FORTY SEVENTH YEAR.

A CALL FOR AID FROM HOMESTEAD.

Labor Organizations Unite in a Circular on the Present Lockout.

STATEMENT AS TO WAGES.

The Fight Being Waged Not for High-Salaried Workers Only.

President Gompers Addresses a Mass Meeting in the Village-The Workers Very Enthusiastic-The Federation Officers Not Afraid to Declare a Boycott_Condemnation of the Attempt on Mr. Frick's Life-The Men Counseled to Keep Their Tempers-The Pinkerton Battle Called the Lexington of the American Labor Movement-The Workers Put on a Bold Front All Along the Line.

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor finished its work in connection with the Homestead affair at the Duquesne Hotel last evening. After the mass meeting in the village was over the council returned to the hotel and completed the circular on the situation which is intended for the American people, and will be sent broadcast all over the land.

President Gompers, Secretary Chris Evans and P. J. McGuire returned to New York on the fast line. They expressed themselves as well pleased with what had been done. Mr. McGuire said the meeting at Homestead was the largest ever held in the town, and the people there are greatly encouraged. The officers feel that the circular will correct all false impressions, and result in liberal contributions for the Homestead people. Mr. Gompers said the written statement covered the ground and he had nothing further to add. He remarked that trade in general had recovered a little, but he talked as if the outlook was not any too bright.

The Signers of the Circular,

The circular concludes by requesting all contributors to send their money to President Wiehe or Acting Chairman Thomas J. Crawford. The document is signed by President Samuel J. Gompers, P. J. Mo Guire, President of the Carpenters' Brotherhood; John B. Lennon, Secrecary of the Tailors' Union; Secre tary Chris Evans, as the Ex-ecutive Committee of the Federation; President Weihe, President-elect Garland and Secretary Steve Madden, for the Amalgamated Association, and Hugh O'Donnell, Burgess McLuckie, Thomas J. Crawford and David Lynch, for the Advisory Committee. The circular follows

Seldom in the history of our country have we witnessed the lines of battle so closely drawn upon the field of labor as it is wit nessed at Homostead. The Carnegie Steel Company, one of the most gigantic monop the wages of their employes from 10 to 40 per cent. In their desperation and avarice they hired and brought 500 armed mercenaries, Pinkerton detec-tives, to Homestead to invade the homes of the men who created the millions that the Carnegies now possess. Under cover of the Pinkertons the company endeavored to in-troduce a pauperized and degraded set of laborers to supplant our fellow American workmen. The contest with the l'inkertons and its results are well known.

The Claim as to High Wages,

It is not true that the men are receiving the high wages generally supposed, nor do a large number own their homes. We have made a careful investigation, and find that just before the lockout there were 3,421 employed in the mills. Of this number there were 13 whose wages averaged about \$7.50 per day; 46 averaged between \$5 and \$7 per day; 54 averaged from \$4 to \$5 per day; 1,178 averaged from \$1 68 to 82 50 per day, and 1,625 received 14 cents per hour or less, and further we find o many erroneous and false statement ave been published as to the causes for which the men are nobly contending, their conduct during the struggle, the present situntion and the prospect of victory that we feel called upon to issue this statement to the American public.

From 8 to 10 per cent own their homes, and about 15 per cent more have homes under mortgage; the remainder pay rent and a number of these have been evicted by the Carnegies. It is not true that the men are only defending the wages of the higher priced workmen. It is in defense of the h its-per-hour men as much as any other the he Homestead workmen are making th

railant fight.

The cunning, calculating company proposed that the scale should terminate when the cold blasts of winter penetrate with biting severity. The company desired to place the men in the disadvantageous posi-

Not Getting Skilled Workmer. Notwithstanding the military forces of the mate of Pennsylvania have been under the mate at Homestead for nearly five weeks, and the country has been ransacked to find beings so low as to hire themselves to the company, there are less than 600 persons in he mill, and less than a dozen skilled workness who can perform the work resulted. The men who can perform the work required. The situation is such we confidently assert that at no time during the struggle were the prospects of victory as bright as they are now. What the men in this contest need is now. What the men in this contest need is your substantial support as well as your sympathy. The poorer naid men in Homestead and other carnegie mills where men are now out to help their brothers at Homestead, are the ones who need your immediate help, and money is required to maintain their manhood, honor and interest. Every worker and liberty-loving citizen should contribute to the financial support of the heavy men who today occurred.

zen should contribute to the financial support of the brave men who to-day occupy
the position of the advance guard of the
labor movement of America.

The struggle at Homestead represents the
fisue between freedomand slavery, progress
and reaction, and must be maintained until
the workmen have some fair meastime of recognition from the Carneries. We assure you that every
dollar contributed will be devoted
to the men engaged in this contest. An eflective system of relief has been organized,
with proper safeguards, and every cent will

with proper safeguards, and every cent will be economically expended and rigidly ac-counted for. We also advise all working-men not to come to Homestead or Pittsburg for employment until the pending dispute with the Carnegie Steel Company is settled.

The Address of President Compers. The mass meeting in the afternoon aroused all latent enthusiasm among the locked-out men, and 1,500 who crowded into the rink cheered themselves hoarse over the encour-aging utterances of the leaders of the American Federation of Labor. Last night confi dence in victory prevailed alone. The meeting was called to order by Acting Chairman Thomas Crawford, of the Advis ory Committee. Jerry Dougherty was ap-pointed Chairman, and William McConegley, Secretary. President Gompers was introduced amid applause. He said: One scarcely knows how to begin an address to his fellow workingmen under the

elreumstances which surround you in Homestead to-day. We find men who dare to do that which they believe and know to be right in desense of their homes, their wives and children, and what they believe to be in desense of their fellow citizens of these United States. I say that this is a peculiar situation where citizens meet under the guns of the military of this proud State of Pennsylvania.

guns of the military of this proud State of Pennsylvania.

The Carnegle Company owns immense plants. They have introduced wonderful machinery, it is true, but they also possess an enormous monopoly of steel billets, and they want to introduce a scale based upon a minimum of prices for steel billets, which they control. I am informed that the men consented to a large reduction, but the firm wanted to reach men who might make \$6 a day, but they do not want to call attention to men working for \$1 is a day. They do not want to call attention to the squalor and misery of those men. No, but they spread such rosy reports that instead of seeing the hovels, which I have seen, one would imagine every one lived in a palace. The steel workers have made a Carnegle possible. Mr. Frick signalized his advancement to the proud position which he has by issuing his edict saying, "I will brook no interference from people who do not obey my order."

The Introduction of the Pinkertons. I ask if any autocrat could assume a more dictatorial attitude. You Homestead steelworkers, if there is a rosebush blooming it is your work; if there is anything under the sun which shines upon you, which makes Homestead valuable, it is your work. You Homestead valuable, it is your work. You refused to bow down to this wonderful autocrat, and the first answer he gave you was to send that band of hirelings into this peaceful community to force you to bow down to him, and ultimately drive you from your peaceful homes. I know not who fired the first shot on that memorable morning of the 6th of July, but I do know that the hearts of the great American people beat in unison and in sympathy with the brave men of Homestead. I am a man of peace and I love peace, but I am like that great man, Patrick Henry, I stand as an American citizen and say: "Give me liberty or give me death."

Animals cannot exist without food and water, and the true American citizen cannot be a second of the second o Animals cannot exist without food and water, and the true American clizen cannot live without his liberty. The attempts of Frick to bring two boatloads of vagabonds into Homestead was the death knell of the interference of Pinkerton detectives with the rights of organized labor. I do not indorse the attempt on Frick's life. It certainly did our cause no good.

Attacking the Pockstbook. I do not think it does any good to harm even a hair on the head of such men. It is better to touch their pocketbooks, and I think that you will agree with me when I say that the Carnegle Company's pocketbook is being touched pretty hard just now. Mr. Gompers severely criticised Secre-tary Lovejoy, calling him, among other things, "a telephonic voluble crank, who talks without motion, and doesn't care or know what he says." He continued:

know what he says." He continued:

I hear that Lovejoy has said that if the Federation declares a boycott on Carnegie production the officers will be arrested for conspiracy, Now, I don't want to pose before you as an idle boaster and I certainly don't care to go to jail, but I do say this to you: If the American Federation believes that it will aid your cause to declare a boycott on Carnegie goods, I promise you that when that time arrives I will come within the borders of this great State of Pennsylvania and declare it to the world.

Above all don't lose your temper. Continue as you have been doing in waging your fight under a curtain of apparent masterly inactivity, and last of all and more important of all, don't work for Carnegie until he comes to your terms.

The Speech of Secretary McGuire.

The Speech of Secretary McGuirr. The Speech of Secretary McGuire.

When Mr. Gompers sat down , P. J. Mc
Guire, Secretary of the Brotherhood of
Carpenters and Joiners of America, was introduced. He said among other things—
that the battle on the Homestead river
front was to his mind the Lexington of the labor movement, and
that in the end it might also prove to be
the Yorktown of the campaign, and that
Carnegie and all of his kind would be
forced to surrender. After commenting in
caustic terms on the presence and behavior
of the militia and the methods of the assoof the militia and the methods of the asso-ciate of the company, Mr. McGuire con-cluded his speech with these words: It is a bad thing to whistle when going through a graveyard to keep your solvits up, but Secretary Lovejoy does it to the Queen's taste. The mill looks like a graveyard and the furnaces are crematories for "scabs."

furnaces are cremato John B. Lennon, Christopher E. Evans and William A Carney made brief addresses. They were listened to attentively. but the speeches of Gompers and McGuire kindled the most enthusiasm

THE LAUREL POISONER

Believed to Be One John Evans, Who Wi

Seen Prowling About. WILMINGTON, DEL., Aug. 13.-Dr. W. E. Haines, of Scaford, Del., who is treating the six patients who were poisoned by drinking from John Rosser's well, near Laurel, reports that they are all doing well, and indications are favorable to their ultimate recovery. The inquest yesterday was started without the body which is to be exhumed and the stomach analyzed before the jury reassembles. The discovery that the well has been poisoned was developed by an analysis made by Harlan T. Wallace, who is associated in the drug business with Dr. Haines. The Rosser family had been drinking the water from Thursday night week up to last Wednesday morning before the true nature of their illness was

It is now firmly believed that William Evans visited John Rosser's farm Thursday week while the family were away at camp neeting. A man answering his description was seen that day inquiring the way to Oal Oak Grove, going in the direction of Cam-bridge, skulking across lots and evidently trying to avoid being seen. The Rossers eve he was at their place and put poisor into their well.

MISTAKEN FOR A BRITISHER

United States Marines Fire Upon a St in Bering Sea.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., Aug. 13. News has just been received from Oun alaska that a detachment of marines from the United States steamship Yorktown fired several volleys of rifle balts into the pilot house of the steamer Polar Bear, seriously wounding the chief engineer. The Polar Bear is used as a tender for the canneries for Bristol Bay, and was returning to As-toria after last season's work. While passing through False Pass, August 1, she ran

A crowd of men armed with long-rang rifles appeared from behind the bluffs, and without warning, fired upon the steamer. She finally got away, left for Ounalaska and reported the affair to the captain of the United States steamer Adams, who said the commander of the Yorktown left a detach tions to allow no vessels to pass by, and it was probable that the marines mistook the Polar Bear for a British ponching steamer.

THE CRAMPS GET THE CONTRACT.

That Is the Information Given by the Inmar

President Himself, PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13.-Clement A Griscom, President of the Inman line steamers, arrived from Europe to-day on the steamship City of New York, and was interviewed on the subject of placing the Inman steamers under the American flag. He announced that he had secured from the British Admiralty the release of its contract for the use, in case of hostilities, of the City of Paris and the City of New

The owners of the Inman Line, he said, large additional vessels for their fleet, provided they obtain the Government mail contract for Great Britain and the continent. William Cramp & Sons, of this city, he declared, would build the vessels. are prepared to place their vessels under the American flag, and also to build two

KNIGHTS IN A WRECK.

THE TRAIN WAS A SPECIAL CARRYING PENNSTLVANIANS.

All of the 14 Injured Live in the Eastern Part of the State or in New Jersey-

CLINTON, IA., Aug. 13.—A special pas-senger train loaded with Knights Templar returning East from Denver, was nearing the city on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad this morning when one of the sleeping cars was rolled down a 20-foot embankment and two others left the track. Strangely enough no one was killed, though 14 were hurt, one of whom, Ruben Beisel, of Hazelton, Pa., is badly injured. He is bruised seriously, has internal injuries and has a bad cut on his head. About the time of the wreck of the passenger train two freight trains collided some ten miles west of the city on the same road, no one being

injured.

The train consisted of an engine, baggage car and seven sleepers, proceeding along the line of the Lehigh Valley Railroad in

the line of the Lebigh Valley Railroad in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, with Grand Commander Codding, of Pennsylvania, in charge. Through an accident of some sort to the fifth sleeper it jumped the track and derailed the other two following it. The last one turned completely over and landed in the ditch beside the road.

Aside from Mrs. Charles Rhoades, of South Bethlehem, Pa., and Ruben Beisel, of Hazelton, all were able to proceed on their journey. Mrs. Rhoades and Mr. Beisel were taken to Clinton and cared for. The following is a list of those who were injured but who were able to proceed:

V. H. Everbart, Easton; Samuel Wells,

V. H. Everbart, Easton; Samuel Wells, Stanhopa, N.J.; S. S. Cook and wife, Newton, N. J.; Miss L. C. de Hart, Easton; Mrs. Harry Haines, Easton; W. H. Obert, Lehighton; Miss Wells, Stanhope, N. J.; C. E. Brunkman, Lehighton; J. W. Fitz, Washington, N. J.; John Pursel, Phillipsburg, N. J.; J. Eilenberg, Phillipsburg, N. J.; Dr. C. K. Davison, Stanhope, N. J.

It is expected Mrs. Rhoades will be able to resume her journey to-morrow.

ROWED 220 MILES

Lost Their Ship in a Fog. HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 13.—The Glouces er schooner Helen F. Whitten left Glouces ter seven weeks ago and went to Western Bank. After obtaining balt she went to Portland, Me., and landed it. She then baited and two weeks ago went to Tahave bank. On Tuesday, at 7 o'clock in the morning, Alonzo Monsoe, George Jessup, John Longup and Andrew Sirickland left the vessel in dories to set trawls. The dory occupied by the first two had a compass but no sail, while that occupied by the latter two had a sail but no compass. A thick fog prevailed and when the work was done they could neither find the vessel nor each other. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the fog lifted a few minutes and the two dories sighted each other long enough to get together, but the fog again settled densely and the men decided to row for land.

They pulled all night and the next day. On the second night, as they were becoming exhausted, they abandoned one dorv and retained the one with the sail. With brief retained the one with the sail. With brief rests they stuck to their oars until 11 o'clock Thursday morning, when the steamer Lunenberg picked them up 15 miles off Sambro and took them to Lunenberg, bringing them back here vesterday. They were sent to Bostou to-day by the American Consul. Their hands are very sore from rowing, and their feet are swollen from wearing rubber boots. They rowed 220 miles, and during that time had but one biscuit and a little water. ouit and a little water.

NOT AN EXPENSIVE OPERATION. It Won't Cost Over \$3,500 to Pay for the

Blg Gold Shipment. WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.-The exact cost of carrying the big gold shipment across the continent is not known at the Treasury Department, but Assistant Treasurer Whelpley says it will probably not be more than \$e,500 altogether. It was hauled by the railroads under their regular mail contracts, and came through as registered mail. The assistant treasurer at San Francisco had 500 boxes made especially for the shipment at a cost of \$1,000. Then there were the personal expenses of the 51 men who went out to San Francisco and guarded the treasure on its way East. These were the principal expendi-tures. The laborers at the mint at San Francisco were pressed into service to pack and load the money, the regular employes of the railway mail service guarded it, the arms which the guards carried were taken from the arsenal, and the mail wagons of the postoffice denartman. the boxes to and from the cars.

The lowest bid the Treasury Department could obtain from an express company for hauling the money was \$3 per \$1,000, or \$60,000. This, of course, would have included the risk of loss in transit by accident or their. The Wells-Fargo Company, which ontrols all the territory west of Missouri, made this rate.

A SCRAMBLE FOR CORSETS.

Mobs of Zanesville Women Break Show Cases and Close Up Stores.

ZANESVILLE, Aug. 13 .- [Special.]-War between rival drygoods dealers, Drucker and Sturtevant, over corset sales led to a mob of women taking possession of each store to-day, breaking show cases and counters and compelling proprietors to close their

The rivalry has been going on for weeks, and finally corsets were advertised for to-day at 5, and then 1 cent. Nearly 1,000 women surrounded each store, and after doors were closed one dealer threw corsets from the second story window and the women scrambled in the streets for them. Several in the crowd fainted, but none were

THREE SERENADERS SHOT

By the Bridegroom They Were Torment ing, Who Narrowly Escapes Lynching. TITUSVILLE, Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Three young mill hands, John Wentworth, James Ellis and David Johnson, were shot by George Clifton Friday night at Newton, a

George Clifton Friday night at Newton, a station on the D., A. V. & P. R. R., about 15 niles east of this city.

Clifton had just been married, and the boys were giving him a sharivari. The weapon used was a double-barreled shot-gun loaded with birdshot. Wentworth and Ellis are badly hurt, the shot taking effect in the head, face and abdomens of each. The sight of Ellis avers is destroyed. The sight of Ellis' eyes is destroyed. was strong talk of lynching Clifton

The Next Encampment in Indianapoli CHICAGO, Aug. 13.-The George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R. last night indorsed Indianspolis as the place of holding the next annual encampment. It had practi-cally been decided to hold the encampment in this city, but as Chicago has so many vis-itors at that time it was thought Indian-apolis would be better able to entertain the encampment, and the action last night virtually decides in favor of Indianapolis.

Representative Warwick III. WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Representative John G. Warwick, of Massillon, O., is lying

JUDGE GRESHAM OUT

PITTSBURG SUNDAY,

AUGUST

14

three of whom are classed as Independent

Republicans; 13 Alliance and 15 Demo-cratic members. The Republicans must,

WRIGHT'S CAMPAIGN PLAN.

His Nine Division Assistants-Brenne

and Clarke Chosen for the Supervision

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13 .- [Special.]

Immediately following the Democratic State Convention, Chairman J. Marshall

Wright established headquarters at Allen-

in abundance of campaign literature.

Chairman Wright has steadily refused to

pear the names of Senator Carlisle, Gov

pear the names of Senator Carlisis, Gov-ernor Boies, of Iowa, Congressman Springer, Senator Gorman, Governor Abbett, W. Bourke Cockran, Speaker Charles F. Crisp and William S. Holman, the great ob-

The division chairmen are: First Divis-

ion, Benjamin F. Meyers, with headquar-ters at Harrisburg; Second Division, Fiske Conrad, Tyrone; Third Division, W. J. Brennen for Pittsburg and Allegheny, and

Austin Clarke, of Waynesburg, for Armstrong, Butler, Beaver, Lawrence, Fayette,

Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Washington and Westmoreland counties, comprising the rest of the district; Fourth Division, Perry

Spangler, Bellefonte; Sixth Division, P. F.

Hyatt, Lewisburg; Seventh Division, J. M.

chael Cassidy, Mauch Chunk; Ninth Divis-ion, C. H. Krumbhaar, Philadelphia.

HILL TO TAKE THE STUMP.

A Tammany Leader Gives Away a Part o

NEW YORK, Aug. 13. - A prominent Tam

many officer says that Senator Hill will

take the stump in October and will make a

number of speeches in this city and State

Most of the speaking will probably be done

in the interior of the State, but he will

make one or more speeches in this city, and

probably in Brooklyn. His first speech

Two monster mass meetings will be held

at the Wigwam on Fourteenth street in the interest of the National ticket, at which

some of the greatest orators in the country will make speeches. The first of these meet-ings will be held about the last of Septem-ber. The other will take place in October.

The plan of campaign agreed upon by the Tammany leaders is to do work for the Na-

tional ticket first, and put off the local fight

to the three weeks preceding the election.

CLAIMING ALMOST EVERYTHING.

General Field Says the People's Party Is

MEMPHIS, Aug. 13.—General Field, Vice

Presidental candidate on the People's party

ticket, passed through Memphis to-day on

his way to address a meeting of citizens at

Ripley, Tenn. To a reporter the General

spoke enthusiastically, claiming that his party would break up the solid North, the solid South, the solid G. A. R. and the solid negro vote. Said the General:

"We will carry every State west of the Missouri river, viz.: Colorado, Nebraska, Kappen, Newada, Westming, Washington.

Kansas, Nevada, Wyoming, Washington, California, Montana, North and South Da-

kota. Then we will carry one-third of the

electoral vote in Michigan. Iowa is doubtful, but General Weaver, the head of the ticket, is from that State, and our chances

are good." Of the Southern States General Field claims North and South Carolina,

Georgia, Alabama, Texas, probably Ten-nessee and very probably Arkansas.

Barrison's Letter Nearly Ready.

LOON LAKE, N. J., Aug. 13.-The Asso-

ciated Press correspondent called upon Lieutenant Parker to day and asked him

concerning a report that President Har-rison would take the stump in the North-west. He replied: 'The President has no such plan. Mr. Harrison is now working on his letter of acceptance, and it will be ready in a day or so"

Campaign Funds by Subscription,

in a double-leaded

NEW YORK, Aug 14.—The World to-day,

"To-morrow we shall lay the foundation of

a Western Democratic campaign fund, to be built up by papular subscription. It will be a national fund. Already we have

sought and obtained the co-operation of four of the most potent Democratic journals in

ditorial, says in part:

Going to Sweep the United States,

may be made at Tammany Hall.

the Senator's Surprise.

D. Clark, Warren; Fifth Division, J.

lealey, Pottsville; Eighth Division

The Democratic State Chairman Select

of the Local Work.

In a Statement at Last, De-

nying That He Will Make Any Speeches at All.

WON'T DISCUSS POLITICS.

But Claiming to Owe No Slavish Obedience to Any Party.

EX-GAUGERS ON THE WARPATH.

The Force to Be Greatly Cut Down Under the New Law.

SENATOR HILL WILL TALK FOR GROVER

THOMPSON, CONN., Aug. 13.-Judge W. Q. Gresham and wife have been the guests of J. W. Doane, of this city, since last Wednesday. This afternoon Judge Gresham made the statement to a reporter that he would deliver no speeches during this campaign. He was questioned concerning the statement given the press recently by Chair-man Taubeneck, of the People's party, at St. Louis, to the effect that he had concluded to take the stump in the interests of the third party and would make an open. ng speech at Indianapolis the latter part of his month, Mr. Taubeneck claiming to have received this information from George

have received this information from George C. Stoll, chairman of the State Central Committee of Indiana, to whom it was alleged Judge Gresham had written.

The Judge said the statement was made without authority; that he should make no political speeches during the campaign.

The Judge was asked to give his views on the political outlook, but answered that he did not wish to discuss the subject. When asked concerning the truth of the Indianapolis special to a Boston paper, in which apolis special to a Boston paper, in which Chairman Stoll claimed that the Judge Chairman Stoll claimed that the Judge would take the stump, Judge Gresham replied that he had not known Mr. Stoll, and had no communication or correspondence with him, and that his first answer covers with him, and that his first answer covers his reply to the contents of the Indianapolis dispatch. He declined to disouss the platform and principles of the People's party. When asked what he had to say, if anything, as to the reasons given by Indianapolis Republicans why he could not antagonize the Republican party, he replied that as an American citizen he considered it his duty to vote according to his convic-

his duty to vote according to his convic-tions, and that he owed no slavish obedience to any party. He said he intended to return to Chicago in a day or two. A telegram from St. Louis says: Chairman Taubeneck, of the People's party Executive Committee, received a letter this morning from Hon. Paul Vandervort, of Nebraska, ex-Grand Commander of the G. A. R., stating that John M. Thurston had taken the stump in the inference of the People's party Executive Commander of the G.

A. R., stating that John M. Thurston had taken the stump in the interest of the People's party, and is now making a tour of that State in behalf of General Van Wyck, the People's party candidate for Governor. Mr. Taubeneck has sent to Indiana for Judge Gresham's original letter, recently referred to in these dispatches, and promises to make further statements when he receives it.

EX-GAUGERS ON THE WARPATH.

I welve Out of Twenty at Philadelphia Get the Bounce and Are Mad.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13 .- [Specia'.]-Close upon the heels of the wholesale discharge of Republican workers from the mint came the announcement to-day that 12 of the 20 gaugers employed in the internal revenue office had been dropped, and that the others would also be removed gradually under the recent act of Congress doing away with gaugers and requiring rectifying houses to do that part of the work, together with the stamping. As the act was passed ipon the recommendation of President Harrison, he is getting all the blame for the removals, and it is safe to say that nothing ever done by the present administration, even during the fight for delegates, has stirred up so much dissatisfaction and antagonism as those removals made on the

While the names of the 12 have not been given out, it is known that they are prominent workers, for the entire force of gaugers is composed of picked men, appointed by David Martin, leader of the combine, with a view to hard and practical work, and every one of them is good for several di-visions, at least in a close fight. The leaders and their followers do not hesitate to openly condemn the administration, and unthe Republican majority in Philadelphia promises to be small, for in the words of one of the members of the combine, "you can't expect the boys to pitch in and work after they have just been fired out of a posi-tion." The new act, which goes into opera-tion, will affect all the internal revenue offices in the country.

GROVER IS VERY GRATEFUL

For the Support Offered Him by the E

ployes of a G ass Factory. NEW YORK, Aug. 13.-E. P. Gleason, a. extensive glass manufacturer of Greenport. L. I., recently sent a letter signed by several hundred employes of his factory to Grover Cleveland, congratulating him on his nomination to the Presidency. Mr. Gleason yesterday received the following

GRAT GABLES, BUZZARD'S BAY, MASS, To Mr. E. P. Glesson:

My DEAR SIR—Please accept my thanks for your personal congratulations on my nomi-nation to the Presidency and for your earn-est pledge of support. While this is most gratifying to me, I must confess that I am doubly touched by the letters which accomdoubly touched by the letters which accom-pany yours, signed by the employes in your works, tendering their congratulations and expressing their confidence and regard. I am more than pleased with this manifesta-tion on their part, because it furnishes strong evidence and support for my conten-tion that our fellow citizens who earn their living by daily toil appreciate the merits of a question involving their interest and the good of the country when properly pre-sented to their consideration. I should like to express to them directly the snownage. sented to their consideration. I should like to express to them directly the sncouragement and satisfaction which their assurances afford me, but, not knowing precisely how this should be done, I hope that you will convey to them my asknowledgements. Hoping that the faith and confidence which you and they express is not misplaced, and assuring you and them of the determination to follow steadfastly the course marked out for my political guidance, I am very truly yours,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

MORE THAN A MAJORITY NEEDED

To Secure Senator Davis' Re-Election by the Minnesota Legislature.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 13 -A decision which is certain to cut considerable of a figure in the Senatorial election next fall was rendered by Attorney General Clapp yesterday. That official holds there will be no election this fall, for the reason that under legislative ensetment all members of the Senate hold over, making their terms four instead of

The Senate consists of 26 Republicans, the country.'

BURIAL OF A DUMMY

HYPNOTISM IN POLITICS.

under the ruling, secure more than a bare majority of the House to insure the return of a Republican United States Senator to succeed C. K. Davis. To Allow a Broken Bank's President to Get Away to Mexico.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

town, and lost no time in proceeding upon DANVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 13 .- The bittera plan of party reorganization in every ess between the brothers Faulkner, who county. The scheme of conducting the campaign by division chairmen, with bureaus in nine leading First National Bank at Danville, has not eased with the pardon by President Harcenters of the State, has met with warm aprison of the manager of the bank, James proval by the leaders, and Chairman Faulkner, which was reported in THE DIS Wright states that when headquarters open PATCH last Monday. As intimated then, at the Girard House, September 5, there will be a complete plan of campaign, in

which nothing shall be wanting to bring out Since James Faulkner's second liberation the Democratic vote. Special effort will be he has been talking freely with his acmade to educate public sentiment on the qual ntances and has revived the story that tariff question, and to this end every voter in the various districts will be supplied with more than indicate his plans, but a series of

mass meetings are now in course of prepara-tion under Secretary Nead's supervision, and they will cover every town in the seven years' imprisonment if the conviction was affirmed. General Faulkner was liv-ing apart from his wife, from whom he had charge of the meetings, and among others on Chairman Wright's list of speakers apnever been divorced, and she knew nothing personally about his death. There was great secreey about it and the announce

> conspiracy existed to pass off a gardener's body as she General's, and he says he knows that a mask was made for the gardener's corpse. The story told by James Faulkner about this branch of the case is as follows: "I do not believe that my brother is dead, and I have heard lately, from parties I be-lieve to be reliable, that he is engaged in the banking business in Mexico. In Jan I was in confinement and viewed scene from a distance. Lester had a nicely fixed-up ranch about eight miles southwest of the village. Kuhn and Allen, who were mixed up in the bank's failure, were both at the place where Lester is said to have died. According to them the funeral was to take place on Thursday, but the body was buried on the previous day (Wednesday), a very suspicious circumstance. There were many other suspicious circumstances. Why, I know a prominent Buffalo business man who told

General Faulkner's death, as reported at the time, occurred under unusual circumstances. Just before January 27, the day he was reported to have died, he was around and in apparent good health. He was sick and died at Dr. A. T. Bacon's house, on his farm. No announcement was made of the death until the day of the funeral, when it was announced that the body would be buried the next day. Only a few persons saw the corpse. Rev. W. R. Ward, who performed

The Lively Corpse Recognized. A farmer who was drawing a load of wood A farmer who was drawing a load of wood to the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad, just after 4 o'clock Monday morning of that week, says he saw a man coming toward him across lots, whom he recognized as General Faulkner. He corroborated the railroad man's story that this man boarded the caboose of a Lebigh Valley Railroad freight train, which runs over the Erie Railroad tracks to Buf-falo. The undertaker, however, says: "If General Faulkner was not dead when I got him he was dend when I got through with him." Outside of the undertaker there are two positive witnesses to the Jeath-Rev. Mr. Ward and Dr. Bacon.

Queen Vic. Must Toe the Mark.

AN UNPLEASANT SURPRISE.

A BROTHER REPEATS THE STORY

resident Harrison Pardons a Man Who Doesn't Thank !! im

BECAUSE HE HAD SUFFERED SO LONG

wned and were convicted of wrecking the James Faulkner will not be further prose

his brother, General Lester B. Faulkner, did not die on January 27, 1890, but that s dummy was buried and the General left the When General Faulkner died-or fled, secording to his brother-he was out on bail

nent made a stir at the time.

The Albany Journal first printed the story

in March, 1890, that General Faulkner was alive and well in Mexico. That story has never been disproved by the most effectual test—exhuming the body—and James Faulkner now says that they did not dare go to that extreme in the denial of the retory of the General's Conspiracy Reported

James Faulkner reports the charge that a

me the name of the person who made the death mask for the corpse buried on that

the services, did not see the face, it is now asserted.

dr. Ward and Dr. Bacon. James Faulkner says he was the tool of others and lost \$100,000 of his own money in the failure. He loes not thank Presi dent Harrison at all for his pardon. "IF T am entitled to my pardon now," he said, "I was entitled to it 18 months ago. I was dragged around the courts for three years, and helped win cases for the Government The arrangement was that I was to plead guilty, receive my sentence and be at once pardoned."

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.-Judge Lawrence, in the Supreme Court, to-day decided that Queen Victoria will have to find surety to the amount of \$250 for court costs if she wants to bring suit against the Standard Asphalt Company to recover \$9,000, the value of a quantity of asphalt alleged to have been stolen from Trinidad.

McKessport, Aug. 13. — [Special.]—
There were no new cases of black diphtheria reported to-day, and the doctors here think there is very little danger of it spreading. The patients are all doing well.

CHAIRMAN HARRITY-If Professor Whitney can't harmonize the factions, I'll give up.

CHILDREN OF A MILLION AIRE LEARN HE WAS MARRIED.

They Thought Him a Widower and Themselves His Sole Beirs-A Woman Comes Forward With the Claim That He Was Her Husband in the Sight of God.

New York, Aug. 13.-[Special.]-When Jacob Halsted, the millionaire, died in June, 1891, it was supposed by every-body, his family included, that he was a widower. His wife, Mary Elizabeth Halsted, died in 1876. Mr. Halsted left five children. February 15, 1892, one of his daughters, Mary E. Halsted, received a let-

ter from Mrs. Floria Von Ax claiming to be Halsted's widow. Mrs. Von Ax said: "He said he considered me his wife un-der the laws of the State of New York and in the sight of God. He said he would take me to his home and acknowledge me to the world as his wife if it were not for his daughters; that at his time of life he could not become estranged from his children."

In this letter Mrs. Von Ax also asserted that Mr. Halsted had visited her during the last years of her life almost daily between the hours of 3 o'clock and 6 o'clock tween the hours of 3 o'clock and 6 o'clock in the afternoon, in the evening when his children were out of the city and often in the morning. He would never stay after 6 o'clock when his family was home because he said his absence from dinner might cause comment. He promised her many times that he would always care for her, and that when he died he would provide for her.

This letter was considerable of a shock to the Halsted family. It was placed in the hands of John M. Bowers, their attorney.

hands of John M. Bowers, their attorney, and it was not long afterward that suit was begun by Mrs. Von Ax. Yesterday Mr. Bowers applied for a bill of particulars. In the original papers Mrs. Von Ax simply made general claims and accusations. Mrs. Von Ax doesn't want to give a bill of particulars. Her side is told, however, in affidavits made by her in formally opposing the petition. One of these affidavits save: the petition. One of these affidavits says:
"My late husband was a professing Christian and an ardent churchman. Thus he once wrote me that he considered a violation of the seventh commandment a worse sin than murder, and so, during Lent of 1889, he brought me a copy of the Book of Common Prayer, turned to page 255, and went with me through the prescribed cere-mony of marriage. There were present at the time my maid, Helene D'Enghieu, and my French instructor, George Balliard."

BUFFALO SWITCHMEN OUT. They Begin an Authorized Strike for Higher

Wages and Shorter Hours. BUFFALO, Aug. 13.—The switchmen on the New York, Lake Erie and Western, the Lehigh Valley or Reading and the Buffalo Creek are on strike. Its object is virtually to obtain bigher wages, although the question of the 10-hour day is involved. The decisive action was taken at a meeting of the local organization of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association of North America ast evening. The strike begins at midnight. The Switchmen are those employed to couple cars, make up and send out trains, and in a general way perform the work around the yards. They are not, as the name would seem to imply, those who turn the switches. The strike was fully sanctioned by Grand Master Sweeney, who was present at the meeting. About 200 men thus far are out. The men who struck last night demand that their pay be \$65 per month for night switchmen and \$70 per month for night conductors; \$60 per month for day switchmen and \$65 for day conduc-tors, 26 days of ten hours each to constitute a month's work. It is claimed that the roads against which the strike was ordered were only paying 21 and 2234 and 19 and 21 cents an hour for night and day work respec

THE DISPATCH DIRECTORY.

The issue of THE DISPATCH to-day consists of 20 pages made up in two parts. The table below will assist hasty readers of the

ENGLISH WAGES IN IRON...... EARLY DAYS IN OIL Thomas Mellon WEST POINT PLEES. FOREIGN NEWS. GLADSTONE'S CABINET. Page 10.

THE SPIRITUALISTS THE MUSIC WORLD. Page 11, SWALL ADVERTISEMENTS CLASSIFIED. SOCIETY DOINGS.... . Marton C. Gallaber

Page 13. BEAUTY AT THE SHRINE A TEXAS CHUCK WAGON Alice MacGowar THE VIRTUE IN RAIN AMATEUR ATHLETICS. .Horace J. Hill Page 15. ... Frank G. Carpente

THEATRICAL NEWS.

FUTURE OF RUSSIA.....Fra
THE SARATOGA OF JAPAN......
MERCY FOR THE BEAST...... THE LAST SIGNAL. GUESTS OF NEPTUNE.....

A CONTINENT'S HEART,.....J. (LATE ELECTRIC NEWS. Page 11.

l'age 18.

...John D. Pringle Bill Nye REVIEW OF SPORTS .. Page 19. OIL FIELD NEWS SECRET SOCIETIES

Page 20.

THE GRAND ARMY.

THE SUMMER RESORTS. THE OUTING HOTALS | a brie! resur

ANOTHER MINE WAR.

FIVE CENTS

Tennessee Convicts Driven Out on Freight Cars and the Stockades

BURNED BY WORKMEN.

A Secret Oath-Bound Organization Frecutes a Skillful Coup.

PRISONERS BREAK FOR LIBERTY.

Several Make Good Their Escape After Fatal Shots Were Fired.

TROUBLE IS BREWING AT COAL CREEK

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 NASHVILLE, Aug. 13.-Startling news was received to-day from Tracy City, a town about 100 miles from this city, on a branch of the Nashville, Chattanoogs and St. Louis Railway, where extensive coal mines belonging to the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Company are located. This company leases the convicts from the State and has had 390 convicts and probably

400 free miners employed in the mines. To-day the prison stockade at Tracy City was burned by free miners, and there is another crisis in the lease system, which has for years been odious to honest labor. The wires between Tracy City and Sewore, the nearest telegraph station, were cut by the miners, and it has in consequence been very difficult to obtain full intelligence of the uprising.
At 5 o'clock this morning a committee of

miners awoke E. O. Nathurst, superintendent of the mines for the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, and asked him that the miners be allowed as may hours' work in each week as the convicts.

A Secret Oath -Bound Organization,

Mr. Nathurst replied that he would submit the matter to the company and do what he could. The committee then left and Mr. Nathurst, knowing that a secret, oath-bound organization had been formed some weeks ago for purposes unknown, at once began to suspect trouble. He went to Deputy Warden Burton and

together they began to circulate among the miners who were gathering in groups and try to influence them to keep quiet. Their forts were of no avail.

Slowly the ominous air of suppressed extitement became tinged with open threats f destruction to the stockade or a battle. At 8:30 o'elock an organized body of 150 nen, 100 of them armed and 50 apparently unarmed, advanced upon the stockade. To capture it was the work of a moment. Without undue confusion, every piece of property belonging to the Tennessee Cosl, Iron and Railroad Company was carefully removed to a safe distance and the con-

victs, who were in the stockade, were led out under guard. The Convicts Loaded on Box Ca-

Then the torch was applied o'clock the buildings were a mass. The miners at once proceeded to the took possession of the convicts, ma. them to the railroad station and loade. them in box cars. The trainmen, being covered with guns, were compelled to leave with the train at once. Next the telegraph wires were cut and a guard was placed over every engine in the yards to prevent the carrying of the news down the mountain. When the train had reached the country between Sewore and Mount Eagle the con-victs cut the train in two and 10 or 15 made a break for liberty. Several shots were fired. Matt Wilson, white, was killed and Tom Smith, colored, wounded. Six or eight made good their escape. Great ex-

citement prevailed among the convicts, but they were finally gotten under control by The news of the trouble was conveyed to the Governor by the telegram to Baxter. At the time of its delivery there were in the Governor's office E. Bennett, John A. Wilson and John Lewis, a committee of miners from Coal Creek, who had come to request the removal of the soldiers from that place and assure the Governor that if this was done there would be no further

News Came at an Unfortunate Time, The committee stated to the Governor that a bad feeling existed between the soldires and the miners which might result in serious trouble if the former remained. The committee was appointed at a meeting of miners held a few nights ago, when it was decided not to trouble the convicts if the soldiers were removed.

The Governor was much pleased with the

report the committee brought, and had about made up his mind to recall the sol-diers next Monday when the telegram was handed to him. The committee was informed of the contents. They at once left and will hasten back to Coal Creek to await any possible trouble that might occur there by reason of the affair at Tracy City. Two of three members of the State Board of Prison Inspectors are out of the city, but Governor Buchanan ordered the N. C. & St. L. Bailroad Company to have the convicts were kept at Cowan brought to Nashville, and arrangements were made at the main prison for the reception. The Gov-ernor said the convicts would be kept here

until a new stockade could be built, when they would be returned, as had been done at Coal Creek.

The presence of State troops at Coal Creek for the past eight months, and the frequent disturbances between these soldiers and the free miners there and a reduction in working hours at Tracy City, have tended to increase the feeling of uneasiness among the Tracy City miners. For several days there has been rumors of bad feeling existing among these men and that an outbreak was bound to occur at any time.

A Very Misleading Report.

This information, coming to the knowledge of Governor Buchanan, he at once dispatched O. B. Wade, State Superintendent patched O. B. Wade, State Superintendent of Prisons, to Tracy City with instructions to make a full investigation and report at once. Superintendent Wade obeyed the instructions, and on the following day telegraphed to Governor Buchanan that everything was quiet and nothing had transpired to warrant the reports that had been circulated. In the meantime there were reports that the minera of Coal Crack wars anxious that the miners at Coal Creek were anxious to have the Governor remove the soldiers stationed there, and that they were signing a petition asking the Governor to act promptly, an assurance being given that the departure of the troops would mean a restoration of research.

parture of the troops would mean a restoration of peace.

Following the report from the Superintendent of Prisons to the Governor came a
letter early this morning from E. O. Nathurst, superintendent of the mines of the
Tennessee Coal, Iron and Bailroad Company, to Nathaniel Baxter, Vice President
of the company, in which the whole situation was reviewed, the communication concluding with the assarance that everything
would remain orderly, but the unexpected
happened at noon. Mr. Baxter received a
telegram from Mr. Nathurst, announcing
the destruction the stockade and giving
a brief resure the events of the day.