WATCH AND WAIT THE POLICY NOW,

Neither Faction Can Figure a Majority on the First Ballot Within

50 CLEAR VOTES.

Delay Is the Desire of the Blaine Men, and They Have It.

The Rules Adopted Favor Them-Harrison Managers Irritated but Helpless -All Enthusiasm Cools Down, Now That the Individual Delegate Finds He Counts for Nothing-Plumed Knight Champions Threaten to Blacklist the Officeholders in the Convention-The Chances of Alger, McKinley and Rusk as Dark Horses-California Delegates Receive a Blaine Mandate.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

MINNEAPOLIS, June 8 .- Of the two distinguished Americans who have been so assiduously urged by their friends during the past week for the Presidental nomination, neither one to-night seems to have assurance of sufficient votes to effect a nomination. The seeker after accurate information as to the relative standing of these two candidates is compelled to discard as extravagant and quite misleading the figures issued from the headquarters of each, and a careful analysis of the expressed preference of all the delegations, together with a classification of the uncommitted delegates. shows that the two leading candidates are each from 25 to 50 votes short of the nomi-

The balance of power, if a ballot had been taken to-day, would have been found to rest with General Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, who would certainly have received from 10 to 60 votes, and then prevented either of the two leading candidates from receiving the requisite number for nominating.

all Enthusiasm Has Cooled Down. This is the tenth National Convention in the history of the Republican party, and is the end of the fourth decade of the party which has played such an important part in the history of the American Republic, but it can safely be asserted that the past quarter of a century never witnessed a con-

vention where there was such a rapid subsidence of enthusiasm as is noticeable here on the eye of the critical day which should decide the contest. All the arder and en-thusiasm and irresistible conviction of success which the rank and file of both forces have constantly displayed to-day are sig-

nificantly absent to-night.

In the first place, the average Republican has been deeply disappointed at the very leisurely manner in which leading spirits of the convention have postponed the essential business for which the delegates are called opether, and the feeling that if the proamme of delay succeeds a ballot may not be taken even to-morrow. It has caused every faction to suddenly realize that the chadel of the opposition is not to be carried by assault, after all, and all now await the esult of the ballo

Laymen Find Themselves Fools,

Il this has had the effect to dampen the enthusiasm which pervaded the soul of every loyal Republican a day or two ago, and now the people, who but 24 hours since were bilariously parading the streets, are walking dejectedly to and fro and wondering how the thing is going to end, after all. There is evidence of a consciousness or the part of the average layman that he is something of a puppet in this battle for political mastery, and that it is the leaders in the conference in the up-stairs room who have been directing his enthusiasm and who are likely to profit by the results. O course, these reflections are not very gratitwing to the sovereign American elector. and he is disposed to resent this assumption by another man of the control of his political nonentity; so that to-night it is not uncommon to see, walking around arm in arm through the streets or quietly conversing on the curb-stones, a couple of privates who but a day or two ago were arraved in opposition factions and fiercely combating the actional affiliations and Presidental preferences of each other.

It Is a Quiet Game of Watch and Watt

As they get together to-night and com pare notes, each one finds out that the other loes not know much about the mysterious motives and unfathomable purposes of the gentlemen who are the ruling spirits of his particular crowd; and so the loyal toot of the horn, and the triumphant blast of the rle, and the inspiring music of the bands that broved the enthusiasm of all, has almost departed from this contest.

It is a quiet game of watch and wait, and

which is to gain the greatest benefit from the waiting and watching, or whether an unknown candidate, whose star has not yet risen above the political horizon, is soon to burst forth in an effulgent blaze of glory, no one can possibly tell. The diplomatic triumph of the Bisine

element in securing the control of the organization of the convention and of the committees which are to play such an important part in its labors, is the sensation of the day. No one—not even the leaders of the Harrison forces—appears to know exactly when the conspiracy had its birth or how it was carried to execution, but it has forced itself upon every man, as a surprise, that there is a deep motive in this, and that the plans of the Blaine leaders have been cautiously laid.

First Victory of the Blaine Men.

In the failure of the Harrison managers to carry their fight against Fassett from the National Committee to the floor of the con-vention, the Blaine leaders, by the very de-fault of their enemies, were enabled to secure the first decisive victory. The most is made of this advantage by the constantly reiterated declaration of the Blaine managers, that as they have control of the convention they will be able to control the

The Committee on Credentials, which is a Blaine committee, is proceeding slowly and is evidently intending not to make any report until an opportunity is afforded to judge of the importance which their recomendations may have in determining the report of the convention. Of the contests so far disposed of by this committee the Blaine delegates have been seated in every instance, although in several of these con tests there was no difference as to the Presidental preferences of the contesting delepales. It is a possibility that the Commitport by to-morrow, and if this should be the case there would be pretty sure to be a row in the convention when its Chairman submits the request for further delay.

Irritation Over the Delay Policy. The Harrison leaders are very much irri-tated over the Blaine policy of delay, and appear determined to force a ballot as s as possible. It is stated to-night that when the Committee on Credentials at 11 o'clock to-morrow makes its partial report, as it probably will, and requests further time, the Harrison people will move to adjourn toran hour or two with instructions to the committee to wind up its business and report to the convention at that time. This, of course, will be contested by the Blaine delegates, and may afford the opportunity

for the first direct test of strength between

the two factions in the convention.

But by skillful manipulations the Blaine majority have at their command various expedients for delaying the ballot if they find it to their advantage to do so. Not until after rules and regulations were adopted to-day was it observed that under their pro-vision the report of the Committee on Credentials must be disposed of before the report of the Committee on Platform and Reolutions is acted upon; and that the report of the Committee on Platform and Resolu-tions must be disposed of before the convention can proceed to the nomination of the candidates for President and Vice

Where Blaine Bas the Advantage.

Thus, even if the convention should force a prompt report from the Committee on Credentials, Chairman Foraker and his Blaine colleagues of the Committee on Resolutions would have it within their power further to procrastinate the balloting by delaying the report of the Committee on Resolutions and forcing an adjournment for

Even the presentation of candidates, acording to the rules, can't be made until after the reports of these committees are disposed of, and thus the very nominating speeches can't be cleared out of the way unless the Blaine people permit a suspen of the rules.

The day has shown but little change in the relative strength of the candidates. The Harrison people claimed to have gained two of the Texas delegates, who vesterday went over to Blaine. The Blaine managers state that the Plumed Knight has made gains in the States of Kansas, Illinois, and Rhode Island, as well as in several other

States which they failed to mention.

The leaders of the Blaine faction are to night contemplating a movement which is a very bold plan, and which, if carried out, will be a farewell greeting to the short-lived harmony and good feeling of the past 24 hours, whatever its effect may be in controlling the nomination

Offic-holders Are to Be Blacklisted

They have agents carefully going through all the State delegations and selecting there rom a list of delegates and alternates to the convention who are officeholders under They expect to compile this Harrison. list and add thereto the names of all the ad-ministration officeholders who are on the ground as helpers in the effort to renominate the President and who are not dele gates to the convention. The list will be ostentatiously given out as an indication of the pernicious example that is being set by President Harrison of the effort of an administration to perpetuate itself into power. The Blaine managers also insist with a good deal of vigor that ex-Senator Ingalls, who has been unusually loyal to the President, has been promised the Russian mission recently vacated by Hon. Charles Emory Smith.

The Blaine people state this evening that it is not yet decided that the name of their candidate will be presented to the conven-tion at all. It may be found advisable to vote for him without the formality of a nomination: but in case it is decided to place him formally in nomination, ex-Governor Foraker, of Ohio, will certainly make the leading speech.

The List of Harrison Orators.

Harrison will be placed in nomination by the venerable ex-Secretary of the Navy, Richard W. Thompson, of Indiana, and the Richard W. Hompson, or momination will be seconded by Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, "on behalf of the great American Nation." The other nominating speeches will probably be made by ex-Senator John C. Spooner, of Wisconsin; Hon. John V. Massey, of Delaware; Hon. Louis E. McComas, of Maryland, and, possibly, by ex-Senator John J. Ingalis, of Kansas, and others. The Alger leaders had another conference

to-day, and came out of it firm and loyal for their candidate. Colonel H. M. Duffield, of Detroit, the leader of the Alger forces says their candidate has 75 votes assured that he will receive 60 on the first ballot and has a certainty of 15 more on the sec ond. He agrees with the Harrison people that the Blaine policy is one of delay, but holds that the strength of the Michigan candidate and the scattering votes which Sherman, McKinley, Rusk, Reed, Allison and others are likely to receive, will be sufficient to hold the balance of power prevent a nomination on the first ballot, After that he entertains hopes that the Wolverine candidate will gain in popular

McKinley's Chances as a Dark Horse, Governor McKinley, of Ohio, still continues to be the favorite among all the compromise candidates whose names have been mentioned. He received a flattering ovation to-day on his ascendancy to the Chairmanship of the convention, and his

well-chosen speech to the convention

created much enthusiasm and evoked the good will of all the delegates. The Harrison people are not evincing any particular preference for Governor McKinley as a dark horse, but generally express the belief that it will be wiser for his friends to keen him out of the Presidental contest for a few years more until the exact utility and effect of the McKinley bill can be de termined. The Blaine delegates, on the other hand, are apparently very friendly to McKinley, with the possible exception of some of ex-Governor Foraker's friends in Ohio. Just whether this good will would be carried to the extent of the Blaine people throwing their strength to the Buckeye Governor in the event of the failure of their candidate to receive the nomination, is

another question. Jerry Rusk Is Also a Possibility.

There is a general tendency on the part of the conservative delegates of both factions. as well as on the part of all the uncommitted delegates, to look kindly toward a compromise candidate; and in the failure of both Blaine and Harrison to receive the nomination on the first ballot, it is not improbable that the leaders of both factions might find their following swept away by the popular demand for a compromise candidate who has been free from all factional rivalry and

can save the party in November. Among the Western and Northwestern delegates, there is a friendly feeling manifested toward Hon. Jeremiah Rusk. This tendency toward Rusk as a compromise candidate naturally comes from Western Harrison delegates; but it is also manifested by many others who favor the Secretary of Agriculture, by their conviction that he would poll an immense vote among the farmers and certainly hold steadfast the Republicans of the States of Indiana, Iowa, Kansas and certain of the States where the Farmers' Alliance is organized and aggres-

Whitelaw Reid as Rusk's Running Mate

Of course, the nomination of Rusk for the first place would turn eyes Eastward for a Vice Presidental candidate, and when the name of the Secretary of Agriculture is mentioned for the first place it is generally in conjunction with that of Hon. Whitelaw Reid, or some other prominent New Yorker, for Vice President.

So far as can be observed, the Wisconsin friends of Mr. Rusk are making no effort whatever in behalf of his candidacy, evidently feeling that the first movement in his favor should come from the outside, when his own State delegation could be easily wheeled into line for the great farmer

candidate. California, always a strong Blaine State, was sorely disappointing to the friends of the Plumed Knight to-day and resterday. Harrison managers started out by actually gaining a majority of the delegation, and for a time it seemed as if the claims might

be well-founded. A California Mandate for Blaine. A reaction occurred this morning, when

National Committeeman De Young, also a member of the delegation, received a tele-gram advising him that the State Central Committee had passed resolutions declaring it to be the overwhelming sentiment of people of the Golden State that J.G. Blaine should be selected as the standard bearer. The result of this telegram was the issuing of a call for a meeting of the California de egation this afternoon. Great interest was nanifested in the outcome of this meeting,

but no very substantial results were real The telegram read by De Young, as well as the text of the resolutions which had

squarely been telegraphed, was spread be-fore the delegation and the matter fully discussed. A vote was finally taken and the California delegation definitely ascer-tained to stand nine for Harrison, nine for Blaine and two wavering and uncertain, course, both factions are to-night claiming these "wavering and uncertain" delegates, but the gentlemen themselves are very non-committal as to their preferences.

READY FOR THE FIGHT.

The Organization Demanding the Repeal of the Blue Laws Meets and Perfects Plans of Operations - Railroad Officials and Ministers Applaud the Scheme,

The organization recently formed to enforce the Blue Laws of 1794, and in that way make them sufficiently obnoxious to secure their repeal, met on Tuesday at the office of Alderman McNierney. Nearly every memof the organization attended, and the meeting was harmonious satisfactory. At the meeta letter was read from an

official of the Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburg saying that the new organization had an important work before it and assur-ing the organization that the Pennsylvania Company would assist it in every way. The railrond official vigorously condemned the Blue Laws and their peculiar enforcement and said that the determination to make the law obnoxious by enforcing it was a commendable idea. "Of course our road must suffer with the rest when your organization begins operations," the railroad man wrote, "but your efforts will unite the advanced necessities in this age in fighting this old law, which is not only a relic of other ages, but is used more for profit than for public good. I am confident your organization is headed in the right direction, and I hope you will not stop until the whole people are clamoring for the repeal of that law which is now only an instrument of researce or hear.

ment of revenue or hate."

The letter concludes with hearty congratulations to the new association and pledges to it financial assistance if such assistance

is required.
"We have all the money we need," Squire McNierne said yesterday. "This letter from the railroad official is only one of probably 500 letters of the same kind which have received since our organization was first formed. Here they are," the Alderman said, placing his hand on a huge pile of letters neatly and carefully "Many of the most prominent men in the two cities are represented in these letters and to a man all indorse the work we contemplate. Leading business men, street railway officials and three prominent ministers have written us applauding our work and promising us any assistance they can

give.
"By the way," the Alderman went on, "I wish you would correct a mistake that seems to have occurred about our contemplated work. We do not intend making any ar-rests at this time. We are not in this thing for money, and we will not make a move against anybody or any concern until about a month before the Legislature meets. When we start in we propose to keep going until even the Law and Order people cry enough, and we do not want to begin now and keep on fining the street car and railroad men. All we have on hand now is the work of perfecting our organization. That work, we believe, is about complete, but we will hold regular meetings probably once a month, and when we do start to work we will be in shape to go ahead to a finish.

"We have already engaged attorneys to assist us, and strange to say our attorneys have already disagreed. We have employed two of the best lawyers in the city. Both were at our last meeting and they had quite a lively legal battle over how we should proceed. One of the lawyers contends that to get the number of the street car and the numbers of the senductor and exists. numbers of the conductor and gripman cap or badge is all that will be necessary to make the arrest without throwing ourselves liable for false arrest. The other attorney contended that the names of the conductor and gripmen were absolutely necessary before any arrests are made. We decided to follow the advice of both, and our officers will get not only the number of the car and hadges but the name of the cardinals. badges but the name of the conductor and but it will keep us on the safe side all the

TITUSVILLE WAS SAVED.

How the Dam at Canadohta Lake Was Prevented From Breaking-If It Had Gone Not a House Would Be Standing-Herole Work of a Hotel Man.

TITUSVILLE, June & -[Specia',]-Had it not been for the heroic efforts of C. J. Andrews, proprietor of the Hotel Brunswick and the summer resort at Canadohta Lake, Titusville would not be standing. He was at the lake with an excursion party. At the lower end the lake is held in by a 180foot dam, very much the same as that at Spartansburg. It also had fish screens. The last message received at the hotel was that the dam at Riceville, below, had given away. Next came the news that the Spartansburg had burst. By this time the debris was closing up the first net. It was only by the hardest kind of work that the water vein was kept open. Every sewed up, and hav, straw and dirt were used o fill up the breaks in the dry part of the

As. Mr. Andrews says, had he not worked as he did all the water from the lake, which is three-quarters of a mile wide and 1½ miles long, would have been turned loose with the other flood. It it had, Titusville would not be here. "We held it until 9:30 this morning," said he. "It went with a boom, and a wave of water 10 feet high went rolling down that river. It ruined a bridge, and the bridge went down instantly. was too late for it to do much damage, and the water passed off without any jurther

THE SUIT PILED.

Morrow and Moreland Enter Action to Get Back Money for the City.

A special received from Harrisburg last night states that Controller Morrow and City Attorney Moreland yesterday filed in the Prothonotary's office, of Dauphin county, an appeal from the decision of Auditor General Gregg and State Treasurer Bover, in reference to the payment by this city of taxes on Pittsburg's railroad compromise bonds. The bonds were exempt from tax by special act of the Legislature. The appeal covers only the year 1891, and the amount involved is \$16,721 91. Prothonotary Malick notified Attorney General Hensel of the appeal and a date for

the argument of the case was to have been decided upon before the Pittsburg officials started for home. Local Assembly 1465, K. of L., of Belle Vernon, has a grievance. It has reported to headquarters that a number of firms in that town bad violated their agreement in keeping open after 7 o'clock, thereby compelling employes to work over time. A boycott will be declared if the firms insist

on keeping open after the time agreed on.

About going to Kensington. You will make money it you do. Make a purchase of a lot and in a short time it will be worth twice the amount paid for it. The many works give this new city its stability and make the property so valuable. There is no risk in buying lots at Kensington. Come to office at No. 79 Fourth avenue and get free railroad tickets.

Beautiful Wedding Silver Chests of knives, forks and spoons; levely tea ware, berry bowls, salad dishes, fruit stands and a host of elegant fancy pieces in cases. All the latest productions at E. P. Roberts & Sons, Fifth avenue and Market the

Hammocks-All Kinds, From 75c to finest made—in our curtain de-partment. Jos. Honne & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores.

Not Quite Strong Enough to Secure a Regular Free Coinage Plank, But

THEY GET WHAT THEY ASK.

A Clause in the Tariff Section Gives Them a Partial Victory.

THE BIGGEST OBSTACLE IS MET,

Ready to Report To-Day. THE NICARAGUA CANAL JOB WINS

MINNEAPOLIS, June 8 .- The chief dificulties confronting the Republican Conention in the matter of platform were solved this afternoon, a lively time preceding the solution. Silver was the rock upon which the committee nearly split, with the result discord and the presentation to the convention of a majority and a minority report. Silver men had their blood up, and if defeated in the platform the committee would have asked nothing better than a square hands-up fight on the floor of

When the Platform Committee assembled this afternoon with this unpleasant prospect in view, no reconcilment had been effected in the sub-committee of five, which had been appointed by ex-Governor Foraker to consider the silver problem.

The Sub-Committee on Silver of the Committee on Resolutions held its first session late last night. Nothing was accomplished, and no report will be ready before to-morrow for the full committee. The silver men onsumed most of last night's session, and they are pleased with the attention with which their associates listened to the words, political and economical, addressed to them. The Mouthpiece of Free Coinage.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, spoke for an our, and it is said his address was a strong presentation of his side of the question. The Senator never speaks unless he is thorough ly prepared and has carefully considered what he will sav. Last night he was full of his subject. Considerable of the argument was devoted to the silver question per se, and on this point it is well nigh impossible that anything could be added to what has been said and written during the past year. On the political phase of the question, he told his associates that the Republican party could no longer depend upon the solid support of the silver-producing States and the far West. Things there, he said, were in a ferment. The third party move-ment had spread to the far West, and the people threatened to bolt both the old parties unless either of them would grant them more liberal silver legislation, or to go with either party which would give it to

A pure and simple free coinage proposition was put to the sub-committee, and as was expected, was lost by a vote of 3 to 2. This was the only vote taken. Then came the resolution prepared by the silver men, de-claring in favor of bi-metallism, and that the Legislature be recognized as the proper authority to finally pass upon any proposed

Where Silver Won Its Victory.

showed shrewd generalship. They dogged set out to contest every inch of ground and embarrass their opponents at every stage of the consideration of the platform. These bold tactics proved successful, for at 4:30, when the Platform Committee took a recess, the victory was won.

Instead of a free coinage platform, sepa-rate and distinct, they had so shaped the tariff paragraph of the report, the first and most conspicuous part of the document, that it is in accordance with what is sup-posed to be the heart's desire of the so-called silver States. Free coinage was let go by the board, and in its pace silver men go by the board, and in its pace silver men gleefully accepted a clause pledging the Republican paty to the policy of a pro-tective tariff. Somuch time was consumed in the discussion and wording of this particular substitute for a free coinage declaration that none of the other subjects before the committee were so much as touched upon, and the deliberations of the committee gave every indication of lasting until day-

light to-morrow. The Nicaragua Job Is Indorsed.

After the second fight on the silver question, the platform as a whole looked pretty well fagged out. It was decided to take a recess this time till 8 P. M. Before doing so the report of the sub-Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects was received. This committee dealt with the Nicaragua Canal. Judge Ester, of California, and Henry D. Pierce, of Indianapolis, who spoke before the committee as representatives of the Executive Committee of the Nicaragua Canal

Congress just held in St. Louiz, were granted all they asked. The sub-committee reported a plank recognizing the Nicaragua Canal as of transcendent importance to the United States in view of its necessity in time of war and its great utility in forwarding interests of productions and commerce, and recommending all proper steps be taken to secure the building of it by American and the secure the building of it by American and the secure the building of it by American and the secure the building of it by American and the secure the secure the secure the secure that the secure

At this point adjournment to 8 P. M. followed. The two planks already completed were placed, meanwhile, in the hands of a revision committee composed of Gore, of Nebraska; Platt, of Connecticut; Teller, of Colorado; Brackett, of Massachusetts, and Thompson, of Pennsylvania.

Upon reassembling, the full committee having apparently satisfied the silver men with the insertion in the tariff plank of an emphatic protest against the action of the Democracy in singling out lead with wool as the articles to be placed on the free list, it was supposed that the white metal men

A Second Point for the Westerners. Nothing was further heard from the Westerners, though they stuck to their previous effective declarations that with lead taken care of the silver States could be carried by the Republicans.

The silver men, as soon as the committee was fairly under way, discussing what should be the second plank of the piatform, trotted out free silver as fresh as ever. Another hot fight ensued and a second victory resulted for the silver men, though, as before, not what they aimed at. The New York and New England committeemen proved far too strong for anything like a flat-footed declaration for unlimited coinage

or anything similarly radical. The upshot was an agreement that the second plank should deal with the silver question. The compromise as to the lan-guage was that the declaration should be ubstantially as follows:

The American people are, by tradition and interest, in favor of bimetallic coinage of gold and silver, but one dollar should be as good as another dollar; that silver should be coined at a ratio to be fixed by legislation, and that the forthcoming International Conference is indorsed as probably furnishing a satisfactory solution of this vexed question of financial relations.

Tried to Pass Bogus Money. While trying to pass a \$20 counterfeld bill in Canton, O., yesterday, Isaac Staines of this city, was arrested. Several merchants in that vicinity have been dictimize lately and the police are looking or account

MAIMED OF A DAY.

Three Boys Narrowly Escape a Watery Grave-Several Rapid Transit Acciden Reported-Minor Injuries in the Various Manufactories Attended To,

There was a rather startling accident in the Monongahela river at the foot of South Tenth street last night about 10 o'clock which might have resulted in the death of three boys. Willie Lane, Frank Brown and Harry Bowers, all lads about 12 to 15 years of age, were in a skiff. They had been up the river and were rowing homeward when they met the towboat Horner.

The boys did not see the boat until it was almost on top of them. They started to pull toward the shore, but before they could get away the boat had struck their skiff and turned it over, throwing the lads into the river. They could all swim, to which fact alone is due their rescue. They were run down under the boat and one of them, who could not swim so skillfully as the others, had a hard struggle with the and the Complete Platform Will Be All waves in the wake of the boat. He managed to keep on top of the water, however, until assistance arrived. All three boys were rescued by the collectors at the South Tenth street bridge and Lieutenant Johnston, who took them to their homes

The list of the minor accidents reported

follows: BARDSLEY—Rebecca Bardsley, a 6-year-old girl, residing in the rear of 2401 Penn avenue, was knocked down by Butler street car No. 120 about 5 o'clock last night at Twenty-fourth street and her leg was broken.

Jacobs—Henry T. Jacobs, a brakeman on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, had a foot badly crushed in a switch at Twenty-eighth street last night.

wature—Thomas Walupe, employed at a Woods' Run mill, had his foot crushed by an ingot yesterday. He was taken to his home on Adam street. DAY—Andrew J. Day, manager in Oliver & Roberts' wire mill, had a rod run through his foot yesterday, inflicting a very painful

wound.

HANNACH—George Hannach, in the employ of Booth & Flinn, was thrown from his wayon by a collision with car No. 214 of the Citizens' Traction line at Penn avenue and Eleventh. Traction line at Penn avenue and Eleventhstreet. His arm was broken and he sustained a severe scaln wound.

Kramer, a resident of
Enoch street, Eleventh ward, fell off the
platform of a Wylie avenue car yesterday
and broke his right arm.

Boles-Peter Boles, an employe of Phillips
& Co.'s glass works, had his loot severely
burned while attending the gas furnace at
the works.

the works.

CARBOIT—In the Pittsburg Lomotive Works, yesterday, the right foot of Charles Carbott, an employe, was so badly crushed by a heavy sheet of iron that it is feared the njured member will have to be amputated Werhner—Twelve-year-old Katie Werh er, who was run over at Penn avenue and th street yesterday, sustaining serious uries, is in a much improved condition, omas Moore, the driver, who indirectly used the accident, is locked up.

FAMINE IS AVERTED.

upplies Arrive in Large Quantilles and the Bungry Citizens Are Fed-Restaurants and Fating Houses Accommodate Everybody That Applies-Green Grocers Open Up Again,

OIL CITY, June 8 .- [Special.]-Green procer stores have been opened up in various parts of the city, and the famine that yesterday blankly stared the poorest people in the face has been averted. Every incoming train brought provisions of all kinds from the city, and a rushing business has been done. C. M. Gilson, who conducts a small store across the creek from the burned out district, says that the demand to-day for fruits, berries and spring garden produce is unprecedented. Between the hours of noon and 6 o'clock he sold over 500 boxes of strawberries, and other green stuff in proportion. Every home-going man, woman and child bore a package, larger or smaller, roughly done up in the brown paper pecu-liar to provision stores. The restaurants were better prepared to

The first matter that came before the full committee was the subject of the tariff, and right here was where the silver advocates the subject of the tariff, and right here was where the silver advocates some idea of the really famished condition many of the people were in, it is but neces-sary to state that upward of 1,200 people were waited upon between 6 o'clock this morning and noon in a restaurant where the daily average of patrons barely numbers 50. The dining rooms at the city hotels were crowded at breakfast and dinner with citizens as well as transients and the boarding zens as well as transfers and houses were especially well patronized. The worst is over now and the people have returned to their family meals, but for a

while things looked exceedingly blue. PAINTING THE TOWN RED.

Story of the Origin of This Famous and Festive l'hrase.

San Francisco Call. 1 Hugh Slicer, of the old banking firm, Greathouse & Slicer, told me that the laconic term, "Painting the town red." grew out of a little argument between Jakey Williams and a miner named Rogers, which took place on a snowbank before the door of the Fashion saloon in the spring of

Certainly the town was painted red, and remained till the late spring carried away the bloody snow. If ever a brother's blood "called from the grave," the blood of that poor miner did. But he should have left the withered Mexican woman alone and stuck to his claim ten miles away. And so

the miners did nothing.

Regers fell a victim to what the boys used jocosely to call the "fatal five-shooter." There was but one weapon in all the Sierras as fatal-to the man who used it-as the five-shooter, and that other was the Allen "pepper box." The row between Rogers and Redheaded Williams began in the Fashion. Williams followed up with a knife, and Rogers firing his little five shooter as he retreated into the street. and up the snowbank. Here he tell dead, cut all to pieces, but not until he had landed every bullet in his enemy's breast. Williams got well, and was, of course, "hero." He had killed his man in a hand to-hand fight, and was drunk with his importance. He did not long keep quiet. But his record is a low, cruel one. He was in at the death of the famous Cherokee Bob and his friends in Florence, Idaho, in 1862, and was finally knifed to the heart by a Mexican while United States Marshal of Idaho. But the blood and the snow in Yreka! It spread and spread. They poured hot water on it from the saloon, but that only made it spread the more. The snow at length fell so deep that the open street became impassi ble, and men kept along the sidewalka. But the blood came right up through it and spread and spread and spread, till, as Hugh Slicer said, it "painted the town red."

Italy's Gold Mine.

st. James Gazette.] A yearly income of over £20,000,000 is a handsome return to get for the trouble of entertaining strangers. This, it is said, represents the amount of gold spent in Italy every year by tourists and visitors from foreign countries. Traveling American millionaires and others contribute about a third of the total amount; Englishmen and others the remainder.

W. E. Elliott Killed at St. Louis A telegram was received at police headquarters early this morning from St. Louis tating that W. E. Elliott, of this city, had been killed there, and asking what disposi-tion should be made of the remains. The only person of that name given in the city directory is a blacksmith at Thirteenth street and Mulberry alley.

The First Writing Telegraph Machine, Prof. Gray's writing telegraph machine is laimed to be the first practical writing telegraph ever devised. The message is copied on a sheet of paper and can be worked in connection with the telephone. It has been in the hands of a Chicago company called Gray's International Telegraph Company.

After Narrowly Missing a Railroad Wreck He Arrives in the Morning.

FEW CALLERS FAVORED.

His Desk Is Piled All Day With Telegrams From Minneapolis.

A QUIET DAY IS SPENT IN-DOORS.

He Evidently Keeps His Finger Well on the Political Pulse.

THE EX-PREMIER IN PERFECT HEALTH

PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. Boston, June 8.-Mr. Blaine kept his finger on the pulse of the Minneapolis Convention all day to-day, and to-night he knows more about the plans of the men who are trying to stampede the convention for him than anybody at Minneapolis who s not a member of the inner circle. He reached Boston early this morning,

en route for Bar Harbor. His plan was to continue his journey this afternoon, but something from Minneapolis caused him to make a radical change in his plans. He intends now to remain in Boston until tomorrow night, and possibly until Friday. All day he remained in his rooms at the Brunswick-the Presidental suite-and remained in constant communication with the powers that be at Minneapolis. A bushel of telegrams showed that his movements were known in the convention city, and it kept one wire busy discharging its electric freight upon Mr. Blaine's center table.

Hon, Henry Cabot Lodge a Caller. If that wire could be interviewed, in could, in all probability, tell a mighty ineresting story. Mr. Blaine is as sphinxike as ever, and has not indicated, so far as he public could see, the slightest interest in the struggle now going on in the West. He has seen but few callers to-day. Hon, Henry Cabot Lodge had an hour's chat with

When questioned as to his interview with Mr. Blaine, Mr. Lodge said it had no political significance. Mr. Blaine, he said, did not confide in him what his desires or hopes were in respect to the Presidental nomination. Senator John Sumpkins, President of the Republican Club of Massa-chusetts, was another favored caller, but Senator Simpkins was received as a per onal friend and not as a political leader.

the ex-Secretary, during which time nobody

He was accompanied by his two sisters. They remained but a few minutes. Late in the afternoon Senator Simpkins blaced his victoria at Mr. Blaine's disposal, and the latter, accompanied by Mrs. Blaine, enjoyed a long ride in the suburbs. They stopped at the house of Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, and both Mr. and Mrs. Blaine ntered to pay their respects to the venerable statesman. This was Mr. Blaine's only outing during the day.

He Narrowly Escapes a Wreck. He came to Boston over the New York and New England line, and narrowly escaped being wrecked. His train barely crossed the drawbridge at the end of the depot platform when a tugboat, whose ma-chinery had become disabled, banged full tilt into the draw, smashing the piles as if they were but straws and wrecking the track over which Mr. Blaine's car had glided but

a moment before. This was at 7 o'clock. There were not many people in waiti for Blaine's coming was not generally known. A small army of reporters welcomed the ex-Secretary. They had been waiting quite a while when the train rolled in. Mr. Barnes, one of the proprietors of the Brunswick, was among those in waiting, and he had a barouche for his distin-guished guest. He essayed to enter Mr. Blaine's car, but he was stopped by an in-flexible yellow Cerebrus in white jacket and apron, who stood firmly braced the lower step, and turned a deaf ear to all

"Mistah Blaine hain't got up vet. When Mr. Blaine gets up, p'aps he will see you, p'aps he wou't," with a significant emphasis on the "won't."

Cerebrus No Respector of Persons, "Rut I am Mr. Barnes, of the Brunswick Hotel, where Mr. Blaine is to stop."
He might just as well have been "Mr. Barnes of New York," for all the effect produced upon that stoical poster. He couldn't go in, or anybody else.

In about an hour Mr. Blaine and his fam-

ily left the car and were driven to the hotel.

Mr. Blaine signified his desire for break-fast at once, his morning ride having whetted his appetite considerably. Two of he Brunswick's best colored waiters were dispatched to Mr. Blaine's apartments to take the order. Mrs. Blaine took the order for breakfast in charge observing that she knew just what was the desire of the party, and after perusing the menu for some moments she ordered strawberries and cream, sirloin steak, lyonnaise potatoes, riced griddle cakes, bread, coffee, An hour or so was spent over the breakfast, Mr. Blaine keeping very quiet. After breakfast, he looked over the morning papers, which had been ordered, and kept closely closeted in his room, reviewing the reports from Minneapolis. To all callers,

with the exception of those mentioned, Mr. Blaine was "not in." Evidently in Excellent Health.

Mr. Blaine's appearance showed much improvement since his last visit in Boston. His step was elastic and firm, his eye bright keen, and his color perfectly natural fresh. He wore a brown derby hat, with gray overcoat and a quiet business suit. His manner was that of a man greatly relieved by relaxation from pressing cares, and his disposition was evidently buoyant and cheerful. It was simply the quiet New and cheerful. England gentleman home on his vacation with nothing in his carriage and manner of the great statesman whose career has dis-tinguished him as the foremost sagacious Premier of his day and generation in the

eves of the world. After his return from the ride Mr. Blaine had dinner served in his room and retired early, leaving imperative orders that he must not be disturbed.

About going to Kensington. You will make money if you do. Make a purchase of a lot and in a short time it will be worth twice and in a short time it will be worth twice the amount paid for it. The many works give this new city its stability and make the property so valuable. There is no risk in buying lots at Kensington. Come to office at No. 79 Fourth avenue and get free rail-

A grand assortment in our Blue Room All the new shapes and cuttings. Our cut glass is famed for its deep, bold, rich cuttings and intense brilliancy.

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5.9 Smithfield street.

A Great Chance, The quickest way to make money at present is an investment in Kensington lots. Go out and see the new city and make a selection of one or more lots and your money will soon double. Call at office, 79 Fourth avenue, and get free railroad tickets. A NEURALGIA EPIDEMIC.

se Victims of the Painful Ailment Tha for Many Years-Diphtheria and Scarla tina Cases Also Numerous-Damp Weather the Cause,

For the past ten days there has been an epidemic in this city, particularly in the East Liberty Valley, of neuralgia of the most excruciatingly painful degree. While not a dangerous disease in any sense, its victims suffer untold agony, and in the epidemical wave which seems to have swept over the city, the ordinary remedies which usually subdue the pain; apparently have no effect, and the suffering continues with

little or no abatement from day to day.

The Drs. McClelland, of the East End, say that never in their large experience have they seen so many cases and such stubborn ones as they have just now, and other prominent physicians have the same experience. The damp weather and the many recent electrical storms are charged with being the cause of the trouble. It with being the cause of the trouble. It seems that every person who has ever had a touch of neuralgia is suffering from it now in a ten-fold degree, and many who never before experienced it are being initiated with a vengeance.

One of the worst features of the disease is

that the pain prevents its victims from sleeping, and in many cases from eating more than barely enough to sustain life. Several cases are quoted where patients have been afflicted from eight to ten days, and have not slept more than two or three nours a day or eaten a square meal in that time. The majority of those under medical treatment are women, but several business men about town are known to have been laid up several days with the painful affliction. The physicians have no hope of effecting a cure while the weather continues as it has been for two weeks, and there is little consolation to be offered to the suffer-

The weather is also credited with causing a large increase in the number of diphtheria and scarlatina cases recently. Every day for two weeks there has been reported to the Bureau of Health several new cases of each disease, and they are not confined to my particular section of the city, all parts being included in the reports. Five new cases of scarlatina and two of diphtheria were returned yesterday.

THE CONFEDERATE TREASURY. Lincoln's Brother-in-Law Tells How the

Last \$70,000 Was Divided. Dr. C. R. C. Todd, of Barnwell, S. C., a distinguished surgeon of the Confederate army and a brother-in-law of Abraham Lincoln, describes the division of the last money of the Confederate army, a matter

which was much discussed in the news-

papers a few years ago. "I had been with the soldiers coming down, and I heard the Kentucky and Virginia troops saying they were going to have some of the money or have blood. I told Breckinridge, who was the Secretary of War, what I had heard, and expressed the opinion that there might be rioting and bloodshed.

" 'There may be rioting," said he, 'but no bloodshed.' I then suggested to him the propriety of a division of the money among the soldiers, and he replied: 'We will see about it.' In the party were the Confederate Cabinet and the officers of the four brigades of troops which were with us when we crossed the Savannah river. We had the last money of the Confederate treasury -\$70,000 in gold and silver, besides some gold belonging to the Bank of Richmond. The money was in charge of Colonel Morgan, a brother of the famous John Morgan. We crossed the Savannah river on pontoons and went on the road toward Washington, Ga. When we had gone two miles from the river we stopped at a log cabin on the south side of the road, and there the \$70,000 was paid out. Mr. Davis had gone on about

four miles ahead of us with his staff.

"The division was made by a caucus of the men. Those present were Vaughn's, De Brell's, Basil Dukes' and Humphrey Marshall's brigades. Some of the brigades returned fictitious names in order to get re money. The division was \$26 25 for each man, officers and common soldiers faring alike. Divide \$70,000 by 2614 and you will see how many (2,666 men) were returned by the census of the four brigades. In the paying out we finally came to a keg
of silver ingots—pieces 3 by 4 inches
square. They opened a box of gold belonging to the Bank of Richmond. They made
a rough estimate of the value of that gold and of the keg of silver and exchanged them. In that way I got some gold. Then they carried the Bank of Richmond money to the bank at Washington, Ga., and deposited it. They took none of it except a little box, for which they substituted the keg of silver ingots. While the money was being divided Colonel Morgan paid a man \$5 an hour to guard it. When we got through Morgan took the remaining money and drove it away in the dark. Thence it landed in the bank at Washington, Gz."

MENTAL TELEGRAPHY.

The Phenomenal Foreboding of the Ar-

rivatof a Person or a Letter. To-day one would better hesitate to call a person "superstitious" simply because he is rather inclined to believe there may be something in thought transference. The fact is that everybody one meets seems to have an experience to relate bearing upon the subject. The other evening at a family-dinner table anecdotes of the war went around. One brother said: "The funniest thing I heard during the four years was in my first battle. I don't know when I thought of it before. A man near me was overcome by pure nervousness and broke out into loud weeping. His brother stood by him mor-tified and ashamed. 'Stop that,' he said,

shaking him. 'You coward! Anybody would think you were a baby!'
"'Oh, I wish I was a baby,' blubbered the

miserable one in solemn earnest, 'and a girl baby at that!' The next morning at breakfast the nar rator of this anecdote said: "Whom do you think I saw last night? The man who wanted to be a 'girl baby!' I haven't seen or heard of him since the war. He lives in the West and was here for the first time in 20 years. Doesn't it seem as though his vicinity put that old story into my mind?" Most of us are familiar with the pschical phenomenon of the arrival of a letter from

set thinking, or of his ring at the door, thu

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