

A DEMOCRAT ASSEMBLY

It Will Be Held at Scranton on September the Twentieth.

TO BE THE EVENT OF THE CAMPAIGN

Plans in Preparation for Making a Big Stir in the Banks.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR ENROLLING CLUBS

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH)

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 16.—The General Assembly of the Democratic societies at Scranton, which was called by the Executive Committee at yesterday's meeting at the Bolton House for Tuesday, September 20, will be the grand State demonstration of the Democracy in the canvass.

The plans have been fully arranged between the officers of the Democratic society and the State Committee. President Blair read to the Executive Committee an important letter from Chairman Wright stating his purpose to make the General Assembly the greatest event of the campaign with large mass meetings following the Congress meeting and distinguished speakers from the State and outside, just as the successful campaign of 1890 was started off at Reading.

It is expected that uniformed clubs will attend from many counties, and the Assembly will be the largest, both in number of deputies and in the outside attendance, ever held in the State. The business of the Assembly will be very important this year. Besides the election of officers for the ensuing year the report of the Committee on Revision of the Constitution, appointed by the last General Assembly, will be submitted. If its recommendations shall be adopted, members of the Executive Committee say the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania will be the most complete and perfect club organization in the world.

The views of Chairman Harritt and Chairman Wright were expressed on the resolution of the last State Democratic Convention requiring all Democratic Committees to push the organization of Democratic Societies in their several jurisdictions.

Recent Remarkable Developments. Hon. Chauncey F. Black who is President of the National Association of Democratic Clubs and yesterday presided at the system of Democratic societies in the Northwest is one of the most remarkable developments of National politics. Since last fall when Mr. Black visited the Northwest with the National Association of Democratic Clubs, the Democratic Societies of Iowa, Montana, Washington, Oregon, California and Utah have been established with primary societies covering the whole of these States.

The National Convention of Democratic Clubs, to be held in New York City October 4, will be a magnificent demonstration. The candidates for President and Vice President and all the managers of the campaign and distinguished speakers of the kind in the history of the country. The Secretary of the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania writes that 500 Democratic societies in that State alone will be represented.

One of the duties of the General Assembly at Scranton will be the election of the delegates to the National Convention, the New York convention. Secretary Worman reports many new applications for enrollment preparatory to the Scranton meeting. He asks Democratic papers to publish the names of the delegates and that nothing is required for the enrollment of a genuine Democratic organization except the official request with a list of officers and members.

Preparing to Enroll the Clubs.

Upon receipt of this by John D. Worman, Secretary of the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania, the Executive Committee will be made and all circulars and documents forwarded. All such societies can be represented at Scranton, but it is more than likely that the approaching General Assembly will provide an enrollment fee and make other important changes in the constitution.

The meeting to-day was attended by ex-Lieutenant Governor Black, of York, President of the Democratic Society, Mayor John D. Worman, Philadelphia, Secretary A. V. Dively, Blair, D. J. Boyle, Allegheny; James M. Beck, Philadelphia; E. H. Ranch, Carbon; J. B. O. Cowan, Westmoreland; S. E. Critchlow, Beaver. Deputy Attorney General Stranahan is now returned for W. B. Clerdennan, of Lawrence, and Hon. B. F. Meyers, of this city, for Hon. James Kerr, Clearfield, Messrs. Beck, Stranahan and Meyers were appointed by Chairman Black to act in conjunction with the Executive Committee and speakers of national fame at the convention.

Deputy Attorney General Stranahan suggested that the Chair appoint some other person than himself, inasmuch as he was only a substitute and not a regular member of the committee.

"Do we want you to serve?" said Governor Black smilingly. "This is no sinecure like the office of Deputy Attorney General."

Chairman Wright is now encamped at Kankas Lake, N.Y., with a number of leading officers of the Pennsylvania Mutual Fire Insurance Company, but will return to his home in Allentown in the early part of next week.

On next Wednesday he will meet Secretary Need in Philadelphia to arrange the preliminaries of the campaign. State headquarters will be opened about September 1. Chairman Wright has not yet mapped out his plans of campaign. It has been suggested by a number of well-known party leaders that in addition to holding mass meetings in every city, town and hamlet in the State the State Committee should make a careful analysis of the vote of one year ago in all the close Congressional, Legislative and Senatorial districts, and that a determined effort be made in each to elect the Democratic nominee to the most important offices, especially the Legislature, Senatorial and Congressional candidates.

BLAINE TO SPEAK IN MAINE. An Authoritative Statement to That Effect From Star Harbor.

BOSTON, Aug. 16.—A despatch from Star Harbor says authoritatively that Blaine will speak in the coming campaign in the State of Maine. He does not feel strong enough to make a regular stump tour as in former years, but will make five minute speeches at various points in the State.

W. B. COOK HAS ACCEPTED.

He Is Now Chairman Harritt's Confidential Secretary.

UNIONTOWN, Aug. 16.—[Special].—W. H. Cook has accepted the position of confidential secretary to Chairman Harritt, and telegraphed him on Monday that he would report for duty on Thursday morning.

Upstart's Berks County Democrats. READING, Aug. 16.—The Berks Democratic County Convention to-day was one of the most uproarious ever held in the county. The county indorsed the National ticket, Governor Pattison and Congressman Bruner's candidacy for a re-nomination, and approved the National platform. For State

Senator, Henry D. Grish was nominated, and for the Legislature, Jacob B. Herzog, Samuel B. Hepple and F. Leonard Beber.

HOWLED LIKE DERVISHES.

Knives and Pistols Flourished in the Houston Democratic Convention—Maddened Delegates Fight for Possession of the Platform—The Party Split in Two.

HOUSTON, TEX., Aug. 12.—The Democracy is rent in twain, and a double-barrelled convention is the result. The same scenes which were enacted in this city four years ago, during the Stewart-Hutchinson campaign, occurred to-day. It was a foregone conclusion that if the Hogg people, who had about two-thirds of the instructed delegates, attempted to control the convention, as they had a perfect right to do, the Clark people would rebel. They had agreed upon a line of policy at their secret caucuses, and to-day they carried it out, the convention never completing or even going into temporary organization.

The Clark faction assert that knowing the danger of a deadlock to the success of Governor Hogg the Chairman was to arbitrarily turn the machine, and his attempt to do this brought on the trouble. Chairman Finley announced that the first thing was to elect a temporary Chairman. J. T. Shepard was nominated by the Hogg people and Jonathan Lane by the Clark faction. Chairman Finley ordered the Secretary to call the roll by counties and a thirty-five minute opposition was up. In naming the Clark people had 5,000 men were there to cast them, and the convention, instead of being a body of constituted delegates, was in the hands of the counties.

Senator Mattcock moved that the vote on election of chairman be taken viva voce. Chairman Finley ruled this out of order, and then the storm of indignation broke out. Delegates were pushing and pulling at the tables and chairs, and all the time yelling and cursing. Several fights were going on in the audience and pistols and knives were being brandished.

The debate resumed again. Through the aid of a friend the speaker made a decision of the Chair with stolid indifference. Finley refused to entertain the appeal, and ordered the Secretary to proceed with the roll call. Many Clark county men stood up and in the hands of the counties showed that Shepard was overwhelmingly elected. Just as the result was being announced, ex-Senator Mattcock jumped on a chair and declared that the minority had been elected. He then called on the delegates, he said, violated all parliamentary law and custom, and he asked all those who favored the election of Lane for Temporary Chairman to signify by saying "Aye." The Clark delegates assented to the motion, and the Indiana delegation stated this morning that it was anxious to get home and was going in with the intention of making a nomination.

They verified this statement by voting solidly for Bond on the first ballot. Mr. Bond could not secure the deciding vote at Westmoreland and Armstrong were not giving any votes away from home. The Indiana conferees then voted solidly for Heiner, of Armstrong, but as usual no one could be found to cast the deciding vote. The Indiana people throughout to-day's session kept voting either for Bond or Heiner.

A to-night's session Mr. Laux made a motion that the candidates meet and discuss plans for the settlement of the nomination, as so much time was being wasted in useless balloting. The motion was seconded when one of the conferees made a motion that the candidates meet and discuss plans for the settlement of the nomination, as so much time was being wasted in useless balloting.

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BUCHANAN'S COURSE NOT UNEXPECTED.

It Means That He Will Now Be the Candidate of the Third Party.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Aug. 16.—Instant the news of Governor Buchanan's announcement as an independent candidate for Governor of Tennessee at the coming election, Chairman W. H. Carroll of the late Democratic Executive Committee said last night: "I was of the opinion, and it is confirmed, that the Democracy made no mistake when it refused to renominate Governor Buchanan. The issue now presented is not unexpected. Governor Buchanan's candidacy means that he will receive the support of the Third Party. He is no stronger than any other candidate of that party would have been. The thinking masses of the country believe that there lies, liberty and property would be safe under Mr. Cleveland as President and his dissenters in the South only add to his strength in the South and East."

"We propose to support him fairly and present the true situation from a Democratic standpoint with kindness and good temper and feel fully assured that the principles of the Democratic party will be upheld in Tennessee. The intelligible differences in the Democratic Executive Committee are fought those who differ with us. We feel that we shall convince the intelligent voters that the prosperity of the whole people can only be secured by the election of Mr. Cleveland and the other Democratic nominees."

CLEVELAND INDORSED IN DOVER.

Democrats Convene and Renominate J. W. Causey for Congress.

DOVER, DEL., Aug. 16.—The Democratic State Convention met at 1:45 P. M. Victor B. Wooley was made Temporary Chairman. The usual committees were appointed, and T. Irving Handy was named for Permanent Chairman. Chairman Handy delivered a speech reviewing Republican maladministration in great affairs. The Presidential electors for the State nominated in the county caucuses were then named by the convention.

The platform adopted pledges loyalty to the cardinal principles of the Democratic faith; expresses hearty approval and ratification of the national Democratic platform of 1892; and pledges the support of the Republican party and its abuse of the power of Federal taxation, which has prostrated many industries in order to subsidize a few, and taken an unlawful toll from the fruits of agriculture; and pledges the support of those who write our tariff laws; ratifies the nomination of Cleveland and Stevenson, and renews the demand for a constitutional convention at the earliest legal period and denounces the efforts of the Republican John W. Causey was renominated for Congress by acclamation.

HILL WILLING TO MAKE A DEAL.

He Would Stand In If Guaranteed the State Department Portfolio.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—[Special].—The Commercial Advertiser to-day prints the following: "A story that David B. Hill was willing to make a deal with Cleveland if the ex-President would pay the price asked was widely circulated to-day. According to the story, the price was nothing more or less than that the candidate promise to make the Secretary of the State in the event of his election to the Presidency. Hill's ambition, so the story went, is to be the Democratic Blaine."

He is well known here in New York and wishes to gain a reputation throughout the country, where he is as yet but little known. He believes that he was born to be a statesman, and such a place as the portfolio of the State Department would satisfy his ambition. If the story be true Hill will assist in the election of Tammany in his demands, for Tammany Hall is very anxious to have one of its particular pets in a place of prominence in Washington. Tammany has it in its power to roll up such a big majority in the State that the State will be almost surely Democratic.

No Branch Headquarters for Chicago. CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—William J. Campbell, member of the Republican National Committee from Illinois, has returned from New York. He reports that the idea of establishing branch headquarters here has been abandoned.

William B. Wilson for Congress. WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Aug. 16.—The

Democrats of Lycoming county to-day nominated for Congress, William B. Wilson, of Tioga county.

BULL AT HEADQUARTERS.

Carter is Away, but Clarkson is an Deck—Graves Mysterious.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—[Special].—Chairman Carter was in Washington yesterday, and General James S. Clarkson and Secretary McComas were in charge of Republican headquarters. Secretary McComas announced that he had found the man to run his press, formerly proprietor of the Flushing, L. I., Times. Mr. Quigg will begin to-day turning out interviews with visiting Republican statesmen. Harry C. New, son of John C. New, who successfully managed Harrison's canvass for renomination at Minneapolis, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-night, and delighted his Republican friends with a rainbow-hinted account of the situation in the President's State.

Chairman Harritt returned to his duties at Democratic national headquarters this morning and was assisted in the conduct of affairs by William C. Whitney, Treasurer, and Joseph Quinry, in charge of the literary department. Mr. Richardson, the member from Iowa. Senator Daniel W. Voorhees, who was expected from Indiana to talk over the situation among the Hoosiers with Chairman Harritt and Mr. Whitney, did not arrive. It was stated that he will be on hand to-morrow when the meeting of the Campaign Committee, called by Chairman Don M. Dickinson, will be held at 11 o'clock.

To-morrow's meeting it is expected will be attended by every member of the Campaign Committee, though it is possible that E. C. Wall, of Wisconsin, may not get here. In case he should fail to arrive his proxy will probably be given to Mr. Richardson, of Iowa.

Ex-Mayor Grace was closeted with Chairman Harritt for a few minutes yesterday. It was said that the conference between the two had a most satisfactory result. Mr. Harritt and Mr. Grace would confirm or deny the story.

THE DEADLOCK UNBROKEN.

Pennsylvania Congressional Conference Can Come to No Agreement.

PUNXSUTAWNEY, Pa., Aug. 16.—[Special].—One hundred and eighty-five ballots have been taken to date. This has been by far the liveliest day in the Congressional conference. Six sessions were held and 48 ballots were taken. The Indiana delegation stated this morning that it was anxious to get home and was going in with the intention of making a nomination.

They verified this statement by voting solidly for Bond on the first ballot. Mr. Bond could not secure the deciding vote at Westmoreland and Armstrong were not giving any votes away from home. The Indiana conferees then voted solidly for Heiner, of Armstrong, but as usual no one could be found to cast the deciding vote. The Indiana people throughout to-day's session kept voting either for Bond or Heiner.

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AR UNSATISFACTORY NOMINEE.

North Carolina's Third Party Candidate for Governor Starts a Lively Racket.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 16.—When the Third Party Convention reassembled this afternoon it was to witness some exciting scenes. When the nomination of a candidate for Governor was reached the name of Colopel Harry Skinner, of Pitt, was placed before the convention. It received a dozen seconds, and Skinner was nominated by acclamation. Skinner declared that if he accepted the nomination he would do so upon certain conditions, one of which was that if he saw that the Third party would cause such a division of the white people in the State as to let the Republicans into power, he would have to warn them and bid them turn from danger.

This was greeted with mutterings of discontent, and Colonel Skinner was again called for, as the convention was not satisfied with his position. W. F. Stroud, the chief of the opposition, said that he was authorized to speak for Skinner, and he was unconditionally in the hands of this convention, but Skinner was forced to appear again in person and did not satisfy the convention as he did not offer a withdrawal. His third appearance did not satisfy them and Skinner withdrew his name and the convention adjourned till 8 P. M., after much confusion and discussion of the question of keeping Skinner on the ticket.

MOSEY HAS IT.

No Opposition to His Nomination for Governor by Michigan Democrats.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., Aug. 16.—Justice Allen B. Morse, of the Michigan Supreme Court, will be unanimously named to-morrow for Governor by the Wolverine Democracy in convention assembled. Governor E. B. Winans, his only competitor for the high honor, has made this consummation a foregone conclusion by a letter of withdrawal received to-day by the State Central Committee. Governor Winans's letter sets forth his declination of a second term in terms which effectually settles the question. He says that he could have had the nomination had he wanted it, but his withdrawal now leaves an open field for Morse, and removes the only contest which threatened to in any way disturb the harmony of to-morrow's proceedings.

CONGRESSMAN WARWICK'S SUCCESSOR.

He Must Be Selected From the Sixteenth District Where the Vacancy Exists.

CANTON, O., Aug. 16.—[Special].—There has been a great deal of conjecture as to what district should elect Congressman Warwick's successor for the unexpired term. Attorney General Richards wired the Depository to-day as follows: "In my opinion Congressman Warwick's successor should be elected from the sixteenth district, the district in which the vacancy exists."

A suggestion made by Banker Isaac Harter, of Canton, that in case the Governor should appoint a successor to the late Congressman Warwick, that it would be a grateful act for the executive to name W. L. Warwick, the son, for the vacancy, is being kindly accepted here and is endorsed with the amendment that the son should be elected by the party. A precedent for the proceeding is quoted in the case of Congressman Houk, of Tennessee, who was elected to serve the unexpired term of his father, Judge Houk, who died in office.

THE POWER BEHIND THE THRONE.

Mr. Whitney has a good deal to say about it for a man who says he don't want to be a leader in the campaign.

IRON HALL FUNDS TIED.

The Mutual Banking Company Is Forced to Assign in Order to KEEP THE CASH IN PHILADELPHIA.

Krumphar Claimed All Along the Concern Is Insolvent, While OFFICIALS SAY IT IS STILL SOUND.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16.—The Mutual Banking, Surety, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, in which funds belonging to the Iron Hall were deposited, failed to open its doors this morning. Inquiry developed the fact that the directors had made an assignment for the benefit of the stockholders and depositors to A. E. Stockwell, of this city, attorney for the bank.

Neither President Somerby nor Cashier Hays could be found to-day, and it is believed they left for Indianapolis. Assignee Stockwell was found in company with H. C. Williams, Treasurer of the Iron Company and also a director of the bank, and was asked the reasons for the assignment. He referred to the recent suit for a receivership instituted against the Iron Hall and the fact that \$249,000 of the order's money is on deposit at the bank.

"The lawyers on both sides in the receivership suit," he continued, "with the consent and approval of Judge Taylor, came here to take away the cash and securities of the bank and remove them to Indianapolis. Mr. Krumphar, State Superintendent of Banking, has been working with the plaintiffs with the undoubted intention of wrecking this institution and the Iron Hall."

All to Head Off the Receivership. "It was to protect its creditors and keep its assets within this jurisdiction that the assignment was made."

"The bank in my opinion is perfectly solvent," said the assignee, "and is able to pay dollar for dollar all around. The directors, however, cannot permit the assets and securities to go out of this jurisdiction and thus compel their depositors to go to Indianapolis for their rights."

Mr. Stockwell declared it is impossible at this time for him to make any statement of the assets and liabilities of the institution. He said that the Iron Hall funds, he said, was made yesterday during a joint meeting of the bank directors and officers of the order, which lasted all day. The directors resisted the demand and there was no result. It is claimed by applicants for the receivership at Indianapolis that \$720,000 in the Iron Hall's funds are locked up in the institution, and that the Mutual Company officials in Philadelphia have been ordered to the extent of \$1,000,000.

The Examiner Had Applied for a Receiver. The amount on deposit is believed to include \$170,000 said to have been advanced by the Supreme Justice of the order to make good an impairment of bank's capital which the State Bank Examiner discovered last spring. At the time the examiner claimed that the bank was insolvent and applied for a receiver.

Among its assets, set forth in the cashier's report of the bank, was the "Good will" of the corporation, valued at \$170,000. This item was thrown out by the court and the bank was ordered to make good the impairment, which it succeeded in doing, but has always refused to reveal whence the necessary \$170,000 was obtained. In his testimony at Indianapolis the other day, Chief Justice Somerby finally admitted that the \$170,000 had been given the bank by the delegation to the Iron Hall officers to go into the hands of a receiver.

The officers made the following official statement of the bank's condition on May 31 last: How the Company Stood Last May.

Cash on hand deposited with banks or bankers..... \$184,958.81
Checks and other cash items..... 6,913.89
Call loans upon collateral..... 68,225.00
Loans upon bonds and mortgages..... 8,800.00
Commercial and other paper..... 308,002.00
Investment securities..... 49,400.00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures..... 5,073.79
Of the amount for subject to check..... 2,325.00
Current expenses and taxes paid..... 5,728.05
Miscellaneous assets..... 53,725.14
Total..... \$790,425.13

LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in..... \$168,500.00
Surplus fund..... 40,296.71
Loans on deposit..... 1,000,000.00
Deposits subject to check..... 422,855.37
Deposits special..... 2,800.00
Total..... \$790,425.13

The bank officials refuse to discuss the "208,062.40 commercial and other paper owned," the "\$23,726.94 miscellaneous assets," the "\$39,400 investment securities," and the "5,073.72" the cash on hand, etc., is thought to be a large extent the \$170,000 donated by the Iron Hall, which went to make up the \$168,500 capital stock paid in. Of the amount for subject to check, amounting to \$492,855.37, the bulk is Iron Hall money, and the rest, it is said, is mainly funds of the other fraternal orders. The special deposits, \$60,700.33 are, it is explained, "deposits for a special purpose."

Another Insurance Company Involved. In addition to the Iron Hall's funds on deposit in this matter as present, the bank is locked up \$40,000 belonging to the Advance Beneficial Order, one of the short-term organizations which went in the general crash of such agencies to a year ago.

The \$40,000 of Advance Order is an assignment to A. E. Stockwell, who deposited the funds of the Advance Order in the bank, of which he was counsel and assignee. A few weeks ago the pressure was brought on Stockwell to remove the funds of the defunct Beneficial Society from the Mutual Bank, but he refused, declaring the institution was perfectly solvent. Stockwell was on August 3 elected a trustee of the Iron Hall Building Company.

The officers of the institution then in Philadelphia said this afternoon that as the bank has assigned it has passed out of his jurisdiction. Continuing, he said: "I do not think I will take any further action in this matter as present. I have advised all the time under the advice of counsel, as my position is a peculiar one. The officers of the institution are satisfied in this State being a comparatively new position. I have very few judicial proceedings or laws on as precedent as positive law. It is unlike that of the United States office of Comptroller of the Currency. Every action I have taken has been after consultation with my counsel. In this case, the evidence disclosed by my expert during the past ten days has been very different from that of the facts which I laid before the court in the spring."

It was developed to-night that the storm represented both plaintiff and defendant in the application for a receiver by the Order of the Iron Hall made a proposition to the directors of the Mutual Bank at the meeting preceding the assignment, which was to have the bank's funds on depositors on a perfectly safe basis, as they would have obtained every cent of their deposits, amounting to only \$30,000 or \$35,000. It was proposed that the directors pay the balance of the deposits on a safe basis, and give bonds for the payment of each time depositor.

STEWART NOTIFIED.

Suit for Infringement Brought Against Two Cash Register Companies.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—[Special].—Suit was brought to-day in the United States Circuit Court, of New York, against the Kruse Cash Register Company, of New York, manufacturer of the Kruse, and also of the Dreyfus cash register, for infringement of patents owned by the National Cash Register Company, of Dayton, O.

A BLACK BASS PARADISE.

Many Places in New England Where the Fine Fish Can Be Caught.

"New England is the paradise of the black bass fisherman," says Charles Frederick Danforth in the July New England Magazine. "In Maine there are many fine bass ponds in the vicinity of Bangor; and Lake Maranacook at Winthrop, the Belgrade ponds at Belgrade, and Highland Lake at Bridgton are all good waters. New Hampshire gives us Sunapee, which cannot be excelled for fine fishing. In this State also should be visited Bear Island and 'The Basin' in Lake Winnepesaukee, and Smith pond at Walboro', in Northwood. Lake Champlain, in Vermont, affords excellent fishing."

"Massachusetts is the banner State, however. The bass is found in the Charles and Sudbury rivers; but lake and pond fishing are the rule in Massachusetts. Boston sportsmen may go to Lake Quannapowitt, at Needham, and to Horn Pond in Woburn, or to both of which places permits must be obtained from the town authorities. Then there are Massapee Lake, Sharon, Pearl Lake, Wrentham, Pungapoog Pond, Canton, Highland Lake, South Walpole, and Norwood or Lake Winnepesaukee, in Essex county there are Sautage Lake in Lynnfield, and Hood's Pond in Topshfield; in Middlesex county there are Lake Walden at Concord, Sandy Pond, Lincoln, Magog Pond, Acton; Spot Pond, Stoneham Lake, Cochichewick Lake, Peter, and Spruce Lake, Wilmington. In Southern Massachusetts, near the Connecticut line, we may visit Chaubungungaug Pond, or Web-Lake, at Webster, and Long Pond at Fairmount, where fine fishing may be obtained."

"Down on the cape, the Mecca of the Bay State fisherman, the fishing is finer for bass than in any other part of the State. There, at and near Plymouth, are White Island, the best of all, Big and Little Heron, Great South, Long Bloody, Mud, Half-Way and Gallows ponds, there is Big Sandy Pond at Centerville; while still further down at Mashpee, in the towns of Spectacle and Pimlico ponds, all excellent waters."

THE WORSHIP OF HEROES.

The Braver A Way from the Present the Further They Appear to Go.

"Men have, for some years, been worshipping heroes round about them in the west; their hero-worship is concerned chiefly with the past," says Edwin D. Mead in the July New England Magazine. "Emerson said of Webster, at the time of the fugitive slave law, when Garrison and Phillips and Parker and Whittier were waging their great fight: 'He knows the heroes of 1776, but cannot see those of 1851 when he meets them in the street.' However severe this view of Webster may be, it is as common to-day as it was in Christ's time and before Christ's time, for men who busy themselves in painting the tombs of the prophets to be just as busy in stoning the prophets sent into their own generation."

"Carlyle himself, the greatest of all our hero-worshippers, whose name rushes to our lips at the very mention of heroes and heroism, had but a poor eye and poor ear for the heroic figures and voices of his own epoch. He never caught Mazzini's vision, he hardly understood what Mazzini was about in the world, even when he had him in his neighborhood, and the Cleveland ship with him day by day. There had been no considerable exhibition of heroism in England, according to his vision, for two centuries—no real body of heroes since the Puritans, or the days of Cromwell, and he had been the contemporary of Cromwell or of Luther, whom he celebrated so well, he would not have been found their enemy and counted them malcontents, busybodies and disloyal fellows."

"But it is not chiefly or usually a question of enmity or capiousness toward our heroes; it is a question of blindness, deafness and indifference—lack of adequate recognition and support, while they are still here at the time. It is a question of the proverb that blessings brighten as they fly; and so it is true to most of us that our heroes grow in stature as they get farther and farther away in the past."

ST. LOUIS A GAME CENTER.

Large Quantities of Quail and Turkey Nearly Shipped to England.

Despite the hampering game laws in various States, the game trade of St. Louis is decidedly on the increase, and, what is more interesting, the points to which we ship are getting more distant every year, says a game dealer in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Judging from the present outlook, over 5,000 quails will be shipped to London this year, these birds being highly prized in the English markets and selling at fancy prices.

Quails of turkeys are also getting heavier every year, but as the English eat turkey on Christmas Day, and not much before, the demand comes a little late in the season. Heavy birds are wanted, and we can ship any day in the month, and the peculiarity being that the head must be in good condition.

A beheaded turkey appears to be absolutely unsalable for the water, where the head poultry of every description is sold with the head tucked under the tail. The English housewife decides as to the age of a bird by its head and comb, and that is the reason dealers, in sending their orders here, emphasize the attention not to cut off the head. When St. Louis becomes a serious our game business with Europe will certainly be exceedingly large.

FRUIT GETTING DEAR.

Short Crop of Peaches and Pears, but Plenty of Grapes.

"People are complaining a great deal about the high price of peaches, said Tony Berkley, the fruit dealer, yesterday. 'If they are dissatisfied now, I don't know what will be their feelings later on, for peaches are bound to advance in price very rapidly. There are not enough peaches in Delaware, Jersey and the southern part of this State to supply the demand in New York and Philadelphia. Dealers are going to the orchards and offering \$3 per bushel for fancy fruit and \$2 for common fruit as they come from the trees. Pears are also very scarce this year. I can't remember an instance of Barlett pears reaching the price they have this year. This short crop of fruit here is sending the prices on California fruit sky high, but there is always a great demand for it. About the only fruit which will be in abundance will be grapes. The crop this year is exceedingly large."

"Hot weather has a very material effect upon the price of lemons. During this hot hot weathers in New York jumped from \$5 to \$8 and 10 per box. This is due to the increased demand for them for making drinks, etc."

QUEER ACCIDENT WHILE FISHING.

A Queer Accident betel a Portland fisherman one day recently.

He had hooked a swordfish and neglected to haul taut the line. The fish, feeling the slack, turned and made straight for the dory, driving his sword through the bottom of the boat and striking the fisherman in the foot. The word placed on the bone of the heel, but the man was so badly injured that the vessel to which he belonged was compelled to stop fishing to carry him to Portland.

BUILDINGS OF HISTORIC VALUE.

That the world was inhabited long before authentic history began is now one of the generally accepted facts. There are said to be more than 3,000 prehistoric ruins in Sardina. They are most all in the fertile districts and are built in groups, which are separated from one another by wide and generally barren places.

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

A Triumvirate of Maverick Bank Officers Indicted in Boston.

POTTER GETS OVER 100 COUNTS.

He Is Charged With False Entries and Wrong Certifications.

FIRE, FAILURES AND RAILWAY NEWS

BOSTON, Aug. 16.—Four indictments were to-day reported against Asa P. Potter, Jonas P. French and Thomas Dana, ex-Maverick National Bank officials. The grand jury to-day reported before Justice Putnam in the United States Circuit Court, French was admitted to bail in \$10,000, John Stetson giving his surety. Dana has not yet been arrested or admitted to bail. This is in accordance with an arrangement between his counsel and United States District Attorney Allen.

Mr. Allen asked the Court to fix Potter's bail at \$20,000 on each count of the two indictments found against that defendant. He based his request on the ground that the attendance of Potter should be assured, not alone at the trial, but also during its progress till its conclusion. E. P. Howe, counsel for Potter, stated that his client had been unrestrained and without bail for some weeks since the previous indictments were quashed, and showed no desire to flee. He also said that the District Attorney had stated nothing that showed that Mr. Potter would not be present during the trial. He also said that the alleged wrongful acts of his client did not redound to Mr. Potter's benefit.

Justice Putnam fixed bail at \$10,000 on the false entry indictment and \$20,000 on the false certificates. Grenville T. W. Braman was accepted as Potter's surety. District Attorney Allen asked that the defendant's presence be arranged, but on the part being asked by the defendant's counsel the Court fixed September 15, when the defendant will