 tons of foreign iron to use meanwhile. Gold mines have been discovered in the Ching Chen district of Kuang Tung. Adventurers flocked to them in crowds, and did much damage to graves and fields in digging. Finally the Magistrate prohibited mining there and quiet is restored.

There was a sorious landslide in the bank of the Yang Tse opposite Chian Klang. The people, warned by premonitory tremblings, fled in their night clothes. Hardly had they escaped when a large tract of ground slid into the river, carrying about 150 houses and shops with it. No lives were lost.

News has been received of the death, in Persk, of W. Mactayish and J. M. Neison, two well-known and wealthy mining men. Vicercy Chang Chih Tumg has recently

wo well-known and wealthy mining mer Cholera is said to have been the cause o their death, but poisoning is suspected. FIGHTING IN DUTCH BORNEO.

There are serious troubles in Sin Tang Dutch West Borneo, between the Dyaks and Malays. Three thousand Dyaks are in arms against the Malay Rajah over taxes. Fight ing has stready taken place, several being killed on each side. The country is suffering from famine, which is believed to be th root of the trouble. A number of soldiers have been sent to the disaffected district. The following advices are from Japan: August 16 an American vessel, name un known as yet, was wrecked in Kan No Wr Bay. She had a crew of 17 and the captain's Bay. She had a crew of 17 and the wife. All but two were drowned. A meeting of the committee appointed to make arrangements for Japan's exhibits at the World's Fair at Chicago was held Apprest 14.

August 14.

The last division of the Nippon Railway Company's road is opened, making a total length operated of 445 miles.

Six hundred stoneoutters went out on a strike in Tokio last week against a reduction of wages. Their demands were temporarily acceded to.

The Bonin Islands have been visited by a severe storm, lasting 24 hours, doing great damage. The sugar cane crops, the princi-pal product, were reduced 60 per cent by the storm. Many houses were blown down. By the recent floods in the To Ku Shima Prefecture, 334 houses were destroyed and over 600 people injured. Two persons were drowned and 31 vessels destroyed.

TWO BAD COLORADO WRECKS.

Twenty-Slx Passengers Injured in One and

15 in the Other. DENVER, Sept. 13.-A passenger train boun oward Denver on the Graymont division of the Union Pacific Railway was wrecked this morning about 11 o'clock near Beaver Brook station, and 26 passengers were injured, five of whom will probably die. The train was late and running very rapidly. When nding a sharp curve the express car left the track and rolled down a 15-foot embank ment. It was followed by the mail and two passenger coaches, one of which turned over twice before reaching the bottom. The twice before reaching the bottom. The train was leaded with passengers, many of, whom were Knights of Pythias returning from their State Convention at Aspen. When the news reached Golden, Col., a wrecking train was starting, when Robert Pruin, an employe of the road, attempted to board the engine. In doing so his revolver fell from his hip pocket, the hammer striking a stone, and the weapon was discharged, the ball taking effect in the man's neck, making a wound which will result fatally. It is not known exactly what caused the wreck, but as the train was a narrow gauge and the coaches

BERNHARDT'S SISTER.

THE WOMAN WHO CLAIMS TO BE SUCH WAITING FOR THE ACTRESS.

> ship Ridiculed by the Noted Frenchwoman and Her Son. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.-[Special.]-When Srrah Bernhardt stops at Fresno next Wednesday, to give one night's performance, she is likely to meet a woman who claims to be her sister. The woman is Mrs. Estella Bell, of White River, Fresno county, who recently declared, when she announced her relationship to the great ac-

arab and Mrs. Bell Will Meet Face to Fac

on Wednesday-The Story of Relation

that she says establishes the relationship.

Recently in a talk she said Bernhardt's name was not Bernhardt at all, but Sarah King, from Rochester, N. Y. Around this she wove a story about Sarah's infatuation for the stage, her love for fine dresses and dainty bonnets and her mysterious disappearance from her home. Then came her discovery in a dressmaker's establishment at Davenport, ia, and the subsequent escapade at Peru, Ill. Of course this is pure fiction, but Bernhardt last night declared she would receive the woman kindly at Fresuo and would try to undeceive her.

Sarah was shown a photograph of Mrs. that she says establishes the relationship. she would receive the woman kindly at Fresno and would try to undeceive her. Sarah was shown a photograph of Mrs. Bell and of her rude cabin of two rooms on the ranch. Mrs. Bell is hard-featured, of middle age, with a face tanned to the color of an Indian by exposure to the sun, and dresses in a coarse blouse dress. When Sarah saw the photograph she laughed heartily, and asked whether the woman was an Indian, she looked so black. The next picture of the ranch house was inspected, and Maurice suggested there might be good hunting in so wild a country. Sarah said this was her first sister experience. Usually people who claim relationship were uncles, and she had been greatly pestered on the Continent by these cranks, who followed her from one place to another.

"What folly this is," she broke out impatiently, "when my life is as well known to Parisians as the Column of Vendome." Sarah left last night for Los Angeles. She will return by the way of this city and go East about the end of the week. Her engagement here was a success in every way, more money being taken in than on her

gagement here was a success in every way, more money being taken in than on her previous visit.

HELD A MILLION TO COMPROMISE.

The Abduction of Balley and Albertson De velops a Remarkable Story.

San Francisco, Sept. 13.-The Examine prints the following story concerning the robbery of the Fidelity Trust Bank, at Tacoms by its Secretary, Edward Albertson, August 24. It was heretofore believed that Albertson lost some \$0,000 only in speculation, and surprise was caused by the extraordinary efforts made to capture him. It now appears he took \$20,000 in It now appears he took \$20,000 in cash and nearly \$1,000,000 in securities. Early on the morning of August 24 a note was received by Paul Schultze, a director of the bank, from Albertson saying he had lost \$10,000 of the bank's money in speculation, and to force a compromise had taken \$10,000 more in cash and \$500,000 in securities. He would meet him or one of his representatives in the woods at a designated place and return the securities if given a written agreement not to prosecute.

Moreover, he had changed the combination to the vaults and it would take three days to open them without it. Meanwhile the bank's credit would suffer. A meeting of the directors was held, and it was agreed to accept a compromise. A man was

to accept a compromise. A man was agreement not to prosecute. Instead of Albertson, he found one Chandler, a Tacoma gambler, who was evidently an accompliee. The messenger gave him the agreement and received the securities and the combination to the vanits. The inenseparated and the messenger saw Albertson join Chandler. The bank at once commenced extraordinary efforts to expture the thieves. J. H. Cahoon, Cashier of the Fidelity Bank and brother-in-law of Albertson, was arrested. and brother-in-law of Albertson, was arrested by Detective Sullivan, who confined him in a hotel for several days, trying to force a confession. The story got out and Sullivan was forced to release the prisoner, who was then legally arrested for complicity. Last Thursday Sullivan and two guards boldly kidnaped R. B. Albertson, a second cousin of the absconder, and W. E. Bailey, who happened to be with him, in the streets of Seattle in broad daylight. The kidnapers were followed and arrested and cidnapers were followed and arrested and

A RUNAWAY LOCOMOTIVE

It Dashes Into a Passenger Train at Ful Speed, but no One Is Killed.

NEW LONDON, Sept. 13 .- [Special.]-There was a wild time on the track of the New London Northern Railroad last night, for a yard house and set out on an excursion on sped as if an imp presided at the throttle, and a moment later the railroad telegraph flashed all along the line the message, "lool out for a runaway engine. Clear the track.
It is going north." A passenger train had
just left the way-station of Montville, halfway between New London and Norwich, way between New London and Norwich, and was coming south on time. Everybody in the railroad office waited helplessly for the catastrophe. Sweeping along northward at 30 miles an hour, the runaway engine had gone out of sight.

The runaway met the passenger train about a quarter of a mile north of Waterford, and there was a terrific collision. The tender of the runaway was completely de-

ford, and there was a terrific collision. The tender of the runaway was completely de-molished, and fragments of it were strewn along the track for many rods. The loco-motive itself was hurled back more than 500 feet. No one was killed, but Engineer Decker, of the passenger engine, was badly hurt, and the passengers were pitched from their seats and terribly frightened.

ITALY WILL NOT EXHIBIT.

The Government Cannot Take an Officia Part in the World's Fair.

Washington, Sept. 13.—[Special.]—Marquis Imperiali, Italian Charge d'Affairs at Washington, has informed Dr. S. Verdi, President of the Italo-American Committee for the promotion of the Columbian Exhibition, that the Italian Ministry has acknowledged the receipt of the resolutions adopted at a meeting of Italo-Americans held in Washington on July 17, requesting the Italian Government to officially participate in said Exhibition, and that in answer the Italian Exhibition, and that in answer the Italian Ministry says that, in pursuance of a principle adopted long ago, the Italian Government declines to officially participate in any international exhibition, that for that reason the Government declined the invitation to officially participate in the French Exhibition in 1889.

The refusal to be officially represented at the Columbian Exhibition should not be interpreted as an act of hostility toward the great enterprise or an effort to prevent the Italians from exhibiting. On the contrary, the Government will do all in its power to assist such of its citizens as desire to exhibit.

IT WILL BE A BIG CONVENTION.

The Anti-Third Party Meeting to Be Largest Gathering of Farmers Ever Held. Sr. Louis, Sept. 13 .- "The prospect for large attendance at the Anti-Sub-Treasury

convention which meets in this city Tuesday daily brightens," said Mr. Hall to-"From the present outlook the convention will not only be the largest gather ing of farmers ever held in this co will contain a number of the brainiest men in the Un on.
"You will find them earnest, sincere men

"You will find them earnest, sincere men, devoid of demagoguery and moved solely by the patriotic impulse to benefit the whole country by elevating and improving the condition of the farming class, upon whom it can well be said rests the hope and prosperity of the Government. They recognize that the Alliance is a great factor in this direction if it can be preserved and held true to the principles on which it was organized, but they also realize that its usefulness is at an end if it is to be made the subservient tool of political schemers seeking personal aggrandizement."

SEPTEMBER 14, 1891.

A SORRY PLIGHT.

Many Destitute Russian Refugees Thrown on Canada's Hands.

PICTURE OF SQUALID MISERY.

No Help From the Dominion, and the Hirsch

Fund Exhausted. SMUGGLING THEM INTO THIS COUNTRY

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.! MONTREAL, Sept. 13 .- One hundred and ten Russian refugees, who were brought over to this country a few days ago by the Dominion line steamship Oregon, are now lying in the Dominion immigration offices in this city, in a pitiable condition. THE tress, that she proposed seeing Sarah face to | DISPATCH correspondent visited the place face if she had to walk from her ranch to to-night and a most wretched scene was Fresno City. Mrs. Bell declares she is witnessed. Men, women and children were Sarah's sister and shows a bundle of letters | huddled together promiscuously in one room. The refugees are a wretched looking

lot. The men are dirty and lazy, and the women and children present pictures of most squalid misery. The party consists of about a dozen familles of eight or nine each, and a great number are young children, from the infant in arms to 10 and 12 years of age. The men are a lazy lot, apparently unable

to turn their hands to any work. They landed here without a cent, and the result is that they are without means of sustenance. The majority of the party are from Hun-gary and were taken on board the Oregon at Liverpool, expecting to be assisted when they landed here. THE HIRSCH PUND SPENT.

The Baron de Hirsch Institute, which has assisted several thousand refugees since the opening of navigation, found its funds exhausted and were unable to render the party any assistance. The Dominion Government was appealed to, but has refused to do anything for them. The Minister of Agricultables and appealed to full wine or Agricultables.

ure has addressed the following order to the immigration offices here:

Immigration offices here:

In view of the importance of the subject, I immediately consulted the Minister in relation to it, and he in his turn submitted the matter to his colleagues. The result is the decision that the Government will not incur any expenditure for the care of these Russian Hebrews. They must therefore be cared for by their co-religionists in Montreal. It is understood that the Baron Hirsch Society has funds for that purpose, but, however this may be, the society must take care of its co-religionists. The immigration act, as you are aware, does not allow the landing of pauper immigrants and they may be sent back at the expense of the ship. Scores a Triumph by Being the First to

SENT FROM NEW YORK. "I may further say that we have informs tion that it is the intention to send numbers of them who have been refused a landing at New York, to Canada, but if anything of this sort is attempted the landing will be refused. It is therefore important that the steamship agents here advise their Liverpool corres pondents of the fact. There is no desire to hinder any immigration whatever on ac hinder any immigration whatever on account of nationality or religion, only that the country cannot undertake to receive and provide for at the public expense people who cannot get their own living in this country.

"Any attempt to do this will be ruinous to the cause of immigration itself. The shipping interests are, therefore, really the same as those of the Dominion. Within the limit of exception all immigrants are welcome, and the agents of the department will afford them all possible assistance."

As a result of this decision, the Baron de Hirsen Institute is in a quandary. The funds of the institute have been exhausted, and the result is that the refugees will have either to be shipped back to England or become a burden on the city.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

In the Hebrew synagogues yesterday an appeal was made to the members of the Hebrew community to subscribe funds for their assistance, and a mass meeting has been called to raise a subscription. A cable has been sent to Baron de Hirsch, asking for further assistance, but so far no answer has been received from him. The condition of the refugees in the meantime is most de plorable. For several days they have had very little to eat, but to-day some of the Hebrew residents managed to provide them

Hebrew residents managed to provide them with a scanty meal.
Your correspondent was informed of a rather startling fact, which demands the instant attention of the American authorities, Falling to procure assistance here, the Hebrew authorities are sending the refugees by small detachments into the United States by rail, and help to gradually get them off their hands in this way. Money is being provided them, and a number have already been gotten out of the country.

A SERIOUS QUESTION. The arrival of this class of immigrants i thousand have already arrived this summer A number of them have been surreptitiously packed off to the States and the others have een sent to Western Canada.

These refugees are not the first of the m These refugees are not the first of the unfortunate people who have set foot in Canada. About 12 years ago a number of Hebrews from Bussia, not so wholly destitute, however, as those who are the cause of the present trouble, landed in British Columbia and made their way to Winnipez, in which city they became utterly destitute and had to be maintained for a time at the public expense. Most of them are now said to be driving a thrifty trade in the old clothes business in the towns of the Northwest.

MR. AND MRS. CLEVELAND.

They Will Return to New York on Mr Benedict's Yacht Oneida.

Boston, Sept. 13 .- Information received from ex-President Cleveland's cottage at Buzzard's Bay says that Mrs. Cleveland's family physician in New York has been in attendance upon her there in anticipation of the event which is to occur about October 1, and that Mr. E. C. Benedict's steam yacht Oneida will reach the harbor on September 20 for the purpose of carrying Mrs. Cleveland to New York, the Madison avenue residence be-

ing now put in order.

It will be remembered that it was on Oneida that the ex-President made his visit to Newport last July. The Benedicts, whose summer home is at Greenwich, Conn., are among the most intimate friends of Mr. Cleveland and his beautiful wife.

COWBOYS GIVE IT UP.

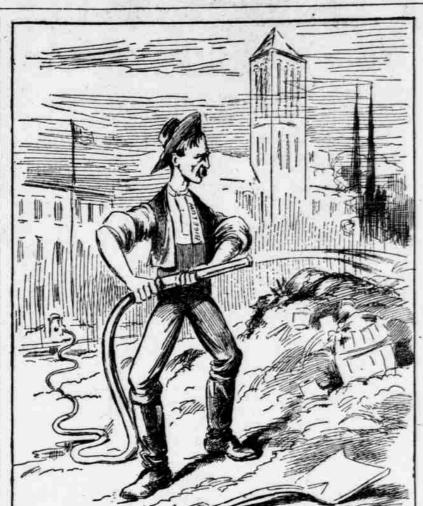
The Postal Authorities Will Continue the Pursuit of Texas Train Robbers. SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Sept. 13.—The pursu of the five men who recently robbed the Southern Pacific train at Samuel's siding has ended, so far as the citizens posse and State Rangers are concerned. All evidence in their possession has been turned over to the postal authorities, who will continue the

the postal authorities, who will continue the attempts to effect a capture.

The robbers were so hard pressed that they were forced to abandon their horses and take to the mountains on foot. They are now ensconsed in the broken country south of Marathan, Tex. As a cowboy without his horse is like an ordinary man without his legs, the end of the chase is not far off.

Honduras' New President. Tzeucigalpa, Honduras, Sept. 13.—The election has been completed. General Leibas secured a very large vote for President. His majority is estimated at three-fourths of the total amount. The balloting was conducted in a perfectly peaceable manner throughout the Republic. There was no restriction of the freedom of the press or of the voters. General Leibus' inauguration will take place in November.

A French Town Scorched. Panis, Sept. 13.-The town of Rochefort, in e department of the Charente Inferieure, was visited by a great fire yesterday. The local theater and a number of houses were



WHAT THE PEOPLE WOULD LIKE TO SEE.

sioner Alleman during the late Briceville

A COLLISION IN A FOG.

THE ARIZONA CRASHES INTO A SAIL-

ING VESSEL.

the Unknown Vessel-No Trace of Either

Craft or Crew Could Be Found After the

rived here to-day in a battered condition.

passengers sleeping on the damaged side of the steamer were thrown from their berths,

The Sailer Probably Safe.

New York, Sept. 13 .- [Special.]-The vessel

with which the Arizona collided was doubt

less the lumber laden American barkenting

Mathew Baird, bound from Portland, Me,

for Mayaguez, Porto Rico. Her buoyant

HER HUSBAND WANTED TO MARRY.

The Reason Why Mrs. Williams, of Ne

York, Went Over the Falls.

BUFFALO, Sept. 13 .- The body of the woman

rho committed suicide at Niagara Falls

Thursday morning has not yet been recov-

ered. No inquiries have been received regard

ered. No inquiries have been received regarding her and no one has any idea who she is, other than that when she stopped at the Cataract House she registered as "Mrs. Williams, New York." To-day the correspondent learned that she had come from New York and was en route to Chicago over the Michigan Central. Wednesday morning she arrived in Buffalo on the Central, and checking her satchel at the depot she called on Dr. W. H. Slocer, of Niagara street, who treated her for insomnia. That she is the same woman who went over the falls is proved by a patch of cotton noticed in the suicide's ears; the woman who visited Dr. Slocer had such a piece of cotton on her ear.

The woman told the doctor that she lived in New York, and that her husband was in love with an heiress and wanted to marry

in New York, and that her husband was in love with an heiress and wanted to marry her, and she said she had left home to give him all the chance ne wanted. She showed a letter which her husband had written her, and then disappeared. The doctor said that she had plenty of money with her, but was apparently in deep trouble of some kind. She went to the Falls and stayed there 24 hours before the suicide. Hor mind was probably unbalanced by brooding over her troubles.

A LONG LEASE OF LIFE.

Peter Brady Drank Liquor and Chewed To-

bacco and Died at 101.

New York, Sept. 18.— [Special.]—Peter Brady, the oldest man in Jersey City, died

Saturday night at his home. The record in

the family Bible shows that he was born on

May 15,1790, in the parish of Tydavert, County

Monahan, Ireland. He came to this country

in 1847 and settled in Jersey City. He en-

gaged in the produce business in New York

and remained in it until 1881, when he re-tired with a competence. Mr. Brady mar-ried Catharine McClosky before he left Ire-land and they had one son. Mrs. Brady died before her husband came to this country. Four grandchildren survive the old man.

Four grandchildren survive the old man.

It was Brady's boast that he drank liquor and chewed tobacco all his life and that they never harmed him. He shaved himself up to two months ago, when he became debilitated. Some years ago he was obliged to use spectacles to read with, but his sight was restored and he could read a newspaper without artificial aid until the general breaking came. Mr. Brady did not appear to be more than 75 years old, and as he lay in the coffin his face presented a remarkably youthful appearance.

SEARCHING SANTIAGO

For the Fugitive Balmaceda Who Is Now Thought to Be There.

MINISTER EGAN SOLID AT LAST.

Recognize the Junta. ANOTHER BREAK BY THE GERMAN ENVOY

VALPARAISO, CHILE, Sept. 13.-The police authorities are still prosecuting a vigorous search throughout Santiago for the fugitive ex-President Balmaceda. It is now the general belief that he is in hiding in some one of the monasteries. Several of these institutions have already been visited by the police, but so far no trace of Balmaceda has been discovered. In spite of this fact rumors gain ground that he has found

protection under clerical wings. The German Minister to Chile has made a public denial here of the recently cabled dispatch, in which the correspondent told how he had ordered the Admiral of the German war ship Leipsig to surrender political refugees, but the Admiral had declined to do so, cabling the German Emperor for approval of his action, and how the Emperer had cabled back sustaining the Admiral. The correspondent reaffirms the truth of his statements and challenges

is to the contrary. ANOTHER QUESTIONABLE ACT. The German Minister, by the way, might try to explain another extraordinary proceeding on his part. His recent conduct in permitting the removal of Balmaceda's Min-ister of War Valasquez from the German Legation to prison is generally condemned.

President Jorge Montt himself, upon learning the particulars of this strange case, or turned to the legation and declared that his

removal and imprisonment were a violation of the sanctity of the legation. Senor Montt's magnanimous conduct is in marked contrast to the action of the German Minister.
Senor Ordonez, the Spanish Minister to this country, has tendered the thanks of himself, his country and the Spanish residents of Chile to Admiral Brown, of the United States flagship San Francisco, for his offers of protection to the Minister and his countrymen during the recent troubles.

EGAN MAKES HIMSELF SOLID. The foreign Ministers are much chagrine at the promptitude displayed by Minister Egan in scoring a point in behalf of the Egan in scoring a point in behalf of the United States in recognizing the Junta's authority ahead of any other nation.

The ambulance service has tendered a testimonial to Passed Assistant Surgeon John M. Edgar, of the United States steamship San Francisco; Assistant Surgeon Edward R. Stitt, of the Baltimore, and the two junior surgeons of the same vessels for their valuable aid in behalf of the injured in the recent conflicts.

ecent conflicts.

The railroad connection between this city The railroad connection between this city and Santiago has been temporarily suspended. While a freight train last night was crossing one of the bridges the structure collapsed. The locomotive, tender and most of the freight cars were thrown into the ravine below. The engineer and fireman went down with the wreck. A relief party was organized in the nope of saving their lives. When it reached the wreckage the engineer and fireman were found pinned down under a mass of debris. After considerable trouble they were taken out. It was found that they were alive, but were seriously injured.

AN EARTHQUAKE IN CHILE. Two severe earthquake shocks occurred here this morning. The first was experienced at 7:40 a. m. and created general alarm, It was of a few seconds' duration. Before the people had recovered from their fright a the people had recovered from their fright a second shock took place at 7:45 a.m. It was feared that they were only the forerunners of more serious shocks, but happily none other occurred. There was no damage done to property and no one was injured.

It is said that all of the men known to have been active supporters of Balmaceda, as well as those who were guilty of peculation, will lose their property by confiscation.

KEYSTONE BANK AFFAIRS

The Citizens' Committee Must Pay the Cost of Further Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 .- Acting Secretary Spalding has received the letter containing the resolutions adopted by the Citizens' Committee of Fifty, of Philadelphia, request ing Secretary Foster to do all in his power toward providing means for the continuance of the investigation into the affairs of the Keystone Bank by the Government ex-

It is probable that if the Citizens' Commit It is probable that if the Citizens' Commit-tee raises money to pay for the continuation of Experts Faunce and Brown they will be allowed to continue their work, but the Sec-retary of the Treasury cannot guarantee that any money thus expended will be re-funded by Congress, although he might go to the extent of recommending that a special appropriation for such refund be made.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATION.

The Penitentiary Labor Question Will Pro ably Be Left in Statu Quo.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 13 .- The present extra ssion of the Legislature will expire by limitation next Saturday. Much important business has been transacted. The more important bills passed so far have been one appropriating \$25,000 a year for the maintenance of an efficient military force for the purpose of aiding the civil authorities in up-holding the law, and one for a revision of the election law.

A bill reapportioning the State in Senstorial and Representative districts has been ably youthful appearance.

ORIENTAL PLOTTERS.

Evidences of China's Most Powerful Secret Society in Pittsburg.

THREE CENTS.

A BRANCH OF THE TIAN-TI

Said to Be Carrying on a Scheme to Drive Out a Countryman.

YEE TANG CLAIMS PERSECUTION

Is Being Brought to Bear on Him by the Owner of a Grant Street Place.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE GREAT LEAGUE

The recent troubles among Pittsburg Chinamen have assumed a more serious phase. Starting with a police raid of a fan-tan game on Grant street and winding up with the preliminary conviction of a well-known Celestial on two serious charges, the controversy has revealed some startling facts. Chief among these is the evidence that a flourishing branch of China's most powerful secret order exists right in the heart of Pittsburg. The words "Hoan Cheng, hok Beng," repeated in the vicinity of Grant street and Second or Third avenues will more than prove this, A dozen or more Chinamen, almost continually lounging about the doors of their shops, will open their long eyes with astonishment at the American who utters the sentence, and with significant glances quickly retire behind their heaps of linen or counters laden with curious trappings. The words are simple enough, meaning

perfected and passed in Democratic caucus, and a bill creating a P. tentiary Commission and providing for penitentiary and proposed in the Houses and recomme. Latter bill will be brought next Tuesday, but it is the go. It is the whole matter will so statu quo until a new General Assembly elected. The Governor will be empowered to return the convicts to Briceville, but nothing will be done toward the proposed investigation of the conduct of Labor Commissioner Ford and Assistant Labor Commissioner Ford and Assistant Labor Commissioner Alleman during the late Briceville Attager 'Drive out the Tartar and restore the be e line." But their import lies in the that they constitute the motto of the great Tian-Ti Hwey, or Hung Lengue. Since under the inspiration of their magic words millions of vellow-skinned warriors have thrown aside their allegiance to sovereign and home to plunge all Eastern Asia into riotous tumult it is little wonder that the followers of the league in Pitts-

burg should start at the sound. "Heaven and earth accoupled produced the sons of Hung in myriads leagued," says the catechism of the order. According to An American Barkentine Supposed to Be Frederick Boyle, who has made the subject a study, this assumption as far as numbers go is not at all incorrect. The T'ian-Ti has existed since 1664. Its members numbering QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 13. - The Guion millions are bound by no law but the die-Line steamer Arizona, Captain Brooks, from tates of one of the five Grand Leagues.

New York September 5 for Liverpool, ar-BOUND BY AWFUL OATHS. Its adherents are found in every hovel Certain passengers report that at an early hour Sunday, September 6, while the vessel and palace in China. According to the best authorities sub-lodges can she found in was in a fog but steaming rapidly, an unevery part of the globe where half a hunknown sailing vessel, believed to be a large dred Chinamen reside. A member is bound coasting schooner, struck, stem on, the Aricoasting schooner, struck, stem on, the Arizona's port quarter. The passengers, who were in bed at the time of the accident, were awakened by the shock of the collision, and all rushed on deck.

It was seen that 30 feet of the railing and a lifeboat had been smashed; that the deck was damaged and that several plates had been bent. Owing to these ominous evidences of a collision, it was at first believed that the consequences of the accident were more by his oath not to testify in a court of justice except under the direction of his superiors. This testimony is seldom the truth. The Inspector General of Police for Singapore in a report says: "The T'ian-Ti is a standing danger to peace and good

order. It is a combination to carry out private quarrels and to uphold the interest ious than proved to be the case. The sengers were much alarmed and life-belts of its members in spite of law." The beheading of 3,000 members and the were prepared.

The Arizona for a long time searched in imprisonment of 10,000 more as Canton in vain for the unfortunate sailing vessel. A part of her bowsprittwas left on the Λrizona's deck. From wreckage seen it is feared she foundered. 1817 failed to put a stop to the workings of the Tian-Ti, and it flourished greater deck. From wreckage seen it is feared she foundered.

One passenger makes the following statement: "After passing Sandy Hook we entered a haze, which later became a dense fog. The fog-horn was kept blowing. About il r. R. a loud report, like the bursting of a boiler, startled the passengers, who rushed on deck. The captain, who was on the bridge, had the engines reversed at full speed. He assured the passengers that the steamer was all right and ordered them below. Afterward the officers stated that a three-masted ship had struck the Arizona on the port side, almost amidships, and then disappeared. The fog steam whistles and foghorn kept up their blasts long after the collision, but nothing was discovered. The steamer's pumps were started, but no water was found. So violent was the collision that passengers sleeping on the damaged side of the steamer was the tow from their hearts. than ever. Manila and the Straits settlements were at one time entirely under the control of the society. A historian says that at times the streets of Singapore were held for months by mobs of the sons of Hung fighting to the death. The chiefs resided at Penang, and from there directed scores of murders and several civil wars. Iu Singapore alone there were 62,376 members. During later years the society has changed its tactics. Frequent murders attributed to

"highbinders" in San Francisco is a thing of the past.

it, both in its own country and in others,

have ceased. The bloody work of the

THEY HAVE ABANDONED MURDER The leaders of the great order have abandoned killing, and have adopted the very seats of law and justice as tools to further their ends. Those who offend are for Mayagnez. Porto Rico. Her buoyant cargo made her unsinkable, or she might have gone to the bottom with all hands. She was struck, so her skipper says, by an unknown steamer about 300 miles cust of New York. This is about where the Arizona, which left this port Saturday morning, ought naturally to have been at 11 o'clock on Saturday night. The barkentine filled immediately, but her cargo kept her afloat. She limped into Boston September 8. anddenly confronted with a false charge generally of a serious crime. The case goes to court and the active prosecutors have 1,000 witnesses, if need be, to forge the prison chains on their victim. The oath of the Tian-Ti is paramount to all others, and its members must obey.

Recent circumstances have put the existence of a sub-lodge in Pittsburg almost beyond doubt. Yee Tang, now awaiting trial

istence of a sub-lodge in Pittsburg almost beyond doubt. Yee Tang, now awaiting trial at court, intimates very strongly that he is the victim of such an organization.

It is not to be supposed he would dare make the assertion positively in the face of such a powerful combine. Yee Tang was recently arrested and taken before Alderman McMasters for surety of the peace and false pretense. The first suit was catered by Yee Ohin, whose place at No. 311 Grant street has been several times ruided by the police. He accused Yee Tang of plotting to enter his store on a pretense of making a purchase and at the proper time killing him and making away with \$10,000 in his safe. Yee Chin had Wee Chin there to testify that Yee Tang had offered to let him into the plot. According to his story several other wealthy Chinamen were to be killed and their money secured. The false pretense charge was brought by Chin Tang, who recently opened a store on Grant street. He said Yee Tang had induced him to give up \$5 in order to have police protection. Yee Ting, Yee Yon and John Lee told similar stories, and Yee Tang was held for court trial on both charges.

According to Yee Tang's story the whole trouble originated over a police raid on Angust 23, when a game of fan-tan was broken up at Yee Chin's place, No. 311 Grant street, and the participants were all locked up. On September 3 the place was raided again. Yee Tang, who frequently comes to Central police station and is on friendly terms with numerous officers, was at once suspected of having given the police the "tip" about the gambling place. He evidently learned of this, for on the Sunday following the last naving given the police the "tip" about the rambling place. He evidently learned of this, for on the Sunday following the last raid, while standing on City Hall steps, he

YEE TANG'S GREAT REVELATION. "These people believe I sent the police to arrest them, which is not true. They are now trying to get me out of the way. They have entered suit against me to have me im-prisoned and will produce plenty of testimony. But I will beat them yet and show them up. I will sue them for conspiracy to

them up. I will sue them for conspiracy to drive me out of town."

A day or two after the case was tried before Alderman McMasters Yee Tang made the statement that John Lee had been paid 50 to testify against him. The latter denies the story, and retailates rather derogatry to Yee Tang's character.

While Yee Tang will not say positively that the Tian-Ti is striving to get him out of its way, his language is very significant. He could not with safety say more. His statement that the charges were trumped up to drive him out of town tallies exactly with the most authentic accounts of the operations of the Tian-Ti. The trial at court is expected to develop some startling information. Yee Tang says he can prove the conspiracy, but if he can bring to task the officers of the Tian-Ti he he can prove the conspiracy, but if he can bring to task the officers of the T'ian-Ti he will have done more than anyone before

him.

Rev. E. R. Donehoo has taken a special interest in Yee Tang and does not believe him guilty of any such charges. Yee Tang