The Government Won't Give Up.

of the opposition would combine to maintain a new Government [Hear, hear].

evacuation of Egypt.

Lord Herschele held that no declaration

of policy coming from the Liberal Govern-ment ought to be given until the Liberal

Government.

Regarding the Liberal foreign policy, the
Liberals had never embarrassed Lord Salis-bury's conduct of affairs, and he hoped that

the Conservatives, when in opposition, would similarly assist the Liberal Foreign

BALISBURY'S LANGUAGE LAMENTED.

The Cobden Club Thinks It Will Have

Bad Effect on Central Europe.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The annual report of the Cobden Club is devoted principally to

the speech recently made by Lord Salis-

bury at Hastings. It is impossible the re-

port said, not to lament the effect of Lord

Salisbury's language on those Central Euro-

pean countries, having high protective

tariff measures, which were hanging out sig-

nals of distress at the very moment Lord

Salisbury hoisted the protection flag. But this is not all. The speech will have a baneful effect upon free trade in the United

Referring to the proposals of the United

Empire Trade League and the proposals of the Canadian Legislature, the report de-

clared that they are not worthy of this country. It considered the whole trade of

Canada as a trifle compared with the trade of Great Britain and the United States,

COULDN'T BRIBE SIR CHARLES,

Relations With England,

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The official papers relative to the mission of Sir Charles Smith,

British Minister to Morocco, to the Sultan at Fez, extending over the period from May

18 to July 2, have been made public. Lord Salisbury informed Sir Charles that Lord

ernment and M. Ribot, the French Min-ister of foreign affairs, had expressed his general approval of the treaty Great Britain proposed making with Morrocco.

Regarding the treaty negotiations, Sir Charles telegraphed that the Sultan had accepted all the clauses of the treaty except

draw the grain clause ordered that com-munications with the British mission cease,

After a lively diplomatic bout the treaty was finally signed. Sir Charles denies that

he used force or threats to accomplish his

MRS. DRACON'S CASE POSTPONED.

Her Attempt to Gain Her Children Cause

PARIS, Aug. 8.—The case of Edward Par-

ker Deacon against his wife, whom he ac-

M. Abeille, has been postponed until Octo-

ber. The Public Prosecutor has refused to

FORTY-FIVE DROWNED.

A Pleasure Steamer Run Down in Sight

of Land. LONDON. Aug. &-A dispatch from Hel-

singfors, Finland, announces that a terrible

marine disaster occurred near there. A

pleasure steamer was run down outside the harbor, and 45 of the persons who were on

The scenes on the deck of the steamer im-mediately after the collision are described

Emperor William Visits His Sons.

BERLIN, Aug. &-Emperor William

arrived at Wilhelmshaven to-day. While

passing the Island of Norderney the Impe-

passing the Island of Norderney the Imperial yacht was stopped long enough to allow the three sons of the Kaiser to visit their father. They were conveyed from the island to the yacht by a torpedo vessel. After a brief stay aboard the yacht they returned to Norderney.

French Republicans Gain Votes.

PARIS, Aug. 8.-The results of the sup-

plementary elections for members of De

partmental Councils leave a net Republi-

ean gain of 195. The Conservatives now hold only six departments.

Lancaster Democrats at Work.

board were drowned.

as distressing in the extreme.

Her Husband to Prosecute

The Reason the Sultan at Fez Broke Off

Minister.
The address was approved.

The Duke of Devonshire said that time

DEAD TO THE WORLD

Is the Democracy in the Rural Districts of Indiana at the Present Time,

WHERE GRAY'S STRONGEST

The Ex-Governor and His Friends Not Shouting for the Ticket.

STEVENSON HAS HARD WORK TO DO

Harrity Cutspoken in His Opposition to McAleer's Re-Nomination.

BELECTIONS OF COUNTY CONVENTIONS

PETECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 8.-General Adlai Stevenson was in this city just 15 minutes to-day, from 11 o'clock to 11:15. He will have to return soon, though, for it will take several months to bring his business here to a satisfactory conclusion. The way Uncle Isaac Pusey Gray and his friends in Indiana have been throwing up their hats and velling for the ticket since the Chicago Convention has been calculated to inspire any thing but enthusiasm among the rank and file of the mossback Democracy of the State. Ever since the day the colors of Gray were

Indianapolis, where the Cleveland sentiment was strongest, the efforts at club organization have been sporadic and feeble. It will be semembered that prior to their State Convention in April the Democrats vere embroiled in an exceedingly bitter fight between the Cleveland and Gray factions, precipitated by a speech delivered in this city by J. G. Shanklin, editor of the

dragged in the sawdust and mud of that

celebrated wigwam on the lake front almost

absolute apathy has reigned among the

rural Democracy in Indiana, and even in

gubernatorial nomination. How the Fight on Gray Began.

It had been taken for granted all along that Indiana would send to Chicago a solid delegation to urge Gray for first place, in the hope of capturing for him the tail end of the ticket, but Shanklin kicked this supposition into a cocked hat by sarcastically declaring that Indiana had made a tool of herself often enough by going to conventions with "first-place pretension and tail-end expectations; that the people of Indiana were overwhelmingly for Cleveland and ought to have the opportunity to express themselves."

This was in March, and it was followed up a day or two later by the Indianapolis Sonfind, the State organ of the party, which printed a double-leaded "screamer" advising Gray to clear the track and declaring that it had made a careful canvass of the altustion and fully 90 per cent of the Democrats of Indiana were for Cleveland.

Then the fight began. Uncle Isaac did not clear the track. He and the rest of the ten per cents went to work. Mud slinging began, and backbanded courtesies were exchanged with a freedom that was inspiring. The warfare grew so bitter that Senstor Voorhees took a hand, and upon his suggestion the State Committee and leaders of the opposing factions were called to-gether just before the convention, and a instructions were prepared for the conven-tion to pass, which declared Cleveland the logical nominee, but instructed the dele-gates to vote for Gray.

Gray Ahead for a Little While.

In the district meetings Gray captured 14 of the 16 delegates thus elected, which, with the 11on's share of the delegates at large, gave him 15 of the 30 delegates accredited to the State.

In the convention Gray's followers captured everything; defeating Shanklin with a victous cheer; nominating Claude Matthews for Governor, and smashing a Cleveland head whenever one appeared above the surface. At every point they took delight in showing how much stronger they were than

But what the Cleveland crowd could not accomplish by strength they gained by strategy. Though Gray had on the delegation such keen politicians as Senator Voorhees, ex-Congressman John E. Lamb James E. Murdock, Charles L. Jewett and Hugh Dougherty, with the redoubtable James H. Rice on the outside, they were led into a mousetrap at Chicago and caged just as neatly as could be wished at the critical moment for the Gorman movement. Gray's friends were then given an intimation by Whitney that if they would declare for Cleveland, Cleveland's friends would see to it that Gray got second place. That deal was intrusted to Dougherty and Morase. They called upon Whitney and were assured that he would do all he could for Gray.

The Bait Gulped Down Whole, Dougherty swallowed the bait, with the Dougnerty swallowed the bait, with the understanding that this meant that all the Cleveland forces would come to Gray. Indiana declared for Cleveland the day before the convention met, the rest followed like a pack of sheep, and the Gorman boom went up in snoke. Then when the vote for Vice President came Dickinson threw Michigan's vote away and Vilas did the same with Wisconsin's, and Gray was

"I told you they were traitors," howled Lamb, as the votes were changing pell-mell to Stevenson, and the rest of the Gray contigent echoed his sentiment. They came home sick and sore, and ratification meetings in Indiana have been few and far between.

Since then there have been outcroppings of the smouldering anti-convention fight. The Gray people have accused the Cleveland newspapers of not supporting the State ticket, and the Cleveland people have truthfully pointed to the fact that all Gray's prominent friends, and Gray himself, have taken to the woods. Few of them have displayed the least interest in the campaign, and as they number among them nearly all the more experienced Democratic politicians of the State, the party work is left in green and weak hands.

Democracy Dead to the World, In the rural districts, where Gray's strength lies, Democracy is dead to the world. It is this condition, not a theory, that confronts the Cleveland managers, and naturally they view it with alarm. Apparently it occurred to them that the man above alternative made Gray's system. whom circumstances made Gray' svictowhom circumstances made Gray sylcto-rious opponent was the very person to bring the olive branch to Isaac Pusey and his malcontent friends. Hence the "busi-ness" which brings Cleveland's running

mate to Indianapolis.

plan was to arrange a meeting between him
and Gray, and find out what office within
Cleveland's gift, should he succeed, would
satisfy the latter. They shrewdly suspected that he could be readily brought
into line with the promise of a good office.
But this time they counted without their
host. Isaac Pusey Gray is growing old,
and he believes that the Chicago convention was the end of his political career. He
declined to meet Stevenson, and by a strange mate to Indianapolis. declined to meet Stevenson, and by a strange coincidence, all hi sfriends likewise declined. They would not consent even to go to the depot and shake hands with him. Chairman Taggart, of the State Committee, and Chairman Wilson, of the County Commit-

tee, both of whom were Cleveland partisans in the ante-convention fight, met the nominee at the depot when he arrived with his wife this morning, and whispered in his ear that it was no use, and that to avoid embarrassments he had better proceed homeward on the next train, which he did.

A Cleveland Crowd at the Depot The crowd that Taggart and Wilson were able to marshal at the depot to meet Steven-son was not large, and the political friends of Gray were conspicuous by their absence. The collection was composed of original Cleveland boomers.

General Stevenson dismissed a query about his mission by saying that he knows nothing about Indiana politics and the re-

porters passed the matter over.

"What have you to say, General," was asked, "in relation to the story published this morning about your connection with the Knights of the Golden Circle and your selling revolvers to the Knights to protect themselves?"

"Matter and the selling of these

Mr. Stevenson replied: "All of these stories are absolutely lies, without a shadow of foundation. They are about as true as the statement that I was drunk in New York. It must have amused my people at home, because I do not drink at all. But these things have ceased to disturb me."

PEOPLE'S PARTY PLEASED.

The National Executive Committee Expresses Itself Contented With the Situation-A Full State Ticket to Be Placed

in the Field in Alabama St. Louis, Aug. 8.-The People's party National Executive Committee held a meeting here to-day. But little actual business was transacted, the meeting being devoted principally to talking over matters generally and campaign funds and prospects in particular. A resolution was passed authorizing the Alabama State Committee to at once put a full electoral ticket in the field. The recent election was disussed at some length, it being agreed that the result augured well for the party's suc-

Another resolution was passed calling on Messrs. Washburn, Mass and McParlin, of New York, to call a meeting of the National Committeemen of the Eastern States, at which meeting shall be arranged a vigorous

plan of campaign.

Chairman Taubeneck announced that his Colorado advices showed that 45 papers in Colorado had deserted the old parties and were supporting Weaver and Field. Of those 17 were formerly Democratic organs, the other Republican. The Watson investi-gation in Washington was mentioned as having helped the Third party cause won-Evansville Courier, then a candidate for the derfully.

Regarding finances, Treasurer Rankin an nounced that the people were responding liberally to the recent call for campaign contributions. "We expect to receive about \$10,000," said he, "with which we will do as much as will either of the old parties with \$200,000. Our people are poor, but respond-ing to the call liberally, and we are going to give this country the hotest campaign it ever saw."

Encouraging reports were announced as having been received from all over the South and West. An official campaign badge was talked over, as was the course to be pursued by Weaver and Field, but the matters were left in Chairman Taubeneck's hands for final settlement. It was agreed that the next meeting should be held on September 12, at the headquarters here.

HARRITY NOT MEALY-MOUTHED

In Bis Opposition to the Renomination o McAleer for Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8. - [Special.]-National Chairman Harrity was at his offi for a few hours to-day, and was besieged by callers. He declined to discuss the Congressional fight in the Third district, further than to say that the candidacy of Captain Kerr had his full sympathy, and that from what he could learn Mr. Kerr had an excellent chance of receiving the nomination "The story that my being at heart in favor truce was patched up, by the terms of which Gray was to be given three of the four delegates at large, and the remarkable organization, and is consequently not entitled to the support of any true Demo-

Mr. Harrity went to Harrisburg late in the afternoon, and will remain there to mor-row, going to New York on Wednesday morning. He said that nothing definite had morning. He said that nothing definite had been done regarding the selection of the Advisory Committee authorized by the National Committee, and he could not say how soon it would be attended to, as he had been and still was very busy arranging the details incident to getting a great machine

in working order.

Few signs of activity are visible among the Republicans, not many of whom are in the city. General Frank Reeder, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, having returned from Europe, will to-morrow take charge of the newly-opened State head-quarters at 1231 Walnut street, and will at once begin active work.

PERRY COUNTY DEMOCRATS

Hold a Big Convention and Pick Out Lamb for the Slaughter.

NEW BLOOMPIELD, PA., Aug. 8.-[Special.]—Ex-Congressman John A. Magee, of of Bloomfield, presided over the Perry county Democratic Convention, held here to-day. Notwithstanding there were no officially announced candidates for the saveral offices to be filled, there was a full coneral offices to be filled, there was a full convention. Dr. Henry D. Reutter, of Duncannon, was elected Chairman of the county committee for 1893. The resolutions indorse the nomination of Cleveland and Stevenson, approve Pattison's administration, extend heartiest wishes to National Chairman William F. Harrity, and compliment him for his matchless work at Chicago.

cago.
Silas Fessler, of Marysville, Dr. J. C.
Hall, of Millerstown, and John Steel, of
Duncannon, were elected Congressional
conferees. Joseph C. McAllister, of Bloomconferees. Joseph C. McAllister, of Bloom-field, was nominated by acclamation for Senator, with power to choose his own con-ferees. The following county ticket was nominated. Representative, Wilson W. Gray, of Ickesburg; Sheriff, A. L. Holmat, of Liverpool, Poor Director, John Swartz, of Markelville; Surveyor, James Bell, of Morroville.

Marysville. Barrity Indorsed at Selins Grave

SELINS GROVE, PA., Aug. 8.-[Special.]-The Democratic County Convention was held in Middleburg to-day, and nominated held in Middleburg to-day, and nominated the following ticket: Congress, L. T. Marks; Senator, A. W. Smith; Legislature, Dr. William Reigel; Associate Judge, J. G. Moyer; County Chairman, J. G. Lesner. Resolutions were adopted, indorsing Cleve-land and Stevenson and the administration of Governor Pattison, and commending the action of the national committee in the selection of William F. Harrity as the chairman.

Republican Harmony in Carbon County. MAUCH CHUNK, Aug. 8.—A very har-monious convention of the Republicans of Carbon county was held to-day. The Har-rison administration was indorsed, the Republican platform approved, and resolu-tions passed denouncing the employment of Pinkertons and the rehabilitation of "Red dog and wild eat currency." Chief Burgess B.
J. Kuntz, of Lehighton, was nominated for
the Legislature, and M. L. Smith, James
Ash and Joe McCarty chosen Congressional

Not a Struggle for Nomi NORTH WALES, PA., A g. 8.-The Re publicans of the Seventh Congressional district, composed of Montgomery and Bucks counties, to-day nominated Irving P. Sanger, of Norristown, a leading lawyer at the Montgomery county bar, 'or Congress, by

Sheehan Chosen State Chairman. SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 8.-Lieutenant Governor Sheehan was to-night chosen Chairman of the State Campaign Committee.

HER MAJESTY SPEAKS

Great Britain's Imperial Parliament Formally Opened.

LIBERALS HASTEN TO DECLARE

That They Have No Confidence in the Present Government.

GLADSTONE URGED TO DEFINE HIS BILL

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The formalities of organizing the House of Commons were completed last week, and this morning, when the House met, the members were summoned to the House of Lords, where the speech from the throne, opening the session of the Twenty-fifth Imperial Parliament of Queen Victoria, was read. The speech informed Her Majesty's Lords and Gentlemen that by command of Her Majesty the present Parliament has been assembled in obedience to the terms of Her Majesty's proclamation of June 28, by which the late Parliament was dissolved.

Previous to that dissolution, the speech added, the business of the session was completed; therefore it is not necessary for Parliament now to continue its session at an unusual period of the year for the transaction of financial or legislative business. Her Majesty expressed the hope that when Parliament meets again at the customary season it will again direct attention to measures of social and domestic improvement, and that it will continue to advance in the path of useful and beneficent legislation, which has been so judiciously followed in previous sessions.

G adstone Takes the Oath. Before the opening of the debate on the ddress in reply to the speech from the throne, Mr. Gladstone entered the House and took the usual oath administered to members. He was the recipient of hearty cheers from his supporters.

Neither the speeches of Mr. Barton in moving the address, nor that of Mr. Cross, who seconded the address, attracted any attention. The House was listless until Mr. Herbert Henry Asquith, Gladstonian member for the East division of Fifeshire, rose to move the amendment declaring that the

to move the amendment declaring that the House had no confidence in the Government. He was greeted with loud and prolonged cheering by the Liberals.

Mr. Asquith declared that Parliament had met for the obsequies of a dead majority. The House ought not to dally over a practical question, but should as speedily as possible place in power a Government representing the decision of the country as expressed at the polls.

Mr. Thomas Burt (Gladstonian), member

for Morpeth, Secretary of the Northumber-land Miners' Mutual Association seconded the no confidence amendment. He con-tended that the question of home rule for Ireland must dominate all other questions to which the Liberal party was pledged. Some Defined Policy Wanted.

The Rt. Hon. George J. Goschen, Chan-The Rt. Hon. George J. Goschen, Chan-cellor of the Exchequer, said he hoped the House would at least hear something definite about home rule.

Mr. Gladstone, he declared, could no longer shirk explaining his home-rule scheme, nor could Sir William Vernon

Harcourt evade unpleasant questions by going out of the House instead of respond-ing to them.

Mr. Justin McCarthy said that the Irish

party expected that coercion would cease when the Liberals came into power. If the when the Liberals came into power. If the Liberal Government home rule bill did not satisfy the people of Ireland there would be an end of it. [Conservative cheers.] He believed in the sincerity of the Liberal assurance that the home rule bill would be kept in the front of their legislation. The Irish party also wanted an early measure for the relief of evicted tenants and an inquiry into the cases of Irish prisoners wrongfully convicted of offenses against the crown. They further desired that the term of imprisonment of other Irish prisoners be of imprisonment of other Irish prisoners be

Mr. John Redmond said he would sun port Mr. Asquith because he considered it the duty of every Irish member to assist in ousting the present Government regardless of the question whether they were likely to fare better at the hands of its successor. He could not assent in any way to Mr. Labouchere's suggestion to give the New-castle programme precedence over the home rule question. It might be possible to deal out certain English reforms concurrently with home rule, but he would not consent to any policy placing home rule in the to any policy placing home rule in the second rank. He would not hold Mr. Gladstone responsible for the suggested delay of the home rule question, but he desired to remind the Liberals that nothing had been heard of this delay during the six years the Irish had co-operated with the Liberals and assisted them to win in "bye" elections.

Redmond Wanted No Delay. He could not support any measure looking to a redistribution of political power impairing in the slightest degree the influence of Ireland. He hoped they would not have to wait until February for the provisions of Mr. Gladstone's bill. It was useless for the Liberal party to live in a fool's regarding. paradise. They were going to be placed in power by Irish votes and they must fulfill their pledges. In conclusion he suggested that the autumn session of Parliament should deal with the evicted tenants and the Irish political prisoners' measures. The speech elicited much laughter and cheering

from the Conservatives.

Mr. Goschen, in continuing his speech, denied that home rule was the paramount question which had been submitted to the question which had been submitted to the country in the recent campaign, and declared that it had occupied in a large number of electoral addresses a very subordinate place. [Cries of "Hear, hear."] The Irish members seemed to think that they had nothing to do but evict the present Ministers in sorder to get home rule. [Cheers from the Irish members.] Did the mover of the amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne know the policy of his party regarding home the policy of his party regarding home rule? Beyond the leader of the opposition and some few of his followers nobody knew

he exact nature of the measure. the exact nature of the measure.

The country had not given the members a mandate on that question, as it had not been before the country. The country was against the principle of home rule. The majority of Great Britain stood against the Irish majority in demanding the repeal of the Union. [Cries of "No."] So, if home rule was passed it would be by the Irish minority coersing the British majority. [Cheers].

If the Unionists were defeated by the Irish vote, it would not be the final trial. Defeat would not mean the dispersion of he Unionist forces. The Unionists would still remain rampant, against which the forces of rapine and disorder would throw themselves in vain. [Cheers].

No Policy Found in the Speech. In the House of Lords the Earl of Den-bigh moved and the Earl of Powis seconded bigh moved and the Earl of Powis seconded the address in reply to the speech from the throne. The Earl of Kimberlev complained that this was the first occasion that no policy had been showed in the speech from the throne. There was nothing in the speech, he declared, that could be criticised. He hoped that if the chances of political life reversed the position of the parties, the Liberal Government would receive the generous assistance in its foreign policy that the Liberals had accorded the Conservative Government.

the Liberals had accorded the Conservative Government.

Lord Salisbury admitted that the speech was like a sealed envelope put into the hands of a preacher going into a pulpit, and when opened found to contain nothing. The Government had no me asures to present to Parliament. He confessed that he had been disposed to abandon the speech altogether, but found, owing to the conservatism of the opposition, that that could only be done by general consent. They had now arrived at a stage where the House of Commons was exercising a prerogative LANCASTER, PA., Aug. 8.—John E. Malone was to-day re-elected Chairman of the Democratic Committee, defeating D. F.
Magee. The management of the campaign
was placed in the hands of an Executive
Committee of ten.

eculiarly its own of selecting men A HAZARDOUS

peculiarly its own of selecting men whose measures would come afterward. [Laughter.]

When these men were adopted by the House of Commons then the House of Peers would share with the other House the responsibility for their measures. When those measures are presented to them there will be no difficulty in criticasing them. Perhaps then the Liberal lords would abandon their present conspiracy of silence. Then also the Peers would perform their duty with that wisdom of decision upon which the House established its right and reputation in days past. [Cries of "Hearl Hear!"]

To the duty thus cast upon them they would have to pay regard to the composite measures. Most important, most vital of all, they would have to consider the fundamental nature of the changes shadowed forth for their acceptance, and which would be the most momentous ever made in the history of the country. [Cheers].

The Government Won't Give Up. Forty-Five Armed Guards Nearing the End of a Very Long Journey

TRIP.

IN CHARGE OF MILLIONS OF GOLD. The Special Government Train Passes Through Euffalo

AT AN EARLY HOUR THIS MORNING

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—The "gold train" from San Francisco, which is carrying \$20,-000,000 of yellow boys to the National Capital, passed through the city this morning. The cars bristled with muskets, and no one was allowed within smelling had arrived when effect was about to be distance of the precious freight. The train given to the opinions prevailing in the other House. In declaring that the country had stopped but a few minutes, to procure water for the guards, and then the journey was resumed.

no confidence in the Government the Lib-eral leaders ought to explain the policy they would adopt if returned to power. Did the Liberals possess that confidence? The Gov-ernment would at all events hold office till it became certain that the various sections The train came in over the Burlington road, arriving at 8:45 o'clock this morning. It consisted of one private car, one mail and three express cars. The bags of coin were piled up in these cars. The train was in charge of General Superintendent J. E. Proceeding to comment upon the probable Liberal foreign policy, he specially urged upon the Liberals the necessity of declaring whether or not they designed an early White, of the railway mail service, and his assistants were Lewis E. Troy, superintendent of the Western division of the railway mail service, and Superintendent Pepper, of Cleveland, in charge of the Eastern railway mail service division. Government was constituted. Possible Ministers, he said, were still private mem-bers and their declarations, if they in-dulged in any, could not bind the future

Forty-Five Armed Guards in Charge, There were altogether 51 persons on the train, 45 being armed guards. At each end of the cars and on the platforms sat three or four guards with Winchesters resting across their knees. There were few persons at the depot, but the one or two intruders who did show up were warned off. A young railway mail clerk stationed here, presuming upon his acquaintance with Captain Troy, ran up to the train as it pulled in and endeavored to get on one of the front cara. Before he reached the train a guard jumped

Before he reached the train a guard jumped off, grabbed the young man by the coat collar, and jerking him about the opposite direction, said gruffly: "Git out of here."

"I want to see Captain Troy. He's a friend of mine," persisted the clerk. "I ain't going to rob your old train."

"Can't help it if you are Captain Troy's brother; you can't come aboard this train. Those are our orders, and you had better get out."

"But ten minutes were occupied in witching the train from the Burlington to the Lake Shore tracks, and then the train the Lake Shore tracks, and then the train pulled out. None but the guards showed themselves, and they looked rather lazy and tired of their job. The train will reach Washington to-morrow morning. How the Gold Was Packed.

The gold was packed in what looked like cartridge boxes, banked up in the center of each car and surrounded by the guards. Every man of them was ready for any emergency and the entire force so well distributed that it would have been hazardous for anyone to have attempted a raid. Super-intendent Troy and Captain White were well pleased with the success thus far of

of Great Britain and the United States, which would be endangered by the proposal of Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian High Commissioner to England. With regard to the tariff question in the United States, the report observed that many competent critics doubted whether the competition of the United States in neutral marwell pleased with the success thus far of their trip.
Captain White said they had left San Francisco at 6 o'clock Thursday evening, and were running on fast mall time. So far they had proceeded without accident. They intended running east on the Lake Shore a certain distance, but how far that would be, or where the train would be switched onto another track, the Captain did not care to say. kets of the world under a regime of free trade would not injure the manufacturers of the United Kingdom more than free in-tercourse between the United States and Great Britain would benefit them.

switched onto another track, the Captain did not care to say.

Engineer Frank said just before he pulled out for the East: "I would rather carry a ton of dynamite than have the responsibility of this run."

A special from Buffalo says: The train carrying \$20,000,000 of Uncle Sam's gold passed through Buffalo to-night at 1 o'clock, over the New York Central road. The train stopped just inside the depot for only a few stopped just inside the depot for only a few minutes, during which time locomotives and train crews were changed. The few loiterers about the depot did not know that Dufferin, the British Embassador to France, had communicated the proposed commercial treaty to the French Gov-ernment and M. Ribot, the French Minthe cars were filled with gold coin until the the cars were filled with gold coin until the train had left on its eastward journey. When the train stopped, guards with loaded rifles stood on the platform of the cars and kept everybody a safe distance away. The train has a clear track before it, and with a new engine started to make good time.

TWO SAILORS SA CRIFICED

In an Attempt to Prevent a Couple of Boats From Colliding.

accepted all the clauses of the treaty except
those relating to the exportation of wheat
and barley. The Sultan offered Sir Charles
a bribe of £20,000 in gold if he
would withdraw the grain clause
saying it was the custom of foreign envoys on, withdrawing measures
that the Sultan disliked, to accept valuable
presents as a reward. The Sultan finding
Sir Charles inflexible in his refusal to withdraw the grain clause ordered that com-PORTSMOUTH, Aug. 8. - [Special.] Charles Bushnell and William Carroll, of Boston, sailors, were killed to-day in a peculiar manner. The schooner Charlotte Captain Enos, got under way at 4 o'clock to leave the harbor. There was but little wind and a very strong tide. The schooner drifted across the bow of the collier William Slater, and the Captain sent Bushnell and Carroll into the seine boat to keep the

vessels apart, and if possible, prevent a collision by towing the schooner around.

The seine boat was caught between the two vessels, however, and turned over on one side. She at once began to fill. The men were caught between the vessels when they came together, Carroll by the head, which was crushed, death resulting instantly. Bushnell was forced down under water, his arm being caught, and was drowned before he could be rescued. cuses of sustaining criminal relations with

HARRISON SINGS PSALMS

intervene in the case, saying that Mr. Dea-con had better lay the case before the court himself. The Attorney General alleges that At a Union Service Held at the Hotel at Loon Lake,

himself. The Attorney General alleges that there are not sufficient grounds to presume the truth of the charge. The question was not submitted at the trial of M. Descon at Nice, which resulted in a verdict of guilty against Mr. Descon for killing M. Abeille, whom he shot in his wife's room at the Hotel Splendide at Cannes and his sentence LOON LAKE, N. Y., Aug. 8.-President Harrison has spent the second day at Loon Lake in a quiet manner. Last evening be attended, with Mrs. Dimmick, a sort of union service in the parlor of the Loon Mr. Deacon, it will be recalled, declared that he would take no action against his wife under the French criminal law, contenting himself with procuring a divorce from her. He had taken his children from his wife's custody, and it was her attentions. Lake House. Nearly all the guests were in attendance, and the singing was good. The President joined in the chorus. This morn-ing he arose at 7:30 o'clock, and break-fasted an hour later in the private dining room. He intended going on a fishing trip tempt to regain possession of them by legal means that caused Mr. Deacon to change his mind and led him to institute proceed-ings against her. to-day, but for some reason or other a drive was substituted, and the trip will be made to-morrow.

Mrs. Harrison continues in good spirits.

Dr. Gardner, her physician, has not re-turned, and it could not be learned when he would return, if at all.

A CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION, Instead of One of Oratory, to be Conducted

by Illinois Democrats. CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—The Democratic State Central Committee met 111 this city to-day and decided not to open the campaign in Illinois until September, although the Republicans will open the fight on August 18

publicans will open the fight on August 18
by a State rally at Springfield, to be addressed by Hon. Whitelaw Reid, Congressman Burrows and others.

The proposition to invite Grover Cleveland to visit the State during the campaign
did not find favor with the party leaders,
most of them believing the educational
question and other State issues offered
greater opportunities of success, and made
it advisable not to take any action which
would tend to divide the Illinois voters on
strict party lines this fall. strict party lines this fall.

LIABLE TO COST SOME MONEY.

Syrians Who Were Beaten by Roughs Com plain to Their Country's Consul HIAWATHA, KAN., Aug. 8.—The family

of Syrians named Aborabi, father, daughter and two sons, who were attacked and beaten by three drunken roughs, have entered a complaint with the Syrian consul, located at New York.

He in turn has reported the matter to his

Government. It is not unlikely that the affair will cost the United States several thousand dellars.

AMERICAN BUILT SHIPS.

The Cramps to Construct Three Steamer That Will Best the Record of the City of New York-The Contract for the

Ocean Greyhounds Already Signed.

New York, Aug. 8.—The Cramps, of Philadelphia, have secured the contract to build the ocean greyhounds that are to beat the records of the City of New York and the City of Paris. For a couple of days past rumors to this effect have been going around, but until to-day no one could be found who would state anything definite on the subject. According to the Brocklyn Eagle, one of its reporters to-day asked Mr. Dallett, of Boulton, Bliss & Dallett, the owners of the Red D line, about the matter. Mr. Dallett said:

"The contracts are signed. I saw Charley Cramp at Philadelphia a few days ago, and he told me they had the drawings and specifications. The bill called for two ships of 11,000 tons each, but I understand that three "The contracts are signed. I saw Charley Cramp at Philadelphia a few days ago, and he told me they had the drawings and specifications. The bill called for two ships of 11,000 tons each, but I understand that three vessels, each of 11,000 tons, are contracted for. This will give Americans a chance to the what there are do in will disables. show what they can do in building ships. I remarked to Charley Cramp that the firm should build a ship not only the peer of the Paris or New York but one that would far

exceed either, and he agreed with me."

Mr. Dallett was asked what he thought of American shipmasters. He said: 'There are no finer seamen than Americans, and I do not see how Congress can admit Captain Watkins, of the City of Paris, to naturalization except by a special bill. I tried several times to have foreigners certified as engineers, but never succeeded. I believe the same law holds good with deck officers. It would certainly be very wrong to admit foreign ships and at the same time have them officered by Englishmen."

CARPENTERS FAVOR SUNDAY OPENING. Their Convention Calls Upon Congress to

Repeal the Closing Law It Passed. Sr. Louis, Aug. 8.-The Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners in national convention here to-day adopted a resolution in regard to the World's Fair at Chicago, demanding of Congress the repeal of the clause of the act recently passed closing the Fair on Sunday; also calling upon the World's Columbian Exposition Directory of

faitn with the people from whom they have solicited and received subscriptions.

All labor unions of the craft were called upon to use every honorable means in their power to compel their Representatives in the House of Congress to vote for the opening of said World's Columbian Exposition. It was further resolved that in the opinion of the convention of carpenters it will be wiser from a moral standpoint that said Exposition should be open Sunday than that strangers visiting the city of Chicago should be compelled to run the gauntlet of the numerous saloons, confidence games and gambling dens which already, in anticipation of a large harvest, are establishing themselves in that city.

Chicago to use all means in its power to keep said Exposition open, thereby keeping

SONS OF VETERANS ASSEMBLE.

Five Thousand of Them Hold's Reunion

of National Encampme HELENA, MONT., Aug. 8.—The eleventh reunion of the National Encampments, Sons of Veterans, convened here to-day. There are about 5,000 members of the order in attendance from outside States, and 100 members of the Ladles' Aid Society. There was a public reception to-day. Be-

There was a public reception to-day. Beyond this the sessions were not of importance. The States represented are: Alabams, Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, South Dakota, Missouri, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee and Washington. The real business of the Encampment of nent will commence to-morrow.

THE MILLIONAIRE MURDER MYSTERY.

Continued From First Page.

Borden house and premises, There was no

of the police went to the house at 9 o'clock this morning with a stonemason and a bricklayer.

The stonemason cut away the stone and brick, and Captain Desmond stuck his head through the opening and looked up the chimneys and poked around beneath the fireplaces. The search revealed nothing. The bricklayer patched up the holes and the police left. Another thing commented on is the delay either in sending for District Attorney Knowlton at Marion, or his delay in answering a summons if one was sent.

Wondering Why Lizzle Is Free

People also ask why, if it is true, as the People also ask why, it is true, as the police, say there is little or nothing in the clews apart from those connecting Lizzie Borden, she has not been arrested. The police answer back saying that she is practically under arrest. They are asked then why a skilled and experienced detective is allowed to see her, to advise her and to speak to her.

speak to her.

Stories of quarrels with various persons, of unknown enemies and secret plots have readily been destroyed by application to Mr. Borden's acquaintances. Mr. Borden did not quarrel and it is inconceivable that he had any secret enemies. It might be interesting to know the source of all these imaginings which cloud more or less a clear view of what facts had been settled.

The case no doubt is pretty dark, and yet I think the most puzzling thing about it is to go to the house and examine the premises and then tell how the murders could have been committed by an assassin who was able to make his escape from such a place. The old-fashioned frame house of the Bordens stands in the middle of a block on a street that is half a residence and half a a street that is half a residence and half a business street, and in the midst of almost the busiest part of Fall River.

Upon the Main Thoroughfare,

The front wall is only 16 feet from the sidewalk, where at all hours of the day people are passing, for the street is a main thoroughfare. The next house on the north is only 20 feet away. The next house on the south is 24 feet away. Both have many windows opening upon the Borden

Supposing the murderer to have been Supposing the murderer to have been somebody who entered the house and then escaped from it after his bloody deed, how did he get away? Not out of the front door, certainly, for then he would have been seen by somebody in the passing throngs. The only other exit was the back door. But that is directly opposite a window in the adjoining house, and at that window sat during all this time Mrs. Buffen, the lady of the house, and she says nobody went in or out of the door until the servant ran out on her way to Dr. until the servant ran out on her way to Dr.

Bowen's.

But supposing the murderer to have got into the back yard unobserved by Mrs. Buffen, he must then climb the high board fence and get over the barbed wire without being seen. And when he had done that he would be in the yard of a neighbor, from which the only war was reast the neighbor. Bowen's. which the only way out was past the neigh-bor's house and windows and very front door upon a street almost as much traveled

AT LATIMER'S.

AND SEE THIS WEEK'S PRICES. THEY ARE THE LOWEST EVER KNOWN. We struck the right key when we started our LOW-PRICED SALE to clean out all Summer Goods. Our prices have kept us busy without a halt

concessions this week. Here are SOME of them:

so far, and in order to keep up trade during "dog days" we make further

About 20,000 yards CHALLIES 23c Were 6c last week. 1,489 yards Mourning Challies 5c. These were 8c

last week.

Girls' Reefers \$1.50 Now.

Ladies' Percale Waists 37c, Worth 65c.

Grey Blankets 75c A PAIR. Just the thing for camping parties.

500



break or kink, we'll return

and see. Then, if you don't

like it, return it, even if it is

soiled, and get your money.

Wear it for a week or two

The news at our Corset Counter will be surprising and important. This 50c occasion will double sales but it won't break. That's this week. Kabo. Wear a Kabo corset for a year, and if any "bones"

All Sizes Ladies' Waists 25c, 35c and 50c. Ladies' Ribbed Vests

Down From 25c to IOc.

All our 15c and 121/20 GINGHAMS

your money.

Just one week of these. They are Down from 30c.

12½c. Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs 12½c.

Stainless, Seamless

Ladies' Black

HOSE

REMNANTS. Some of the sauclest patterns in Plaids, Cloth and

Cashmere at 50c

on the dollar.

School Dress

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