

HARRITY'S BUREAU

Disturbed Over the Return of Judge Herrick, Who Keeps Mum About HIS TALK WITH HILL.

Grace Settled Over a Report That He Will Not Oppose Tammany.

MR. WHITNEY IS MUCH WORRIED Over the Kuddled State of Affairs in the Empire State.

REEDER OPENS HIS HEADQUARTERS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] New York, Aug. 9.—Judge D. Cady Herrick, of Albany, and ex-Mayor Wm. R. Grace were visitors at Democratic headquarters today. It was Judge Herrick's first appearance at Mr. Harrity's bureau since his visit to Senator Hill at Normandy-by-the-Sea. The day before Senator Hill started on his yachting cruise there has been much speculation about that visit. Judge Herrick has been rated as the most ardent admirer of Mr. Cleveland in the upper Hudson country. For half a dozen years in Albany county he has waged relentless war on Governor Hill and his friends. In view of this everybody wanted to know the result of the Judge's visit to Mr. Hill. Mr. Herrick was as silent about it as the silent tomb.

Mr. Grace was very much nettled at a report that he had promised Mr. Cleveland, through William C. Whitney, that he would not be instrumental in nominating a candidate for Mayor this fall in opposition to the candidate of Tammany Hall. Mr. Grace said there was not a word of truth in the story. "I never made any such promise to Mr. Cleveland or anybody else," he said. "The story is absolutely false."

Mr. Grace is Much Disturbed.

Mr. Grace, Emory Anderson, ex-Secretary Fairchild and the young Anti-Snappers in their train are disturbed at the prominence which Mr. Whitney assumed at the Chicago Convention and has enjoyed since that eventful occasion. Mr. Grace and his lieutenants, at great expense, got up the Syracuse Convention, presided in Mr. Cleveland's interests, but when Mr. Grace, Mr. Anderson and Mr. Fairchild reached Chicago they found Mr. Whitney in charge of Mr. Cleveland's fortunes.

Whitney vigorously told the Anti-Snappers to take a back seat and under no circumstances to demand recognition as a contesting delegation. As a matter of fact, Mr. Whitney walked all over them. Mr. Cleveland's Anti-Snapper friends, who had raised a fund of \$200,000 to fight the regular Democratic organization, were naturally angered. They have been ever since. They believe that they should be recognized. That is, some of them do. By Mr. Grace's direction the provisional State Committee of the Anti-Snappers has been kept together, with the power given to Chairman Fairchild to assemble the body at any time. The delegates from the cross-road towns, the men who were sent to the Syracuse Convention without the semblance of a caucus or a primary, are still recognized. Mr. Grace's machine in New York and Kings counties is also still on the track.

Anything to Beat Tammany.

Even with Mr. Cleveland in nomination their will is "Anything to beat Tammany Hall" and a good many of them add "And Murphy and Sheehan."

Mr. Whitney, as Mr. Cleveland's chief commander, is naturally worried over the situation and he was very much more worried to-day when he learned that Mr. Grace would practically do as he pleased with his Anti-Snapper machine and would nominate candidates for municipal offices in all great counties if he wanted to. Mr. Whitney particularly amiable in these conversations and informed these gentlemen that he intended perfecting the Anti-Snapper organization, and that already 20 out of the 30 Assembly districts in this county had organizations representing his views and wishes. This organization, it is stated by Mr. Grace's friends, is made up of the remnants of county democracy and a substantial German following. There is some doubt about the German. Mr. Grace and his friends believe that by September 15 they will have organizations in the Assembly Districts.

Mr. Grace is of the opinion that it may not be advisable to nominate a third candidate for Mayor, but that is to be determined later on and without further consultation with Mr. Harrity or Mr. Whitney. The main object apparently of Mr. Grace's visit is to capture 10 or 12 Assemblymen in New York county, a job of some size. The next Legislature elects a United States Senator in place of Frank B. Rowland.

Republicans Met at Their Quarters. At Republican headquarters, 518 Fifth avenue, to-day, the safe doors for cash swung to and fro. Hamilton Diston, of Philadelphia, was on hand, and with him was Collector Cooper, of the same Quaker town. Uncle Pellicus Sawyer, the 80-year-old statesman of the Republican party, one of the richest men in it, was there also.

Mr. Carter for three minutes, and immediately the few members of the Republican Club and Union League Club in town were convinced that something was up. They were positive of this when they learned that the Hon. Whitlaw Reid, the candidate for Vice President, had joined Mr. Carter and Mr. Hackett. The oft-repeated story to the effect that President Harrison will stop in New York Lake in the month of his way from Loon Lake to Washington was being again. The old program was that the President was to stop over an afternoon and evening at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and informally receive his friends. But he was even on his way. If the President stops over in New York he will be here on September 1.

KOLB LEFT BEYOND DOUBT. Only Revolution Can Effect the Result of the Alabama Election. MONTGOMERY, ALA., Aug. 9.—The official returns from 58 of 66 counties give Governor Jones 9,336 majority. There are eight counties from which official returns have not been received, the majorities in which are pretty accurately known. Four of these counties give majorities for Governor Jones amounting to 2,361. This leaves Governor Jones with a clear majority of 11,244.

The Constitution of the State provides that the contest for the Governor must be instituted before the Legislature. This cannot be instituted until the meeting of the Legislature and after the declaration of the result. Any talk, therefore, of throwing the

matter into the courts and of Mr. Kolb getting the position thereby, is not based on any law and could only be accomplished by revolution. There is no danger and no indication at the later, as the people show disposition to engage in desperate measures. The analysis of vote shows that a large majority of white Democrats and a majority of all the white voters and a great many negroes voted for Jones. There is some talk of K. O. Bell being a candidate for Congress against Colonel Oates.

NEW HEADQUARTERS OPENED.

State Chairman of the Republican Committee Takes Possession of the Rooms Very Quietly—Clerks and Officials Settle Down to Hard Campaign Work.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 9.—[Special.]—General Reeder, wearing a beaming smile but no coat, sat at his desk in the Republican State headquarters, at 1231 Walnut street, all day. The desk was littered with correspondence and various documents that had a very businesslike look, but the State Chairman found time to greet his callers in his usual cheery manner. In the adjoining room Secretary in Chief, Frank Willing Leach, was hard at work, Colonel John A. Glenn superintending the disposition of effects in the cozy apartments at the head of the stairs, while Secretary Rex in the lower floor surveyed the new headquarters with undignified pleasure.

In the third story of the building the click of typewriters, operated by a couple of clerks, was heard throughout the day. The opening of the new headquarters, although it marked a new departure in the conduct of Republican State campaigns, was not attended with any formality. For years the Republican battle has been directed from the historic suite of apartments at the Continental Hotel, but when General Reeder was called to command this year he decided to put into effect his favorite scheme of having headquarters separate from the necessary and inevitable interruptions of business in a hotel.

General Reeder said the headquarters would be open from 9 o'clock in the morning till late at night from now until November. The new headquarters, which was entailed, the Chairman laughed and said he was used to hard work and thrived on it. Besides, that was what he had been made for. Chairman Leach, in answer to a question as to his plan of operations, the State Chairman said it was impossible to give any definite idea upon that point. There were but few visitors at the headquarters this morning, the fact of the opening not being generally known.

PERPETUATING PATRIOTISM.

The National Encampment Sons of Veterans Meets in Montana.

HELENA, MONT., Aug. 9.—The session of the National Encampment Sons of Veterans to-day was devoted entirely to reading the reports of officers, which were properly referred. Commander in Chief Wells, in his report, recommends that hereafter the sessions of the encampment be triennial instead of annual, and extending the term of officers. Referring to the growth of the order the report says:

The early date of holding this encampment to-day was due to the fact that a comparison other than upon membership for the quarters ending September 30, 1919, became necessary. In 1919, although there were reported 64,728 members in good standing, and 10,881 members suspended, the report for the quarter received by this administration within one year after assuming office showed only 60,979 members in good standing, with 11,783 members suspended. The report for the quarter ending March 31, 1920, showed 65,519 members in good standing and 6,750 members suspended, while the report for the quarter ending June 30, 1920, showed 87,769 members in good standing and 7,300 members suspended. It is especially noticeable that in the last quarter, the one that shows least improvement; in fact, many of them show a loss.

Tomorrow is the day set for the grand parade, with camping in the evening. But little business will be transacted.

MADE SHORT WORK OF IT.

Tennessee Democrats Nominates a Governor With One Ballot.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Aug. 9.—The State Democratic Convention met at noon, about 1,000 delegates being present. It was more a ratification meeting than a convention, only one candidate, Chief Justice Peter Terney, being before it. E. L. Bullock was Temporary Chairman and made an address. After the appointment of committees and speeches by Senator Harris, Congressman Patterson and ex-Governor Taylor the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock. During the afternoon session speeches were made by Senator Bate, Congressman Washington and others while waiting for the Platform Committee. Judge Terney was the nominating agent for the convention and in nomination and upon roll call the delegates received all the votes cast except 25. He was brought into the hall and made a brief speech of acceptance. A National Executive Committee was appointed and the convention adjourned at 9 p. m. having held the shortest session known to gubernatorial conventions.

HAIN TO HELP THE CHIEFS.

He is Called to New York to Work With the Campaign Managers.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 9.—[Special.]—W. H. Hahn, Ohio member of the Republican National Committee and former Chairman of the Ohio Executive Committee, left for New York at midnight to-night on the request of Chairman Carter and other managers of President Harrison's campaign. While Mr. Hahn would not indicate the nature of his business, it is believed from outside sources that his services as a campaign manager are in demand, and he has been requested to remain in New York until the close of the campaign.

KOLB IS STILL KICKING.

He Writes a Letter Claiming That He Has Been Executed.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Aug. 9.—Ex-Commissioner Kolb's late Alliance candidate for Governor, is out in a published letter this morning disputing the claims of Jones' election. The letter concludes: "I have been fairly and honestly elected by over 40,000 majority, and the people of my native State recognize the fact, and will elect me to the Governorship by a vote of 100,000 majority at the head of our State Government for the next two years. (Signed) K. F. Kola." The letter creates a sensation and is regarded as an evidence of Kolb's intent to challenge the official count, which is nearly completed and fixes Jones' majority at between 9,000 and 12,000.

LOCKHAVEN, PA., Aug. 9.—Clinton county Republicans in convention this afternoon nominated A. C. Hopkins for Congress, James T. Taylor, for Lamar, for Assembly, H. E. T. Hall, of Lockhaven, District 1, for State Representative, and W. M. Beech Creek, for County Surveyor.

CONGRESSMAN RIFE DISTANCED.

HARRISBURG, PA., Aug. 9.—Congressman John W. Rife was defeated for re-nomination to-day by the Republican Dauphin County Convention. E. M. Woodner, of Lebanon county, will get the conference.

TO REDEEM KANSAS.

Republicans Perfecting an Organization and Determined to Win.

OPPOSITION TO JERRY SIMPSON.

Strong Protection Candidates in Each Congressional District.

THE DEMOCRATS IN THE STATE DIVIDED.

TOPICAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. TOPEKA, KAN., Aug. 9.—Notwithstanding the combined opposition has 40,000 majority in this State, the Republicans appear at this time to have decidedly the best of it. The realists Democrats have been asserting their independence in a way which will count and from present indications every district in the State except the fourth will have four candidates for Congress. In their nominations the Republicans have been very fortunate and have selected without exception the best campaigners in the district.

Chester I. Long, who has been making it interesting for Jerry Simpson in the Seventh district, comes from the same town as the sockless statesman and has the advantage of having thoroughly his methods. He has attacked Jerry on his Congressional record and during the latter's absence so managed his fight that it will be impossible for him to make the same kind of a campaign which resulted in his election two years ago. The Democrats in the Seventh district do not like Simpson and the part he has taken in the Watson investigation has made him all the more unpopular. When the Democratic Congressional Convention meets, the opposition to Simpson will both if he is endorsed and nominate a candidate of their own. In the Congressional district which adjoins the Third Governor Humphrey, the Republican nominee for Congress, is conducting an aggressive campaign. He has the strongest competitor of any of the Republican nominees but he has entered the fight to win.

Work of a Brilliant Orator.

J. R. Burton, the nominee in the Fifth district, is the most brilliant orator in the State. He is doing more work than was ever undertaken before by a candidate for Congress. For the past six weeks he has averaged two speeches per day, and proposed to keep up the fight until election day. John Davis, the Republican nominee in the Sixth district, is a man of ability, who never figured in politics until this year. He has a State reputation and is an able debater.

Charles Curtis, the Republican nominee in the Fourth district, is a man of the people. His mother was a half-breed Indian woman, and he was a horse trader. Every man, woman and child in the State know him and is proud of him, and irrespective of party the men will have to vote for him.

H. L. Postema, who will make the race against Baker, the Alliance Congressman, in the Sixth district, is a man of ability, who never figured in politics until this year. He has a State reputation and is an able debater.

The Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh were the Congressional districts carried by the Alliance two years ago, and bets have been offered that the Republicans will carry three of the five. In the First and Second districts, now represented by Democrats, the reaction of Truston and Broderick is practically conceded.

The Republicans Bound to Win.

There is much to challenge admiration in the manner in which the Republican party has picked itself up and entered this campaign. It no longer expects assistance from the Democrats or the reaction of Truston and Broderick, unless it comes through further blunders of the Populist leaders. The leaders have simply been every day perfecting such an organization as to be absolutely controlled. With a disorganized opposition it expects to out both ways and win through the mistakes made. The suspicion with the Populists regard the Democratic leaders is that they are absolutely bound unless the Republican Central Committee is disappointed, this distrust will result in thousands of Republican farmers scratching the election ticket.

NEW JERSEY PROHIBITIONISTS.

They Nominate T. J. Keenan for Governor and Adopt the Union Platform.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 9.—The Prohibition Convention completed its work this afternoon by nominating Thomas J. Keenan, of Hudson, for Governor. The platform reaffirms that adopted by the National Convention; recognizes the rum traffic as a curse to the homes and corruption to politics; declares anew against the sale or manufacture of all liquors; denounces the license system and invites the co-operation of capital and labor to make it a wasteful paper as a waste. As first read the platform contained a clause favoring referring all laws passed by the Legislature to the people for their approval or rejection, but this was struck out after considerable discussion.

TENNESSEE ALLIANCE TRADERS.

They Make an Effort to Control the Legislature by a Combine.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Aug. 9.—A statement was made at Knoxville, Tenn., this morning which may have some political significance. It is that efforts are to be made to have the Alliance support Winslow, the Republican candidate for Governor.

DEMOCRATS CALLED OUT.

The State Executive Committee to Meet on the 16th to Fix the Assembly Date.

HARRISBURG, PA., Aug. 9.—President Chaney F. Black, through Secretary John D. Workman, has issued a call for a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania at the Bolton House, in this city, on the 16th of August to fix the date for the sixth annual assembly at Scranton.

Bible the Choice of Two Parties.

ERIC, PA., Aug. 9.—[Special.]—The Democratic Congressional conferees of Erie and Crawford counties met this forenoon. The conference opened up with some lively speeches, especially one from Mr. Bivly, of

Yanago county. Mr. Bivly, who is already the nominee of the People's party, was unanimously nominated.

THE OPENING IN ILLINOIS.

Republicans Commence Their Campaign With Resolute Determination—No Reaction to Be Faced Upon Democratic Claims of German Lutheran Support.

PERKIN, ILL., Aug. 9.—The Republican campaign for the State of Illinois was opened here to-day with a big demonstration. The weather was intensely warm and this had the effect of slightly limiting the attendance. The meeting in the Court House square was called to order by ex-Congressman D. C. Smith, of Pekin, who is to introduce Governor Carlin, the orator of the afternoon. The Executive discussed the political situation and presented his remarks by a foundation of the Republican party. He has carried out and the America of to-day. It has again come up for trial before the judgment bar of the great American people.

He thought the people would decide in favor of the Republican party. He spoke of Judge Altgeld's claim that he would be elected by 70,000 majority and an amendment which provided that the Secretary of the Treasury should purchase at the market price each month not less than \$3,000,000 worth of silver bullion, or as much more as could be coined at the mint, and whenever the bullion could not be purchased at less than par with legal tender notes any other silver bullion might be deposited in any coinage on the same terms as gold was deposited.

RECOLLECTIONS OF HIS FORMER VIEWS.

Senator Carlin here quoted at some length from speeches made by Senator Beck at the time of the passage of the "Bland-Allison bill," to the effect that he (Mr. Beck) desired that the people of the United States be kept in possession of the benefit of the difference, if any, between the metal and the coined value of the bullion. At the time, says Senator Carlin, silver was only 8 or 10 per cent below gold, while it is now 45 per cent below gold. If it were not a right and just to the people then to donate a right of 8 or 10 per cent to the "combination of bullionists" it certainly cannot be right and just now to donate over four or five times the value of the metal.

THE WISCONSIN GERRYMANDER.

Republicans Submit Their Case, and the Supreme Court is Considering It.

MADISON, WIS., Aug. 9.—Attorney General O'Connor appeared before the Supreme Court to-day and announced that he had had time to consider whether or not to bring an action against the Secretary of State to test the constitutionality of the appointment as made by the Legislature in special session, as requested by the Republicans.

TROUBLES ON NAVASSA.

Fears That Ill-Treated Employees May Rise and Massacre the Officers of a Guano Company—The Rearrange Ordered There to Investigate Affairs.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—[Special.]—If the sloop-of-war Kearsarge had waited until Monday morning, instead of sailing on Sunday for the island of Navassa, she would have received instructions from Washington that she should stop at the guano island of Navassa, an insignificant island in itself, in the Caribbean Sea, but which has become notorious because of the many troubles there between the American company, of Baltimore, and its employees on the island. But Captain Crowshead will receive the orders directing him to stop at Navassa when he arrives at Key West on Saturday or Sunday.

His instructions will be to go to Navassa to investigate the complaint from the Government of Austria-Hungary that the guano company is guilty of ill-treatment of some of its subjects there. When the Kearsarge arrives at Navassa it may be discovered that there has been another uprising and massacre such as occurred in 1888, when six of the officers of the company were killed. The Kearsarge was hurriedly sent over to Navassa by Rear Admiral Gherardi in April, 1891, when the employees went on a strike and threatened to murder the officers similar to those of 1889 and April 29.

TIMID CALIFORNIA OFFICERS.

Allow the Calls Train Robbers to Slip Through Their Nervous Fingers.

VISALIA, CAL., Aug. 9.—Evans and Sontag, who are supposed to be the train robbers who stopped the Los Angeles express near Fresno last week, are apparently as free as the captured air. Nothing further has been heard from the party who claimed to have the robbers surrounded in the foothills near Reedley yesterday morning.

MIGLED FLEASURE AND PAIN.

A Bad Railroad Wreck Only a Few Miles From Denver's Big Parade.

DENVER, Aug. 9.—While thousands of people were lining the streets to-day, enjoying the parade, a sad scene was being viewed a few miles from Denver, in which several persons were badly injured in a wrecked passenger train on the Santa Fe Railroad. When near Carpentersburg, about six miles out of Denver, the rails spread and every car in the train was thrown from the track except the dining car in the rear. The following were the most seriously injured:

Ned J. Deering, Pueblo; ribs and side badly injured; J. P. Jackson, Colorado Springs; head and other injuries; Miss Annie Anderson, Montrose, arm broken and back and shoulder hurt; Samuel Ely, Irroquois, Ill.; twisted on shoulders and arms; Mrs. M. J. Edington, Owensburg, Ill.; head partly scalped, back and breast injured; Mrs. Gen. J. H. Roberts, Battle Creek, Mich.; head broken, side and back bruised; Mrs. J. W. Carson, Chicago, nose badly broken.

THE COST IS REMINISCENT.

In comparison to the sum paid by advertising your vacant rooms, the "hot rooms" cents-a-week columns of The Dispatch

CARLISLE ON SILVER.

He Defines His Position on the Free Coinage Question.

A DOLLAR OF THE WHITE METAL.

Must Be Equal in Actual Value to the One Made of Gold.

THE OUTLINES OF HIS PRESENT POLICY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 9.—Senator Carlisle has addressed a letter to John A. Lyne, of Henderson, Ky., in answer to his question whether the Senator had heretofore been in favor of the free coinage of silver and whether his views on the subject had undergone any change. "The answer to your question depends largely upon what you mean by the 'free coinage of silver.' If you mean the policy urged by many under which the Government of the United States would be compelled by law to receive 60 cents' worth of silver bullion when presented by the owner and coin it at the expense of all the people of the country and compel the people by law to receive the coin as the equivalent of 100 cents, my answer is that I am not now and never have been in favor of it. I stand now where my lamented predecessor, Mr. Beck, and I stood together in 1878, when the so-called 'Bland-Allison bill' was passed by Congress, under which the Secretary of the Treasury was required to purchase and coin monthly not less than \$3,000,000 more than \$4,000,000 worth of silver bullion, or as much more as could be coined at the mint, and whenever the bullion could not be purchased at less than par with legal tender notes any other silver bullion might be deposited in any coinage on the same terms as gold was deposited.

RECOLLECTIONS OF HIS FORMER VIEWS.

Senator Carlisle here quoted at some length from speeches made by Senator Beck at the time of the passage of the "Bland-Allison bill," to the effect that he (Mr. Beck) desired that the people of the United States be kept in possession of the benefit of the difference, if any, between the metal and the coined value of the bullion. At the time, says Senator Carlisle, silver was only 8 or 10 per cent below gold, while it is now 45 per cent below gold. If it were not a right and just to the people then to donate a right of 8 or 10 per cent to the "combination of bullionists" it certainly cannot be right and just now to donate over four or five times the value of the metal.

BOTH METALS SHOULD BE ALIKE.

Senator Carlisle says: "This paragraph states precisely what my position then was and always has been upon this subject. I believe that gold and silver bullion should be treated exactly alike in the mint of the United States, so that the worth of gold should be equal to a gold dollar, and a dollar's worth of silver should be coined into a silver dollar, and if no charge is made for the coining of one, then no charge should be made for the coining of the other. In my opinion the declaration made upon this subject by the Democratic party at its recent national convention is perfectly sound in principle and enunciates the only true and just policy to be followed."

THE SENATOR QUOTES THE SILVER PLANK.

The Senator quotes the silver plank and then goes on to argue that its demands cannot be met unless the metal in gold and silver is of equal value to the coin while silver in bullion form is of a value less than the metal. He says that \$4,000,000 in United States has been coined over \$3,000,000 since 1883, it has not increased the value of the dollar on the contrary the value has decreased.

THE WAY TO MAKE SILVER REAL MONEY.

The Senator says there are only two ways in which the basis of circulation can be broadened by the use of silver as part of the real money. First, by the coining of the silver dollar containing a dollar's worth of silver; secondly, by an international agreement on the ratio. He admits that it would be unwise for the United States to act alone, to make the present value of silver bullion the basis of adjustment, because the partial demonetization of silver by limiting its coining has a doubtfully bad and considerable influence upon its price and appreciating the price of gold. Free coinage of silver would bring the values nearer, and a true ratio for coining would be found at some point between 16 to 1 and the present relative prices of silver and gold bullion.

THE SENATOR SAYS IT MAY BE POSSIBLE FOR ONE NATION TO FIX A STABLE RATIO AND IT IS AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE THAT OWNS A CONTRACT THAT CAN EXTRICATE US FROM THE PRESENT SITUATION.

In conclusion the Senator says he will support any measure that will fully reconvert silver and insure equality of the dollars coined from the two metals, and he sincerely hopes that the approaching conference will be able to reach such an agreement as will meet the approval of all governments participating in it.

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A LAKE SENSATION.

Horrible Wind on Erie's Beach—The Gusts Struck a Man From a Boat in a Grain Sack—No Identifying Marks and Slight Hopes for a Clue.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Aug. 9.—[Special.]—A grain sack containing the remains of a man drifted ashore about seven miles west of Dunkirk and two miles west of Van Buren Monday, August 8. It was observed by Mr. Skinner, of Brookton, who was passing along the beach when he untied the bag to ascertain the contents. He was both horrified and disgusted to find the remains of a human being in a badly decomposed state.

Dragging the bag far enough upon the beach to be safe from the waves, he immediately notified Dr. Dean, of Brookton, Supervisor of the town of Portland, Dr. Dean telephoned coroner Charles Blood, of Dunkirk, who at once visited the spot and examined the remains, which he found to be those of a man of apparently middle age, entirely nude, without any marks and destitute of any distinguishing features to aid identification. The large bones, especially those of the legs, were broken and sawed, as if for the purpose of being packed in the bag, and its contents had the appearance of having been floating some time in the water. The flesh was so badly decayed that coroner Blood, after noting a description of the gruesome find, buried the remains upon the beach.

While the story that belongs to this mystery of Lake Erie may never be known, it is horrible and disgusting to find the remains of a man in a grain sack, and the facts of the case which now look like murder.

PELLED BY A STONE.

Two Kittinging Men Fall Out and Fight as a Fishing Boat—The Struck His Head and Mortally Wounds His Aged, Nervous—Now in Jail.

KITTINGING, Aug. 9.—[Special.]—Within the next 24 hours Armstrong county will probably have added another murder to its list. Early this morning a party of young men left this place on a fishing excursion, their destination being Buffalo Creek, several miles from Kittinging.

Among the gay crowd were two well-known young men, George Sticker and Thomas Steffy. Early in the day these two quarreled about some trifle, after which both remained in a bad humor, and upon every occasion would abuse each other. Finally they came together in a rough and tumble fight. Steffy, seeing that he was getting the worst of it, picked up a large stone and hurled it at Sticker. Steffy's aim was good, and the stone struck the unfortunate man on the head. He fell to the ground in an instant, and it was thought for a time that he was instantly killed.

The injured man was picked up by his companions and taken to Willis Chalk, about three miles from this city, where he now lies in an unconscious condition. A physician was immediately summoned, who pronounced the wound fatal, and it is expected that the victim will die within a few days. Steffy made no attempt to escape, and later he was arrested and brought to jail here.

A NEW SLOT DEVICE.

It Will Rob Uncle Sam of P. O. Officials—Postage Stamps to Be Delivered Automatically—A Money Maker as Well as a Trouble Saver.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—[Special.]—The resignation of S. A. Whitfield, of Ohio, First Assistant Postmaster General, which takes place on September 1, will be followed by the resignation of other post office officials within the next few days. These gentlemen leave the service of the Postoffice Department with the Boston company that owns a patent for a recently invented postage stamp-selling machine, which has the official endorsement of the Postoffice Department.

By dropping a nickel in the slot of the machine it gives forth a cent worth of postage stamp, and a cent coupon, good for its face value in trade at the stores of any of the firms who advertise on the coupon. This coupon is said to be the most valuable of the kind, and will not escape the criticism of being much like a counterfeit. Postage stamps, of course, can only be sold at one rate, and the owners of the slot machine are not to be blamed for advertising their own coupon advertising privileges.

A NEW MONETARY SCHEME.

Prof. Soetbeer Has Devised a New Way to Equalize All Differences.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Prof. Soetbeer, the well-known German economist, has proposed to the International Monetary Conference a scheme by which he thinks the monetary systems of the world would be harmonized. He suggests that the conference agree that no gold coin containing less than 2,965 grams of fine gold be allowed to be coined or circulated in the contracting countries; that silver be coined in the proportion of 16 to 1 with the gold, and that one of gold; that silver be legal tender up to \$20, and that silver coins below the fixed standard of purity be withdrawn from circulation. This suggestion will hardly be met by the coinage of the world, but he contends that the ratio proposed is greater than it should be. It will certainly not suit the silver men in the United States, who will contend that silver ought to be rated higher.

MESSENGER BOYS STRIKE.

They Wanted an Equal Division of the Company's Income.

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—[Special.]—Boston messenger boys got the "strikers" fever to-day and 75 of the Boston district messenger boys who work in connection with the Postal District Telegraph Company, quit work this morning. They have been receiving 40 per cent of the company's receipts for delivery of telegraph messages and they want 50 per cent. The company refused to grant their request and to-day they struck.

CONVERSED WITH THE SPIRITS.

A Strange Performance Enacted in a New Jersey Cemetery.