THREE CENTS.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

The Last Important Campaigns Before 1892 Are Now Being Contested.

BUDDING BOOMS AT STAKE.

All the Indications Are Encouraging for the Republicans.

OHIO'S JOINT DEBATE A FEATURE.

Powderly Will Stump the State, but Not for Gregg and Morrison.

ROBINSON'S FRESH CROP OF MUSHROOMS

PETERIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCHA WASHINGTON, Sept. 20,-"There is one thing about the campaign this year," said a

Democratic Congressman who is paying a brief visit to the capital, "that makes a bad showing for the Harrison administration. That is, that every State in which there is a real contest now was carried by the Repub-Benns in 1888. Since the failure of the force bill the Republicans seem to have abandoned the South, and in three-fourths of the States in that section have no ticket in the field. On the contrary, the Democrats are contesting the very strongholds of their epponents. However, I will admit that if the Republicans carry all the points at stake they will be in pretty good shape." Ferhaps half the Commonwealths in the

country have an election of some kind or other on this year. The interest, though, centers in a half dozen contests, though there is also some curiosity as to the effect of the Alliance operations in the South, where, in one or two sections, they are openly opposing the regular Democratic

ALL EVES ARE FIXED ON ORIO.

Naturally the contest in Ohio attracts the most general attention here. All Republicans now claim McKinley's election as a certainty, and are even talking of a majority of 30,000 or more. Buckeye Democrats at the capital are not doing much shouting, and seem to be banking more upon Campbell's proverbial luck than any tangible Now that the Governor is at last in the field there is no doubt about the warmth of the canvass from now until No-

The coming joint debate of the rival candidntes is a subject of much discussion. McKinley's friends express amazement that his opponent should have had the temerity to challenge their champion to a public meeting on the same platform, and confidently assert that the affair will be very one-sided. On the other hand the Democrots shake their heads with an attempt at mystery, and whisper that there are some surprises in store which will be set to the tune of "The Campbells Are Coming." They do not care, though, to back their intimations with eash, even when long odds are

offered upon the tariff statesman. THE EMPIRE STATE BATTLE.

Next in importance is the contest in New York, and there the situation is more mixed. Both Fassett and Flower were cominated by the machines of their respective parties, but neither is certain of an absolutely rehable support. There are many who think that Hill will take care that no other Democrat shall carry the State in order to strengthen his boast that he is the only man who can surely do it. The anti-Platt contingent, on the other hand, may make a mark of Fassett, while the ample barrel of the Tammany nominee is apt to lave some weight.

All admit that, everything considered, the Republican prospects of carrying New York are better than in any State election for years past. If this can be accomplished it will more than offset, in a party sense, any success that the Democrats may achieve in other quarters. It is practically certain that the majority will be small whichever side comes in ahead and that the Engire State will be in 1892 as in 1888 and 1884, close fighting ground, but with the advantage with this year's victors. So on election night the returns from the big pivotal commonwealth will be scanned with interest, if not anxiety.

IN THE EAST AND WEST. The struggles in two other States, more

than a thousand miles apart, are very similar. In both Massachusetts and Iowa Demscratic Governors elected during the recent political upheaval are laboring for a second torm. The tariff is the main issue in each case, though complicated somewhat by the prohibition question in the Western campaign. In Massachusetts the Democrats evote most of their attention to a demand for free raw material for the benefit of the mills and factories, while in Iowa they are shouting for a reduced tariff on manufactured goods to help the poor farmer.

The Republicans are not idle in either State, and are making a strong canvass with candidates above the average. It is recarded here as almost certain that the New England Commonwealth will be redeemed. and recent tidings from Iowa are of a hopethe marner.

Nebraska has quite a three-cornered fight on hand, though only minor officers are to be chosen. The three parties, Republican, Democratic and Alliance, all exhibited about the same strength last year, and th vote polled by the farmers in this contest may be taken as an indication of their per manent power in Western politics.

THE PENNSYLVANIA SITUATION. Strange as it may seem, of the six States Washington feel the most uncertainty about can camilidates in 1892. But they say it is repossible to forecast the result of the recean immedial revelations, upon the popular mind, especially as there are intimations of

Quay and Magee, however, are understood to be thoroughly in harmony so far as this year's campaign is concerned at least, and with this assured Republicans here feel that the State will be found on the right side when the vates are counted. If Philadelphia gets well in line, and the treasury scandals fail to have any partisan effect, a good-sized majority may even be looked for. All reports indicate that there is not a startling amount of interest manifested in the campaign, and that the number of ballots known members of the Garibaldi Union polled will be rather under the average. It | are out of the city.

is regarded here as certain that the Constitutional Convention scheme will be buried deeply, as there does not seem to be the slightest popular demand for such an insti-

BUDDING PRESIDENTAL BOOMS. The votes cast on November 3 are likely to affect many personal aspirations, as well as the general party situation. McKinley's victory will bring him prominently to the front, and if by any chance the reciprocity statesman should not be in the field next year the author of the tariff law is certain to be heard from. If Campbell's luck should by any possibility pull him through he could have almost anything in the Demo-

cratic gift. Russell, of Massachusetts, is not old enough to run for President or Vice President, and is a Cleveland adherent, besides, but Governor Boies, of Iowa, is more ambitious, and if re-elected will certainly make a bid for at least second place on the national ticket. Flower, of New York, has had ambition for some time, and it would probable not require a very large would probably not require a very large majority in New York to make him believe that there was a general demand for his services in a broader field.

Another Democratic success in Pennsylvania would be considered, whether justly or not, as enhancing Pattison's chances as a possible compromise. But if the Repub-licans carry all these States, these budding Democratic booms will be badly nipped, and the faithful will be obliged to turn once more to Cleveland, who is keeping strangely quiet just at present.

THE PLANS OF POWDERLY.

HE WILL TAKE THE STUMP, BUT NOT FOR GREGG AND MORRISON.

The Master Workman Will Only Advocate a Constitutional Convention-He Does Not Understand Why He Has Beer Made a Campaign Issue.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20 .- [Special.]-Grand Master Workman Powderly kept close to his quarters at the Windsor Hotel to-day. Captain M. H. Butler did not tarry long in town after the humiliating defeat administered by the delegates, but left for his home in Tidioute. His efforts to have the convention ratify the compact made with Senator Quay were a dead failure, and he had smple chance to go all over the ground with Republican Chairman Watres, who was on the same train bound West

"It is difficult for me to see why I should be made an issue," Mr. Powderly said, "or why I should alone be singled out for discussion. Of course, I am for ballot reform and constitutional revision. Why speak about a compact or agreement with Quay when there never was such a thing on my part? I have not met Quay for ten years or more, and have had no correspondence with him. The Republican convention nominated me for delégate at large to the Constitutional Convention, it is true, but the 20 Knights of Labor delegates in that convention, at the instance of Captain Butler, insisted upon it, and that is the entire story. The history of the movement is a plain every day matter, and open all round. "And you propose to speak for Gregg and Morrison this year?"

"I am not under engagement. No, I do not intend to enter politics, but I shall speak for ballot reform, and shall advocate a constitutional convention. There is no other way left me."
"What is in the story about your break

in relations with Governor Pattison? was a

question.
"Governor Pattison has my sympathy and well wishes," said Mr. Powderly. "I supported him last year and see no reason to change this year. But allow me to say this, the Democrats nominated William Weihe elegate at large and he is President of the Amalgamated Association, an organiza tion just as influential as the Knights of Labor Weihe is a Republican, and last year worked and walked and talked against Pattison. Why should they make an issue of me and

STILL ORGANIZING CLUBS.

President Stuart Refuses \$6,000 in Due

From Candidate Robinson. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—The Repub can Club League contest came to an issue resterday when President Stuart declined o accept \$6,000 tendered him in dues for clubs, none of which were on the roll of the League at the date of the last Executive Committee meeting, when it was decided not to allow any such clubs to participate in the Scranton Convention. This large sum was offered to secure the admission of 600 clubs organized in the interest of Congress-man Robinson, who called in person to pay

in the money.

Of the \$6,000 the sum of \$5,000 was for 500 clubs in this city and the other \$1,000 was for 100 Robinson clubs in the Sixth Congressional district. Many more clubs are still to be organized in this city.

HASTINGS DOESN'T WANT IT.

He Will Not Be a Compromise Candidate

for the League Presidency. WEST CHESTER, PA., Sept. 20. Special.]-Major L. G. McCauley, of this place, recently wrote to General D. H. Hastings, inquiring whether, in the event of a necessity for a compromise caudidate for President of the Republican League of Clubs, he would allow the use of his name. General Hastings replied under date of September 12, stating that he was not a andidate, and that under no circumstance become a candidate or accept the osition if tendered him.

This peremptory declination on the par of General Hastings will compel the peace makers to seek another candidate or Robinson and Dalzell to fight it out, which ooth seem entirely willing to do

NEW CASTLE, Sept. 20. - [Special.]-Twenty more Republican clubs have been organized in this county, and all the delegates have been instructed for Robinson. This gives that gentleman 96 votes from Lawrence county.

A MALICIOUS WIDOW. She Invades a Happy Domestic Circle at

Starts a Sensational Fight. POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 10 .- Mrs Elizabeth Moody, a handsome young widow named, the one the Republican leaders in was arrested here this afternoon on complaint of Mrs. Charles Carpenter, of Stan is Pennsylvania. Of course no one doubts fordville, on the charge of malicious misthe position of the Keystone State upon the chief. There is a sensational story attached tariff or other national questions, or that it to the arrest. Early in the past summer will roll up a big majority for the Republi- Mrs. Moody arrived at Stanfordville with her 3-year-old son Gaylor, and secured summer board at the Carpenter House. Carpenter seems to have been quite intimate with the young widow, taking her out riding frequently.

This excited Mrs. Carpenter's ire, and there were frequent stormy interviews be tween Mr. Carpenter and his wife, and the quarrels culminated yesterday, when Mrs. Moody and Mrs. Carpenter had a bout, Mrs. Moody being scratched and pounded by Mrs. Carpenter and told to leave the house,

No Enthusiasm for Garibaidi. Paris, Sept. 20.-The Garibaldi fetes at Nice are likely to be without enthusiasm.

The Sunday Laws Were Forgotten and No

One Went to Church. SURVEYORS LAYING OUT COUNTY SEATS

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 20.—Sabbath lost its sanctity in Guthrie to-day. The date set for the opening of the new lands is only two days in the future and in the face of that

event affairs sacred are almost ignored. The Santa Fe's four regular passenger trains, two from the North and two from the South, all came in to-day in four or five sections of 10 or 12 cars each, each section carrying hundreds of home seekers. The latter were hustling around buying outfits and bargaining for conveyances to the border of the new lands. Others were preparing to start, and still others were just getting away. There was bedlam in the streets and confusion everywhere. The churches all held the usual services, but they were slimly attended. Nearly every-one wanted to observe the scenes on the streets and learn the latest news concerning

the opening.

Those who waited until to-day before taking their positions for Tuesday's race have a decided advantage over those who rushed pell-mell for the border when the President's proclamation was first promulgated. They have gained from official publications, which were first made here to-day, much important information. The list of those sections of lands reserved for school purposes and those allotted to the Indians, all of which are exempt from pre-emption, was published to-day. This will be an im-portant guide to all home-seekers and assure them against failure to find a home which might easily result if they should choose exempted lands.

OVER THE KICKAPOO RESERVATION. The publication of another important piece of official information was made toegram from Land Commissioner Carter: "In answer to your dispatch I have to say that settlers can enter the lands from the Kickapoo reservation.

The Kickapoo reservation is not included in the lands to be opened for settlement Tuesday, and lies in the very heart of those that are to be opened. North of it is the Iowa reservation, south of it is the Pottawatomie and east of it the Sac and Fox. This permission will be of immense ad-vantage to the home seekers, for it gives them many more miles of available border where they may mass for the race.

When the contents of the telegram be-came known hundred of boomers hurried into the Kickapoo reservation and have taken up positions to wait for Tuesday noon. Hundreds of others are on their way to the latter border and will arrive there some time to-morrow. The effect of this per-mission from the land office has been to essen the home seekers around the other borders and to spread them out over a greater area. This will decrease very materially the confusion which was ex-pected to accompany Tuesday's race and will greatly lessen the chances of serious disturbances and conflicts between proposed settlers.

Much satisfaction is expressed over Secretary Noble's order to the registers and re-ceivers of the land offices to prevent, so far as may be in their power, fraud in connecion with the filing of the declaratory stateents of old soldiers. The traffic in these eclaratory statements has been suspended the home seekers regarding them as an extra hazardous investment. Nevertheless, the line of old soldiers and old soldiers' at torneys which formed Friday at the door of the land office here has lengthened itself out 50 yards since vesterday, and every hour adds to its length. There have been disputes and disturbances in the line, but one of them has been of a serious nature. One notable feature of the preparation for the race is the quiet which attends it. The only sign of serious disturbance so far as been at Langston, where the cowboys object to the negroes massed there, taking possion of the Cimarron valley. A serious conflict was threatened there at one time, but the prompt arrival of a large

orce of Deputy United States marshals from Guthrie has so far prevented an out-break, and it is believed all danger of disturbance has now passed away.

The sending of this force from Guthrie has depleted the supply of officers in this ity, and there are not enough officers here to enforce the laws. Saloons and gambling uses are running wide open to-night in direct violation of the law, but the authories prefer to submit to the violation rather

than run the dangers that would attend an sufficient force. Surveyors have been at work ever since Friday on the town sites of the new county seats. It is Governor Steele's desire that these surveys should be completed before Tuesday. None of the lots in the sites can be claimed until the survey is completed, and a delay after Tuesday would cause the congregation of eager crowds around the sites and doubtless have a much serious dis-

MURDERED BY HIS SON.

Before Dving the Father Offers a Rewar for the Murderer's Arrest.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 20 .- [Special.]-A dying father, murdered by his own son, offers a reward for the arrest of the murderer. That is the extraordinary development of a tragedy which transpired to-day at police headquarters in this city when Detective Jenkins, of Bristol, Tenn., walked in with the murderer in person. William Young, a farmer, lived until last Monday in Gray son county, Va. His son, John M. Young, had a dispute with him as to the division of his estate, and on Sunday morning the trouble culminated in John shooting the old man. His brother Ellis interfered to prevent a second shot being fired, and was ot for his pains, as was also a stranger who happened to be on the place. The murderer's wife drove him seven miles to the nearest railway station, when e took the train for Bristol, Tenn. On Monday William Young died, but on hi leathbed he signed a paper offering a reward of \$200 for his son's capture. The man was arrested at Jonesboro, Ark. He is now en route to the scene of his crime. He is, or pretends to be, crazy.

NOT A POLITICAL MOVE.

Judge Cooley Left the Inter-State Cor Commission Because of Poor Health,

CHICAGO, Sept. 20 .- Hon. William R. Morrison arrived here to-day in advance of the remaining members of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, Messrs. Knapp and Veazev. "Reports claiming that Judge Cooley's resignation was caused by politics having influenced appointments on the commission are absolutely false," said Mr. Morrison, emphatically, when questioned as to such reports. "Judge Cooley was absolutely incapable of further work. He was persevering and in love with the work. He insisted on working long after he should have stopped, and when in good health insisted on doing almost all the work himself.

"The Inter-State Commerce Commission is yet an experiment and, there being many

THE RUSH FOR LAND.

Hundreds Still Arriving to Hustle for Homes in Oklahoma.

SALOONS AND GAMBLING DENSOPEN

Who think it has not accomplished all it should, the presence of a man holding the complete confidence of the people, as did Judge Cooley, was a source of strength. He had every confidence in the possibilities of the act creating the commission. None of the cases have as yet been taken to the highest authority in the land. When any do go there I presume that it will be found that we have made a few mistakes. So new a thing could scarcely be infallible."

STRANGE PENSION CASE.

SOLDIER SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN KILLED IN 1862 TURNS UP.

He Was Badly Wounded in the Head and Taken Prisoner-After Wandering in a Demented State for 29 Years, Be Re appears at Home

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 .- One of th most remarkable cases that has ever been brought to the attention of the Bureau of Pensions is that of William Newby, a private of Company D, Fourth Regiment, Illinois Volunteers. This regiment was conspicuous for its gallantry at the battle of Shiloh. Newby was in this battle, on the 6th of April, 1862, and was reported, "Killed in action." It seems, however, that instead of being killed he received a severe wound of the head and was captured and sent to the rear by the Confederate forces, and was imprisoned at Belle Isle and afterward transferred to Audersonville. He was released in course of time, and

was in poorhouses in various parts of the South. He was finally taken to Key West by a gentleman who recognized him as a kinsman. Here he remained until some time in 1869, when his uncle died. Newby wandered from place to place, and finally turned up at Shreveport, La.

While there the colored people made up a purse and he was given passage on a steamboat to Cincinnati. On the way up the river the steamer landed at Shawnee-town III. Nawhy hearing this name called town, Ill. Newby hearing this name called out seemed to recognize something that was familiar and got off the boat. From there he wandered to Kankakee, Ill., where he was in the poorhouse for a time. Leaving this place he struck out southward and at last reached McLeansborough, in Hamilton ounty, Ill., and was sent to the poorhouse

During these years he was in a demented state, bordering on insanity, the supposed result of the wound in the head. In wandering about he finally went over into White county, and when he got near his old home he was seen and recognized by two of his comrades, who had served in the regiment with him. His wife was sent for and she identified him, as did his relatives and many of his friends and comrades.

After Newby was reported as "killed in action" his wife applied for a pension. It

was granted and she has been drawing a widow's pension from the date of his death to the present time. This soldier has filed a claim for a pension, and it is now receiv-ing the consideration of the office, the claim of the widow being suspended in the meantime. No discharge has ever been granted to the soldier and the consideration of his pension claim is being postponed until such time as the Secretary of War shall grant the man a discharge.

THOUSANDS OF GERMANS

IN BUFFALO TO ATTEND THE GREAT CATHOLIC CONGRESS.

A Church Dedication Yesterday Attended by an Immense Throng-Probable Attitude of the Bishops on the Question of the Society's Objects.

BUFFALO, Sept. 20.-Though the German Catholic Congress does not open until tomorrow, thousands of visitors are already in the city and attended the dedication of th new church edifice.

The chief personage in the spectacle was strangely in contrast with the multitude about him-a man of marked Celtic physiognomy, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Ryan, the administrator of this Catholic diocese Seemingly unconscious of the peculiarity of the surroundings, the prelate, intent upor his sacred functions, slowly paced the circuit of the church's exterior, blessing the stones to the services of the Almighty

thousands poured there appeared within the sanctuary as celebrant a German-American prelate, the Right Rev. Bishon Zardetti o of the faculty in the great German-American Canicus College, a few squares distant, addressed the congregation in German. The theme of the preacher's discourse was the sacredness of the church of God and what was connected therewith.

Meanwhile thousands outside waited as patient as statues. The most solemn moment of the ceremonial, the elevation of the host, was announced to them in a startling manner, a heavy cannonading being subst tuted for the usual tinkling of a bell. in all the demonstration was of such a character probably never before witnessed in America, and elicits much comment.

curiosity is expressed as to the number of German-American Bishops who will attend the meeting of the German Union and thus supposedly avow them-selves in opposition to their fellow prelates. The promoters of the Congress count upon the presence of six to eight wearers of the purple and 300 or more priests beside, estimating that 10,000 strangers in Buffalo tomorrow night will witness a torchlight procession of another 10,000 uniformed lay adherents of the clerical union or "Priesten the conclave of which is to be the center of interest.

BALTIMORE SUICIDAL CLUB.

A Young German Member the First to At tempt to Shuffle Off. BALTIMORE, Sept. 20 .- Charles Seibert. oung German, is the first member of the Baltimore Suicidal Club to put himself out of the way. He cut his throat with a pocket knife in the cellar of his boarding ouse, and then rushed into the street with the blood streaming from the terrible

One month ago an organization was formed here called the Suicidal Club; the meeting room of the dreary society is draped in black and adorned with skeletons There is no binding rule, however, requiring the members to commit snicide, but the name of the club is intended as a sort of ghastly joke. Seibert of late has been a

religious fanatic.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20 .- Aaron Minnick, one of the village trustees of Desplaines, Ill., was fatally shot at that place last evening by Jack Thompson, a wood engraver, who also wounded Officer Robert Cain. Last evening, armed with a revolvor, Thompson was seen pacing up and down in front of the village depot, and it was surmised that he was waiting to attack Detective Barchard, who had been watching him for some time, he being suspected of implication in the murder of old man Brazel last spring. Offi-cer Cain and Trustee Minnick attempted to arrest him, when he shot Minnick through the stomach and Cain in the hip. He is now

in the Cook county jail. Fell From an Elevated Rallway. KANSAS CITY, Sept. 20 .- John Roth, an frightful death on the elevated railway tolay. He was late in getting off the car at Wyoming street, and running to the door neck and causing instant death.

A GREAT BUNKO GAME. Plenty of Dupes Caught in a Slick Secret Society Swindle.

PITTSBURG. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21. 1891.

FIVE DOLLARS OFFERED FOR ONE.

Uncle Sam Reported to Be Short on Gold to Redeem Bonds, and PROPOSED PAYING THE PAT PREMIUM

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) CHARLESTON, W. VA., Sept. 20 .- L. W. Naylor, Postoffice Inspector from Washington, who has been in this city for the past few days, has brought to light, and is now working up the evidence, a big swindling scheme which has been in operation in this section of the State for some time. The scheme is said to have been operated by a gang, of which Robert F. Lively, the son of a preacher from near Spring Hill, is the

leader, and George W. Rose and Henry

Ash, of this vicinity, and others are confed-

erates. Rose and Ash have been arrested and held under \$3,000 bail to answer at the next term of the United States Court for using the mails for fraudulent purposes. Lively is still at large, and is now hiding in the woods, armed with a Winchester and two revolvers, but deputy marshals are after him, and he will in all probability join his confederates. Their operations have been carried on in Kanawha, Boone and Lincoln counties, and several thousand dollars have gone from the hard-earned savings of the poor to line the pockets of the swindlers. Charleston, too, numbers some of the victims among its citizens, one man alone investing \$219 with no return. Another, a Kanawha man, lost \$800, while others gave all they had to the swindlers.

WHAT THE SCHEME WAS. The modus operandi is said to be about as follows: Lively and his associates organ-ized a secret society known as the National Assembly. To membership in this bogus society they admitted such of their friends as they supposed to be reliable and in pos-session of a little money. The organization was of the most secret character. Their meetings were held out under the trees, on the mountain sides, among the forests and in other secret places. A most solemn oath of secrecy was administered to every mem-ber, and thus the existence of the swindle

was kept a secret for so long.

The organization was supposed to be National one, with its central office at Washington and branches all over the country. Four "assemblies" were organized in the State, known respectively as the St. Albans, Lincoln County, Boone County and Charleston Assemblies. The inducement for entering the assemblies was the opportunity they afforded their members to make money rapidly and in a legal and safe

WORKING THE SWINDLE.

The condition of the United States Treasury was made to play an important part in the swindle. The swindlers made up a plausible story about the great quantity of Government bonds that were soon to fall due, which were payable in gold, the vast expertations of gold to foreign countries and the consequent inability of the Govern-ment to meet the payments of the bonds.

The swindlers went on to say that in order to save the nation's credit and meet the payment of the bonds when they fell due, the Government must raise the gold; that while it had little gold it had plenty of greenbacks, and that it would pay for every dollar in gold \$5 in paper. The object of the National Assembly was to raise the ssemblies all over the country were gathering in the gold, sending it on to the change office at Washington, through which all the perations were carried on and getting back ave times what they sent on in paper.

GOLD WAS PLENTIFUL.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway has been paying off in gold, so it was an easy matter to raise considerable gold money. One assembly alone put in over a thousand dollars in hard cash. The money was all gathered up by the officers, to be, by them, sent to Washington. When the members of the assemblies thought it was time to b getting back some money, the officers exhibited letters from the imaginary National Secretary of the order and from the President of "The Change Office," explaining the delay and telling them to wait patiently. In Charleston, where the people are sup-posed to be somewhat more enlightened on swindling schemes than they are in the country, the secret organization feature of the swindle was dropped. The proposition to exchange gold for five times its amount was made by the men, merely as friends of the victims, who were on the inside and were willing to put the victims on the right

track to a rapidly acquired fortune because of their friendship for them. One hard working colored man laid by \$150. He drew out \$100 and let Rose send it to a branch office in the West. In a short time he got a reply saying that they did not fill no order for less than \$1,000 in paper. \$50, borrowed \$50 more and had them sen

SAVED BY AN ANGEL.

trange Experience of the Subject of

Drinking Fountain Memorial. NEW YORK, Sept. 20 .- [Special.]-In the northeast corner of the outer walls of the Judson memorial there is a new and pretty fountain, from which will issue ice water summer and winter for all who care to drink. This fountain, which was dedicated with elaborate ceremonies this afternoon, is in memory of Duncan Dunbar, who was pastor of the McDougal Street Baptist Church for 40 years, and who has been dead 20 years. Duncan Dunbar was born in the Highlands of Scotland about the time of the

Revolution. One day when he was indulging his favor ite pastime of lying at the bottom of the swift and treacherous Spree river he was seized with a cramp and for a moment lost consciousness. Then his head suddenly cleared, and he saw an angel of God descend through the waters. The angel seized him by the hair and bore him to the surface, in which he had been gone so long that all had given him over as lost. This turned his mind intently to religion.

AN ELECTRIC HORSE STOPPER. Chicago Inventor Shows flow to Stop a

Runaway Team. CHICAGO, Sept. 20 .- The new system of stopping runaway horses by electricity was given a practical test on the lake front yesterday by A. B. Holson, the inventor. Michigan avenue was lined with spectators. Holson got into a carriage to which two horses were attached, and with no driver on the box. A man lashed the horses with a whip, and they dashed away at breakneck speed. Suddenly the animals raised them-selves on their haunches, and came to a full

stop.

The invention consists of a dry battery employe of Armour's packing house, met a under the driver's box and connected by wires with metal balls placed in the horses nostrils. There are two buttons, one on the driver's box, the other inside, he jumped from the car steps. The train had passed the station platform, and Roth fell to the pavement below, breaking his will invariably bring runaway horses to a



A BULL IN A CHINA SHOP.

Compbell Declines to Stick to State Issues and Is Destroying His Last Chances by Reckless Handling

NOT MUCH OF A JOKE.

A Serious Menace Behind the Landing on Mitylene Island.

EUROPE THOUGHT WAR HAD COME. And Even Now the Volcano Seems Ready to

Burst at Any Moment. CREMATING SPANISH FLOOD VICTIMS

LONDON, Sept. 20 .- The correspondent of the New York Times cables his paper as follows: There has been no such other object lesson in actual European politics for a decade as that which fluttered the bourses of the world at the beginning of the present week. There was a declaration that three consuls in the Grecian Archipelago had informed their Ministers at Constantinople that a British fleet had landed men and

guns on Sigri, an island by Mitvlene. This story rattled around Europe like a hailstorm, depressing the markets, frightening-investors and unsettling everything. For a little while it seemed as if men had already heard the first sound of a cannonade with which our dying century's Armageddon is to be ushered in. Even now the have not all s general nervousness exists that very probably the next few days will witness another panie if the news or a rumor affords the

slightest pretext. THE PROPLE BELIEVED IT.

For the moment the most interesting thing about this Sigri scarce was that people believed it. I do not mean alone on the Continent, where, as explained last week, distrust of England's good faith is ingrained, but here in London the story did not impress anybody as necessarily impossible. nrns out now that the report was not strictly a canard. Apparently a British fleet cruising around

or exercise in the bay did land some men, and the natives who saw and reported this could not be expected to know that their mission was entirely pacific and innocent. Here in England people were not a whit ore sure of the character of this mission All the ministerial papers the next morning had leaders discrediting the report, but at the same time holding themselves poised to be able to defend the occupation of Sigri if the rumor proved well founded. Not a Tory voice was raised to denounce the imputation of such a high-handed act of piracy as this

occupation would have been AN ACTUAL OCCURRENCE. Speculation runs riot in the weekly papers to-day as to the possible motives of he canard. As has been pointed out. original story was not an invention at all, but merely a misinterpretation of an actual occurrence. The reception of its publication here and on the Continent showed that public opinion regarded it as quite the sort of thing Lord Salisbury might be expected to do. More than this, the excitement it created has made newly apparent to every one how easily England can be forced to the front in any coming European complication. All this is a clear to go ahead with that process of squeezin England which I explained at length

week. There need be no fear that the hin For months to come it is evident that we shall have a succession of these sensational alarms and semi-panics. People are tired of taxation, worried about bad waning business, and disposed to take petu lant offense at small things. It is with nations as with men; there are times of amiable patience, mutual accommodation, and sensible forbearance. There are other times when one instinctively answers an intrusive elbow with a resounding cuff.

DANGER SEEMS TO BE IN THE AIR. This is clearly marked out as Europe's d-tempered autumn. There is no one who deliberately wants war now any more than a year ago, and, in truth, it is only too easy to find reasons why all should now specially desire to conserve the peace, but moods are independent of reasons, and most of all moods that of sulky truculency. Consciousness of this lends new excitement to the task of watching the young German Emperor. His impressionable temperament and his keen interest in the affairs of the day render him peculiarly sensitive to the influence of passing popular moods. Like everybody else, too, he feels the effects upon the imagination which this year's vast military manurers have produced. Perhaps I should say that he, more than anybody else. feels the effects of the terrible spectacle of the mock battle fought before him by 60,000 soldiers, without a sign of smoke on the whole extended field.

Military critics who saw this, and even the bigger sham conflicts in France, profess themselves dumfounded. They hardly dare guess what is going to happen when these deadly new Mannlichers and Lebels are used in grim earnest, with every detail of the fight exposed to every pair of eyes. The civilian public have eagerly read the accounts of these strange new battles. It seems to me that these stories, hinting at rather than describing the weird tr formation that warfare has undergone, are in a large measure responsible for this feel-ing of belligerent unrest which now stirs Europe, and of this feeling William, in spite of himself, must exponent and mouthpiece. BURNING THE BODIES & do

VICTIMS OF THE SPANISH FLOODS ARE BEING CREMATED.

Hundreds of Them Scaked in Petroleum and Thrown In to Bonfires—At Almeria 1,781 People Have Been Buried-Many Houses Fall Daily.

MADRID, Sept. 20 .- There is no longer langer of starvation in the afflicted cities. The workmen who struck on account of the stench encountered in handling the dead, have been prevailed upon to resume work. A liberal supply of disinfectants has reached the stricken town and the work of opening up the streets and clearing away the ruins is again progressing. The bodies of the dead so soon as recovered are taken to-immense crematory bonfires and are there soaked in petroleum and reduced to cinders. Petroleum is also being largely used in feeding the fires used for consuming dead bodies. The carcasses of cattle, which are found almost everywhere, are disposed

of in the same manner.

The greatest misery has been caused by the floods at Camunas and Villafranca. The crops have been lost and it is feared riots will result if relief is delayed. At Consuegra there is a demand for more disinfectants. Many marauders have been imprisoned there. At Almeria the bodies of 1,781 victims of the floods have been buried. Many houses undermined by tinue to fall.

THE ITALIANS CELEBRATE

The Triumphant Entry of Their Army Into Rome Twenty Years Aco. ROME. Sept. 20 .- A feature of the cele bration in this city to-day was the public reading by the Mayor at the Porta Pia of a telegram from King Humbert, received by the former in reply to congratutations sent the King on the twentieth anniversary of the entry of the Italian troops into Rome. The King, in the dispatch, said he felt appy that the commemoration of the day become a tradition throughout Italy,

and added: "May God aid the strong and persevering By our dignity and valor we shall be read to defend our rights. By firmness of pur pose and a high sense of duty we shall sur-mount the difficulties impeding the nation's

economic progress." CAPTURED THE CAPITAL

The Insurgents in the Province of Yemen

Have Taken Sana. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 20.-The Insur gents in Yemen have captured Sana, the capital of the province. The Grand Vizier ntended to send to Yemen the troops now stationed in Hedjaz, where cholera is raging. It is rumored that Kurds are murdering many Christians in Armenia.

Confidence in the French Army. PARIS, Sept. 20.-The Temps, criti-

cizing the recent army maneuvers, Everything was not perfect. cavalry was not utilized as it might have Yet it was shown that the French army is a veritable army, with clever chiefs reality the head of the army. It is, howeves, necessary to free the army of all sysems which encumber it. The troops are full of confidence in their chiefs, and we can

fearlessly await the future. To Feed the Hungry of All Creeds, ST PETERSBURG, Sept. 20.-The Holy Synod has directed that assistance be given to the starving without making any distinction between creeds. The Holy Synod also directs that food be given to the suffer ers in preference to money. The govern-ment of Saratoff has provided food and shelter for the German immigrants of that section who are suffering from the famine now prevailing.

Compromise Between Church and State. LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Chronicle's Ber-in correspondent says: "A prominent centrist informs me that Chancellor Von Caprivi and the Papal Nuncio at Munich have arrived at an agreement whereby the Centrists will heartily support the Government in return for concessions on the edu cation question and the re-admission of Catholic orders."

Trade Treaty Between Russia and Persia. ODESSA, Sept. 20.-The Russian Minister Persia has been instructed to arrange a trade treaty between Russia and Persia. The object is to bring about the exclusion of Persian marked English goods, 1,000,000

roubles worth of cotton textures, so marked

having crossed the Persian frontier in 1890.

To Abolish the Passport Decree. LONDON, Sept. 21.-The Berlin correoudent of the Daily News says the German Government intends to repeal the passport decree in Alsace-Lorrain, and to abolish the regulations altogether.

Agop Pusha's Tragic Death. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 20. - Agop. Pasha, formerly Minister of Finance, was thrown from a horse to-day and killed.

FEARS OF A FAMINE

The Deficit in the World's Food Sup-

ply is an Enormous One. REAL WANT IN PARTS OF RUSSIA.

Even America's Big Harvests Will Not Fully Meet the Demand.

PRICES ALMOST SURE TO BE HIGHER

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.-An exhaustive study of the world's food supply in the forthcoming number of the American Agriculturist emphasizes facts of grave importance to both America and Europe. It declares that the half has not been told about the European shortage in breadstuffs, which not even a bountiful crop this year would have relieved.

Continental powers, especially Russia, suppress the facts so far as possible. In many Russian provinces the scarcity of food became pronounced as far back as February last. In the Konstantinovka district many families have not cooked a meal since Easter, but subsist on bread, soaked rye, grain, etc., bestowed in charity. The prohibition of rye exports is followed by a ukase forbidding the shipment of bran and other cereal cattle foods.

EVEN MORE THAN SUPPOSED.

The astounding shortage in Russia's yield of rye, announced a month since by the Ministry of Finance, proves even greater than the most extravagant estimates, and effectually obliterates all possibility of Russia exporting any of her scant wheat erop. That Eastern Germany is in practi-

ally the same plight admits of no doubt. The European reserves that have hereto-fore eked out insufficient harvests are every-where exhausted. The parade made by Russia of the existence of such stores in the Baltic provinces is done for effect—to conrey the impression that military stores are abundant. Such reserves are of small im-portance. Indeed, the danger of famine is lestined to spare Europe the horrors of war fully a twelve-month hence.

AN ENORMOUS DEFICIT.

Accepting the largest estimates of production, both at home and abroad, and even assuming that Canada exports 225,000 bushels, there is a deficit in the world's food supply of at least 200,000,000 bushels of wheat and rye, with a possibility of the shortage being twice as great. Added to this is the almost total failure of the potato crop in Ireland and a serious curtailment in the yield of potatoes on the Continent. Even with the utmost economy of distribu-tion and an unheard of consumption of American maize, grave distress is before the

masses of Europe.

Enormous exports of wheat and four from the United States in August prove that Europe regards the situation as worse than it has yet been painted. Otherwise, why should she buy in a single month close upon the harvest nearly half as much wheat as she took from the United States during the entire first eight months of the year fel-lowing one of our largest wheat crops and a period of bedrock prices? Indeed August wheat exports were almost treble those of the same month last year and over four times as much as the average exports at this season of last year.

PRICES UNNATURALLY LOW. For the first time in years, wheat, bran and

middlings are being exported to Europe thus early in the season. These circumstances are accepted as the strongest possible reason for believing that prices to-day are unnaturally low. It looks in all cereals as soon as the demand realizes the limited extent of the world's actual sup-ply. Every bushel of high grade wheat is to-day worth fully \$1 on the farm where it

One of the most marked features of the prosperity that is already dawning upon American agriculture, is the extent to which farmers are planning to unite in co-

operative buying and selling. QUEEN ISABELLA'S THEATER.

The Gigantic Scheme of a Kansas Lawyer for the World's Fair. ABILENE, KAN., Sept. 20 .- William B. Felts of Russell Springs. Kan, has a stupendous plan for a World's Fair feature. On elegantly engraved letter heads and with a profusion of "dictated" circular letter attachment he lays his plans before the people in a regal manner. "Queen Isabella's Theater," which he absolutely guarantees to have ready by the opening of the fair, is to be an elaborate structure, 200x300 feet in size, and containing a hotel, theater, 24 shops and 24 cases. The affair is to be a shops and 24 cafes. The affair is to be a floating palace and will make daily trips between a city landing and exposition grounds.

He guaranteed that the palace will cost

treasurers of the State are asked to deposit \$96 at once to Felts' credit so that he know what to depend on.

That Was the Fate of the Leader of the

\$2,400,000 and rates are to be \$6 per day

There is an elaborate contract sent out with

the details of the scheme, and the county

SHOT AND HANGED.

Mexican Revolutionist CHICAGO, Sept. 20.-A special dispatch from San Antonio, Texas, say: Juan Macorito, who has arrived from Nier, Mexico, says the Mexican Revolutionists were overtaken north of that place Friday by Government troops and that a battle ensued in which several on both sides were

killed and wounded. Catarino Garza, the leader of the revolution, was seriously shot and then hanged to a tree. General Ruiz Sandoval, Garzas' chief lieutenant, escaped to the mountains with a few followers. He is being pursued and will doubtless be captured.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.-Charles Howard has confessed that he planned to wreck the fast

Tried to Wreck a Passenger Train.

express on the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad last Monday night. The confession was made to a detective at Crown Point, Ind., last evening. Howard piled a lot of ties on the track about two miles east of Whiting, Ind., and but for the promptness of Engineer Pierson the train, with its passengers, would have been hurled from the track and many lives lost. Howard is an employe of the Standard Oil Com-

Burned to Death in a Prairie Fire,

BISMARCK, N. D., Sept. 20.-Word has ust reached here that George J. Johnson and son, living about 60 miles south of here, in Emmons county, were burned to death while fighting one of the worst prairie fires ever witnessed in that county. Owing to the unusually long grass this year the was uncontrollable, and swept over the country from Winchester, on the Missouri river, for 50 miles southeast, destroying a large amount of grain, hay, buildings, etc. An estimate of the damage cannot yet be

Another Inspired German Writer. BEHLIN, Sept. 20 .- The Hamburg Nachrichten, inspired by Prince Bismarck, advises the withdrawal of the bill to prevent

drunkenness in order to avoid its reflection by the Reichstag.