# ONLY BLAINE IN IT.

The President Naturally Has Some Second-Term Followers, but the

MAINE MAN IS FAR AHEAD.

The Stories of His Ill-Health Have Not Affected the Boom.

PATTISON AS A POSSIBILITY.

Captain Barclay Thinks Pennsylvania Not Ready for a Candidate.

INTEREST IN THE FALL CAMPAIGNS

TEROM A STATE CORRESPONDENT. NEW YORK, Oct. 7 .- Notwithstanding the backset received at Bar Harbor by Blainc's steady recovery, the opponents of his nomination are busy manufacturing reasons why he cannot or will not occupy the place at the head of the National ticket. Every now and then, here in New York, one hears these reasons restated and always emanating from undiscoverable sources. It seems be very hard work for these people to kill Mr. Blaine off,

In this respect it reminds me of the former attempt in 1884 when Chester A. Arthur was a pretext of the anti-Blainites. They have a little harder work now from the fact that they have nobody but Harrison to fall back upon, and Harrison is not quite as popular with his party just at present as was Mr. Arthur toward the close of his term. There never was, perhaps, a man who occupied the Presidental chair who could not muster more or less political fol-lowing to replace him in it. Even in the days of Rutherford B. Hayes, that bucolic statesman from Ohio, now engaged in the chicken business, there were responsible politicians who were willing to father him for a second term. There is a certain mag-netism about a dispenser of official patron-age which attracts the odds and ends of olitical thought and ambition.

THE CHOICE OF A FACTION.

It is not strange, therefore, that President Harrison, immeasureably the superior of either Hayes or Arthur, should be urged by a considerable faction of his party for renomination. It is apparent, however, to the most casual political thinker that what ever supports he may be able to command next national convention, he stand no show whatever by the side of and

in opposition to James G. Blaine.

This fact does not seem to deter thes people of whom I speak from going about the corridors of the New York hotels and secretly fomenting all sorts of ridiculous rumors about Blaine. Most of these are onsed on the old exploded theory of Mr. Blaine's declining health and mental Blaine's declining health and mental powers. They say Mrs. Blaine has put her of down against the acceptance by her husband of the proposed promotion—this on the ground that she desires his life be spared to her a little while longer and de-spairs of it in case her advice is not fol-

Mrs. Blaine is undoubtedly a very strong minded woman, but if she controls her hus-band in this matter it will be the first time the public has any such definite knowledge of her influence. My knowledge of Mrs. Blaine is that if there is the remotest chance of his surviving the strain of a national campaign she will be the chief one to urge him to accept the risk,

FREE COINAGE NOT IN IT.

A very prominent official connected with Treasury Department expressed the other day the opinion to me that the ques tion of silver coinage would probably occupy a very small place in the public mind The silver question is getting narrowed

to a very small point now," said he. "It is evident that the bulk of the intelligent peo-ple of both parties are very nearly in accord as far as the currency of the United States is concerned. Most people believe in honest money, and by honest money they mean that one dollar shall be just as good as an-other dollar, no matter what it is made of, whether gold, silver or paper. The various State platforms begin to point that way out of the difficulty. The currency of this coun try will always consist of the three, gold, silver and paper. There is a principle back of all this, and that is the principle underlying all commercial relations between in corporations, States and nais a tions. principle ommercial one, and the commercial principie in everyday life is a good deal stronger han any political consideration. It is true there will always be people of a certain clas will want more and what they call cheap money, but these are necessarily and happily in the minority. With the excelcut crops of this full and general prosperity throughout the country for the ensuing six months, we will have very little of this howl or cheap money. In times of prosperity financial matters generally regulate them-selves. It is in times of commercial depression that the money market is disturbed and the conditions abnormal enough to create a cry for legislative interference. TRICKS OF INDIANA POLITICS,

"When I first entered politics in my ward in Indianapolis," said Colonel Rice, of In-diana, to a congenial party around him at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, "there were just as many tricks practiced then as there are now. I remember upon one occasion when some of the boys put up a job that could never be worked successfully twice. They were electing delegates to a County Convention I believe, and there was some uncer-tainty about the ability of certain of our ward politicians to control the selection. The fellows who worked the scheme operated in this way: They went to each man taking part in the primary and told him that his name was on the ticket as a delegate, but that he must take his ballot and deposit it without saying anything to any-body else. He found his name with the

other delegates on the ticket and was natu

got 60 votes each, the full strength of

lly satisfied to do as he was manned and to the ballot was that three delegates and of the full strength of the

rally satisfied to do as he was bidden. The

meeting, and all the other 60 delegates got Captain Barclay, of Pennsylvania, formerly pension agent at Pittsburg, under Mr. Cleveland, was in the city the other day, and in the course of conversation said that while political parties in Pennsylvania domestic affairs, there was no hope whatever of the Democratic party winning where the tariff was made an issue in the campaign. This issue has been crowded so closely to the front in Ohio that it forced This issue has been crowded so itself upon Pennsylvania, and the result would be but one way-the success of the

Republican ricket.

OBSTACLES BEFORE PATTISON. "For this reason," he said, "it is nonsense to talk about Patrison as a possible Democratic candidate in 1893. No matter what Pattison might do, the State campaign lovelying only local issues, he would stand no show whatever of carrying Pennsylvania in the national contest. For this reason Governor Pattison occupies quite a different position from that held by Governor Campbell, of Ohio. It is on national issues alone that Mr. Campbell hopes to win this fall. On such Issues Pennsylvania would go upon 50,000 to 70,000 Republican majority as usual." Captain Barclay is not alone in

his opinion on this subject.
All eyes here in New York are now turned upon the issues of the Ohio campaign. Next to the contest in New York you bear more said about the McKinley-

Campbel fight than about any other politreal matter. The sporting men are begin-ning to catch on and bets are freely offered among these gentry on McKinley's success. At the Hoffman the other night several bets were placed upon McKinley at odds of 3 to 4 and 4 to 5 in favor of McKinley. Small bets have been made with as big odds

Sunil bets have been made with as big odds as 2 to 1 the same way. This is rather early in the campaign for these betting gentlemen, but it is significant of the general interest taken in the Ohio election.

The Hofiman House is the Democratic headquarters, but it is a pretty difficult thing to squeeze money out of these fellows on Campbell. There seems to be a feeling that Campbell is heavily handicapped by the Ohio platform on which he stands, and that some way or other the protectionists that some way or other the protectionists will squander untold amounts of money upon his opponents rather than lose the fight. I saw a gentleman the other evening who has just returned from Ohio, and he tells me that there never was more general interest in the State campaign even in that red-hot political bailiwick than is manifested in this contest.

NO LACK OF INFORMATION. He thinks when the fight is over there will not be a man in the State of Ohio who has not listened to speeches on one side or the other, and that most of the voters have been tulked to personally by canvassers. On the whole, it is his opinion that the Republican campaign is better organized than the Democratic machine. This is a Democratic opinion, too. My informant does not think that large amounts of money are being thrown into the fight on either side—that is, compared to the money spent during the last national campaign. The impression prevails here, however, that large drafts have already been made upon wealthy New York and Pennsylvania Republicans in aid

of McKinley.

Governor Hill has already shown his usual activity where State or National polities afford him an opportunity to air his views. Mr. Cleveland has developed considerable coyness when it comes to anything beyond letter writing, and he is not likely to break the rule laid down in the last State canvass by branching out as a stump orator in this. Mr. Cleveland's dignity is a very eavy thing for him to manage, and he will probably not risk it by going on the road and playing one night stands. This probability affords his detractors something to talk about, and as it amuses them and don't seem to hurt him, the man must be very un reasonable who is disposed to file objections. Charles T. Murray.

### WILL ACT FOR WATRES.

GEN. REEDER TO TAKE THE STATE CHAIRMAN'S PLACE.

He Will Manage the Republican Campaign While the Lieutenant Governor Attends the Senate Session-Democrate Brim-

ming Over With Confidence. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7 .- [Special.]-In spectation of a protracted session of the state Senate, Chairman Watres completed rrangements to-day with General Frank Reeder, of Easton, to take his place at Resublican headquarters temporarily and lirect the Republican campaign. As Lieuenant Governor, Mr. Watres is presiding officer of the Senate, and while he declines to express an opinion in reference to the work before that body, he believes that the Senators will be in session until the object of the Governor's summons has been fully met, and in order that the campaign shall not suffer for the need of an executive head, General Reeder has consented to take hold Robert Emmet Wright, the Democratic candidate for Auditor General, begins his ampaign at Greensburg to-morrow even-ng. Mr. Wright had an extended conference with Chairman Kerr to-day. James Marshal Wright and other Eastern Division

chairmen met Chairman Kerr to-day and brought along some very encouraging re-ports. The latter show that the interest ports. The latter show that the interest taken by the Democrats in this year's campaign far exceeds that of last year. Marshal Wright said: "Every effort made to organize the Republicans appears to be a failure and they refuse to be driven, while the Democrats throughout the Lehigh Val-Division Chairman Robert S. Patterson and

City Chairman Maurice F. Wilhere said the same statement applied to the city. Among Mr. Kerr's callers were Colonel man of Luzerne county, who said that there was no doubt of the result in the Wyoming Valley: George Megaffey, of Phillipsburg the banker and coal operator, and Congress-man Beltzhoover, the pride of the Cumber-land Valiey. Mr. Beltzhoover said that "Wright and Tilden make up an exceptionally strong ticket, and one I am confident that cannot fail of election."

# CLARKSON AND HARRISON.

The Iowa Man Dines With the President and Much Gossip Arises.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 .- [Special.]-The fact that J. S. Clarkson dined with the President last evening has started all sorts of gossip with regard to the Republican situation in the various States and the effort of Mr. Harrison to secure a renomination. Mr. Ciarkson has not had much love for the President since he declined to put him into the Cabinet, and it is generally understood that the Clarkson men are not particularly strong friends of the administration. The Republican National Committee will meet bere in a few weeks, and it is not at all unlikely that Mr. Clarkson will be chosen Chairman in place of Senator Quay, who resigned last summer.

Mr. Clarkson is President of the League of Republican Clubs, and his friends say he has no ambition to be Chairman Quay's successor. However, his selection is not impossible. Senator Quay is in the city to-day, arranging for the meeting of the National Committee and urging the appointment of various Pennsylvania Republicans to Federal places.

# A BIG RICE TRUST.

All the Nincteen Mills in Louisiana Com bine in One Immense Pool.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 7 .- [Special.]-A large Northern syndicate, said to be backed by British capital, recently sent representatives to New Orleans for the purpose of securing options on the rice mills here, the purpose of the syndicate being to unite all the rice mills in this country into one company or pool. The mills here were all willing and gave their figure, but nothing has been heard of the syndicate. The New Orleans mills in the meantime have formed an organization or pool of their own. This includes 19 mills, all there are in the city. The combination will be like that of the cotton see oil industry; each mill will be put into the pool at a fixed price. Some of them will be closed and others operated, and the profits will be divided among them in proportion to the amount of stock or certificates each

The pool hopes in this way to control the rice industry of Louisiana and to fix the price of rough and cleaned rice, not only for this State, but for the greater portion of the country. It is said that a pool of all the mills in the United States is not impossible as the options given the Northern syndicate on the New Orleans ones some months ago have not yet expired.

# The Cases of Three Bishops.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 7.-The German Evangelical Conference yesterday adopted and confirmed a report by its committee on the charges against Bishops Esher and Bowman, declaring that the proecedings against Bishop Bowman at Chicago and Bishop Esher at Reading were null and void and did not affect their standing either as hishops or ministers. The committee to consider the charges against Fishop Dubs reported in

# COUNCIL OPENS

Five Hundred Delegates Attend the Methodist Ecumenical.

A SERMON DELIVERED BY PROXY.

Bishop Hurst's Welcome to Wesley's Followers From All Climes.

FOREIGNER'S TRIBUTE TO AMERICA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 .- The second Ecunenical Methodist Council met this morning in the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church. There were no temporary decorations to embellish the severe beauty of the Go:hic interior, and the only change made in the interior arrangements was an addition to the platform back of the pulpit, to afford the necessary room for the distinguished guests.

Seated on the platform were Bishop Bowman, St. Louis; Bishop Hurst, Washington; Rev. Dr. Arthur, of England; Dr. A. Caman, of Canada; Rev. Dr. Stephenson, President of the Wesleyan Conference, London; Rev. Dr. Joseph Ferguson, of



Rev. William Arthur, M. A., London, Preache

Leeds, England, President of the Primitive Methodist Church; Bishop Keener, of New Orleans; Bishop Wayman, of Baltimore, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, and Rev. S. F. Huestes, of Halifax.

THE MORNING SESSION.

The body of the church was nearly filled with the delegates, about 500 being present, and the galleries, the aisles and all available spaces were filled with spectators. The morning session was opened by Bishop Thomas Bowman, of St. Louis, who an-nounced a hymn. Bishop J. C. Keener, of New Orleans, made a fervent appeal for

Divine blessing.

After the opening service Dr. Arthur ex-After the opening service Dr. Artur expressed his regret that the failure of his
voice would not permit him to deliver the
sermon which he had prepared to open the
Council, and tendered his thanks to Rev.
Dr. Stephenson, the President of the British
Wesleyan Conference, who had kindly undertaken to read it for him. Dr. Stephencon then proceeded to read the sermon. or then proceeded to read the sermon.

The general subject was "The Holy Seed, the Credentials of the Church," and the text was: "Behold I and the children whom

the Lord hath given me are for signs and wonders in Israel from the Lord of Hosts which dwelleth in Zion"—Isaiah viii., 18. THE LORD'S SUPPER ADMINISTERED. At the close of the sermon Rev. Dr.

Stephenson read a number of Scripture selections, the audience standing and joining in the reading. At its conclusion the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered, Bishop Foster reading the service.

A recess was then taken. When the Council reassembled, the pre-siding officer, Bishop Keener, of New Or-

leans, took his seat in the chair, which is intended as a gift to the proposed American University. It was constructed of two oak beams taken from the Old City Road Chapel London, the corner stone of which was laid by John Wesley. It is of massive propor-tions, solid and firm in design and makeup. The Bible used during the conference is

the copy of the Scriptures known as the Wesley, the father of John, in the church at Epworth and by clergymen who succeeded him. It was loaned to the conference by Rev. Dr. W. H. Boole, of New

The presiding officer, Bishop Keener, opened the afternoon session by reading the Seventy-second psalm and then Hymn 811. Rev. Dr. William Nast, a venerable German clergyman from Cincinnati, offered a short prayer, and then the Council pro-ceeded to the election of officers.

THE CHOICE OF OFFICERS. The Business Committee, through General Secretary Rev. Dr. King, of New York, reported a list of officers for the Council, and they were elected without division. were as follows: Permanent Chairman of



Rev. T. B. Stephenson, D.D., L.L.D., London.

President of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. the Business Committee, Bishop J. F. Hurst, of Washington: First Secretary, Rev. J. M. King, of New York; Second Secretary, Rev. Dr. E. B. Rickman, of Ottawa; Third Secretary, Rev. John Bond, of England: Fourth Secretary, T. L. C. Snape, of England.

Presiding officers for the several sessions were selected as follows: First session, second day, Rev. Dr. T. B. Stephenson, gland; second session, second day, Rev. Dr. Carman, of Canada; first session, third day, Rev. H. T. Marshall, of England.

Secretary King reported from the Busi-ness Committee the following resolution: Resolved, That Thursday, October 15, at 7:30 r. M., be fixed as the time for the reception of fraternal delegations from other churches.

The delegates were then welcomed by Bishop Hurst in the following words:

BISHOP HURST'S WELCOME. teThe Methodists of to-day are those of the earliest Methodists, and we have ample ground for hope that the time will never come when the Methodism of the future will grow weary of the sorrows, of the strength, which has characterized it in every decade of its history. We recognize that we are entertaining the angels of the churches. The winds have caught up the story of your speech, the words that have fallen from your pens, the sublime power of your own example. We have long been learners at your feet, and we shall be

"Brethren from the South, we greet you ministers. The committee to consider the charges against Bishon Dubs reported in favor of his expulsion, but the report was recommitted for amendment in phrase clogy.

how to labor for the poor. In your Charleston John Wesley published his first volume of his hymns, the beginning of that great minstrelsy which the world will never grow tired of singing until the Gates of Pearls are reached and the discords of earth are lost in the song of Moses and the Lamb.

"Brethren from the Northern States, from the Central West, and from the far-off Pacific coast, we congratulate you because of the great commonwealth you represent, because of the incalculable service you have rendered to the world, and because of the faith and heroism which have distin-guished your work from the beginning to the present.

FOREIGN DELEGATES GREETED. "Brethren from Canada, we welcome you with the true spirit of Christian reciprocity. We rejoice in the union of the Methodisms which you have effected, and your heroic efforts to build up your great educational

"Brethren from the West Indies, we bid you welcome. It was your home which, just four centuries ago, gladdened the eyes of Columbus and added another continent "We bid Ireland welcome here. What

would American Methodism to-day be without the vision of Philip Embury and the Exegesis of Adam Clark? We Wales welcome here, the home of Lady Huntington. We welcome Scotland, with its undying record of the labors of John

"England, our common home, we wel-come. From her we have derived the Weslevan name and the Wesleyan example. Her Epworth is our Epworth, her preachers are our preachers, her literary achievements are our inheritance, her Milton, her Shake-speare, her Hampden, her Cromwell, her Wesley are our teachers. And when we think of the world's great rulers of the distant past and of to-day, who sway with easy scepter and even-scale of justice, none stand higher in our esteem than Victoria, Oneen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India.

TO FRANCE AND GERMANY. "France we welcome with her precious memories of heroic Huguenots. The Prot-estant remnant is still distributed over her fair fields, and grow it must if it is still true that Beza said to the apostate, Antony of Navarre: 'The anvil hath worn out the

"Germany we welcome here. The position which American Methodism takes on the Sabbath question, on the advancing cause of temperance, on all great questions of moral reform, is precisely that which Martin Luther took on the question of justification by faith in the presence of Charles V. at Worms: 'Here I stand; I cannot do

otherwise.'
"Honored guests from the far-off lands of the South Seas, from New South Wales, New Zealand and Australia, we know the work that you have been doing and the faith which has inspired it. All the sweeter shall be our communion here because of the great spaces over which you have traveled on land and sea to reach this place. We bid you welcome after your tossings on tide and wave,
and no presence shall we remember with
greater pleasure than you, brethren,
who have come from the most distant lands.
In the temple of Diana in Ephesus, there
were 127 pillers and each was the riff of a were 127 pillars, and each was the gift of a King. In this Ecumenical temple there are 500 pillars, and each one is to our Methodism in Washington and our Methodism throughout the world, the gift of Him who is King of Kings and Lord of Lords."

OTHER ADDRESSES AND RESPONSES. Rev. J. H. Carlisle, of Spartansburg, S. C., delivered the second address of welcome. The 656th hymn, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," was then sung, and Dr. George Douglass, of Montreal, delivered the third address of welcome. Rev. T. B. Stephenson, President of the

Wesleyan Connection of London, was greeted enthusiastically. He said that when an Englishman came here he felt as if he had shaken off some of the shackles— stepped out into the light, as it were. They had gotten into a country where it made lit-tle difference what church a man belonged to; where he did not meet "people who are too highly cultured." He was glad to see what Methodism could do in a country where it had a fair field and favor. This conference ought to be a great spiritual power.

George Green, of Glasgow, representing the Primitive Methodist Church of England, was the next speaker. He hoped the ists would be worn down some as a result of

Rev. R. Abercombie, of Shrewsbury Rev. R. Abercombie, of Shrewsbury, England, delivered the last address of the day. At the close of Mr. Abercombie's re-marks the doxology was sung, and the first day's session closed with prayer by Rev.

# A SEARCH FOR A WIFE.

Cassius Comstock Traces His Erring Spouse From Chicago to Allegheny - Torn From the Arms of Her Lover-The

Couple Now in Jail.

Two lovers were rudely torn from each others arms and thrown into separate cells in the Allegheny lockup last night. One of them was Mrs. Jennie Comstock, of Chicago, a petite beauty but 20 years of age, and the other was J. H. Mansfield, a young cigar salesman of Allegheny. They were arrested on complaints made by the husband of the lady before Alderman Braun. The story is told by the prosecutor, Cassius Comstock, is that his wife deserted him in Chiwhere they were living, some before the 18th of July last, last. He was stationed at Milwaukee as yardmaster on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and went to his home only once in two weeks. On the 18th of July he got a telegram from his wife dated at Pitts burg saying she would be home in a few He did not know what took he there, but supposed she had perhaps gone on a flying visit with some friend. A day or two later she sent him a letter but failed to explain why she left Chicago.

He did not hear of her again and finally concluded to come here and hunt her up. He arrived in the city last Monday week. He secured a position on the B. & O. Rail-road and had alternate days to look for his missing wife. Accidentally he found a trace of her in Allegheny, and following it up learned that she was living at 59 Liberty street, that city, with one J. H. Mansfield. This discovery was made only last night, and he sent a messenger to the house for his wife. She in turn sent Mr. Mansfield out to see him, and Mr. Mansfield told him if he did not "clear out in an hour, or two hours at least, he (Mansfield) would blow him full of holes. omstock went to Alderman Braun's office and swore out warrants for the arrest of both his wife and Mansfield, and Constable Davy Holmes went with him to get the ouple. Arriving at the house they found them in a bedroom, but were told not to at-When the constable tempt an arrest. was reading the warrant the we endeavored to hand Mansfield the visitors thought was a revolver. was immediately pushed to one side, but Mansfield cried out to the constable, do business with you," and ran his hand in his pocket. Constable Holmes flashed a revolver at once and poked it into the fel-low's face. He quailed at once and the handcuffs were put on him, At this junc-ture Mrs. Comstock began to swear. She called her husband the vilest kind of names. They were taken to the Alderman's office, and there Mr. Mansfield sent half a dozen messages to various places in an endeavor to get bail, \$1,000 for the woman and \$500 for the man. After waiting some two hours the couple were taken to the Allegheny lockup and held to await the hearing to-day. When about to be separated for the night, Mansfield objected and the girl began to cry. They threw their arms around each other and after half a dozen kisses were exchanged were conducted to separate cells. All this was in plain view of the husband who had followed them to the

lockup.

While waiting in the Alderman's office Mrs. Comstock asked her husband to produce his marriage certificate and asked him, too, if he remembered the time four years ago when he was arrested. She claimed to be divorced from Comstock.

CAR FARES TO GO UP

army. This order calls for some 85 tons of metal. The amount placed in the hands of the agents for their disposal is \$110,000. As yet the order has not been placed and probably will not be for some time. There are but two companies in this country—the Cowles Electric Smelting and Aluminum, of this city, and the Pittsburg Reduction, of Puttsburg. Neither can accept the order In Philadelphia Because of the Supreme Court Decision.

THE COMPANIES ARE KICKING,

But the People Happy Because of the Prospect of Getting

TEN MILES OF STREETS PAVED YEARLY

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7 .- President E. B Edwards, of the Ridge Avenue Passenger Railway, acting in his capacity as President of the Board of Presidents of the City Passenger Railways, has called a meeting for next Tuesday to consider the decision of the State Supreme Court, compelling the railway companies to pay for paving from curb to curb the streets on which their rails are located.

At the same meeting will be considered a proposition to raise the car fare from 5 to 6

The decision was the general topic of conversation among street railway men yesterday. The additional expense placed upon the roads was estimated as sufficient to wipe out all the present dividends. A director in the Fifth and Sixth Streets Railway said that the only thing he saw open was a return to 6-cent fares. The decision would wipe out at one blow all the profits that are now received. He thought that in a measure it would be a hardship to a great many small stockholders who lived upon the income received from the stock.

An official of the Traction Company did not think that the city would at once de-mand impossibilities of the road, but he also said that the matter was not settled by the decision of the Supreme Court. The conditions under which the other roads of the city have charters were, in some cases, different from the Ridge Avenue Company. "The decision," he said, "might not apply to these companies."

THEY WILL FIGHT.

This latter statement also develops the fact that nearly every company in the city will fight before it will pay for the paving. Nearly all of them claim that their charters are entirely different from the Ridge Avenue's, and that the ordinance of 1857 does

not affect them.

John G. Johnson, who represented all the companies in the recent litigation, was asked what position would be taken by the other companies. He said: "Those compaules whose charters contain provisions sim-ilar to the Ridge avenue, of course, will not run the expense of carrying the cases to the Supreme Court, but those whose charters

are not similar will do so?"
"Are there many of this latter class?" "Oh, yes; there are a good many and they will want a decision."

The city officials view the decision with a great deal of satisfaction, and they all promise to start in on vigorous work. MR. WINDRIM'S VIEWS.

Director Windrim commented on the decision at length vesterday. He said: "We have hardly got ourselves together yet. I shall certainly see that a number of the streets shall be paved as soon as possi-ble. The condition of some of them is disgraceful. I think that all the streets in the 'old city," that is between Callowhill and South streets and the main thoroughfares in the remaining section of the city should be at once paved; nearly all of them are in a very bad way. The condition of Walnut street from Second street to Broad street

is disgraceful. Ridge avenue is also in need

"The new work will give the opportunity for very important improvements in the methods of paving and the grading. In many places the grades are out of all pro-portion. These could be changed and made uniform. It will also give us first-class streets. As the decision plainly says that the companies must keep the streets in repair afterwards, it will be to their interest o see that only the best materials are used "The decision will be an advantage in an other direction. The city has expended about \$500,000 in paving these streets, and I suppose this money will come back into the hands of the Highway Bureau. It is needed there very much.

TO ACT AT ONCE.

"I shall consult with the City Solicitor in day or so, and after that I will take action The department will only ask what is fair, The amount which will be required of the companies each year will be decided by

Chief Bullock, of the Highway Bureau, said that he regarded it as a very important decision. "It will save," he said, "the city immense sums of money, and at the same time she will now be able to secure many miles of new pavement each year with no expense to herself. Under the ordinance regulating the matter each company may be required to lay one-half mile each year. That may be required, although the smaller companies may not be asked to lay that much. Right here comes in the question of what a reasonable demand pon the companies would be, but I do not think there will be any trouble over that point. It will, I think, result in probably ten miles of new pavement being laid each year free of cost to the city, and in a few years Philadelphia will be proud of her

# VELLOW FEVER IN HAITL

The Terrible Malady Raging in Many Sea-

ports and Ships' Crews Attacked. NEW YORK, Oct. 7 .- [Special.]-It is reorted in this city that yellow fever is raging at Gonaives and small seaport towns in Haiti, and that shipping is being delayed considerably by ships' crews at those ports being attacked with the malady. The British brig Georgie, which sailed from Aux Cayes some days ago, is now at Gonaives without a crew. The fever showed itself smong the men when they were less than 24 hours out at sea, and they were unable to navigate the ship. A harbor was made with difficulty. There was no hospital at Gonaives where accommodations could be had for the men, and it was found necessary to remove them to Kingston, Jamaica, for

Among the regular vessels which leave this port for Haltian ports and touch at the places reported to be infected with the Royal Dutch West Indian mail service. Their agents to-day denied all knowledge of prevalence of the disease.

#### THE DREADED BLACK FEVER. It Makes Its Appearance at Carbondale, Causing Much Alarm,

CARBONDALE, Pa., Oct. 7,-[Special.]-The village of Uniondale is alarmed by the appearance of a case that has been prounced by a council of physicians as genu-

ine black fever. The patient has died, and there is great fear that other cases will break out. This malady is very rare, but it is pronounced by physicians the most fatal and horrible of all infectious diseases. In 1864 this city was visited by an epidemic which resulted in an average of eight deaths a day for over a month, and others who sur-vived were left helplessly crippled or The fever carries many of its victims off

in ten hours' time, and in all cases the body turns black after death. At the time of the great epidemic here all the clergy-men but two and many physicians fled from the town. the town.

Assistant Agent Berryman, of the Hunane Society, yesterday made informations before Alderman Braun, of Allegheny, accussing Henry Leise, Michael Rush and Constine Sunday of cruelty to animals. All the defendants in these suits live a Wetmore station, on the Pittsburg and Western Railroad. A few days ago com-

about Leise starving two horses. Leise keeps a dairy and has considerable stock. Agent Berryman investigated the matter yesterday, and says he found it one of the worst cases he has ever had anything to do with. Leise, he said, has an eight-acre farm and runs a dairy. After some little trouble the agent learned that Leise had starved two horses, as the complaint stated, and in addition had 12 or 15 cows

plaint was made to the Humane Society

order in the hands of their agents in the United States for a large quantity of pure aluminum to be used in articles pertaining

to the accounterments and field uses of the army. This order calls for some 85 tons of

of Pittsburg. Neither can accept the order or part of it, because of a gigantic patent litigation which is now being waged be-tween them, and the probability is that the German Government will have to wait some

buckles, wire for telegraphic and telephone purposes and cartridge shells, it having been proven that aluminum is particularly

well adapted to withstand the corresive a

tion of the new smokeless powder which

has come into universal use in Europe

A Wetmore Dairyman Charged With Starv-

ing His Horses-People Living in Filth

and Little Children Compelled to Work-

SUED FOR CRUELTY.

Humano Society Prosecuting.

time before they can secure the metal.

that received anything but proper care.

Agent Berryman says the dairy was run in a very loose manner and the place was one of the filthiest he ever saw. Leise has a daughter, 13 years old, who it is said does the greater part of his work and drives his milk wagon. While standing there Agent Bercyman saw a woman crawl out of a small hele in a building nearby. The woman, he says, was dressed in all kinds of rags, was barefooted, recking in filth and her hair bore the appearance of newer hav-

ing been combed.

The woman told the agent that she lived in the room, and on entering it Agent Berryman says he found a place that corresponded with the condition of the woman. The room was about 12x14 feet. In it were some old pieces of furniture, worn out cloth-ing scattered over the floor, and about 50 chickens, which used the place for a coop. In this room, Agent Berryman says, he was informed the woman lived. Her name is Julia Weigner, and she owns the farm which she has/leased to Leise for a very small rent, notwithstanding that it is said that she has been offered \$1,000 an acre for

The woman had a complaint to make to Agent Berryman. She said she was con-tinually tormented by some young ruf-fians, who came about the house to tease her. Two of the men, Michael Rush and Constine Sunday, went to her house a few days ago, caught two of her cats and cut their tails off. To prove this she called the cats and showed them to Agent Berryman. cats and showed them to Agent Berryman.

Leise's house, Agent Berryman says, was
in very little better condition, if any.

While there Berryman was told Leise had
two sons, neither 12 years old, whom he
forced to work in a brickyard and do a
man's work for \$1 25 each per day. These
people, it is said, have been subjects of
complaints to the society before, but the
abayase apuld pages he verified.

charges could never be verified. Yesterday Agent Berryman says he found several people who were willing to testify against them and he made the information as mentioned. Leise and Rush have been arrested and will have their hearing this afternoon. A warrant is out for Sunday's

#### arrest. CZAR AND PHOTOGRAPHER.

The Latter Is Seared Out of His Wits by the Autocrat's Imperious Never. COPENHAGEN, Oct. 7 .- The Czar, while at the Castle of Fredensborg, drives about

in an open landau, unattended even by a groom. He generally dresses in a gray suit, wears a soft felt hat with a broad ribbon, and invariably has it cocked on one side of his head. A healthy-looking boy, dressed in a sailor's suit, sits beside the coachman, and the Czar is accompanied by a little Princess, who is usually dressed in white. The English visitors here are in the habit of greeting the Czar with cries of "Good morning, which calls forth a bow or other recognition from the occupants of the carriage. The Czar has one peculiarity he apparently makes no attempt to overcome, and that is his aversion to having a photograph taken. A Danish photographer, knowing this, and recognizing the scarcity of the likemined, during the royal visit this summer. to in some way secure a sitting of His Ma-jesty. Accordingly, he took up his position on the road which his position on the road which leads from the castle to the railway station in order that when the Czar went out for his daily walk he would catch him and secure a picture of him. As luck would have it the Czar came along, passed entirely alone the very spot the photographer had selected, when suddenly he heard as ominous click among the trees to his left, and, quickly turning around as if a pistol had been pointed at him, he saw not ten paces off a black camera pointed toward

him.

The instrument was dazzling in the bright sun, and the Czar did not probably at on recognize it as a harmless photographer's apparatus. The Czar's face became ghastly white, and his walking stick, which shortly before he had been carelessly swing-ing to and fro, fell from his grasp to the ground. He trembled perceptibly and his face took on a sudden appearance of fright. But then, as if by sudden effort of his will, he overcame momentary fear; and as the photographer came forth from behind his box, with the humble request that the Czar favor him with a sitting, he was met by such a savage glance from the Czar that he began to tren ble and the words died upon his lips. 'Jamias!" exclaimed the Czar, as he picked up his stick and hurried back to the castle, where a group of children ran out to meet him. The photographer returned on the next train to Copenhagen in a very demora-lized condition, frightened almost into fainting by the impression the Czar's en-raged look and imperious "Jamias" had made upon him.

# A BIG SILVER DISCOVERY

Causes Great Excitement in Washington State and Depopulates a Town.

SEATTLE, Oct. 7 .- [Special.]-News received to-day from Ainsworth is to the effeet that the town is depopulated. All the inhabitants are rushing to what they be lieve and what promises to be a second Coeur d'Alene. Dr. E. C. Kilbourne, who returned from Ainsworth last night, when seen on the subject to-da said: "Everyone in Ainswarth was wil with excitement. Men were seen running along the street with a piece of bacon i one hand and a pick in the other." Th cause of all this excitement was the arrival of Republic miners with some very rich samples of ore from Slocum.

They report finding a large body of solid are from 16 to 25 feet in width and a mile and a half long. The ore assayed A BIG ALUMINUM CONTRACT

Which the Pittsburg Reduction and Cowles
Companies Can't Take.

LOCKPORT, Oct. 7.—[Special.]—On the
most reliable authority it is known that the
German Government has recently placed an

# A CONVERT'S APPEAL

He Renounced the Presbyterian Church to Become a Catholic.

NOW HE PETITIONS TO RETURN.

A Sorrowful Letter Recounting His Agonizing Struggles.

HIS ETES, HE SAYS, ARE NOW OPENED

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, Oct. 7 .- At the fall meeting of the Presbytery of Newark, in the Third Church, the Rev. Drs. Hollifield, Knox, Guenther and George C. Seibert were appointed a committee to consider the case of Immanuel Casanowiecz, who left the Presbyterian church to become a Roman Catholic and a teacher of Hebrew at Seton Hall. He now wants to return to the Presbyterian church. He submitted the following letter:

To the Fathers and Brothers of the Presbytery of

REVEREND AND DEAR SIRS-Some years ago , at the time a member of the Presbytery of Newark and an instructor in the German Theological Seminary of Bloomfield, N. J., was misled by many causes and influences, and especially by spiritual pride, to leave the Presbyterian Church and join the Roman Catholic Church. I entered the Catholic Seminary in South Orange, in which I should prepare for the priesthood and at the same time teach Hebrew. My eyes were then opened to see the terrible deception and measure fully the grave error I committed, and after the most agonizing strucyles I came at the beginning of 1889 to Baltimore, to wait in retirement until my mind and heart had recovered and the path of my life be again clear before me. Newark and an instructor in the German

clear before me.

I have now, by the grace of God, regained my spiritual equilibrium and have the strong desire to become a regular member of that church to which I belonged before my that church to which I belonged before my having taken the fatal step into the Roman Catholic Church. I, therefore, respectfully beg you, reverend fathers and brothers of the Presbytery of Newark, to receive me again into the Presbyterian Church and reinstate me as a minister of the Gospel and a member of your presbytery.

IMMANUAL CASANOWIECZ.

The Committee on Revision said its report was not ready, and asked that a special meeting of the Presbytery be called later to

### INDIANS ARE GOOD CARPENTERS.

The Lake Mohonk Indian Conference Now

in Session. LAKE MOHONK, N. Y., Oct. 7 .- The first ession of the Lake Mohenk Indian Conference was held this morning. Dr. M. E, Gates was elected President.

The most telling address of the morning was by Lieutenant Wetherspoon, of the United States army, in charge of the Apache prisoners at Mt. Vernor. Barracks, Alabama. Under his instructions many of the 400 Indians have learned carpentering. They have built for themselves 80 two-room frame houses. A contractor who employed some of them as carpenters replaced with these Indians the whites and negroes, who struck rather than work with Indians. Lieutenant Wether-spoon commands the largest Indian company in the United States, 78 men.

### AN UNMANAGEABLE CABLE CAR.

It Crashes Through a Crowd Gathered to Witness a Procession.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 7 .- The carnival of the Priests of Pallas, which began to-night with a procession of illuminated floats, was marred by a sad accident at the corner of Tenth and Main streets, where thousands of people were gathered to witness the parade. A cable car became unmanageable at that Point and crashed through the crowd.
Sergeant George Burnett, Troop I, First
Cavalry, from Fort Leavenworth, had his
left side crushed and is in a dangerous contained a fracture of the skull and is injured. Richard Woolen, Ordnance Sergeant, Troop I, First Cavalry, Fort

### fatally wounded. YALE COLLEGE ON FIRE.

Great Damage to the Building and to Pri-

Leavenworth, was severely and perhaps

vate Libraries and Apparatus. NEW HAVEN, Oct. 7 .- A stubborn fire broke out in the attic of East Divinity Hall, Yale University, last night, and before it was brought under control it damaged the buildings to the extent of about \$10,000 The greatest damage was caused by the immense volume of water poured upon the fire. The fire was caused by a de-

fective flue. About 60 of the theological students who roomed in the building suffer a loss of from \$100 to \$250 each on books, furniture, clothing, etc. Several of the Professors whose recitation rooms were in the building sus-

destruction of private libraries. Alderman Bupp in Jall.

Ex-Alderman Jacob Bupp, of the Eleventh ward, Allegheny, is in jail in default of \$300 bail, awaiting trial on a charge of misdemegnor in office. On August 7 last Isaac Glantz made an information against him before Alderman McMasters, alleging that Bupp had refused or neglected to turn over \$11 50 as the amount of a judgment rendered in a civil suit in which Glantz was the plaintiff. The hearing in the case was held a few days later, and Bupp was held for trial at court. Bupp had no bondsmen o go his bail just then, and Alderman Me Masters allowed him to go on the promise that he would return soon and enter the re-quired amount of bail. Bupp failed to show up and Constable Heiner went after him, with the result that he is now in jail.

The Pope Appealing to Europe. PARIS, Oct. 7.-The Pope has instructed the Papal Nuncios abroad to present an identical note to the Governments to which they are accredited on the recent disorders in Rome on account of the offensive action of a French pilgrim at the tomb of King Victor Emmanuel. This note will hold that these disorders are evidences of the insecurity of the Papal position in Rome

Condolence to W. H. Smith's Family. LONDON, Oct. 7 .- The Queen, the Prince of Wales and all the Cabinet Ministers and the leading members of the opposition have sent letters of condolence to the family of the late Right Hon. William Henry Smith. The funeral will be private and will take place at Hembledon, near Henly-on-Thames. Saturday afternoon.

The Fight Among the Trainmen GALESBURG, ILL., Oct. 7.- This fore-

poon's session of the Convent on of the Brotherhood of Railway Trail men was taken up with hearing the reply of dis-charged trustees to the defense of the Grand Master. They contend that their discharge was an arbitrary and unconstitutional and dangerous as a precedent.

# THE FIRE RECORD.

Ar Lima, O., at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire was discovered in the Times build-ing. It and two adjoining buildings were ruined. Loss, \$100,000 on which there is an insurance of \$65,000. The Times will immediately rebuild. AT Washington, Daviess county, Ind.,

early yesterday morning an incendiary fire destroyed the Court House together with all the county records. The fire was started simultaneously in the office of the Recorder and the Auditor, and only a few of the rec-ords from the Clerk's, Sheriff's and Treas-urer's office were saved. Total loss on build-ings, \$135,000.