## **OUT OF WORK?**

Hundreds of People Have Obtained Good Situations Through PATCH'S Cent-a-Word Columns.



President Eberhart Relates His Experience With the Pauper Labor of Europe-No English Free Trade for Him-Andy Robertson Amuses His Audience and Gives Some Practical Information About the Protective System-Fully 10,000 People Listen to the Speeches-One of the Largest Demonstrations in the History of Washington County.

Washington was not little Washington yesterday. It was a big town, swelled with honest pride and overflowing with enthusiasm. Republicans from the country and Atlegheny, Greene and Fayette counties swarmed in the streets, fought the dust and howled for the success of Harrison and Reid.

The people cut loose and entertained the 10,000 visitors in fine style. The great demonstration was practically the opening of the Republican campaign in Western Pennsylvania, and was given in honor of Governor McKinley, who was the principal speaker in the fair grounds. Old citizens followed the parade out the beautiful ave-racked their brains to remember when they nue to the grounds. The McKessport club had seen so many people in the town, and carried tin plate fans that were presented reluctantly admitted that the crowd was by W. C. Cronemeyer. Most of the men

themselves to this day on the reception they gave at that time to the man from Maine, and one of the novel features was a committee of 100 citizens driving into the country to meet him on the way as he came by carriage from Brownsville. Strong Appeals to the Voters.

discounted.

plause.]

"If you went from New York to Penn-

"The Democrats base their hopes on the mi fortunes and calamities of the people."

well, and stirred up plenty of enthusiasm along the route. A long line of carriager larger than the one that greeted James G. Blaine when he visited the scenes of his childhood in 1884. Washingtonians pride was made by the men who framed the Con-stitution. Our fathers levied tariffs to raise

money to pay our debts, and to promote American industries. The first tariff law was reported by James Madison, passed the House unanimously and was indored by George Washington. Unconstitutional! It may be in violation of the Constitution of the and a tariff for revenue only. "During the war Congress put a tax of 10 per cent on all State banks with notes in circulation. The object was to drive them circulation. The object was to drive them out of existence, substituting for their money national eurrency. There came in their place greenbacks and national bank notes. It is proposed by the Democrats now, after 30 years, to abolish that tax, the sole purpose being to restore State banks. No man who lived before 1860 wants to go back to wildcat banking. Their money was disconted. Confederate States. [Laughter.] But that instrument went down before the armies of Grant and Sherman, and we returned to the old system. Is Grover Cleveland a better constitutional lawyer than Thomas Jeffer-son? Is Adlai Stevenson better than An-drew Jackson? [No, no; laughter.] Are these men better posted than the United States Supreme Court? Yet this court has decided the act of 1890 constitutional. Money With a Fluctuating Value.

The Tendency to Go Backward.

sylvania your money was discounted, and yet this is what the Democratic party in-tends to restore. We had 1:570 such banks be-fore the war and in only 50 were their notes "It is a little late, I submit, to raise the question of the constitutionality of the pro-tective tariff, but can only be accounted for by a general tendency, on the part of the Democratio leaders in the last National Convention, to go backward rather than forward. The power to law duties not received at par, and in only so were their notes received at par, and then only in the States in which they were issued. Not only was this money at a discount, but 870 of the bauka were broken and their notes were worthless. Now we have a money that is good in every part of the world, for the United States is back of every dollar. [Apforward. The power to levy duties not only for revenue, but for the general wel-

fare, was never questioned by the men who framed the Constitution of the United framed the Constitution of the United States, who were its earliest and best in-terpreters. It was perfectly understood at the time of the formation of the Federal Union and the adoption of the Constitution that Congress not only had the power to levy protective duties, but that it would exercise that power. Not only did the plain people of the country so accepted it. "The tariff is wholesome. The periods of greatest prosperity hav been under a pro-tective tariff and of greatest depression un-der free trade. Take the country from 1846 to 1860 during free trade. Workmen were idle and soup houses were established in

story: On November 17, 1891, Mitkiewicz obtained from Arthur L. Tomes, of Brooklyn, the sum of \$1,750 by false and fraudulent representations. He had previously represented to Tomes that he, Mitkiewicz, Elliot F. Shepard and Jesse Grant were jointly interested in a scheme to obtain profitable commercial concessions from he Government of China. On

November 16, 1891, Mitkiewicz, who was then living at 62 West Nineteenth street, telegraphed to Tomes to call on him. Tomes responded. He had, the affidavit upon which the warrant was issued states, been previously assured by Jesse Grant that the representations of Mitkiewicz were true, and he, Tomes, would not lose by his

dealings with Mitkiewicz. Money Wanted for Jones' Expenses

On the occasion referred to Mitkiewicz told Tomes that Milard Jones, who had been sent to Pekin to secure the reception of ex-Senator Henry W. Blair as a persona grata at the court of his Imperial line worked perfectly.

The Chinese Minister Involved.

Pittaburg, and an ordinary tone voice at New York. Later in the day Boston was

ered this by a fraction everybody would be satisfied, as the track seemed a trifle hard yesterday. Every Preparation for the Test.

the trial to-day the mark set was 2:07. This

was the mare's best time over a regulation

course, and it was evident that if she low-

THE BEST HELP

Can Be Secured by a Cent-s-Word

It was carefully prepared last night and found, was pending an examination in the police court. The action of the District Attorney in presenting the case to the grand jury was in the nature of an act of probably was never better than when the trial was made this afternoon. Dobte waited till after 4 o'clock, and so careful was he to persecution. Judge Clute said that the points raised by the defense would necessimake no slip that in the preliminary exertate him examining the authorities bearing on the question, and he therefore named Monday norning as the time for the defend-ants to plead to the indictments in case cise he did not once let the mare get anything near her speed. When he was finally ready, the starter, Frank B. Walker, of Indianapolis, requested that everybody would keep in their seats till the mile was finished.

The audience was befitting the occasion. The spacious grandstand filled with the best people of this city and vicinity, among them the notables were Judge Walter Q. Gresham, Senator D. W. Voorhees and Colonel R. W. Thompson, ex-Secretary of the Navy, who, in spite of his Si years, never misses a chance to see the races.

The track got the last touch from the crapers, and then Nancy Hanks with her bicycle sulky jogged up the stretch. Frank Starr had the pacemaker, Abe Lincoln, and had to wait a time while Doble put the mare score down to get her mauned up for a supreme effort.

### Fit for a Great Effort.

She was in superb condition, moving so reached, making the longest distance that | easily that nothing seemed too much for her

The daylight mass meeting was held for a purpose, of course. It was to boom the Congressional stock of E. F. Acheson and Colonel Andy Stewart. These men have fallen into hard lines on account of opposition from within the party, but they received an impetus yesterday that is expected to land them victors. Both McKinley and Dalzell appealed to the voters in their behalf, and their pleas were well received.

Washington was in gala attire. The streets and Republican homes were decorated with the Stars and Stripes and a profusion of bunting. The maidens of the town, and the place is full of pretty girls, looked their best, and captivated the visiting clubs. The boys will not soon forget the handsome faces, with the country bloom of youth on the cheeks. The sight of the girls alone was worth going miles to see.

No gathering in Washington county would be complete unless 'Squire Herman Handel was present. He didn't like the politics of the demonstration, but he wanted to hear McKinley and ask him how much of a Democratic majority could be expected from Ohio this fall. The genial 'Squire couldn't get close enough to the stand to put his question, and was crowded out. The Pittsburg marchers held out all sorts of inducements to get him into the parade, but he couldn't be bought off even for a day.

## McKinley's Reception in Pittsburg.

Governor McKinley arrived here from Cleveland early in the morning, and registered at the Monongahela House. He was escorted from the depot by Recorder Von Bonnhorst, Judge Gripp and George Miller. At the hotel he had numerous callers, smong them B. F. Jones, Postmaster Mo-Kean, John W. Chalfant, H. W. Oliver, Jr., C. L. Magee, President-elect Garland and Secretary Kilgallon, of the Amalgamated Association; Prof. Samuel Andrews and others. The Major is very popular in Pittsburg, and for a time he held an informal reception. The programme as outlined in THE DISPATCH carried out. The Tariff and Conkling Clubs, headed by the Select Knights' Band, marched to the Monongahela House and escorted Governor McKinlev to the special train which arrived in Washington about noon. Clubs from Oakdale, Mansfield, Canonsburg and other points along the road boarded the train. The clubmen crowded into McKinley's car, and his time was occupied on the journey in shaking hands.

At Canonsburg Henry Mayer and James Jiles released the carrier pigeon of the Tar-

menced proceedings at once by singing a song in praise of the party candidates. One of the men sang the solo part, and the boys joined in the chorus. County Chairman McGriffin was the general manager, and he was a busy man. He named ex-Senator Jo-seph McLain, of Claysville, as president of the meeting.

Republican Talent on the Stand. On the speakers' stand, outside of the orators of the day, McKinley, Dalzell, A. C. Robertson and President Eberhart, of George V. Lawrence, candidate for the Legislature; Major Sam Hazlett, C. L. Magee, Recorder Von Bonnhorst, Register Sam Conner, Judge Gripp, Boyd Crumrine, Supreme Court reporter; Judge Mellvaine, A. S. Dickie, Republican Chairman of Greene county; General John Hall, Cotonel Hawkins and others. The County Chair men of Allegheny, Greene and Fayette were well cared for and provided with seats on the platform. The officers of the meet-ing were selected from the four counties in the Twenty-fourth Congressional district as follows:

Allegheny county-Vice Presidents, Wil-ham Creighton, Chartiers township: Joseph Hickman, Collier township: Jo. W. File, Upper St. Clair township: Joseph E. Hanna, Bridgeville: W. B. Maconey, Jefforson township: John P. Eberhart, Knoxville; J. K. Long, Forward township: Robert Cauchey, McKeesport, Alfred McKeesport. Secre-taries-C. Knepper, Mansfield Valley; George P. Murray, Bridgeville; John P. Moore, Knoxville; W. J. E. McLain, Dravosburg; Thomas M. McFarland, Chartlers township, Beception Committee-B. F. Jones, C. S. Fet-terman, C. L. Magee, Robert Plicairn, John W. Chalant, H. W. Oliver, Jr., W. H. Me-Cleary, A. E. W. Painter, John Gripp, James S. McKean. Allegheny county-Vice Presidents, Wil

## Representatives of Washington County. Washington-Vice Presidents, Hon. Alexander Murdoch, Washington; Dr. L B Welch, Union; Hon. D. M. Boyd, Hopewell; James Simpson, Cross Creek; A. J. Swart Amwell; T. C. Hopkins, West Pike run; Al exander McCleary, Esq., West Finley: J. R.

Anwell T. C. Hopkins, West Piker run; Al-exander McCleary, Esq., West Finley; J. R. Lyle, Mt. Pleasant; Dr. George S. Graham, Hanover; D. S. Kemp, Washington. Score-inries, A. B. Conger, Morris; W. H. Biythe, Esq., Charleroi; J. P. N. Coulter, Mononga-held City; Cyrus Morrow, Donegal; Dr. J. S. Donaldson, Canonsourg. Reception Com-mittee, Hon. Boyd Crumrine, Washington; Hon, J. B. Finley. Monongahela City; Hon. John G. Clark, Franklin; Maj. George T. work, Buffalo; W. R. Craithead, Cecili James M. Stevenson, Smith; Cantain, J. F. Bell, Amwell; John F. Budke, Canonsburg; Joel Truesdell, West Alexander; David Hig-bee, Peters. Green county-Vice Presidenta, Samuel Iams, Waynesburg; M. C. Lichtner, Morris, J. D. Fordvee, Gilmore; James Morris, Esq., Jackson; William B. Orndoff, Center; John I. Parkinson, Morris, Wm. P. Kendal, Jer-ferson; Dr. G. G. Crow, Carmicanels; J. W. Gobler, Greensborg, D. Geo. W. Hatfield, Mt. Morris; J. S. Fordyce, Center; W. T. Hughes, Jackson. Beception Leant, Jer-ferson; Dr. G. G. Crow, Carmicanels; J. W. Gobler, Greensborg, D. Geo. W. Hatfield, Mt. Morris; J. S. Fordyce, Center; M. T. Hughes, Jackson. Beception Jacob Buah, Morgan: Hon. John R. Worley, Waynes township; E. M. Sayers, Esq., Waynesburg; D. S. Walton, Startin, Dunbar township; F. Kochrum, Ohlopyle; H. E. Conner, Dawson; Factiok Reagon, Lemons; T. J. Moycer, Whar-ton; Dr. J. H. Davidson, Ferryopolia, Score-town; Hon. George W. Campbell, Spring-field; John F. Martin, Dunbar township; F. S. McCrum, Ohlopyle; H. E. Conner, Dawson; Factiok Reagon, Lemons; T. J. Moycer, Whar-ton; Dr. J. H. Davidson, Ferryopolia, Score-town, Clark T. Baidwin, B

town.

Jiles released the carrier pigeon of the Tar-iff Club. Around its neck was tied this message: "Weather fine; 500 on board with McKinley in party. God seems to fa-vor the Republican party with weather as well as with protection of American indus-tries." The Bird Seeks Its Home. The bird was cheered as it was released through swindow, and after circling in the sir a few times it struck out for the club-house, where a committee awaited to re-orive it. There were no other incidents of



"Our currency should be flag."

striking protests against the soundness of the system under which they were estab-lished. I fear the people do not realize the full force of the Democratic declaration in favor of State banks of issue.

favor of State banks of issue. "The Democratic leaders have been un-sound financially for 30 years. [Laughter.] They favored first the unlimited issuance of greenbacks. Then they declared themselves for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. They were driven from their position by Cleveland and the nearness of another navideat banking? [A voice, "No."] Then vote the Republican ticket. [Cheers.] Harrison Is for Sound Currency.

"If Harrison is elected he can be depended upon to veto any wildcat money measure. First the Democrats declare for free trade, and then they next want to float a dollar not worth 100 cents to cheat

the working people. "My fellow citizens, there is one thing "My fellow citizens, there is one thing which this country cannot afford to triffe with, and that is its money, its measure of value, the money which passes among the products of their toil or of their land. There is no contrivance so successful in cheating labor and the poor people of the country as an unstable, worthless and easily counterfaited currency. With our present paper money system the citizen or the busi-ness man does not have to carry with him a bank note detector. They need not combank note detector. They need not con-cern themselves lest the bank shall fail. If the note is genuine, it is good and is always good. The money of this country should be as national as its flag, as sacred as the national honor, and as sound as the Gov-ernment itself. That is the character of the money that we have to-day. That is the kind of money which it is the para-mount interest of every citizen of this that we have to-day. That is

country, no matter to what political party belong, to want to maintain and te may The Object of the Tariff.

"The next subject for consideration is the tariff. A Democratic tariff will do no more than a protective tariff to raise money to meet Government expenses; aye, a revenue meet Government expenses; aye, a revenue tariff has failed three times, while protec-tion failed once, and that was during the war. Protection defends our workmen and factories as well as raises money. If we were framing a tariff to-day for the first time, we would adopt a system that encourages capi-tal and protects labor, as our fathers did. "The platform of the Republican party

to 1860 during free trade. Workmen were idle and sonp houses were established in Pittsburg to feed the people. Now every man eats his own soup around his table. [Cheers]. After 12 years of a revenue tariff we hadn't any money in the treasury and our credit was so bad that we had to stand a discount of 12 per cent on notes bearing 6 per cent interest and then we couldn't get a market for them.

National Bonds Had to Be Indorsed.

"A Democratic Secretary of the Treasury day. was compelled to ask Congress to indorse our bonds, but we don't need an indorser low, since then we have paid off the public debt at the rate of \$174,000 every 24 hours, and at the same time we have developed the country. We lead the world in sgriculture, mining and manufactures. Do you want to break down a tystem that has accomplished so much for the benefit of the foreign pro-A Democratic tariff dis home industries, creates a market for labor . If you want this condition of affairs, then you vote the Democratic ticket. [Laughter.] A revenue tariff put out the fires in our factories in 1846. "But they say wool has gone down. If

"But they say wool has gone down. If prices go up or down, they charge it to the tariff of 1890. Well, cotton has gone down, too, and there is no tariff on cotton. The wool of the world has lowered in price. For example, suppose wool in Lon worth 15 cents per pound, the tariff is 11 cents and the cost of transportation is 1 documentary evidence in support of my charges, but before presenting them to the State Department I decided to make a cent, making the rate 27 cents at which foreigners can land it in this country. Your demand on the Chinese Minister for restituprices are controled by the prices of the world, and you must sell at 27 cents or not at all. But suppose there was no tariff on wool, no tariff robbery added, [laughter] foreignets would laud it here at 16 cents.

Which would you rather have? [Cries, McKinley wool.] Then vote that way in November. [Great applause.]

Don't See the Tax Collector "They say protective tariffs are a burden

of the interview by stating to the minister that Mitkiewicz was, in my opinion, the greatest liar and thief in America, and said the Count had robbed and swindled everyone he had come in contact with, and concluded my introductory remarks by stating that, in my opinion, the Minister was not much hetter than Mitkieto the people. What farmer or faborer sees a United States taxgatherer? You see the county and city taxgatherer. Jefferson said this in one of his messages. If you never see the tax man and don't teel the burden, then you are not much hurt. You are benefited in your occupation, in your homes Minister was not much better than Mitkieand your labor. [A boy-Hurrah for Cleve-land.] [Great laughter.] It is very weak you will observe. [More laughter.] "What our farmers need are consumers. The nearer together the producer and con-sumer are brought the better for all. Farmers would rather have factories near them than another farmer. Well, protection builds factories. Jefferson said, 'Build the factory by the farm.' If the factories are could say 'yea' or 'nay' to my demand. I did not care much which. I received no closed workmen must go to the field for bread. They become the competitors of the positive answer and started to leave the house. Later on that day I was called upon at the Hotel Normandie by Shung, who, I suppose, came from the Minister. Shung said that the Minister would give farmer. The Democrats want something foreign. For me and mine there is no place like home and there is no home like America. [Applause.] We exported \$1,030,000,000 worth of products last year and we imported \$850,000,000, the balance of trade in our favor being \$180,000,000, We send more wheat abroad in a year now than was exported in the 14 years of a Democratic revenue tarifi between 1846 and 1860. In that time the balance of trade was in our In that time the balance of trade was in our favor only two years. But they say irce trade makes things cheap. It depends on what you have to pay with. [Laughter.] Protection has cheapened everything but labor. In 30 years, under a tarifi, the price of commodities has cheapened and labor has been able to hold its own. We cheapen the article and elevate the artisan.

## Effect of Free Raw Material.

"But the Democrats say if they only had free raw material we would capture the earth. Why under Democratic free trade we never had anything but free raw ma-terial. [Laughter.] We have already commenced to capture the markets of the world. Reciprocity has opened up the trade of a half dozen countries.

"We only have 5 per cent of the popula-tion of the world, and yet we consume 20 per cent of the wool and cotton of the world and 50 per cent of the tin plate.

## Continued on Minth Page

the human voice was ever transmitted-1,000 miles. This test, also, was perfect. arrested and brought to the Tombs to answer. But Lawyer Burke has many other The entire lines will be in working order in cases against Mitkiewicz and he has recently been using some stringent measures to effect a settlement of some of them. His short time. SETTLED OUT OF COURT. efforts are likely to involve his country and China in a correspondence more interest-ing than that which followed the rejection of ex-Senator Blair as Minister to China.

Potter's Check for Fifteen Thousand Returned by the Gambling Firm.

Mr. Meegan then began his argument to show that the position taken by Mr. Peck

and Mr. Rodgers in their affidavit was up-held by the law. He said the finding of the

indictment was clearly irregular while the same matter, on which the indictments were

TALKING 1,000 MILES APART.

You Can Whisper in a Pittsburg Telephon

and Be Heard in Indiana.

SOUTH BEND, IND., Sept. 28 .- The

American Long Distance Telephone Com-

pany, which has been for some time con-

structing a line from New York to Chicago,

working from both terminals, virtually

completed the line to this city to-day, and

will finish it to Chicago. This city was the

connecting link. South Bend was con-

nected with Pittsburg at 10:10 A. M. The

A whisper here was distinctly heard at

they were not quashed.

Mr. Blair told a DISPATCH reporter the story of his Washington experience yester-NEW YORK, Sept. 28.-[Special.]-The temporary injunction granted by Judge McAdam, of the Superior Court, about ten days ago restraining Read & Haulenbeck "Three weeks ago," said Mr. Burke, "I from disposing af a check for \$15,000 given called on Secretary of State John W. Fos-ter, and told him I wished his counsel in by Henry A. Potter, of Eest Orange, to a relation to my endeavor to recover about \$100,000, which I claimed various clients of mine had been swindled out of by this Pittsburg friend to pay for losses at the roulette table in Read & Haulenbeck's gambling establishment on West Twenty-Mitkiewicz and the Chinese Minister, Tsui fourth street, was made returnable to-day. Kwo Yin. I then asked it I might Neither Mr. Potter nor his lawyers, at bring charges before the State Depart-ment against the Chinese Ministers whose instance the preliminary injunction and have them properly presented to the Government at Pekin. Mr. Foster replied was obtained, appeared, and it was learned

that the case had been settled out of court. Government at Fekin. Mr. Foster replied that I might bring such charges as a lawyer believed could be supported by competent proof. He added that if the charges were as represented, and the proof such as I claimed, the State Department, while not "The matter will never come into the ourt now," said Mr. Potter's. lawyer, "as the matter was amicably settled. Read & Haulenbeck giving up the check uncondipromising any results, would transmit the tionally. I presume the debt will be paid. charges to Pekin and ask for restitution." "Last week I returned to Washington with but I do not think it can be recovered by process of law."

## DENSE VOLCANIC SMOKE.

The Steamer St. Paul Passes for Hours Under a Big Black Cloud.

tion. On Thursday morning I called at the Chinese Legation and met the Minister in the presence of his two attaches and in-SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.-[Special]terpreters, Hi ShenChu and Yung Kwai. Advices from Alaska say that the steamer St. Paul, on the way from San Francisco to "Mitkiewicz and his Chinese servant Unalaska, on August 28 witnessed the re-Shung were also present. I began my part sults of a remarkable volcanic phenomenon. interview by stating to the Minister On that date the vessel suddenly passed under a dense black cloud which was estimated to be 100 miles long. Showers of fine volcanic dust fell upon the deck to the depth of sev-

eral inches.

The ship entered the shadow of the dust close to 10 o'clock in the morning and did not emerge until 2 in the afternoon. At noon it was so dark, lamps were lighted and the sunshine was as moonlight. The nearest active pale volin the Pabloff mountains 265 miles away, but the officers think the ashes were the result of some new volcanic disturbance nearer at hand. It may be that a new island has risen from the sea as Bogoslor did six years ago.

## \$2,000,000 IN A LETTER.

A Poor Tennessee Farmer Finds a Huge Fortune Awaiting Him.

CLARRSVILLE, TENN., Sept. 28.-A me \$11,000, which is the amount one of my clients was swindled out of, if I would make affidavit implicating Ho farmer, W. A. Freemen, in very moderate circumstances, of Montgomery county, was Shen Che, one of the attaches and Simon Stevens, of this city, in working in this city to-day, when he received a letter from William Lord Moore, a lawyer in against the Minister in my interests. I told Shung that as such were not the facts, London, informing him that a suit had been decided in his favor, which will net him

\$2,000,000. The estimated value of the whole estate is \$8,000,000, Mr. Freeman's grandiather, Nathan Freeman, was a native of London and married Miss Mary Buckingham, one of the cele-brated family of that name in England. The couple came to America and died here.

## MIKE M'DONALD INDICTED.

## He Is Charged With Baying Up a \$300 Justice of the Peace.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.-The grand jury this afternoon decided to indict M. C. Mc-

Woodman to influence a decision in favor the fact that sholers patients' quarantine | of the Garfield Park race track cases.

to accomplish. When he was finally ready -over Doble went to the head of the stretch almost back to the three-quarter pole. As he drew up the reins below the distance Nancy moved upon the bit and rushed off at a rate that it seemed impossible to sustain.

Doble nodded to the starter, who responded with the word, and those who timed the first eighth noted that the mare was going at a 2:04 gait, even that early in the mile. The quarter was in 31 seconds, according to officials and keeping the queenwell in hand Doble eased her up a little to the half in 1:02%. Here he let the flying trotter have her head and those who split their timers at the three-quarters looked again to see if they were not mistaken. No wonder, as the time was 1:3236 or 2936 seconds for the third quarter a clip no trotter or pacer ever before showed for that distance on a public track.

## The Queen's Magnificent Finish.

Moreover, Nancy Hanks was finishing so strong that this terrific effort seemed to have no effect upon her, and nothing but an accident could prevent her setting a new mark. Doble urged her but little only, lifting her from the distance pole, and straight as an arrow from the bow the incomparable mistress of the sulky came home in 3114 seconds.

There was no need of announcing it, everyone in that big crowd knew that all records were smashed, and the cheering becan before the mare and her driver returned to the stand. Excited men swarmed out on the track, lifted Doble to the ground, shook his hand and flung their hats high in air. The people in the grand stand were on their feet making the rafters ring with cheers. W. P. Ijams, President of the association, waited till Doble had mounted the steps and received the congratulations of the judges, then he asked for silence and snid:

The Kite Track Not in It.

"Ladies and Gentlemen-This is home of Nancy Hanks; she doesn't live here, but we claim her. It is also the home of Budd Doble. He doesn't live here, but we claim him. This is the only Terre Haute and there isn't any place like it on earth. This mare has just made the fastest mile ever trotted or paced and the kite track is not in it "

Mr. Ijams then gave the time by quarters, and when the official record of 2:04 was an-nounced there were calls for a speech from Doble. The master reinman bowed and asked to be excused from trying to make himself heard by so large an audience.

There was no variance in the time, and once more the regulation track holds the record. Another proof that this course is swited for extreme speed was furnished im-mediately after when Monbars lowered the record for 3-year-old stallions by trotting in

2:11%. Budd Doble sent a message to Robert Bonner advising him of Nancy Hanks latest achievement, as the owner of Maud S. and Sunol has offered \$5,000 for the first trotter that beats 2:05. Doble expects to receive that amount for to-day's work.

## A PENNSYLVANIAN PRESIDES.

## The National Order of American Mechan Elect Their Officers.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 28 -- The forty-sixth annual session of the National Council of the order of United American Mechanics convened to-day. The following officers were elected:

this afternoon decided to indict M. C. Mc-Donald for bribery. The indictment will probably be returned to-morrow. McDonald is the widely known sporting man. The alleged bribery was the payment of \$300 to Justice of the Pence Charles W. Woodman to influence a desirier in formation in formation in the second state of the pence Charles W.

Des Moines was selected as the next place

# file them," the Secretary replied. The papers are now all prepared, and will be filed at once."

QUARANTINE TO QUIT. Monday Will See the End at Camp Low if No More Cholera Develops. NEW YORK, Sept. 28 -- Major Sawtelle

announced to-night that unless more passengers are sent here before Monday, the quarantine on Camp Low will be lifted; but none of the camp's inmates will be permitted to leave until that date, owing to

## "On Saturday last I had another talk with Secretary of State Foster and told him of my interview with the Chinese Minister. I stated to him also

that the mapers in my complaint against the Minister were about ready. "Go ahead and

wicz. That was not diplomatic, but it was true. I also told the Minister that I was there for the purpose of demanding moneys in his possession which belonged to four of "When my undiplomatic statement had been interpreted to the Minister he ap-peared very frightened, and Mitkiewicz was in tears. I then told the Minister he

of th

Mitkiewiez Bursts Into Tears.