The Bitter Conflict Now Raging Likely to Come to a Head Very Soon.

MERCIER'S GREAT DANGER.

Lieutenant Governor Angers Demands That He Be Investigated.

THE QUEBEC PREMIER OBJECTS.

This Defines the Line of Battle, and Somebody Will Soon Fall.

THE BIG LETELLIER FIGHT RECALLED

PERCHAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. MONTREAL, Sept. 18 .- The greatest excitement prevails throughout the Province of Quebec on account of the conflict that arises between Lieutenant Governor Angers, the representative of the Crown, and Mr. Mercier, the First Minister of the Province. The Lieuteaant Governor persists in his determination to appoint a royal commission to inquire into the recent scandals, in which the Quebec Premier is implicated by the Dominion Government and the United Conservative press throughout the country.

Mr. Merciec finds himself in a most critical position, and to-day determined upon calling an emergency meeting of his followers in the Quebec Legislature, to decide upon what action shall be taken. Should the Government refuse to agree to the Lieutenant Governor's proposal, there is no doubt that the latter will dismiss the Minis try, and one of the gravest constitutional oufliets in the history of Canada will en-ne. The conflict will be between the repntatives of the Crown, backed by the federal administration, on the one hand, and the Quebec Government, elected by the Province, on the other. The conflict will thus he resolved into the old question of State or provincial rights.

ONLY ONE SIMILAR FIGHT.

Only once before has such a question arisen in connection with the government of the country, and it gave rise to a famous controversy, which was not settled until the Imperial Government was appealed to, Should Lieutenant Governor Angers dismiss the Mercier Government the situation ill be analagous to that arising out of the famous Letellier enisode.

1876 Hon. L. Letellier de St. Just, who was one of the Confederate Senators the Minister of Agriculture in the Mackensic administration, was appointed Lieutenant Governor of Quebec. The Government of the province was then Conserva and it commanded strong majorities in oth branches of the Legislature, Mr. De Reacherville, who sat in the Legislative Journell, was Premier, and Mr. Angers, the resent Lieutenant Governor, was Attorne Lettellier was a strong Liberal, as his Gov exament was Conservative, and took no great pains to conceal his party predilec-tions while occupying the Gubernatorial

In return the Ministry lost no oppor tunity of making matters unpleasant for him, and the relations between the Governor and his advisers speedily became strained. The latter adopted every pos sible means of humbling Mr. Letellier and lowering his position to that of a mere figurehead. Measures were introduced in the Legislature without his sanction and against his wish; proclamations which he and not signed were published; he was referred to the newspapers for information as to the proceedings of the Legislature. In all conceivable ways his office was belittled and his authority ignored.

The result was a crisis. In March, 1878. the Governor dismissed his advisers, assigning as his reasons for this action first, that he doubted whether they possessed the con-fidence of the people; second, that they had introduced measures without laying them before him and obtaining his sanction, and third, that although they knew of his hos-tility to certain specified measures they put them through the Legislature, nominally with his consent, although he had never given it, when they should, instead, have abandoned them or have resigned.

A LIBERAL VICTORY.

Mr. Jolly, the leader of the Liberals, was sent for. He assumed all responsibility and formed an administration. The Conservatives stopped the supplies, and a dis-solution and a general election followed. The Conservatives, including three of the ex-Ministers, were defeated. In the meantime both the Lieutenant Governor and Mr. De Baucherville had appealed to Ottawa, ch sending a statement of his case to the Guvernor General.

The matter was brought up in Parliament by a resolution moved by Sir John Macdondeclaring that the dismissal of the Quebec Ministry was "unwise and subver-sive of the position accorded to the advisers of the Crown since the concession of the principle of responsible government to the critish North American colonies." In the ong debate which followed many interesting points were ably discussed, among them the questions whether a Lieutenant Governor represented the crown and whether be had the right to dismiss a Ministry having a majority in both branches of the Leg-islature. The resolution was defeated by a vote of 112 to 70.

THE PRESENT CRISIS.

The position of the parties in the present crisis is reversed. The Conservatives are now supporting the authority of the Lieutenant Governor, and the Laberals, with a few exceptions, oppose it. The French press is very bitter against the Dominion Government, and say there will be trouble. Le Lecteur, Mr. Mercier's organ, to-night

To-day the gravity of the situation, created by the action of the Lieutenant Governor and Federal Government, requires all our coolness and prudence. It is quite evident that we are nearing a crisis, if one does not now exist. If we review all the facts, the polemics of Tory papers, the indiscreet beldness with which they speak of the dismissal of the ministers; If we join those mots with the eagerness of Angers and Abbett to accuse the Ministry before the public and with all circumstances before us, we are forced to conclude, and we do so with the most profound regret, that our Ministers have been victims of a most criminal conspiracy, hatched at Ottawa and put into execution at Quebec by a leader of the Provincial Executive, and that Mr. Angers forget that he was a constitutional Lieutenant Governor to remember that he was a partisan.

AN ASSAULT ON MERCEIR. The attitude of the Globe, the most En glish Liberal organ, has created a sensation. It adopts a hostile attitude to Mercier and

The constitutional aspects of the questions are no doubt of great importance. But it is more unportant still, in our judgment, that the prima facte case of fraud or embezziethe prime facte case of fraud or embezzachucht made out against Pacand by the Senate Railway Committee should be investigated without unnecessary delay by some thoroughly impartial tribunal. The duty of right-thinking men in both parties is clear. They can hold no parley with wrong-doing, no matter who the offender. It is their duty to do their duty; to demand that in each and every inseach and every instance the truth shall be clicited by the most expeditious and complete means at hand, and the guilty punished according to the measure of their crime. No one can wish to see the Constitution upset. If Governor Angers is going too far let him be checked, but we say again that the prime consideration in these cases is the vindication of the good name of the Dominion by the speedy punishment of all who have disgraced it.

A private message received to-night from nent made out against Pacaud by the Senate

A private message received to-night from

Mr. Mercier, who is at Quebec, says that, as a result of the Government caucus, a coma result of the Government caucus, a com-promise may be made, by which the Govern-

A SOLDIERS' CAMPAIGN CLUB.

Old \eterms Meet and Organize for the Purpose of Supporting the Republican the County. The temporary organization of the Gregg

nd Morrison War Veterans' Club met in the Common Council chamber at City Hall last night. It was the second meeting of the old soldiers for the purpose of organization for the Republican State ticket, and was well attended and business like. Several well-known Democrats were present.

Major Denniston presided and Major W. H. Lambert acted as Secretary. Major Denniston made a brief speech, stating the bjects of the organization. He said: "This is not to be a political organization. It is the intention of the old soldiers to support the soldier candidates which the Republican party have placed at the head of their ticket. Not because they are Republicans, but because they are old soldiers, irrespective of party, their old comrades should support em to a man. This is an old soldier ticket. headed by an old soldier of Pennsylvania, and the soldier boys should support these men as nobly and as faithfully in this fight as they did those great men—Meade, Revnolds and Hancock—on the field of bat-tle. There are from 80,000 to 100,000 old soldiers in this State, and if we try we can elect those men, because we have the swing, the power and we should make it felt as it ought to be and has not been. Captain Skinner, himself a soldier, made a grave mistake when he spoke against the soldier vote at the Democratic State Convention, and he will probably realize it before long. However, I can excuse him somewhat because he is a politician and he was ordered to say what he did by his political chief." The Mayor then said it was necessary for all old soldiers to lend their assistance

promptly in the movement, and asked for uggestions from others present.

A discussion followed which resulted in changing the original plan to make the organization a central body, with branches throughout the country. Instead, it was decided that the temporary organization and officers will be continued until there and others will be continue and Morri-have been at least five, Gregg and Morri-son War Veterans' Clubs organized, and each club has elected delegates to the central organization. When this is done a headquarters will be rented in the business part of the city, and a committee will be on duty at all hours to receive members of branch clubs and visitors, and attend to

business generally.
C. H. Miller, W. J. Patterson (a wellknown Democrat) and W. H. Reed were elected a committee on finance. A dis-cussion as to the location of the hall showed a decided feeling against having headquarters anywhere near those of the regular Republican committee, the idea being to preserve in the War Veterans' Club a distinctively separate organization. Application blanks and membership rolls were distributed among the members and on moion of Captain Barbour it was decided that each man present should at once begin the ormation of a branch club in the locality the represented. It is expected that 26 clubs will be ready to send delegates to report at the next meeting. The meeting adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

Fighting for a Crossing. The Braddock Electric Company and the

Baltimore and Ohio Railway Company indulged in a little war in Braddock yesterday. The former set a force to work to make a crossing at the railway on Eighth street, and the latter company put on a forcible preliminary injunction and stopped the work. The Electric Company turned the matter over to its attorneys, Stone & Potter. The latter last evening stated that an amicable conclusion had been effected, and that the crossing would be made. They aid there would be no further trouble

The Cherokee Strip on Fire.

GUTHRIE, OKLA., Sept. 18.—Great clouds f smoke are rising from the Cherokee to-day, and thousands of acres are being burned over. The cause of the fire is not known, but it is thought boomers have nced their raid and are carrying out their threat to burn the grass off the entire

The Bricklayers Expect Big Crowds. From the manner in which tickets are selling the bricklayers' pienic at McKee's selling the bricklayers' picnic at McKee's
Rocks on October 1 seems likely to be one of
the local events of the season. Matt Mc.

been placed there without any solicitation
on his part. No kind of inducement had
been offered by him in return for this dethe local events of the season. Matt Mc-Fadden says the crowd will be the largest assembled since the mound builders sacri-

One Suit Against the Searles Will. CALAIS, ME., Sept. 18 .- Attorneys today entered an appearance for Annie C. Severance, of Los Angeles, as a contestant of the will of Mrs. Mary F. S. Searles.

PICKINGS FROM POLICE REPORTS.

SAMUEL HICES was sent to jail by Squire Lew F. Holtzman, of Braddock, yesterday, on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Andrew Frink.

MRS. DORA THOMPSON entered suit before Magistrate Gripp yesterday against her husband, J. W. Thompson, for assault and battery. There will be a hearing in the case to-day. RUBEN BARDEMAN, Nathia Dolinbinsky and

Jacob Harris, three Hebrew peddlers, were arrested yesterday by Officer Madison and locked up in the Eleventh ward station for peddling without licenses. WILLIAM HARRIS, a colored man, was ar

ested at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Officer Rosenblatt on Seventh avenue. He was accused of stealing a Bible, a shawl and a hatchet from 502 Second avenue. He was sent to Central station.

BRIDGET CUNNINGHAM and Mary McCann, of the West End, were locked up in No. 8 police station for assaulting Officer Shook, police station for assaulting Officer Shook, who had reprimanded an adopted son of one of the women for playing a hose on the passersby. They were fined \$25 and costs by Judge Succop.

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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 affords a succession of surprises. He has produced in this work a new and remarkable character in fictional literature in a fin de siecle sort of king, who rules over a mythical German realm. A rich New York gentleman 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 most otable production of the literature of 1891.

Begins Sunday, September 27. Complete in ten weekly installments.

ment will agree to the appointment of a commission, provided it is allowed to name the members.

By the Committee Engaged in Probing the State Treasury.

NO BRIBES FOR STATE DEPOSITS.

Ticket-Other Clubs to Be Organized in | A Plan Reported for the Regulation of the State Exchequer.

M'CAMANT TO TESTIFY AGAIN TO-DAY

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, ) HARRISBURG, Sept. 18 .- The State Treas ury investigation was continued to-day in this city by the legislative committee having the matter in hand. Chairman Smith read a telegram from Treasurer Boyer, in which the latter stated that he could not possibly reach the city until Sunday, and that he was now on his way here.

Colonel W. W. Jennings, President of the First National Bank and Commonwealth Safe Deposit Company of this city, was the first witness examined. In his testimony he said that in the First National Bank there was \$100,000, and in the Trust Company some \$600,000 of the State deposits pany some \$500,000 of the State deposits; the Trust Company is one of the active banks of the State; the amount on deposit there varies greatly, as it is always subject to the check of the Treasurer. No benefit of any kind had been offered or given in order te gain the State deposits. Money had been at times (though without the knowldge probably of the State Treasurer) paid as campaign assessments to the Republican County, City and State Committees.

Colonel Jennings said he had always given individual subscriptions to these committees, even before he became connected with a party party left. with any bank. It was barely possible that

he gave the money of late years partly be-cause his banks held State money. However, no one had ever approached him on this subject; he had given it voluntarily, and so had the other bank officials. A BONDSMAN OF BOYER. He was one of the bondsmen of Treasurer Boyer. He had given his personal note to make good his proportion of the loss sus-tained by the State in consequence of the Delamater and Jamison failures. No one offered to refund him for so doing. He did not see why he should tell whether or not he expected to be reimbursed finally. No offer had been made to him on this subject at all. Being pressed further he said that he did not imagine the amount would be an eventual loss to him.

W. C. Bomberger, of the Mechanics'
Bank, was next sworn. The bank is an individual one. Everything which he owns
is liable for the debts of the bank. Between
\$300,000 and \$400,000 of the State funds is now on deposit. There was only one time, of six months duration, for many years when this bank has not held State funds. There is now a surplus fund of \$150,000. No offer or inducement had been made by him to secure State deposits.

CHIPPED IN LIBERALLY. "As an individual," he said, "I have for 31 years made political campaign contribu-tions. These have been given both to the Independent and Republican committees. I have also aided the Democrats in getting up parades and demonstrations. I have not been in the least influenced in making Republican campaign contribution by the fact that my bank held State money. Mr. Boyer carefully examined the condition of my bank before putting any money into it. Once Mr. Bover came to me and said: 'I Once Mr. Boyer came to me and said: 'I am getting in a large amount of money; I'll give you a deposit, but I must check it out very soon.' I declined to take it, and requested him to place it elsewhere. I never had any barnain concerning the deposits."

In reply to a question from Mr. Fow he said that he rather expected a deposit when he went on Mr. Boyer's bond, but not a

single word was exchanged on this subject.
There was considerable discussion with regard to the present financial methods used by the State. Mr. Bomberger seemed to be of the opinion that the present system was a very fair one, and explained in extenso the drawbacks of the methods proposed by Messrs. Fow and Monaghan. He thought that it would be wrong for the Pittsburg and Philadelphia banks to hold all of the State's money, inasmuch as taxes were paid by the entire Commonwealth.

NO BRIBERY IN HIS CASE. Dr. Riley, President of the Harrish Dr. Riley, President of the Harrisoning National Bank, being sworn, said that his bank held State funds; capital stock, \$500,-000; surplus, \$200,000. State money had

posit. There was no bribe connected with the matter in any way. He said he certainly had not contributed to the Republican campaign fund in return for the use of State money, inasmuch as he chanced to be a

Chairman Smith presented a detailed report prepared, by special request of the committee, by President Bell, of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank. The re-Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank. The report was read by Mr. Stewart, and then ordered to be incorporated in the minutes. It elicited considerable comment and seemed to be favorably regarded. Its principal recommendations were that the salary of the State Treasurer should be \$20,000 and no fees; his bonds, \$1,000,000, to be given by some reliable trust comments and the cost of filing it to be met by pany, and the cost of filing it to be met by the State.

TO HEAR AN EXPERT.

It was decided that B. M. Nead, who during Governor Pattison's former administra-tion prepared a careful and elaborate plan use and general distribution of State funds, should be requested to appear before the committee and give his ideas on the sub-ject. His report of former years was not adopted by the Legislature, and the com-mittee is desirous of seeing if it cannot now be utilized.

The Sergeant-at-Arms was instructed to wire District Attorney Graham, of Philadelphia, to either appear or send some repre-sentative. Christian Myers of the Auditor

sentative. Christian Myers of the Auditor General's office was subpœnaed to appear and bring the corporation books and the records of the Register of Wills.

There was very little done at the a ternoon session of the committee, owing to the fact that County Clerk Myers was out of the city and could not be called upon. Representative Fow stated, however, that he had made an examination of the books of the Auditor General, and had found that Register Gratz of Philadelphia, had paid Register Gratz, of Thiladelphia, had paid to the Auditor General since May, 1889, over \$1,800,000 collateral inheritance taxes, the commission on which would amount to over \$90,000. After some little talk, the commission ad-

journed until 10 o'clock to-morrow, when Auditor General McCamant is to be exam-INDIANS-Frank G. Carpenter's letter for THE DISPATCH to-morrow describes the habits of the five civilized tribes of the In-

dian Territory. AT CAMPBELL'S HOME

McKinley, Sherman, Brice and the Governor Celebrating Hamilton's Centennial. HAMILTON, O., Sept. 18,-The city of Hamilton is in holiday attire. Everything is decorated in honor of its centennial anniversary. The city is crowded with strang-ers and all business is suspended. Tri-umphal arches span the streets.

Yesterday was celebrated the feast of flowers and youth. Thousands of children formed a parade, which was one continuous floral procession. McKinley is here and was given a public reception. Governor Campbell and wife are on the scene, and in this, their home, were given a perfect ovation.

Mrs. Campbell was Grand Marshal of the Mrs. Campbell was Grand Marshal of the fesst of flowers and youth parade. Senator Sherman, Senator Calvin S. Brice, Dr. Thompson, President of the Miami University, and other distinguished citizens are in Hamilton celebrating her hundredth birth-

A STATE IN PERIL OF ANARCHY. The Trial of a Texas Murderer Results in

Desperate Legal Expedient. EAGLE PASS, TEX., Sept. 18.-R. H. Duncan paid the penalty of his horrible crime on the gallows here to-day. The drop fell at 11:26 A. M., and he was pronounced dead at 11:30 A. M.

The crime for which R. H. Duncan was executed was the murder of the Williamson family of four persons of Sansaba county, Tex. The bodies were found floating in the Rio Grande seven miles above Eagle Pass with stones tied to them. All had their skulls crushed, and two of the women had strings tied around their throats. This occurred about the middle of February, 1889. After Duncan's lawyers had exhausted every possible means known to the profes sion to save his neck, an attack was made on the integrity on the criminal of code of Texas. The point made was that the code was ineffective on account of alleged infor-malities in its adoption by the Legislature. If this point had been judicially established the effect would have been to release, not only Duncan, but every criminal in Texas prisons and establish anarchy. The point was defeated in the highest courts of the

RAN INTO A CANDY STORE

W. W. Seibert's Thrilling Experience With

a Runaway Horse. W. W. Seibert, who is putting down the oil well in the yard of the Kansas Schoolhouse, in Robinson township, had a terrible experience at McKee's Rocks yesterday. He was driving a spirited horse, which took fright at a rig standing by the side of the street, the outfit of a water well driller, and shying ran upon the pavement and into the loor of a candy store

Seibert, as the cart upset, attempted to jump clear of the rig, but both feet went through the spokes of the wheel, and he was dragged some distance, the horrified spectators thinking he was killed. He, however, finally extricated himself in a demoralized condition; his pantaloons were entirely torn off and one of his shoes also, and his coat was rent. He was bruised from head to foot, but had no bones broken. The cart was reduced to fragments and the harness very nearly so, while the horse was none the worse except from nervous prostration. Sei-bert said he would sue some person for dam-

A COMPANY STORE SHIT.

The First Prosecution Under the Law Par

by the Last Legislature. HARRISBURG, Sept. 18 .- [Special.]-The first move under the company store act, passed by the last Legislature, was made to-day by two citizens of Bedford county, who lodged a complaint with the Attorney General against the Raystown Branch Coal Company.

The complaint asserts that the company, or some of its officers or stockholders, are carrying on a company store, in violation of the act of Assembly, and the Attorney General is requested to proceed against the company on a writ of que warranto. The case will be heard by the Attorney General Thursday evening next. The penalty for violation of the company store act is a for-feiture of all charters and rights held by the

A Victory for Woman Representation DETROIT, Sept. 18 .- In the Michigan Methodist Conference this morning a vote was taken on the matter of admitting women as lay delegates. After a full dis-cussion the Conference decided in favor of the ladies by a vote of 149 to 73.

ABORIGINEES-Fannie B. Ward and her party have gone into the mountains of Chile to be entertained by the Araucanians, who THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

The Aged Treasurer of a Bank Develops Into a Defaulter.

HIGH LIVING PROVED HIS RUIN. Stealing for Years to Keep Up His Extremely Princely Gait.

THE BANK WILL NOT LOSE ANYTHING

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 18.-This comunity was startled to-day by the announce ment that James E. Ostrander, for many years Treasurer of the Ulster County Savings Institution and one of its best citizens, was a defaulter in a large sum. At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the institution last evening, which lasted until nearly midnight, Treasurer Ostrander was deposed and Nicholas E. Broadhead, the First Vice President of the savings institution, and for several years cashier of the Kingston National Bank, was appointed his successor. The bank has on deposit, over \$250,000, which is mostly invested in negotiable securities and first mortgages on real estate. It has a surplus of \$300,000 and if the run warrants it, all other banks will come to its support.

One of the trustees of the bank said the amount taken by Ostrander was secured by his bondsmen. The Jansen Harbouk estate and Augustus H. Bruyn are on his bonds for the amount of \$50,000. The amount of the defalcation is estimated to be \$75,000. As soon as the bank was opened depositors began to flock in, principally women, with their bank books and continued for some time, but being paid in full they soon be-gan to return with their bank books in their

READY TO PAY DEPOSITORS. The bank was kept open until 6 o'clock this evening and will keep open until the same time to-morrow evening. The officials are willing for depositors to draw their money, as there is a large surplus on hand, the bank reports \$300,000, which they have in New York City, which will be brought here by express if the run should demand it. Notices were posted on the hank to-day it. Notices were posted on the bank to-day that it would remain open as above stated, and later, even, to-morrow, if necessary, for the convenience of depositors. It is said that Ostrander has been living

extravagantly for a man who received a salary of only \$2,000. He maintained two colored men to care for his three horses and carriages, and his hired help in the house cost a good round sum each year. He was also fond of going to watering places and lived high. His family reside in an old-fashioned house on Main street. The house contains costly furniture and the grounds bear evidence of having been well taken care of. Persons who visited the cellar of the house declared it was a sight to see the choice wines in abundance, and everything around had an air of wealth and luxury.

ALL TRUSTED OSTRANDER. Ostrander is about 60 years old, and for 25 years has been the treasurer of the institution. Prior to that time he was cashier of the First National Bank of Kingston, and at one time was cashier of a bank at Prattsville, Green county, and was also nected with the State Banking Department at Albany. He is connected with several of the most influential and promi-nent families in Ulster county. He has been a member of the Board of Education, of the Common Council, Board of Health, and also held various positions of trust. He was universally respected by the community and regarded as a safe and conservative

It is not believed that he has speculated in stocks, but that the peculations cover a resident Judge for two years.""

period of several years and is the result of high living. He owned real estate valued at about \$60,000, which is heavily encumbered by mortgages. The bank officials have examined the bank's assets, and as yet find none of the securities, bonds and mortgages

ARRESTED FOR LARCENY. The defaulter was arrested to-day by Chief of Police Hood on a warrant issued Chief of Police Hood on a warrant issued by Mayor Kraft, charging him with grand larceny in the first degree. He was ar-raigned before Recorder Hussey and waived examination. He was remanded to the cus-tody of the chief until to-morrow, when an application will be made to admit him to bail by Justice Edwards, of Hudson, who will held a special way to the conwill hold a special term here. County

Judge Clearwater, who is associated by business and other ties with both sides, re-fused to have anything to do with the case. When in the Recorder's court Ostrander appeared cool and collected, and was seated in a chair enjoying a fragrant Havana. He was driven to and from the Recorder's court in his own private conveyance. It was ru-mored around town that Ostrander had tried to commit suicide yesterday morning, first by trying to spring from a second-story window, and, being frustrated, succeeded in getting a large butcher knife, which was taken away from him by his colored coach-

LINCOLN-Colonel A. K. McClure tells i THE DISPATCH to-morrow how Lincoln was smuggled from Harrisburg to Washingrevealed.

CENTRAL AMERICA UNDER ARMS. iustemala and Honduras Pitted Against

Salvador and Nicaraugua. MANGUA, NICARAGUA, Sept. 18 .- On account of the coming elections in Honduras excitement is at fever heat. President Bogran is desirous of another term, to which the majority of the people are opposed. Antonio Ezeta, brother of the Preside Salvador, has declared his intention of running for the Presidency of Honduras, and in consequence an army has been sta-tioned on the Honduras frontier to prevent this invasion. Salvador has 3,000 troops at San Miguel, and more men are still hurry-Sau Miguel, and more men are still hurrying to the frontier. Guatemala is also placing troops for the aid of Honduras. Nicaragua, according to her treaty with Salvador, is bound to help her, and this week will have 1,500 troops on her frontier and 2,500 men under arms in Managua.

In Leon recently a plot was discovered to kill President Sacasa, and several of the prominent men of the opposition party in Granada were sent out of the country. When the men were arrested in Granada a fight took place in which the Chief of Police and several other soldiers were killed. The

several other soldiers were killed. T whole country is now under martial law.

HE FOUND GREENSBURG.

Judge Doty's Hunt for a Location in Whiel to Practice Law. Judge Doty, of Greensburg, was in the ity yesterday, and while walking about the cornidors of his hotel, a friend told how

the Judge came to locate in that town. "Judge Doty is now a young man," said ne, "and nine years ago had just been admitted to the bar in Mifflin county, after having finished a course at college. He had nore time than practice and started out to look up a location in which to settle down to his profession. When his train stopped at the Greensburg depot he looked out the window over the town, and mentally said: "That would be a pleasant place to live in." Without inquiring the name of the town or giving the matter another thought he picked up his valise and left the train, not even waiting for a stop-over ticket. The town suited him and he located there. He soon took a leading position in the Democratic party, and had all the prac-

FOREIGNERS FEARED.

The Real Reason for the Attack on the Russian Heir in Japan.

ANY NUMBER OF FANATICS THERE.

The Law Stretched to Inflict a Sufficiently Severe Punishment.

EXTRACTS FROM PRIVATE LETTERS

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.-From private leters received from Japan the following extracts are taken. They give the sequel to the attack on the Czarowitch of Russia, near Otsu, in Japan, last spring, in an account of the trial and conviction of his assailant.

"The attack on the Czarowitch," says the writer, "created a great stir in the world, if one can judge by papers we received here. But an account of the trial does not seem to have been published. The Japanese Government was very much frightened when the news of the affair reached here (Tokio), for it was feared that it would have an injurious effect upon the negotiations then being conducted for the revision of the

treaties with foreign countries.
"The trial was held at Otsu, and before udges and lawyers sent from the Supreme Court at Tokio, because the court of Otsu professed itself to be not competent to try the case, which was one of assault. The laws which would deal with an attempt on the life of one of the royal family were held not to apply to foreign royalty, so the offending policeman was charged with as-sault with intent to kill.

HAD NO ACCOMPLICES. "The evidence clearly showed that the man was a fanatic and had no accomplices, and that it was purely his natred of foreigners in general, and Russians in particular that caused the attack. Long before the coming of the Czarowitch the native newspapers had been full of the alleged Russian designs upon the integrity of the Japan ese territory. The ambitions of Russia to possess a port on the Pacific that is not closed half the year, as is Vladivostock, their seizure of parts of Northern China, and the fact of their casting longing eyes on Korea; all this was described in language not calculated to quiet a most excitable ple. These same papers said, too, that Russia had virtually taken Sagalien from Japan, and now she wanted Yasso, that the purpose of the Czarowitch's visit was to spy out the land and take notes, so that in the future he would know just where to

the future he would know just where to come and what to seize upon.

"The prisoner (the attacking policeman) was named Tsuda Sanzo. He was an old Samural and had fought in the Satsums rebellion on the side of the Mikado and had received a medal for gallantry in action, had been honorably discharged from the army and admitted to the police force, but the investigaty empirious of the wretched. army and admitted to the porice force, but
the incendiary opinions of the wretched,
lying newspapers had inflamed his imagination, and, having a good chance to rid the
world of a Russian and a hated foreigner at
one blow, he tried and failed. The failure
was due solely to one remarkable fact; the
sword with which he cut the head of the
Cracywitch was made abroad—in England Czarowitch was made abroad—in England or Germany. Had he used a Japanese blade the White Czar would to-day be mourning his eldest born.

STRETCHING THE LAW.

toTenda Sanzo was convicted of assault with intent to kill. The limit of punishment allowed for this offense, according to the criminal code, is imprisonment for three years. In spite of this, Tsudo was sen-tenced to penal servitude for life. He is now at Yesso, at one of the convict stations. The Japanese say that he will commit suicide if opportunity offers.
"The defense set up the plea of insanity,

but it was no go. He is, and always has been, in his right mind. "The country is full of fanatics who hate foreigners, and the number is growing every day. They are mostly young men, grad-uates of the Tokio schools. This hatred is not a new thing, but it is not suppressed by the Government as it was formerly, and the newspapers do all they can to fan it into a

Villages Menaced by Nitro-Glycerine. No one need be astonished to hear of ome suburban village being wiped out one of these mornings. A wagon partially laden with nitro-glycerine upset day before yesterday on the hillside a short distance above Coraopelis. People down that way omplain that a driver of one of these wag-ns drives very recklessly, often in a brisk trot, through the village, and they shudder when they think of the possibility of an exlosion caused by the jar of the wheels fallng into some of the numerous chuck holes. Some are talking of taking measures to pre-vent the passage of the perilous stuff through thickly settled portions of the

country. Ocean Steamship Arrivals, Where From. Destination . New York. . Southampton Oania. Hamburg. Calser Wilhelm II., New York THE FIRE RECORD.

BARTON LANDING, Vt., was visited by a destructive fire yesterday morning, by which several buildings were rained. Estimated oss, \$23,000; insurance, \$9,600.

AT Round Lake, Mecasta county, Mich., Thursday, the mill yard of the Rodney Lumber Company burned. It contained over 3,000,000 feet of lumber. Loss estimated at \$25,000; partly insured.

NEAR Wilmar, Minn., great prairie fires have been raging and large tracts of land are burnt over. A strong wind has made it im-possible to stay the fury of the flames. A great deal of hay in stacks has been de-stroyed and three or four miles of railroad track have been burnt and made impassale. Origin of the fire unknown.

A CARLOAD of plain and decorated ware, A CARLOAD of plain and decorated ware, shipped by the Dresden pottery from East Liverpool, took fire yesterday morning while being transported to Stenbenville. The fire originated in some unknown manner at Yellow Creek, three miles below here, and the car and contents were a total loss, amounting to several thousand dollars. amounting to several thousand dollars. AT Youngstown yesterday gas escaping

through a defective flue at the Youngstown Steel Works badly damaged the laboratory, destroying chemicals and causing a loss of \$1,000; fully insured. The extensive plant of the Mahoning Valley Iron Company also had a close call by waste igniting in the engine room. Prompt action of employes saved the Ar Chicago early yesterday morning a fire

Ar Chicago early yesterday morning a fire broke out in the basement of the six-story building at Nos. 173 and 175 Monroe street, and practically gutted it. The building was chiefly occupied by printing firms. Jamieson & Morse, printers, lose \$25,000. They were insured for \$25,500. Blomgren Bros. & Co., electrotypers and engravers, lose, \$15,000; insurance, \$13,500. The Western Thorn Type Setting Company loses \$18,000 on machinery and contracts, with \$12,000 insurance. Wyckoff, Seamons & Benedict, typewriters, lose \$10,000; fully insured. The building is damaged \$10,000; insured.

Berween the Valley Junction and Norway Between the Valley Junction and Norway

in the cranberry marshes. The fire orig inated on the Mills marsh from an old forest fire that has been smouldering the last three weeks. Fanned by a brisk gale from the south it spread and was soon beyond control. All the buildings on Taylor's marsh, filled with the harvested berries, were quickly reduced to ashes, the flames continuing in a soutneasterly direction and sweeping everything in their path. Berry pickers ran, leaving their tents and account rements to the flames. The railroad track was crossed and the fire swept onward. Between 25 and 30 square miles of marsh have been consumed and the fire shows no signs of abating. What the loss will be is impossible to estimate: thousands of dollars' worth of property has already been burned. Men from miles about are on the ground fighting the fire, but rain, of which at present there are no indications, is the only salvation. nated on the Mills marsh from an old forest

on These

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Full lines of Ladies' Cashmere Hose, 25c,

Misses' Cashmere Hose, 25c, 30c, 37c

Fast Black Fleeced Hose, 25c, 35c, 50c.

Fast Black Cotton Hose, imported, 16c,

Full lines Misses', Boys' and Infants'

Ladies' fine Gray Vests and Drawers, 50c.

Ladies' very fine Natural Wool Vests,

Ladies' fine Ribbed Vests, 50c, 75c, \$1.

Misses' fine Merino Vests, 25c to 50c.

Misses' Natural Wool Vests, 30c to 60c.

We offer extra values in Merino Shirts and Drawers at 50c, 75c, 98c.

Fine Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers,

Extra good Scarlet Wool Shirfs and Drawers, \$1, \$1 50, \$1 75.

Medium-weight Gray Shirts and Drawers

Dr. Warner's fine Camel's Hair Under-

Misses' Scarlet All-Wool Vests, 25c to 75c,

Ladies' fine Merino Vests and Drawers,

37c, 50c, 60c, 75c.

19c, 25c, 29c, 37c, 50c.

8e to 50c.

1, \$1 50, \$2, \$2 50.

at 75c each.

English Cashmere Hose.

## Fur-Trimmed Reefers

Cloth, Cheviot and Beaver Reefers trimmed in Black Coney and Wool Seal, made with high rolling collar, high sleeves and full lengths, our prices \$7 45, \$8, \$8 75, \$9 45, up to \$18.

Fine Cheviot Reefers,

Primmed with REAL ASTRAKHAN FUR imported cloth, good silk ornaments and faced with good silk or satin, \$7 50, \$8 45, \$9 75, \$10 50, \$11 75, \$13 50, \$14 50, and up

**CLOTH REEFER JACKETS** At \$3 45, We are selling a good Cloth Reefer, full length, with roll collar, perfect in shape, at

CHEVRON CLOTH REFFERS At \$4 45,

This Reefer is made of good cloth, rolling collar, bound all around with black silk braid, trimmed with large Pearl Buttons; our price \$4 45, value \$6 75. CHEVIOT CLOTH REEFERS

At \$5 00. The cloth is extra good quality; they are perfect in shape and finish, and bound with braid. They would be cheap at \$8.00; our price, \$5.00.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS We are selling them at half the original value; \$5 00 goods at \$2 50, \$6 00 goods at \$3 00, \$8 00 goods at \$4 00, \$10 00 goods at \$5 00. Just the thing for the season.

Exposition Visit-

# DUCENDYIIW 510 TO 518 MARKET ST.

NEW CLOAKS, MILLINERY, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.

We want it known that our display of FALL AND WINTER WRAPS, MILLINERY, GLOVES, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY AND LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS in general IS SUPERIOR to any shown heretofore, and contains many exclusive designs of our own importation, not to be had elsewhere. As to prices, we have marked them LOW ENOUGH to satisfy the most economical, and want to state, that, buying our goods in large quantities EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH, nobody can undersell us. Come and see for yourself that we 

### Reefers

Trimmed in Wool Astrakhan.

In these we show an immense variety. They are all made of good cloth, perfect in fit and trimmed in the best possible manner. Our prices, \$4 50, \$4 75, \$5, \$5 75, \$6 75, \$7 45, \$8 75, and up to \$15. We have them in black and colors.

### COLORED CLOTH REEFERS.

Tan, Gray, Brown, Slate, Mode and Navy. We have them plain or embroidered, braided and bound with braid, trimmed in Astra-khan, Mufflon, Silver Fox, Marten, Brown Bear and Mink. Our prices range from \$4 95 to \$35.

### Mink-Trimmed Reefers.

We are showing 20 different styles of Real Mink-Trimmed Reefers, tailor-made, fine satin facings or satin linings, first qualities only. Our prices; \$16 50, \$18, \$19 75, \$21 50, \$24, \$27, and up to \$50. Misses' Jackets.

An endless variety of Misses' Jackets and Reefers, made of Beaver, Cheviot, Chevron, etc.. Prices range from \$2 50 to Fur Capes.

We show over 50 styles in all fashionable Furs from \$4 75 to \$75. We think we can save you 20 to 33 per cent on each cape.

MUFFS.

Full lines of Muffs of all kinds at exceed- and Prices.

### Ext. Fine Tailor-Made JACKETS AND REEFERS.

These are made of the FINEST Imported Clay Diagonals and Beavers. They are per-fectly plain with fine silk ornaments. They are very stylish and suitable for ladies who prefer no trimmings on their garments.

LADIES' SEAL PLUSH JACKETS,

Made of rich Seal Plush, satin lined, hand-some seal ornaments, high collars and sleeves. Our prices, \$7 50, \$9, \$9 75, \$10 50, \$11 50, \$12 50, and up. LISTER'S SEAL PLUSH SACQUES

We show them in great variety. Prices \$13 75, \$16 50, \$19 75, \$25, and up to \$35. MISSES AND CHILDREN'S GRETCHENS. Made in latest styles, with and without capes. Our prices, \$2 75, \$3, \$3 45, \$3 85, \$3 95, \$4 25, \$5, \$6, \$6 75, up to \$18. Sizes 6 to 14

OUR LINE OF LADIES'

Was never as large as now. Many new styles just opened. They come in black and colored Cashmere, plain and striped Flan-nel, Flannelette, figured and striped. Our prices are always the lowest. **Examine Our Styles** 

ROSENBAUM & CO

510 to 518 Market St., Corner Liberty St.

# Millinery.

It is well known that we are THE LEADERS in stylish Millinery. No such assortments are shown by any other house, and our prices are always THE LOWEST. All high-class novelties in FELT HATS. FELT BONNETS, FANCY RIBBONS, VELVETS, JET ORNAMENTS, AIGRETTES, PLUMES, WINGS are shown in ENDLESS variety.

Trimmed Bonnets, Mourning Bonnets,

Trimmed Hats,

In greatest variety and trimmed in the most artistic manner. All orders promptly at-tended to. Watch the papers for our regular Fall Opening Next Week. KID GLOVES.

Our own importations are now open for your inspection. We aim to offer only RE-LIABLE GOODS. Our assortment is simply immense, and we can supply you better than any other house. We herewith name a few of the many styles we keep:

\$1 25 to \$1 75. Ladies' 5-hook Kid Gloves, 85c and \$1. Ladies' 8-button Suede Mosquetaires, 75c,

Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, 75c, \$1,

Ladies' 8-button Glace Kid Mosquetaires, 89c, \$1 20, \$1 75. Ladies' 7-hook fine Kid, \$1 25, \$1 50, Misses' 4-button fine Kid, 75c.

Misses' 5-hook fine Kid, 75c and \$1. Full lines of Cashmere and Silk Gloves Genuine Trefousse Suede Gloves.

wear at lowest prices. A FULL LINE OF

Art Embroidery, Fancy Drapery, Silks, Lace Curtains, Veilings and Neckwear of Lace Curtains, Veilings and Neckwear all kinds at our well-known lowest prices.