

THE STATE LEADERS

Explain Some of the Doubtful Provisions of the Baker Ballot Bill.

DARK POINTS MADE CLEAR.

Chairman Wright Secures New State Headquarters.

A JOINT TARIFF DEBATE IS OFF

Because Gov. McKinley Has Other Engagements to Fill, and

COL. A. K. MCCLURE IS DISAPPOINTED

Special Telegram to the Dispatch: Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 24.—Democratic State Chairman James Marshall Wright devoted a good portion of today to deciding upon headquarters for the Democratic State Central Committee and finally found a suit of five rooms on the third floor of the McKinley building, 1432 South Penn square, that filled the bill to the letter. Secretary Ben Neid and Major John D. Worman assisted in the chase, and a lease on the place was taken out before the afternoon was over.

With new headquarters that are well lighted and airy, they will be ready for Chairman Wright's staff September 1. Mr. Wright said he was in the city for the campaign. "Not that no work has been done," explained the Chairman. "I have been busy with very much routine duty, but since the State Convention, our headquarters at Allentown amply show, but matters will not be directed from this city, and made as effective as possible."

Chairman Reeder called at the Girard House early this evening to meet Chairman Wright, according to an appointment agreed upon last Monday, but Mr. Wright failed to appear, and the General left after waiting an hour.

Questions About the Ballot Law.

"Some days ago I sent to Mr. Wright three questions on the Baker ballot law on which I expected to come to an understanding," said General Reeder. "I had a talk with the subject my idea was to effect a conference with Secretary of State Harry and Attorney General Hensel, on some day mutually agreeable, to talk over the situation. That is the principal thing I wanted to see Mr. Wright about."

General Reeder's questions were these: 1. Is the Harry form of ballot correct? 2. Is a mere defacement of form one which would invalidate the ballot cast in that form? 3. Is there any method under the law by which ever each voting machine is used by the Reeder, and by their proper use voters can hardly go wrong. It is the arrangement of the ballot, as now proposed, to which objection is made.

The law is quite clear on the point that names shall be arranged in groups in the order of the vote polled by each political party at each preceding election, beginning with the party which secured the highest vote, and that is the sole object at issue in the conference intended between Mr. Harry, Mr. Hensel, Mr. Reeder, and myself. It is never intended to change the law, and cannot see how the existing interpretation of its provisions can be sustained.

Instructions to Voters Sent Out.

Pamphlets containing concisely stated instructions to voters and Election Board officers have been prepared and will be sent out at the proper time by the Republican State Committee. This is done to cover a general and growing demand, the cumbersome machinery of the new law being but little understood.

Secretary Worman, of the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania, said today that preparation for the welcome and entertainment on a grand scale to the delegates to the General Assembly of the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania to be held in the city of Scranton, September 20, were begun Tuesday evening. After consulting with representative members of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Scranton and Lackawanna county, it was decided to send out notices asking Cleveland and even organization officers of that city and county to meet for the purpose of making the General Assembly a great Democratic jubilee.

It has been decided by the local committee that all Democrats should be warmly welcomed and entertained, and that this should be done for the honor and glory of the city and for the good of the Democratic cause. Ex-Sheriff Charles Robinson, Frank M. Tamm, and other prominent citizens, and M. E. McDonald and others have made requests upon President Chauncey F. Black that all Democrats of the State be invited to be present. Secretary Worman trusts that all organizations will be prompt in sending to his address at Harrisburg, Pa., the names of deputies selected.

A TARIFF DEBATE OFF.

The Demands on Gov. McKinley Prevent His Acceptance of Col. McClure's Challenge—Col. Grosvener as a Substitute—The Democratic Editor Disappointed.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—On the 6th of July Mr. McClure addressed a letter to Governor McKinley inviting him to a joint discussion of the tariff in the Academy of Music in this city some time in September. On the 16th of July Governor McKinley answered that he could engage in such a discussion only by advice of the Republican National Committee, and saying that he had transmitted the correspondence to the chairman for his action. Mr. McClure answered on the 18th, the day Governor McKinley's letter was received, expressing regret that the Governor did not feel free to discuss a practical business question like the tariff except on partisan lines, and saying that he had necessarily referred the correspondence to Chairman Harry, expressing the hope that the two chairmen would be able to arrange for the discussion.

On the 22d Mr. McClure transmitted the entire correspondence to Chairman Harry, asking him to obtain Chairman Carter's consent for Governor McKinley to join in the discussion, adding "you are at liberty to arrange any or all details for the discussion with Chairman Carter." Chairman Harry promptly transmitted the letter to Chairman McClure, saying that he would gladly unite with him to arrange for the discussion. No answer was received from Chairman Carter until the 22d inst., when he sent the following reply to Governor McKinley: "I am glad to see that you are so anxious to discuss the tariff, but proposing Colonel Grosvener as substitute:

SLEEPING UNDER ARMS

Georgia Soldiers Will Give Threatening Miners a Reception.

RUMOR OF AN IMPENDING ATTACK.

Several More of Tennessee's Mob Arrested by the State Troops.

THE CONVICTS WILL BE RETURNED SOON

Special Telegram to the Dispatch: Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 24.—Atlanta's military companies are sleeping under arms to-night. A special train stands ready to rush them through to Cole City in three hours. The Dalton Guards and the Rome Cadets are already under way.

A rumor reached the city yesterday afternoon that the Tennessee miners were contemplating an attack on the coal mines in Dade county in order to liberate the Georgia convicts confined there.

The Governor was notified of this, but he was soon in communication with the office here by telegraph, and since then the wires have been hot conveying messages to and from the Governor to the city officials here and in Cole City. Adjutant General Kell has put himself in communication with the Dalton Guards and the Rome Light Infantry, and has ordered them to be ready to march at a moment's notice. These are the only companies in the northern part of the State, but if any more soldiers be needed they can be obtained in a very short time.

Yesterday evening Mr. Julius Brown, who is the attorney for the lessees of the State convicts at Cole City, received a telegram from Mr. Conner, the General Superintendent of the mines at Cole City, saying that he was informed that the miners at Whiteside, Tenn., were preparing to attack the stockade at Cole City to release the convicts confined there.

Soldiers Ordered to Get Ready.

He stated further that he thought one company of soldiers would be able to hold the miners in check if they made an attack, and that the presence of the military might prevent a terrible disaster. Mr. Brown hastened at once to the capital and held a conference with the Secretary and principal keeper Jones of the penitentiary department. The telegram he had received was repeated to Governor Northern, who was down at Hamilton, and the Governor in turn repeated it to Adjutant General Kell to be in easy reach and to put himself in communication with the military officials, who might be needed, and order them to be ready to march at a minute's notice.

For the first time in the history of the Capital there was a light burning throughout the night in the office of Principal Keeper George Kell, who spent the night there instead of returning to his quiet home in Norcross, as the officials at Cole City had been telegraphed to do the night before. The long night wore away at last, but no message was received. Governor Northern wired to the Sheriff of Dade county to uphold the law at all hazards and to render all assistance in his power to the officials at Cole City in case of an attack. The officials at both ends of the line have taken the matter in hand, and if an attack is made they will be able to drive back the miners at short notice.

Preparing to Give a Warm Reception.

When Principal Keeper Jones was asked what he knew about the rumored trouble, he replied that he had received a letter this morning, written yesterday, saying that everything was quiet at the mines, but that the condition of affairs seemed to have changed since then, for this evening Mr. Julius Brown received a telegram from Captain Reese, asking that morning for the release of the convicts. The telegram was carried at once to the Executive office by Mr. Brown himself, and a case containing 24 guns and a supply of cartridges went out to Cole City.

The guards will be all armed, and together with the Sheriff's posse, the miners will find a warm reception waiting them if they should conclude to attack the camp. The Whiteside mine, from which came the report of the contemplated attack, is over in Tennessee, but is only six miles from the mines at Cole City. It has all along been believed that the plan of the Tennessee miners was to wipe out the convict business in Tennessee and then they would release the convicts confined in the mines at Cole City. The Atlanta battalions are on the march, and three days' rations to-night by Quartermaster General West, who says: "If an attack is really made on Cole City we will show the Tennessee miners that Georgia is a warm place for them, and the Governor is in close communication with Cole City."

MORE MINERS ARRESTED.

The Troops Still Searching for Arms and Ammunition as Well as the Offenders—Prison Inspectors Order the Convicts Returned to the Various Mines.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The State Board of Prison Inspectors met today and received the answer of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company to their notice of Saturday last. The answer was presented to the Inspectors by Mr. Nathaniel Baxter, Jr., Vice President of the company. H. E. DeBarcliden, A. M. Shook and James Dowson, directors. After the answer had been handed to the Inspectors all of the gentlemen proceeded to the residence of Governor Buchanan, whose illness prevented him from going to the capitol. The notice and answer were discussed in all their details. The discussion occupied several hours. The Inspectors formally accepted the answer and decided that the convicts should be returned at the earliest possible time to the mines at Whiteside, Logan and Oliver Springs. The following resolution was adopted by the Board of Inspectors:

Resolved, First, that the Board has no authority or power to accept of any proposition from the lessees for the voluntary surrender of the lease upon the terms suggested by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, and that the Board is not to be bound by any declaration of forfeiture for non-compliance with its terms by the lessees, as the law provides.

Second, that, being anxious to have the laws of the State maintained and the lease carried out and enforced, so long as the law authorizing and creating the same remains in force, and inasmuch as the conditions imposed by the lessees upon the continuance of the performance of the lease, are provisional only, and without in any manner admitting the legal validity of any of its claims set forth in said reply, the Board hereby orders that the convicts be returned to the branch prisons from which they were lately removed at the earliest practicable moment.

Third, that this board by and with the consent of the Governor, appoints the following number of guards for said branch prisons:

Guards to Join the Militia.

The number of guards has not yet been decided upon. This will be settled at a conference to be held here to-morrow by E. B. Wade, Superintendent of Prisons, and Colonel James L. Gaines, Manager of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company. Neither the Prison Inspectors nor officials of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company have any positive statement as to the number of guards that will be employed in taking the convicts back to the mines and guarding them there, but the number will be quite large and a military escort will likely accompany them.

Local volunteer companies, that were organized here during the trouble at Coal Creek, will be mustered, organized and become a part of the National Guard of the State of Tennessee. They will be armed and equipped by the State and will promptly

FREE TRADERS TALK.

They Have an Inning at the Farmers' Mt. Gretna Encampment.

NO ATTEMPT MADE TO DISGUISE

Their Standing Upon the Tariff Issues Before the Nation.

SOME STRONG ONE-SIDED ARGUMENTS

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

MT. GRETTA, Aug. 24.—Threatening skies had some effect in depressing the attendance at the Farmers' Encampment to-day, but still an audience many thousands strong turned out to listen to the exposition of Democratic doctrine.

Free trade, with no attempt at palliation or disguise, was the creed announced from the platform. The calamity cry was not so prominent as when the new party orators held forth, but there was a pronounced attempt to persuade the assembled grangers that the cause of the tariff agriculture was well nigh ruined because of class discrimination.

Hon. John A. Gundy, a Democratic farmer of Union county, was the first speaker, and could hardly have stated his position in favor of unrestricted commerce more broadly. He demanded the same freedom of trade between nations as exists between individuals of the same community. Even the radical plank adopted by the Chicago Convention is hardly up to the plane assumed by Mr. Gundy.

Opp- Free Trade Declarations.

In opening his address he said: "The world is divided into nations and this nation into States, counties, townships and down to school districts. Take your own school district. Does every man make his own laws, his own shoes, wagons and harness? No. The farmer in his neighborhood a blacksmith, another a tailor and so on through the customary list of occupations? Why don't each of us make all the things we need for ourselves? Because the world is divided into nations, and nations into States, counties, townships and down to school districts. Take your own school district. Does every man make his own laws, his own shoes, wagons and harness? No. The farmer in his neighborhood a blacksmith, another a tailor and so on through the customary list of occupations? Why don't each of us make all the things we need for ourselves? Because the world is divided into nations, and nations into States, counties, townships and down to school districts. Take your own school district. 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