THE BUCKEYE CAMPAIGN.

GOV. CAMPBELL OPENS THE BALL ON THE DEMOCRATIC SIDE.

He Pitches Into the McKinley Bill, and Talks on the Money Question—His Coming Debate with Mr. McKinley.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Sept. 17.—The opening of the campaign on the Democratic side at Sidney this afternoon, was a large affair, there being fully 10,000 persons present. The city was decked in the gayest of holiday attire, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

The exercises began at 2 o'clock with an imposing parade, participated in by clubs from most of the surrounding towns. It was followed by speaking, Gov. Campbell leading and being the principal attraction. The Governor and Mrs. Campbell received an oration and were guests at the residence of the Hon. John R. Laughlin. The other big lights present were J. De Witt Warner of New York, W. V. Marquis, Senator Brice, J. H. Outhwaite, A. W. Thurman, J. A. McMahon, and C. W. Baker. A reception was first given to the distinguished visitors at the Laughlin mansion, and after the speaking a more public one at the Grand Army rooms.

A feature of the afternoon was speaking at one time from each of the four corners of the Court House. The demonstration ended tonight with a big torchlight procession. Gov. Campbell said in the course of his remarks:

"One of the most encouraging features of the pending campaign is the almost universal apprehension exhibited by the Republican leaders with respect to the tariff. Their concentrated efforts to ignore that issue or to treat it as secondary and unimportant are exceedingly suggestive. Less than a year ago, when the author of the most oppressive tariff in our history was defeated for re-election, the Republicans with an almost unanimous voice demanded his nomination for Governor.

"Before the convention met it was whispered that the election might be jeopardized by the nomination of one who was the incarnation of protection in its most aggressive form. It was not only too late at that time for reconsideration, but undoubtedly a large majority of the delegates in Washington did not then realize the deep-seated hatred of the people for excessive and unjust taxation.

"While they were somewhat staggered by the depression in wool, the slump in iron and the semi-panicky condition which had prevailed in the money market since the passage of the tariff bill, they yet harbored the hope that the enormous crops here, and the failure abroad would result in a temporary spurt of prosperity, for which, as usual, they could credit the tariff. So the nomination being in other respects unobjectionable was duly made.

"He then pointed out the fact that McKinley had sent the issue of high protection to the rear, and is trying to avoid a discussion of it wherever possible. The Republican Gubernatorial candidate's vacillating position on the silver question was dwelt upon, and Senator Sherman was referred to as a false prophet in his prediction of various evils that would result from the free and unlimited coinage of silver. He showed by information from a variety of sources that McKinley had been an ardent silver man, and it was a question as to what had caused him to flop. The speaker discussed the silver question at length, showing that both parties are divided on the question. The speaker said on the money question:

"Why do the Republicans now seek to deceive the people? They know that money has been made dear by its scarcity, and that farmers and other producing classes are in revolt against this unnecessary stringency." Gov. Campbell paid his respects to the Federal Treasury, which had been looted under a Republican Administration, and spoke of the general prosperity of the low tariff era and the opposition of leading Republicans to a post-bellum tariff. The tariff question was exhaustively treated and the effects of the McKinley bill laid bare. The speaker gave the trusts built up under the tariff wall plan a hard whack and passed to the oppression of the farmer under the tariff and the depreciation of farm property. He called the sugar clause in the McKinley bill a transparent humbug. He said:

"We paid $55,000,000 annually on sugar duties. These have been taken off, but the same amount of money must go into the Treasury from some other source; consequently you buy your sugar cheaper and then pay out the money thus saved in the additional cost on cottons, woollens, and other goods. This is not all. The McKinley bill provides for a bounty to be paid out of the Treasury on all sugar grown here. This will amount to at least $12,000,000 a year. We will therefore be compelled to make up by other taxes the $55,000,000 deficit in the revenues and the $12,000,000 new expenditures from the Treasury. Our burden is just increased to that extent."

Speaking of the tin-plate conspiracy, the speaker asserted:

"The old tale of a home market is in this case again preached to the farmers. They are told they must put up with costlier tinware, because they will ultimately be enriched by selling produce to these mythical tin workers."

The wool question was touched upon, the need of more wool for mixing shown, and then the speaker turned to State politics. He said:

"The election of Nov. 3 will have a far-reaching effect. Our danger lies in that fact. So many rich monopolies, trusts, and combines are at stake that the people must watch them. Capt. Lee truthfully said of them that their rapid, unhesitating progress denoted confidence based on comfort that they would obtain just such legislation as has been given them in the McKinley law. Get out the Democracy. There are enough of them joined to the host of Republicans who have been driven out of their party by pernicious legislation to bring a glorious and lasting victory to us in November."

Roger Q. Mills was to have been present, but was detained in Detroit. Gov. Campbell is not yet in the pink of condition, but expects to be able to pull through the campaign. He and McKinley will meet in joint debate at Ada in October.

REPUBLICAN DAY AT THE STATE FAIR.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 17.—To-day was Republican day at the State Fair and it was a success in every particular. There were 40,000 people present. Senator John Sherman was the speaker of the day, being preceded by Auditor of State Poe. Senator Sherman's speech was devoted to the tariff, and his remarks were intended to reach the farmers, who were present in large numbers. He drew some very striking lessons from the great exhibit at the fair. The great activities in the industrial arts were only possible, he said, under a protective tariff; only through it could these magnificent industries have been built up. Senator Sherman's speech made a favorable impression. He said nothing on the silver question.

PHILADELPHIA'S SCANDAL.

Secretary Foster Authorized to Draw Upon the Committee of Fifty.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—The legislative committee apointed to investigate the affairs of the State Treasurer's office met here today. The Presidents of three banks, which are State depositories, testified that no one had ever received any gain or profit by reason of the deposit, nor had any campaign assessments ever been paid by the banks.

Before the committee adjourned the Sergeant-at-Arms was ordered to notify District Attorney Graham to appear before the committee in Harrisburg on Saturday next and bring with him the correspondence between Auditor-General McCamant and ex-City Treasurer Bardsley.

The committee will meet to-morrow in Harrisburg, and the session is expected to be interesting, as Auditor-General McCamant and State Treasurer Boyer have been subpœnaed to give testimony.

The Committee of Fifty to-day took the necessary steps to carry out its offer to the Secretary of the Treasury to advance a reasonable sum of money to continue the investigation of the Keystone Bank frauds until Congress shall make an appropriation. A resolution was unanimously adopted authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to draw upon the committee for the necessary funds up to $5,000.

Elizabeth's Flower Show.

ELIZABETH, Sept. 17.—The first flower show ever held here was opened to-night at the Veteran Zouave Armory by the Elizabeth Horticultural Society, organized last January. There was a display of 1,000 asters, raised by children of this city and vicinity, to whom the society distributed seeds. The show will last two days. Prizes will be given for the finest exhibits, the judges to be the officers of the society.

Wheeling's Big Bridge Done.

WHEELING, Sept. 17.—Connection was made to-day between the approach and the east span of the big double bridge of the Wheeling Bridge Company, and the entire work was completed. The bridge with its approaches is nearly one mile long. Its cost is about $1,000,000. The Westinghouse interests of Pittsburgh are largely concerned in it. It connects Wheeling, Bridgeport, and Martin's Ferry.

Dug Up an Indian Warrior.

FRANKLIN, Pa., Sept. 17.—Workmen digging a sewer on Elk street yesterday unearthed the bones of an Indian chief. The skeleton was found in the middle of the street and only about eighteen inches under ground. Beside it was a complete warrior's outfit, consisting of a gun, a large bowie knife, and a tomahawk. There were also beads, flints, a copper pan, and several other articles in the grave.

THE TROUBLE WITH CHINA.

It is Said She is Unable to Punish Those Who Committed the Outrages.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The Berlin correspondent of the *Standard* of this city telegraphs that the German Foreign Office has been receiving disquieting news from China within the last day or two. China, according to these advices, is unable to fulfil her promises made to the representatives of the powers that she would punish those who were implicated in the recent outrages upon foreigners, and that she would protect foreign residents from injury in future.

It is added that rumors to the effect that France and Russia would not take part in joint action by the combined fleets, should it be decided that such a step is necessary, are untrue. It is asserted that there is no doubt that Germany will increase the number of her war ships now in Chinese waters, and that she will be prepared to take strong measures should they be needed to protect German subjects or their property, or should she be called upon to take an active part in a naval demonstration against China.

THE GREAT FLOODS IN SPAIN.

More Rain Increases the Misery—Royal Contributions to the Relief Fund.

MADRID, Sept. 17.—The municipal authorities of Almeria, capital of the province of that name, estimate that it will cost 2,000,000 pesetas to repair the streets and buildings damaged by the recent floods. There was a renewal yesterday evening of the storms and floods in the province of Toledo, and more damage has been done.

The Infanta Isabella, the young King of Spain, and Don Francis d'Assise have each sent 15,000 pesetas to the national fund being raised for the relief of the sufferers.

The Queen Regent has given an additional sum of $10,000 toward the national fund. She was desirous of personally visiting the ruined town of Consuegra, but was dissuaded from so doing by her Ministers, who represented that it would be extremely difficult for her to reach Consuegra without suffering considerable discomfort. The Queen gave way, but insists that she will go to Consuegra as soon as communication with that town is restored.

The Corsican Parvenu.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—The whole press of this city condemns Emperor William's recent speech at Erfurt, in which it was reported he alluded to Napoleon I. as the "Corsican parvenu." *Le Paris* says: "This violent attack on a man of genius and greatness like Napoleon will have no diplomatic results. It simply reveals the character of a monarch who seizes every occasion to revile France and hasten the rupture."

Le Jour says: "The speech proves that recent events have rudely dispelled the Emperor's dreams. He wanted Europe to be blindly submissive to Prussian hegemony, and finds himself confronted by nations which have recovered and developed themselves, and which now laugh at his threats."

La France says: "This time it is not we who can be accused of talking of revenge. It is the German Emperor, who reminds us that armies are things of a day. His remarks are an impudent outrage on the patriotism of a great people."

Russian Finances.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—It is reported that negotiations for the new Russian loan have reached a successful termination, the difficulty regarding the price at which the loan was to be taken by the French financiers having been satisfactorily settled. The loan, it is said, will be issued on Oct. 10. The price finally agreed upon is from 78¾ to 79¼.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 17.—A new issue of 25,000,000 rubles in notes will take place to-morrow. The issue is covered by gold deposited in the Treasury.

The Norwegian Elections.

CHRISTIANIA, Sept. 17.—The elections for members of the Storthing (Norwegian Parliament), which have been in progress for some time past, have reached the first series, and will conclude in December. The returns up to the present from thirty-eight constituencies show the election of 20 members of the Left, adhering to Premier Steen's policy; 5 members of the Right, supporting ex-Premier Stang on union with Sweden, and 13 members of the moderate party, who incline toward Steen.

De Freycinet Ill.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—M. de Freycinet, President of the Council of Ministers and Minister of War, had a severe chill soon after the Vandeuvre banquet and has not yet recovered from it. Rumors that the Premier was critically ill were circulated on the Bourse this morning and caused a depression in prices. The Bourse became steady after an official denial of the seriousness of his illness. His affection is merely a slight cold, and he appeared at the review before the ceremony was concluded.

Miracles and the Holy Coat.

TRIVES, Sept. 17.—Among the miracles asserted to be authentic as resulting from the exhibition of the holy coat are the curing of the withered arm of an abbess, the restoring of the sight of blind persons, and the curing of cripples. Each case is declared to be supported by medical testimony, but the details will not be published until the exhibition of the relic is finished.

Balmaceda's Silver in England.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The Chilian silver brought from Montevideo by the steamship Moselle, consigned by ex-President Balmaceda to various war material manufacturers, was delivered safely this morning at the Bank of England, where it will remain, by order of the courts, until the legal questions which have arisen in connection with it have been decided.

Balmaceda in Argentina.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—A despatch received here from Buenos Ayres announces that ex-President Balmaceda of Chili has arrived at Mendoza, capital of the Argentine province of that name and not far from the Argentine frontier. The despatch adds that yesterday evening only fifty persons remained in custody throughout Chili charged by the Congress party with crimes against the state.

Marriage of M. Rouvier.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—M. Rouvier, the Minister of Finance, was married to-day to Marguerite Pommereul, the widow of Dr. Guyet. M. Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and M. Fallieres, Minister of Justice, were best men. Deputy Mayor Isabey of the Sixteenth Arrondissement of Paris performed the ceremony.

Dr. Aveling Assaults a Newspaper Man.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—Dr. Aveling has been fined for committing an assault upon Journalist Gilles, the author of the story that Aveling, after contracting a love union with Eleanor Marx, left his legal wife in destitute circumstances.

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

The scarcity of suitable servant girls at Dantzic is so great that the people of that city have petitioned the Home Minister to permit the importation of Russian women from Poland, granting them the privilege of a minimum of three years' sojourn.

THEIR SCAFFOLD OVERLOADED.

Three Men Thrown Twenty Feet to the Street, but Not Seriously Hurt.

An addition is being built to the Empire Brewery of Bendleston & Woerz, 283 to 303 West Tenth street. It was discovered a day or two ago that the west side of the brick wall of the new building had been placed too far over, and men commenced to take it down.

Last night, at 5:30 o'clock, an upright scaffold on which three men were working became overloaded with brick and gave way, precipitating the laborers to the ground, twenty feet below. The lower part of the scaffold broke their fall, and the men were but slightly injured.

Louis Basso of 43 Mott street received a contusion of the right leg, and Louis Specher of 64 Bleecker street received contusions of the back and forehead, while Timothy Kelleher of 508 West Forty-ninth street had his left hand fractured. All were attended at St. Vincent's Hospital and left for home.

Adolph Mutraw of East Eighty-second street, while painting at a new building at the northeast corner of Eleventh avenue and Sixty-second street yesterday afternoon, was thrown by the breaking of a scaffold from the third story to the street and was mortally injured.

Two-story or Four-track Tunnels?

There was a meeting of the Rapid Transit Commissioners yesterday to hear the reports of the four expert engineers, Theodore Cooper, Joseph Wilson, Octave Chanute, and John Bogart, appointed to consider the plans of W. E. Worthen and W. Barclay Parsons. Mr. Worthen's plan involves the construction of four tracks on one level in the Commission's projected tunnels and Mr. Parsons favors double-decked tunnels, with two tracks on each deck.

The reports of the four expert engineers are at variance on some points. They will probably be made public next Tuesday.

COL. KING SENTENCED.

An Appeal to the Supreme Court, However, Will Stay Execution for a Year.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 17.—Judge Dubose to-day overruled the motion for a new trial, and sentenced Col. H. Clay King, the murderer of David H. Poston, to be hanged on Nov. 6.

Several grounds were taken for a new trial: first, that a change of venue should have been granted. This was overruled on the ground that the defence's having accepted a jury without exhausting its challenges was proof that a fair trial could be had.

A novel ground for a new trial was that the jury while considering the case took a steamboat trip across the river to Arkansas, and was therefore out of the jurisdiction of the court and free from all restraint. This point was passed on before and overruled, because a Sheriff accompanied the jury and the trip was taken merely for exercise.

The objection that the jurors drank whiskey without a physician's order or the consent of the court was overruled because they did not drink to excess. Still another ground was that a juror had expressed an opinion before the trial. This was overruled because it was alleged by only one witness, and he was prejudiced. It was also claimed that new evidence as to the insanity of relatives of the prisoner had been discovered.

After reading his opinion Judge Dubose pronounced sentence. The prisoner preserved the same unconcerned manner that he maintained during the long trial of thirty-two days. The case attracted widespread attention because of the prominence of the persons and the scandal which preceded it. Col. King's intimacy with the widow of Gen. Pillow and the litigation after they fell out were the causes. Poston was Mrs. Pillow's lawyer. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court. This will stay the sentence for a year at least, as the court will not meet till April.

WHY WATCHES ARE CHEAPER.

Machinery Constantly Improved by the Competing Companies.

The jobbers on Maiden lane, who are watching with the deepest interest the competition among the big watchmakers, all deny that the recent reduction of prices which the Elgin and Waltham companies made was intended to wipe John G. Dueber's business out of existence. Mr. S. F. Myers of 50 Maiden lane, who is one of the biggest jobbers in Elgin and Waltham watches in this city, said yesterday:

"Every large jobber has a contract with the Elgin and Waltham companies whereby the latter agree to protect him in case of a reduction in prices. This enables the jobbers to carry with safety a large stock of their watches. Both companies have constantly improved their machinery, until they found that they could turn out the watch movement known as the 18-size much cheaper than they could before. So on Sept. 14 they sent out circulars announcing a reduction amounting to 20 per cent. All jobbers will receive a rebate on their stock, so that they will lose nothing. The Waltham Company goes even further and allows this rebate to all dealers, but the dealers who have a stock of Elgin watches on hand will lose by it. It is not to undersell Dueber. The reduction will make a difference to retail purchasers of from $1 to $4. It will probably wipe out a year's profit of both companies.

Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith of 35 Maiden lane, who deal largely in Dueber movements, said that when Dueber made his reduction it was simply to keep pace with other manufacturers who had made similar reductions.

BOTH CORPSES FOUND.

Only Two Lives, It is Believed, Lost in the Fulton Street Fire.

It appears to be certain now that old John Adelmann and his son Frederick were the only persons who lost their lives in the old *Commercial Advertiser* building fire. At 4 o'clock yesterday morning the Italians at work clearing up the ruins came across a second body within ten feet of the headless trunk that had been discovered four hours earlier. It was crushed down into the débris under one of the heavy printing presses, and it was not until the press had been removed by the derrick that the body could be extricated. The face was crushed in and the body was charred and blackened. This was believed to be the body of Frederick Adelmann. Both father and son had evidently met death together. The little shop where the opticians worked was almost directly above the spot where the corpses were found. Louis Adelmann felt sure that the bodies were those of his father and brother.

Chief Bonner ordered the search to be kept up until the ruins were thoroughly cleared. By 5 o'clock the work was nearly done and today will probably see it finished.

Early yesterday morning the police caught two of the Italian laborers trying to get away with some valuable plunder. One of them had wrapped up half a dozen iron brackets in his coat, while another had hidden away a twisted bit of mechanism only worth a few cents for old iron. Both men were discharged by the contractor at Inspector Williams's request. Chief Bonner forbids the removal of the sales until the search should be over.

FOR STATE COAL MINES.

A Proposal for the Solution of Tennessee's Convict Lease Problem.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 17.—Speaker Myers to-day introduced in the House a bill which was substituted for the penitentiary bill, and was passed on the third reading by a vote of 76 to 19. The bill was sent to the Senate, and will be taken up by that body to-morrow.

The Legislature has only two more working days, and, excepting the passage of this measure by the House, nothing has been done as to the convict lease question. The friends of the new bill fear that it will not go through the Senate. Representatives of the miners at Coal Creek and Brieeville say the bill means nothing so far as they are concerned.

The bill provides for the appointment of a legislative prison committee to procure for the State options on undeveloped coal lands of not fewer than 5,000 acres nor more than 50,000 acres; that these options shall be taken, reserving to the State the right of purchase or lease for ninety-nine years, and that in the taking of these options the committee shall have special regard to their adaptibility to the mining of coal by the State's convicts. The committee is empowered to select one or more sites upon which to erect a new penitentiary.

Horsewhipped a Young Girl.

John Marquadt pleaded guilty at Jefferson Market Court yesterday to a charge of horsewhipping Elizabeth Carroll. Miss Carroll lives at 126 Seventh avenue, in the same house with the Marquadts. She and Mrs. Marquadt quarrelled on Wednesday morning, and Mrs. Marquadt accused Elizabeth of wearing hair that was not her own. Hard names were exchanged, and later in the day, when Elizabeth returned from work, she demanded an apology from Mrs. Marquadt.

"Apology," exclaimed Mrs. Marquadt. "Take that, you brazen thing," she added, as she dashed a pitcher of beer in Elizabeth's face, spoiling her new dress.

Just then Mr. Marquadt appeared with a revolver, but his wife took that from him and gave him a horse whip, with which he struck the girl several times. In Jefferson Market Court he said he did not mean to hurt Elizabeth, but Justice Hogan held him for trial for assault.

Contractor Lee's Wife Attempts Suicide.

ANSONIA, Conn., Sept. 17.—Mrs. Robert Lee of Larchmont, N. Y., came to Ansonia last week to visit her husband's cousin, in the hope that the change of air and scene would improve her health. This afternoon she left her six-weeks-old baby at her cousin's, and, wandering down to the canal, plunged off the bridge. The water was only two feet deep, so she lay down in it. She was seen and taken out. She told her name and said she wanted to die because her friends here did not want her and her husband would not let her come home. She also said that her mind had not been quite right since her baby was born. Her husband is a well-to-do contractor and builder at Larchmont. He has been sent for.

The New Year at Amherst.

AMHERST, Sept. 17.—The new year at Amherst College opened under favorable conditions this morning with an attendance somewhat larger than last year, there being over ninety freshmen, besides about fifteen additions to the upper classes. President Gates conducted open chapel exercises, and in his address to the students encouraged the support of all departments of college work. The course of special sermons, for which plans were announced at commencement, will be opened by the Rev. Dr. A. T. Pierson of Philadelphia, followed by the Rev. Dr. Behrends of Brooklyn.

Public Protest Against the Hains Verdict.

HAMPTON, Va., Sept. 17.—The Court House at Hampton was again crowded to-night with representative citizens of Hampton and Elizabeth City county, who had met to express their disapproval of the verdict rendered by the jury in the Hains case on Tuesday. Denunciatory resolutions were passed by about 1,000 persons in the building and were cheered by hundreds outside.

ALL QUEBEC IN AN UPROAR.

A ROW BETWEEN LIEUT.-GOV. ANGERS AND PREMIER MERCIER.

The Government May Resign To-day—Angers Insists Upon an Investigation of the Charges Against Mercier.

MONTREAL, Sept. 17.—The Province of Quebec is in the midst of the most important political crisis that has taken place in many years. So acute is the political situation that a report was received here to-night from Quebec that the Government may resign to-morrow, in which case a political agitation of the utmost importance will be precipitated. The crisis is the outcome of a conflict of authority between Lieut.-Gov. Angers, the representative of the Crown, and Mr. Mercier, the head of the Quebec Government. Mr. Mercier is charged with being implicated in the Baie des Chaleurs scandal, which was recently unearthed at Ottawa, where it was shown that his chief political agent, Pacaud, had swindled the Treasury of Quebec out of $100,000 which was devoted to paying the debts of Mr. Mercier and other ministers.

Lieut.-Gov. Angers thereupon called upon Mr. Mercier for explanations, and insisted upon the appointment of a royal Commission consisting of three Judges to hold an investigation.

He also transmitted the correspondence that passed between him and the head of the Government to the Governor-General; and, contrary to all precedent, this has been laid before the Dominion Parliament and made public.

The publication of the correspondence has created a great sensation. The Liberals are indignant, and say that such a proceeding is contrary to all constitutional usage. The French Liberals are highly indignant, as they say that the action is a direct attack on the autonomy of the provinces.

The greatest excitement prevails here over the situation, and every one is waiting anxiously to see what the Quebec Government will do. Mr. Mercier, it is understood, will refuse to comply with the demands of the Lieutenant-Governor, and will force the latter to dismiss the Ministry, in which case a direct conflict will arise between the Crown and the representatives of the people.

The conflict may have far-reaching consequences, as the French leaders feel very sore over the manner in which they are being treated by the English party, and it would take very little to raise a serious conflict. *La Justice*, the French Liberal organ, to-night says:

"The die is cast. The Lieutenant-Governor of the province of Quebec is nothing more now than a common clerk, acting under the inspiration and by the orders of the Government at Ottawa. This is the way the Conservatives in Ontario and special antipathy from this to legislative union there is but a step to go. In the present crisis it is the Senate, the fifth wheel of our Federal organization, which is introducing itself into our Quebec affairs. This can easily be seen by reading the text of Mr. Angers's letter submitted to the Federal Senate. Where will this lead us to? The fine patriotic and constitutional role remains with the Liberal party, and the Hon. Mr. Mercier remains the champion of provincial autonomy.

The Government of Quebec and of the other eastern provinces is a fac-simile of the Dominion Government on a smaller scale. Quebec has its Upper and Lower Houses of the Legislature, its Premier, who is the real Governor, and its Lieutenant Governor, who like the Governor-General of the Dominion, is a figure, but representing the dignity of the Crown. The French party is extremely jealous of any interference with the Government by the representative of the Crown, and Lieut.-Gov. Angers's unusual step in calling for a Commission to investigate the charges against Mercier probably explains much of the present intense feeling, the French party regarding it as unwarrantable interference.

FIREMEN'S DAY IN JAMAICA.

A Torchlight Parade Illumines the Streets of the Village.

JAMAICA, Sept. 17.—Jamaica donned holiday attire to-day in honor of the firemen's parade. Invitations had been accepted by the Veteran Association of the Brooklyn Volunteer Firemen and by the fire departments of various towns and villages of Long Island.

At 7 o'clock the parade formed on Shelton avenue, the right wing resting on Flushing avenue; from this line it was down Flushing avenue to Fulton avenue as far as the residence of Col. Aaron Degraw.

When passing the Town Hall the parade was reviewed by Chief Henderson, the village and town trustees, and Supervisor Dunton, who were surrounded on the steps of the Town Hall by the foremen of the different companies. The following companies took part:

Protection Engine Company, No. 1; Queens Hook and Ladder Company, from Queens; Woodhaven Engine Company, Woodhaven; Woodhaven Hose Company, Woodhaven; Hollis Truck Company, Holliswood; Morris Park Hook and Ladder Company, and Morris Park Hose Company, from Morris Park; Ozone Park Hook and Ladder Company, Ozone Park, and the following local companies: Jamaica Hose Company, Continental Engine Company, Excelsior Hose Company, Fresswick Hose Company, and Atlantic Hose Company No. 1.

There were fully 1,500 firemen in line. They all carried lighted torches, and made a fine appearance. There were ten brass bands and two drum corps.

PROTECTING THE OYSTER.

Catchers Protest That Gen. Seth and the Legislature Have Gone Too Far.

CAMBRIDGE, Md., Sept. 17.—Commander Seth's orders to the deputy commanders of the oyster navy to enforce literally that section of the oyster law providing that all oyster shells and oysters less than two and a half inches in length shall be replaced by the catchers on the natural bed or bar as taken have stirred up a commotion in Dorchester county. The oystermen say that it is an utter impossibility to comply with the law as put forth in Gen. Seth's order, and those who have not already taken out a license express a determination not to do so, as it would be folly to attempt to work with such a law governing their operations.

Everybody in the oyster business, they say, was well satisfied with the law as enforced last season, when a margin of 5 per cent. of small oysters and shells was allowed. Commander Seth says:

"The order issued was in compliance with the law, and I have no right to change it. The Legislature will be convened in three months, and the oyster law should be enforced literally, so that if it is shown to be too severe in its provisions or too unreasonable to be enforced its defects may be remedied."

Business Troubles.

At the time of the assignment of Abraham Backer of 285 Broadway he had notes of the Baldwin Fertilizer Company of Savannah to the amount of $42,876, which Assignee Benjamin F. Einstein took possession of. George F. Baldwin and John Hunter of Savannah claimed the notes, but the assignee declined to deliver them. Suit was accordingly brought to recover the notes, and the referee decided that Baldwin and Hunter were entitled to them. The notes are 119 in number, made by customers of the Baldwin Fertilizer Company, payable to the order of Baldwin and Hunter and endorsed by them. Judgment was yesterday entered in their favor.

Deputy Sheriff Heimberger has taken charge of the store of D. F. Foley & Co., manufacturers of gold pens at 180 Broadway, on an execution for $1,071 in favor of Eberhard Faber. Mr. Foley started the business in February, 1888, and incorporated it in January, 1891.

William Groschel, manufacturer of mouldings and picture frames at 82 Bowery, made an assignment yesterday to John J. Sullivan, giving preferences for $680.

Rudolph Alexander, wholesale dealer in leaf tobacco at 211 Pearl street, made an assignment yesterday to Julius Lehman, giving a preference of $3,000 to Bella Alexander.

Abduction Cases Disposed Of.

Three cases of alleged abduction of young girls were disposed of yesterday in the General Sessions. John Cassidy, driver for the Horton Ice Cream Company, was acquitted of abducting Mary Corcoran, aged 8, of 32 Oak street. Jeremiah O'Brien married Ellen Harring and terminated another case. Wing Lee, the Chinese laundryman of Camden, who abducted Mary Sprouls, daughter of the superintendent of the Sunday school which Wing attended, was convicted, and Recorder Smyth remanded him for sentence.

William MacDonald Adjudged Dead.

Surrogate Abbott of Brooklyn has granted letters of administration on the estate of William MacDonald to his widow. Mr. MacDonald was the blank book manufacturer who lost his life in the Park place disaster, but of whom no trace was discovered. Testimony was presented which fully satisfied the Surrogate that Mr. MacDonald was among the victims. He had an insurance on his life.

Appointed to a Brooklyn Pastorate.

The Rev. W. H. H. Butler of Newport, R. I., has been appointed pastor of the African Methodist church in Bridge street, Brooklyn, in place of the Rev. J. B. Brown, deceased.

WHAT CALIFORNIA WANTS.

Mr. De Young Says She Will Insist on Having One Member of the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Mr. M. H. De Young, editor of the San Francisco *Chronicle*, and a member of the National Republican Executive Committee, arrived here last night from New York in company with Gen. Clarkson. To a *Post* reporter Mr. De Young said: "The Executive Committee will shortly call a meeting of the National Committee, which will determine the time and place of holding our National Convention. The Convention will be held within six months of the meeting of the National Committee, so as to avoid the extreme summer heat that worried us so badly at Chicago last time. The committee will doubtless convene here in November, and so the Convention will take place some time during the month of May, 1892. I have been often quoted in the papers of the country as saying that California was for this man for President or the other. Such stories have been manufactured from the cloth in its entirety. No decision of our preference has been given out. At the right time we will speak, but first of all there must be a distinct understanding on one matter. California insists on and means to have one member of the Cabinet. When the present one was constructed we hoped for the recognition we were entitled to, but we ignored. There will be a vacancy soon, but I can't tell whether one of our citizens will be selected. In 1892 there will be an explicit understanding that the Pacific coast is not to be disregarded. Our country is a peculiar section, that has peculiar needs and different claims from the rest of the country. No Eastern man can understand our wants, and hence we will insist on direct representation."

FREDERICK M'LEA MISSING.

He Owes Many Persons and There is a Warrant for His Arrest.

About twenty persons in and around Hackensack are looking for Frederick McLea, and none more anxiously than Justice Thomas H. Cumming, who has issued a warrant accusing the young man of obtaining goods under false pretences. McLea has lived in Hackensack for several years, and was variously understood to be travelling for a wholesale drug house in this city, for a large jewelry house, and to be an export jeweller. In this last capacity he managed to get possession of a large number of watches recently, but few of which it is said have been returned. A few articles of jewelry, including a diamond ring, also passed into his hands for repair and now form elements in the mystery.

Undertaker Frank B. Tallman is exceedingly anxious about a gold watch and diamond ring. Daniel O'Connell, station agent of the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad at Bogota; John Griffin, track boss; Patrick Fagin, bridge tender; William Spellman, constable; John Hopkins, Town Committeeman; John Smith, hackman; Louis Smith, his son, and many others intrusted watches to McLea, who has left the town without leaving an address.

A short time since Senator Winter cashed a $40 check for McLea and then found that he never had an account in the bank. Upon threat of prosecution the money was returned. Mrs. Frank Henry, to whom McLea is indebted for rent, says she narrowly escaped cashing a Canadian draft for him, which she now believes was worthless. He owes merchants and, it is said, everybody he could borrow from. He was seen last in the Pennsylvania depot, Jersey City, on Tuesday. His wife and children have gone to her parents, who are very respectable people.

VACATION IN GRAMMAR SCHOOL 35.

The Children Sent Home Because the Building is Unhealthful and Unsafe.

Mayor Grant notified the Board of Education last Monday of a complaint that Grammar School 35, at 60 West Thirteenth street, was in bad sanitary condition. School Building Superintendent C. B. J. Snyder was instructed to make an investigation. He did so on Tuesday, and found that the building was not only unhealthful, being situated over an old watercourse, but that it was also unsafe and not qualified to stand the strain caused by the continual running up and down stairs of the 1,850 pupils. He reported that he had found the mortar poor, and that there was settlement and cracking and bulging of the walls from year to year. He recommended that a new building be erected, and that in the mean time the school be removed or suspended.

As a result of this report the scholars were notified by their principal on Wednesday to stay away from school until further notice. At a meeting of the Board the report of Mr. Snyder was endorsed and the action of Principal C. J. Langstaff was approved. The Bureau of Buildings will visit the place to-day. The result will undoubtedly be the demolition of the building. The house was built in 1847.

Primary School 22, at 150 First avenue, is in need of repairs. The southeast wall of the corner wing on the Ninth street side has gone away from the rest of the wall. A part of the rear wall, too, is in bad condition. The repairs can be made without closing the school.

The school trustees who have charge of Grammar School 35 are taking steps to rent houses in the neighborhood, where the school exercises will be temporarily carried on.

DEEP RIVER IN LUCK.

Its Rich Men Compete for the Honor of Building Its Town Hall.

DEEP RIVER, Conn., Sept. 17.—At the town meeting to-morrow a peculiar quarrel will be settled. Deep River wants a new Town Hall, and wants it very much indeed. The local newspaper, the *Era*, has discussed the subject in its editorial columns, and, finding that most people did not feel able to spend the money, it appealed to the wealthy citizens to help in the project. The appeal touched Representative W. W. Jennings, and at a town meeting he made a proposition which was accepted. He offered to build a suitable Town Hall if the town would lease him the town plot for thirty-five years, at the end of that time the building and land to revert to the town free of all encumbrance.

Ex-Representative S. H. Jennings was not at the meeting, and when he heard of it he made up his mind that he must have a finger in the pie. He got the Selectmen to call another town meeting, at which he will make a proposition that, if the former vote be rescinded, he will build a $20,000 Town Hall and give it to the town free from any conditions whatever. This strikes the frugal Deep Riverites as very liberal.

The meeting will be crowded, and the former vote will undoubtedly be rescinded. The two men are first cousins, and each received his fortune from Russell Jennings, the millionaire bit manufacturer.

Oklahoma Land Districts Boundaries Extended.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Secretary Noble has issued an order changing the boundary lines of the several land districts in Oklahoma Territory. By the new division the boundary line between the Kingfisher and Guthrie districts and the Oklahoma district is extended due east, and all of the new country north of that line is annexed to the Guthrie district, and all south of it to the Oklahoma district. Additions to the Kingfisher district will be made when the ceded lands west of Oklahoma are made subject to entry. The Secretary has received information that the Governor of the Territory has appointed a probate Judge for each of the new counties, and that surveying parties have already been organized and directed to survey the newly established sites for county seats. The Secretary had a conference with the President this morning, and on his return to the department said that the proclamation would not be signed to-day.

A Stowaway Nearly Starved to Death.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—Capt. Thompson of the steamer Stockholm City, which arrived from London yesterday, reports that on Sept. 1 the boatswain heard some one groaning in the hold. On removing the cover of a ventilator the upturned face of a man could be seen in the lower hold. He asked in a very feeble voice for water, which was lowered down to him through the ventilator. It was necessary to heave up about thirty tons of cargo and cut through two hatches to reach the man. He turned out to be Carl Weisman, who said he had been in the hold since Aug. 27. He had had nothing to eat except paper, a quantity of which was found in his pocket for future consumption. For water he had been licking the sweat off the iron sides of the ship and deck. Some weak brandy was given him, and a little food, after which he had a good night's sleep, and awoke recovered from all ill effects of his experience. Weisman, having no visible means of support, the Alien Commissioner has decided to send him back.

Fire Waterproofed Over.

The Fire Department is still bothered by the fire which has smouldered since Sept. 9 in the ruins of B. C. Layton's warehouse at 63 and 64 South street. For the third time yesterday afternoon the engines were summoned to check a new outbreak. The firemen explain that the shellac which was stored in the warehouse in large quantities melted and formed a coating over the mass of ruins, through which the water could not reach. Under this shell the fire may smoulder until the ruins are finally cleared away.

OBITUARY.

Gen. Franklin Foster Flint, a veteran of more than forty years' service in the regular army of the United States, died suddenly at his home in Highland Park, Ill., on Tuesday, of apoplexy, aged 71 years. He was born in New Hampshire in 1820. He entered West Point in 1837, and four years later was graduated. His first active service was in the Florida war, and in 1856 he was engaged in quelling the Kansas disturbances. He took part in the Utah expedition of 1857, and after serving two years in California, went on the expedition to Carson Valley, Nev., in 1860, and was engaged with hostile Indians. During the war of the rebellion he was in command of the city of Louisville in 1862, and afterward of the military depot at Alton. He was then put in charge of the forces for the defence of Cincinnati, and afterward became Acting Inspector-General of the Department of the Ohio and Chief Commissary of Musters. In 1865 he was appointed Colonel of the Fourth Infantry, and was thereafter in constant service, chiefly in the West and Southwest, until 1882, when he was retired at his own request.

Col. Samuel S. Pickens died in Charleston yesterday morning, aged 52 years. He belonged to the famous South Carolina family of Pickens, and was a relative of the War Governor of that State. During the war he commanded the Twelfth Regiment of Alabama Infantry, he rank of Colonel having been conferred on him when he was 25 years old. Since the war he has been in the railroad business, being at the time of his death General Freight and Passenger Agent of the South Carolina and