LATE NEWS BY WIRE

Southern Pacific Train Held Up in Oregon.

STOPPED BY EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE

Three Highwaymen Go Through the Cars.

PURSUED BY A POSSE

GRANT'S PASS, Ore., July 2.—The Southern Pacific overland train, north bound, was stopped last night at 10:15 by three highwaymen, near Riddles, about thirty miles south of Roseburg, and thoroughly robbed. Sticks of dynamite were placed on rails, which disabled the engine by blowing the flanges off the pony trucks, and brought the train to a stop.

Taking the fireman, two of the highwaymen proceeded to go through the train, and every car, from the express car to the rear Pullman, was searched. Nothing was obtained from the express car, for there was no treasure on board. In the mail car better success was met, and the Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria, B.C., registered sacks were rifled.

The passengers were also searched pretty thoroughly, but just what success was met with is not known. One highwayman took a hasty shot at Conductor Kearney, who was in charge of the train, but no damage resulted.

Superintendent Fields of the Southern Pacific lost no time, and in an hour after learning of the hold-up had two parties on the way to the scene of the robbery. A posse of officers was hastily made up in Roseburg and started at once, and another of rough-and-ready mountaineers started from here. Every effort will be made to capture the robbers.

The men of the party starting from here are thoroughly familiar with every foot of ground in the neighborhood of the robbery, and especially good hopes are entertained of capturing the robbers. The train was delayed several hours, having been compelled to turn the engine around and go into Roseburg backwards.

JURY NOT COMPLETE.

Slow Progress in the Farrall Murder Case.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

LA PLATA, Md., July 2.—In direct contrast to the inclemency of yesterday the sun was shining brightly when the proceedings of the Farrall murder trial were resumed this morning. Among the first to enter the court room was the prisoner, Mrs. Farrall. She was differently attired than at the previous session, wearing today a stylish close-fitting black dress, with puffed sleeves, a jaunty hat, and carried a hand-painted fan. The accused appeared strikingly handsome. Seated before a background of men, mostly roughly clad farmers. On her face the anxious, distressed expression was marked, and was relieved by a smile but once during the day, that being when a talesman, who was undergoing examination, expressed sympathy for the prisoner. The handsome little boy, clothed in a sailor's suit, was again her devoted companion.

The first business of the day was an endeavor to complete the jury. Ten persons who had been summoned were called by the clerk, and three of them accepted as jurors, the remainder being excused because of illness, relationship to the prisoner or the deceased, or because they entertained conscientious scruples regarding capital punishment in the case of women.

Up to this time from forty-five persons summoned nine jurors had been secured.

The sheriff was then sent after more talesmen, leaving the defendant unguarded in the court room, and the court devoted the time until his return to perusing the morning papers. After a delay of an hour three additional talesmen were secured, but all were promptly excused, one being a cousin of the prisoner, another having formed an unalterable opinion regarding the guilt of Mrs. Farrall, and the third explaining that there was illness in his family.

As there was no prospect of securing the presence of other talesmen immediately a recess was taken until 2 o'clock, in order that the sheriff's deputies might scour the country in search of men to complete the jury.

Dr. Edward M. Schaeffer of Washington, who examined the contents of the stomach of Farrall, and who is one of the most important witnesses for the state, reached La Plata this morning.

Every effort will be exerted to secure the three men needed to fill the panel this afternoon and a start made on the case proper before adjournment if possible.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

British Capitalists Will Lay It—Fanning Island a Station.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 2.—Hugh Craig, vice president of the chamber of commerce, says that from a thorough investigation of the subject he is convinced that the Pacific cable, which has been talked about for years on this side of the United States, and discussed ad interim in Congress, is to be built by British capitalists. To the statement that Englishmen and Australians, with Canadians, have decided to undertake the work, he adds the further fact that the difficulty of obtaining a mid-ocean station has been overcome.

It will be remembered that the United States government decided last winter not to sanction the establishment of such a station on any of the Hawaiian Islands to be controlled solely by Britishers.

To avoid international complications a station has been decided upon—latitude 3 north, on Fanning Island. The cable is to be laid from Auckland, New Zealand, to Norfolk Island, in the South Pacific, a distance of 415 miles. The second section of the cable will be from Norfolk Island to Fiji, a distance of 1,002 miles; the third to Fanning Island, 1,715 miles, and the fourth and largest section from Fanning Island to Vancouver, a distance of 3,242 miles. The total length of this cable would thus be 6,484 miles, or about three times as long as the shortest transatlantic cable. The estimated cost of this cable from Auckland to Vancouver is £1,517,000, or, in round figures, $7,585,000.

This cable, it is proposed, will be only one of a number of cables connecting with it on the southern hemisphere. The principal connection will be between Auckland and Sydney, N.S.W.

COLORADO DEMOCRATS.

A Slim Attendance at the Denver Monetary Conference.

DENVER, Col., July 2.—Just thirty persons were assembled in East Turner Hall today at 10 o'clock, the time set for the democratic mass convention for the consideration of the financial question. Chairman Frank Arbuckle of the state central committee, who called the meeting at the request of the committee, was not present, but had sent an address discouraging radical action, to be read by Secretary Olley Newell.

Mr. Newell also read a letter from Chas. S. Thomas, who was detained by business in Colorado Springs, strongly indorsing the convention, and urging that action in favor of free coinage of silver be taken. It was warmly cheered.

Organization was effected, with Gen. Samuel E. Brown as chairman and J. H. McDonald of Weld county as secretary. A committee on resolutions was selected, after which the meeting adjourned till 3 p.m.

Ocean Steamships Arrived.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Westernland, Antwerp.

BREMEN, July 2.—Fulda, New York via Southampton.

LIVERPOOL, July 2.—Parisian, Montreal.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—Carthegiana, Glasgow and Liverpool.

HAND WORK AGAIN

Stamp Canceling Machines Ordered Out of Use.

The Annual Rental Too High—Stubborn Fight Between Department and Contractors.

At midnight Sunday, by order of First Assistant Postmaster General Jones, the principal post offices throughout the country discontinued the use of the canceling machines, by which letters are postmarked and the stamps upon them canceled.

This action comes as a surprise to the postmasters, and no doubt seems a violent piece of strategy to the owners of the machines, the firm of Hey & Dolphin of New York and the American Postal Machine Company of New York.

The department has under contract two hundred of these canceling machines. One hundred of them are the Hey & Dolphin machine, for which the annual rental is $400 for each machine per annum, and one hundred are the American Postal Company's machine, the annual rental of each of them being $200. These machines are capable of canceling at their highest speed 24,000 letters per hour.

In the last annual report of the Postmaster General, Mr. Bissell protested against the price required for these machines as exorbitant, and urged that it should be reduced, if possible. "We are now paying," said Mr. Bissell, "$400 and $200 per annum, respectively, for machines that would cost a much less sum to construct."

First Assistant Postmaster General Jones in his annual report said: "The present rental of these machines is exorbitant, and rather than continue contracts upon the present basis I will recommend the abolition of this service."

In pursuance of this policy some weeks ago the first assistant postmaster general entered into a correspondence with the Hey & Dolphin Company, to ascertain if the department could make a contract for the approaching fiscal year at a reduced rental. The company took the position that their machine was without a rival; that all competing machines were so far merely experimental, and insisted upon the old rental of $400.

They offered, however, if the government would assume a responsibility for all repairs to take a net rental of $300 a year for each machine. The first assistant postmaster general, Mr. Jones, however, decided to shut down on the machines and return to the old hand method of canceling.

The department is experimenting with a number of new machines, among them one that is known as the Berry machine, having been used for some months in the Washington post office. None of these machines, however, up to this time, gives sufficient promise of ultimate success to justify the department in making a contract with the inventors and promoters of them.

Until definite arrangements are made for the use of machines the department will continue to utilize hand labor, and can do so without creating any very great deficiency. The $60,000 appropriated by Congress for canceling machines will remain to the credit of the department, and is available, should Congress so order, to pay for extra help required to cancel stamps by hand.

A PERMIT TO PLAY.

The First One Issued Today by Col. Wilson.

Col. Wilson, in charge of public buildings and grounds, today issued his first permit for the use of the newly opened public playgrounds at the south end of the ellipse south of the White House. It was made out in favor of Charles F. Sterne, Percival F. Smith, Harry O. Selby and Henry Kleinschmidt, four boys living in the neighborhood of 30th and O streets.

The application was in regular form, and was made by Charles F. Sterne in behalf of self and three companions. It asked for permission to play lawn tennis, croquet and other games which may be allowed under the law. It was indorsed by Mr. Solomon J. Fague, who certified that the applicant is personally known to him, and that he is satisfied he will carry out all that is promised in the application, to "fully comply with all police regulations governing the proper protection of the ellipse and the trees and shrubs in its vicinity."

Col. Wilson issued the necessary permit without hesitation, and the holders can now use the grounds at their pleasure. The permit is good for this season, but is revocable for cause at any time. It is expected that there will be a general demand for these permits when the weather becomes more favorable.

REVIVAL OF INDUSTRY.

Price of Pig Iron Advanced — Many Blast Furnaces Operating.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—The Thomas Iron Company has given notice of an advance in the price of pig iron, averaging about $1 per ton on the different prices, which goes into effect immediately, as follows: No. 1 X foundry, $13.50; No. 2 X foundry, $12.50; No. 2 plain, $11.75; Gray forge, $11.50. These are the prices f.o.b. cars at furnace. The prices at tide water are 50 cents per ton higher on each grade. As the Thomas Iron Company is the largest producer of foundry grades of pig iron in the east, and is recognized as fixing the market prices in the eastern trade, this advance sets a new pace for the iron trade in this part of the country.

A representative of the Thomas Iron Company states that his company has sold its output for two months ahead, and there is every prospect of good business. Most of the blast furnaces in the eastern part of Pennsylvania are now in blast and selling their iron as fast as they can produce it.

WORTH OVER A MILLION.

Sale of the Moorehead Mills for $11,000.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 2.—The iron mills of the Moorehead, McCleane Company in this city have been sold by the sheriff. The plant is worth over $1,000,000, but went for $11,000, just enough to cover the taxes due on the property and the sheriff's cost.

The purchaser is the New York Life Insurance Company, holder of the mortgage on which the sale was made. The mortgage was for $350,000, but the interest accumulated raised the claim up to $370,000.

A large number of creditors of the Moorehead, McCleane Company will be losers by reason of the sale. They had granted the company an extension of the notes representing the indebtedness due them, and taken as security a blanket mortgage on the mill property for $300,000.

The mortgage of the New York Life Insurance Company, however, was a prior lien, and the sale on it divested the other mortgage. This leaves the extension creditors without security and nothing to fall back on.

PUGILIST FITZSIMMONS' TRIAL

What the Defense Will Endeavor to Show.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 2.—In the trial of Pugilist Fitzsimmons today the counsel for the defense asked Judge Ross to dismiss the case upon the ground that the people have not proved a case. Justice Ross denied the motion, but said that he might charge the jury as to whether or not the contest was legal, and if so what constitutes assault in the third degree.

Attorney McLennan, in presenting the case for the defense, stated that he would prove by a police commissioner and Captain of Police Quigley that there was no infraction of the law. The defense would also prove by an eminent physician that Riordan had suffered a stroke of apoplexy, and was told that if he did not stop drinking and violent exercise he would soon die. Riordan never informed Fitzsimmons of this.

Capt. Quigley testified that the sparring was light, and that he did not see Riordan throw his head upward and backward. Indeed, he had not noticed that either man hit the other.

Seven-Million-Franc Fire.

PARIS, July 2.—The fire yesterday in the famous Godillots military outfitting establishment here caused damage to the extent of 7,000,000 francs.

THE LAWYERS BEGIN

Safe Blowing Case Reaches Another Stage Today.

BILLY WILLIAMS AND HIS CONFESSION

That Individual Comes in for Some More Probing.

EVIDENCE ALL IN

The defense in the case of Charles, alias Buck, Auffort and Edward, alias Eddie, Desmond, the alleged safe blowers, was concluded yesterday afternoon after The Star's report of the trial closed. This morning, when District Attorney Birney commenced the introduction of testimony in rebuttal, the court room was even more crowded than on the preceding days of the trial. The resumption of the trial today was delayed until about 11 o'clock, because of District Attorney Birney's attendance in the Howgate case.

The cross-examination of the defendant Auffort yesterday developed nothing materially new, the young man insisting that he knew nothing of the robbery, and that while he had visited Candler's Jackson City resort, he never met Desmond until he saw him here in jail.

James Wells, a brother of Monte Wells, stated that he took Billy Williams in after the latter's release from the Virginia penitentiary to keep him from starving. Williams' reputation for veracity, he said, was about as bad as bad could be. Wells also stated that Williams unsuccessfully endeavored to induce him to fix up an alibi for him.

Charles Bendheim, Desmond's attorney, testified that he was present during a conference between Williams and his counsel at the jail, when Billy was introduced to Desmond. Mr. Bendheim was not allowed, however, to state what conversation as to immunity took place there between Williams and his counsel.

In a Poker Game.

Thos. S. Donaldson, Candler's barkeeper, stated that Desmond was in a poker game the night of the robbery, from 11 until about 4 a.m., and also stated that no cartridges were found in Desmond's valise the night of the robbery.

Desmond Testifies.

After another witness had given similar testimony as to Desmond's participation in the poker game, Desmond took the stand. He said he came here from Cincinnati, Ohio, where he had clerked in a carriage company for about two years. He began playing the races at Latonia, and also indulged in cards. He came here about last Christmas time, but denied that he came in company with Dempsey. He insisted that the night of the robbery he sat in a poker game at Candler's from 11 until about 4 a.m. He admitted carrying a revolver, but denied being connected with the robbery in any way whatever, although he admitted knowing Billy Williams, and having roomed at Candler's with Dempsey, whom he only knew, he insisted, as Jack.

In Rebuttal.

As his first witness in rebuttal District Attorney Birney recalled Mrs. Williams, the wife of Billy Williams, who stated that with money received from James Thornton, an old pension, she purchased a piano from Messrs. Droop & Co. on the 4th of last March. It was delivered to her the next day, and about a week later she began taking music lessons from a Miss Rebea Green.

Frank S. Boucher, a clerk in the firm of Droop & Co., corroborated Mrs. Williams as to the sale and delivery of the piano, and Miss Green stated that she commenced instructing Mrs. Williams about a week later. About the third week in March she gave Mrs. Williams the piece of music on which Auffort swore he wrote his Virginia address the first week in March, but on which, the government claims, Auffort did not write his address until a day or two after the robbery.

Patrick Culligan, a young man, testified to accompanying Mrs. Williams when she called upon Monte Wells, but stated that he did not hear all that was said by them.

Culligan's testimony closed the case for the prosecution, and the defense called Alex. H. Martyr, a friend of George Le Cointe, who stated that he heard a conversation at the jail between Billy Williams and Mrs. Williams, in which Mrs. Williams characterized her husband's statements as a mass of lies. No further testimony was offered by the defense, but they submitted a number of prayers, asking the court to instruct the jury that if they believed that Williams was an accomplice in the robbery they should view his statements with suspicion, and not convict either of the defendants unless the testimony of Williams was fully corroborated by other material witnesses.

Arguments Begun.

Mr. Birney then made the opening address to the jury. He had no wish or intention, he explained, of defending or excusing Billy Williams' course of life, but he called attention to the fact that very often the testimony of such characters is the only kind available. He did not ask the jury to rely upon Williams' testimony unless it was fully corroborated by other witnesses. That had been done, he claimed, and he referred to the flight of Auffort, the intimacy existing between the defendants and Williams and Dempsey, and the various other details in the case as conclusively establishing the guilt of each defendant.

Mr. Birney Concludes.

Mr. Birney concluded his address just previous to the usual midday recess, and this afternoon Mr. Charles Bendheim, counsel for Desmond, and ex-Congressman Chas. H. Turner of counsel for Auffort, addressed the jury.

The case is not expected to close until some time tomorrow afternoon.

STUDYING SYSTEMS.

Cremation or Reduction the Question at District Building.

Will it be cremation or reduction?

This is the question that at present occupies the attention of the Commissioners in the matter of disposing of the city's garbage under the new contract. One thing has been definitely settled. Whatever system will be employed, it will not be the Dixon system of cremation. The Commissioners have finally determined that. The report of the health officer settled it, and when the Commissioners consulted among themselves the report was upheld and the Dixon system relegated to the class of impossibilities. Not satisfied that cremation may not be advisable, the health officer has been dispatched to Philadelphia, New York, Atlantic City and Wilmington to examine the systems in use there, and report at once to the Commissioners.

It was stated this morning by the Commissioners that the great objection they had to reduction was the difficulty that would be experienced in locating a plant within the city limits, and it was out of the question to think of placing a plant outside the confines of the city. The representatives of the Merz system claimed that no odor emanates from its system, and are willing to give bond in any amount guaranteeing this.

Illness of Mr. W. E. Clark.

Mr. W. E. Clark, president of the Central National Bank, is lying dangerously ill at his summer home at Hayfield, Va. Mr. Clark was one of the party that visited Norfolk and Newport News on the occasion of the trial of the new river steamer, the Newport News, and at that time caught a severe cold, which has gradually aggravated his old malady, diabetes, until the situation became serious. Dr. Sowers, Mr. Clark's family physician, is away from the city, and the patient is under care of Dr. Nevitt of Virginia, who today thinks there are signs of decided improvement. Mr. J. E. Clark saw his brother at Hayfield this morning and says he thinks he is improving. His condition is all that could be desired, so far as comfort and nursing are concerned, and the patient is cheerful and hopeful.

If a paper receives credit for having a larger circulation than it really enjoys, a reason exists for withholding from the advertiser the actual circulation figures and mystifying customers with "about" and "approximately." The Star, however, has a circulation that it is proud of and each Saturday prints a detailed sworn statement of its actual circulation, giving the advertiser what by business ethics he is plainly entitled to—a guarantee of that which he is buying. The advertiser in The Star is not asked to "trade jackknives, sight unseen." He knows exactly what he is paying for. The Star is alone among Washington newspapers in making public announcement of its circulation figures. Last week the daily average was 30,851, copies.

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

Today's Orders.

The Commissioners this afternoon issued the following orders:

That compensation of the employes of the surveyor's office is fixed as follows for the fiscal year: Henry W. Brewer, transmitman, $4 per day; Charles P. Calvert, computer and draughtsman, $3 per day; Richard J. Suffell, Thomas McFadden, Mark Hale, Robert B. Goodfellow and Dennis Palmer, chainmen, $1.50 each per day.

That a cement sidewalk be laid in front of 1115 G street, under the provisions of the permit system.

That catch basins be constructed as follows, chargeable to the appropriation for suburban sewers for 1896: At southwest corner of Sheridan and 7th streets; at southwest corner of Whitney and 7th street; estimated cost, $160.

That allotments for use in the current quarter of the fiscal year are approved as follows: Cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, $11,000; relief sewers and replacing obstructed sewers, $7,500; main and pipe sewer, $6,000; suburban sewers, $2,000; automatic syphons, $750; Rock creek intercepting sewer, $750; Rock creek and B street intercepting sewer, $500; assessment and permit work, $6,000; main intercepting sewer, $600.

Desmond Testifies.

After another witness had given similar testimony as to Desmond's participation in the poker game, Desmond took the stand. He said he came here from Cincinnati, Ohio, where he had clerked in a carriage company for about two years. He began playing the races at Latonia, and also indulged in cards. He came here about last Christmas time, but denied that he came in company with Dempsey. He insisted that the night of the robbery he sat in a poker game at Candler's from 11 until about 4 a.m. He admitted carrying a revolver, but denied being connected with the robbery in any way whatever, although he admitted knowing Billy Williams, and having roomed at Candler's with Dempsey, whom he only knew, he insisted, as Jack.

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Bufiding Permits.

Building permits have been issued as follows: A. H. Alderman, to erect a two-story frame building on lots 5 and 6, block 1, Frankfort street, Langdon, to cost $1,500; C. E. Wise, to erect a two-story frame building on lot 1, block 5, 15th street, Buena Vista, to cost $800; W. P. Metcalf, to erect four two-story brick buildings at Nos. 121, 123, 125 and 127 10th street southeast, to cost $5,500.

A Promotion.

Private Salomon Malley of the fire department has been promoted to the position of fireman, subject to twelve months' probation.

To Remove Poles.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has been notified by the Commissioners to remove the old and abandoned poles on the north side of Florida avenue near the Brightwood road.

A Regulation Waived.

The Commissioners have notified Postmaster Willett that, in accordance with his request, they have waived the regulation requiring bicyclers to exhibit lighted lamps after sundown as far as relates to the collectors of the mails.

Resignation Accepted.

The Commissioners have accepted the resignation of Samuel W. Conner, bridge-keeper of the Navy Yard bridge.

Laborer Appointed.

Rudolph Murphy has been appointed laborer in the health department at $40 per month from June 13 to the 24th inclusive.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses have been issued to the following: Leonard V. Hagen and Maud Wells; Edward Minor and Mary E. Hollis; James Seeney and Lucy Belford; John R. Edmonds and Bertha Morris; Wm. Spriggs and Mary Wright; Joshua Nathaniel Steed of Ashboro', N. C., and Emma C. Lewis of this city; John M. Faxlo and Mary P. Benjamin; Robert J. Hellin and Caroline E. Redhead; Alexander Gordon, jr., and Effie Gertrude Shelton; Peter Clarke and Julia Lewis; Lauren J. Taylor and Eva Walker; Charles P. Posey and Mildred M. Mason; Samuel E. S. Atwell and Effie Grimsley.

Forgery Charged.

Detectives Weedon and Lacy today arrested a young colored man named Thomas H. Clarke, on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Euretta P. Matthews, who is in the brokerage business. The warrant charges that Clarke forged Mrs. Matthews' name to a promissory note for $100. It is alleged that he used the note and got the money. Clarke was at one time employed by Mrs. Matthews. Bond was given for the defendant's appearance in court tomorrow. He denies the charge.

Tracks Not Removed.

It was reported to the Commissioners this morning that the abandoned tracks of the Columbia railroad on 15th street northeast had not been removed, in accordance with the letter of the Commissioners to the company May 10 last directing that this should be done. A conference was held immediately upon receipt of this notice and President Baker was at once notified that unless these abandoned tracks were removed within forty-eight hours from today the District would do the work and charge it against the company.

An Accident.

George Gant, a colored man, fell from a manure wagon on the Glenwood road about 11:40 o'clock today, and the wheels passed over him, injuring him about the arms and body. The injured man, who lives at 1225 10th street southeast, was sent to Freedman's Hospital for treatment.

SHOOTING AT TARGETS.

One of the Famous American Rifle Teams Among the Cracks.

NEW YORK, July 2.—There was another large crowd today at the National Schuetzenfest in Schuetzen Park at Glendale, Long Island.

The target shooting was the main attraction. Among the cracks who will try their skill at marksmanship today is W. Milton Farrow, who was a member of the famous American team which defeated foreign riflemen at Creedmoor and in England. Farrow while abroad was presented with a handsome cup by the Prince of Wales.

Infernal Machine in Dublin.

DUBLIN, July 2.—A man named Patrick Redmond found a canister, containing an infernal machine, on Boyne street today. Redmond in attempting to open the canister caused the machine to explode, which killed him on the spot.

Joining the A. P. Procession.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 2.—The Council Bluffs Globe, one of the oldest and strongest afternoon papers in Iowa, has dropped the report of the United Press, and will hereafter use that of the Associated Press.

LEADERS BLAMED

Administration Men Criticise Stevenson and Morrison.

THE CASES OF KENTUCKY AND ILLINOIS

Inaction Said to Have Given Illinois Silver Men Advantage.

STEVENSON'S NEUTRALITY

There is considerable criticism in administration circles, of course, of the certain well-known democrats in Illinois in permitting that state to go by default to the free silver and Altgeld anti-Cleveland combination. The criticism has increased since the success of the efforts of sound money democrats in Kentucky has become so apparent.

It is claimed by those who are inclined to entertain feelings of resentment toward the old-line Illinois democrats for their inaction that the conditions in Kentucky and Illinois were very similar, and that like action by the Illinois men might have produced similar results to those obtained in Kentucky. It is said that in both states there was the same unrest among the people, produced by the same cause, the agitation of the free silver propaganda, the circulation of Coin's Financial School and the efforts of certain politicians to ride into power on the crest of a free silver wave. In both states the silver movement had gained great headway before the danger of it was realized and the free silver men having things all their own way up to a certain point.

Kentucky and Illinois Compared.

It is claimed that in both states there were old-line leaders of relatively the same power and influence, but the trouble was that in one commonwealth the old-line leaders deserted the administration and permitted the battle to go by default, and in the other they went right into the fight and fought it to a successful finish, and that in the face of what seemed adverse popular opinion.

"If Adlai E. Stevenson and William R. Morrison had come boldly to the front for sound money they would have exerted a powerful influence," said an administration democrat to a Star reporter. "Those two men had a hold upon the hearts of Illinois democracy, of course. Why, there are men in that state who would follow William R. Morrison through any kind of a campaign he would undertake, simply because he has been their idol for years, and Stevenson has similar influence. If Morrison had come out squarely for sound money instead of merely leaving it to be inferred that he was on that side there would have been old-time democrats who would have said: 'Well, Bill Morrison's judgment is good enough for me, and if he says he is against free coinage, why, I reckon he knows what he is talking about,' and they would have stood with him, shoulder to shoulder.

Mr. Stevenson's Course.

"Look at the course of Stevenson; he remained dumb as an oyster, and many minor federal office holders, who would have otherwise had the courage to have stood out for sound money against the popular clamor, followed the lead of Stevenson, thinking that if he found it a time for a non-committal policy they should do the same thing. The example of a man of his prominence is powerful, and when he took his place on the fence hundreds of other fellows concluded it was time for them to straddle also, and up they hopped, so we had the edifying example of a long line of Illinois democrats on the fence, silent as the proverbial sphinx, and raising no voice of opposition to the free silver hurrah.

"On the other hand was the case of old Senator Palmer, and I will cite one prominent instance where his example worked to good effect. There was a United States marshal in Senator Palmer's district named Brinton, who had been beguiled by the silver men. He was talking free coinage when Senator Palmer went to him and gave him a straight-out talk. The result was that Brinton followed the lead of the sturdy old democrat, threw the blandishments of the free silver men to the winds and declared he would stand for sound money even if the penalty should be political obscurement forever.

"I do not undertake to say that if Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Morrison and other leaders of lesser magnitude had stood up boldly for sound money they could have prevented a free silver declaration by that convention, but they could have at least made a fight and sent a delegation to that Springfield convention which would have prevented the impression going abroad, as it has gone, that the free silver men own the democracy of Illinois, body and soul.

"In my opinion, those men were convinced that the visible sentiment of the state was for free silver. They probably thought their efforts could do no good and that they would simply sacrifice themselves without saving the cause.

"But suppose the Kentucky sound money men had argued that way? The outlook for sound money was just as black in Kentucky as it was in Illinois. It appeared that the whole state was crazy for free silver, and some politicians who were thought to be far-sighted concluded that to attempt to stem the tide would result in being swept to political death. Suppose the great men of the state, outside of Secretary Carlisle, of course, had remained silent for the sake of their political future? Why, Joe Blackburn and his crowd would have swept the field. But, under the leadership of Mr. Carlisle, some of the biggest men in the state, and men who had just as much at stake in the game of politics as Mr. Stevenson or Mr. Morrison, went right in for sound money and fought it out on that line, risking all and subsequently winning all."

An Appointment Looked For.

The appointment of a chief clerk of the Post Office Department still lies "on the knees of the gods." Mr. Thomas resigned six weeks ago, expecting to be relieved at once, but the Postmaster General said today that Mr. Thomas had agreed to remain at his desk until the new fiscal year was a little older and the rush of business somewhat seen to. No choice of a successor to Mr. Thomas has yet risen above the horizon. Several applications have been made and the clerks of the department are patiently waiting to see the Postmaster General make a practical application of civil service.

Local Patents.

Patents were allowed today to the following Washington inventors: David T. Day, Washington, D. C., assignor of two-thirds to F. B. Squire, Cleveland, and A. Smith, jr., Cincinnati, Ohio, making phosphates soluble in dilute citric acid; George W. Melville, Washington, D. C., automatic gravity-closing water-tight door.

A trade mark was issued to Robert B. Donaldson, Washington, D. C., dental instruments.

Edward Saalbach was granted a protector for a carpet design.

Senator-Elect Carter Goes West.

Senator-elect Carter of Montana left the city for his home in the west on the 11:20 train this morning. To a Star reporter Mr. Carter said that his visit west would be on private business chiefly. He has not become discouraged over the outlook for a recognition of silver by the republican national convention.

"We fully expect," he said, "that our interests will receive the attention they deserve in the convention. We have no reason to believe that the convention will ignore them."

Don Alonzo Was Fourth.

NEWMARKET, Eng., July 2.—In the trial plate of 200 sovereigns for three years old and over today Ottoman won; San Tense, second, and Virago, third. There were seven runners, including Mr. Dwyer's Don Alonzo, with Sims up. The course was the Banbury mile. Only a head divided second and third horses. Don Alonzo was fourth.

Clay Pugh was hanged at Boulder, Montana, yesterday for the murder of Chauncey W. West, a conductor on the Montana Union railway.

OHIO POLITICS MIXED

Both Parties Have Too Many Popular Local Leaders.

McKinley, Foraker and Sherman on the One Side and Brice, Campbell and Neal on the Other.

Both parties in Ohio are plagued with an embarrassment of riches in the number and popularity of local leaders.

The republican embarrassment is getting to be an old story. Gov. McKinley wants to be President. Mr Foraker wants to succeed Mr. Brice in the Senate. Mr. Sherman—an old giant thought to be on the retired list, but may be not—is a peacemaker operating under difficulties. He has declared for both McKinley and Foraker in the line of their respective ambitions. And yet things remain a bit hazy and in doubt. The state bristles with interrogation points a mile high. Does McKinley want Foraker to come to the Senate? Does Foraker want McKinley nominated for President? Does Mr. Sherman really expect the two men to work together squarely and harmoniously in the coming campaign? Is an era of unexampled republican throat-cutting impending? And so on.

The Democratic Situation.

The democrats have been enjoying this for a spell, but now their own time has come. And it looks as if they might be as badly torn as the other side by the thorn of ambition. James E. Campbell wants to be President, and Mr. Brice wants to succeed himself in the Senate. Can they be brought to work together harmonously to forward their respective ambitions? Is Mr. Campbell Mr. Brice's choice for the next democratic nomination for President? Is Mr. Brice Mr. Campbell's choice for Senator, assuming that a wonder is worked and the democrats win in Ohio next fall? Mr. Campbell has said that he doesn't want the senatorship himself, but there he has stopped. His choice for the place is as yet unannounced.

The time, it seems, has come for some expression on this point. Mr. Brice no longer has the senatorial field to himself. It is reported that Lawrence T. Neal is a candidate, and this makes the situation a very interesting one. Mr. Neal is the author of the tariff plank in the last democratic national platform, a lawyer in successful practice and, although beaten for governor by McKinley by a large majority, is a popular buckeye leader. The mention of his name for the Senate has created a stir. As between Neal and Brice how will Mr. Campbell be likely to choose? What will the decision of the democrats of the state generally be? Will democratic prospects of success at the polls be increased by the appearance of this new Richmond in the field?

Brice's First Victory.

Mr. Brice by good generalship has just won a victory. He is leading the fight for sound money in the party in the state and has named the time and place for holding the democratic convention. He was himself selected to preside. This ought to give him a strong hand in shaping matters. Will he use his opportunity to the full? The republican state convention, in addition to nominating a ticket and adopting a sound money platform, indorsed McKinley for the presidency and Foraker for the Senate. Will the democratic convention be asked to go further than simply putting up a state tiket and adopting a platform?

If Mr. Campbell is not nominated for governor, and particularly if Mr. Sorg, his friend, should be, will any reference be made by the convention to Mr. Campbell's presidential aspirations? Will the convention express a preference in the matter of the senatorship? And will the chairman, surrendering, if need be, the gavel for the moment while the question is put, be made the beneficiary of such expression?

It appears that there are many points for the democrats to consider, and that Mr. Brice is vitally concerned in all of them. And this is given as one of the reasons for the naming of a late day—August 20—for the convention. There must be time for the sounding of sentiment all along the line. What says the democracy of the state as to Campbell for President, and particularly as between Brice and Neal for the senatorship? And what say Campbell and Brice themselves, each as to the other's aspirations?

Tomorrow's St. Asaph Entries.

First race, five furlongs—Otto, Beckton Pope (late Pansy colt), Simaron, 100; Sentinel Second, Lorimer, John Winkle, Henry Tyler, 97; Minnie D. (late Myralli filly), May K., Lady May, Adventuress, 95.

Second race, four furlongs, two-year-olds, Giggle, Gimme, 103; Alhelmbolt, 102; Loshade, Dutch Girl, 95.

Third race, seven furlongs, selling, Red Star, Oporto, Archbishop, Sir Rae, 105; Tribute, 102; Tardrop, Some More, 100.

Fourth race, five furlongs, selling—Potash, 100; Busirus, Craftsman, Unlucky, Briscoe, Penzance, Gov. Fifer, Chink, 97; Monitoress, Della M., Hazel, Arda, 95.

Fifth race, four and a half furlongs—Jack Lovell, Plunderer, 112; Parvenue, Van Dyke, Frank D., Flagrant, Duke of Gloucester, 109; Eva's Kid, Western Star, 107; Trojan, 103; Bob Miller, 100; Susie R., 98.

Sixth race, seven furlongs, selling—Foxglove, Juggler, 105; Can't Tell, Samaritan, Selah, Blizzard, 102; Annorean, 100.

Mr. Carey's New Office.

Thomas C. Carey, whose office of law clerk in the office of controller of the treasury was abolished by act of Congress, has been appointed a clerk at $1,600 in the marine hospital bureau. The salary of the former office was $2,000.

Canadian Riflemen at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, July 2.—The Canadian rifle team which is to compete at the approaching Bisley meeting arrived here today from Canada.

The Cardinal Invited to Rome.

A special dispatch received from Rome says that the pope has invited Cardinal Gibbons to surrender his diocese, that of Baltimore, and to reside in Rome and take part in the politics of the Vatican. It is added that Cardinal Gibbons refused the offer of his holiness.

Grain and Cotton Markets.

Cotton and grain markets, reported by W. B. Hibbs, stock, grain and cotton broker, 1421 F st.

GRAIN.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—Sept	71⅞	71⅞	70¾	71⅛
Dec	73⅞	74⅛	72⅞-⅜	74⅛
Corn—Sept	46¾	46¾	45½	46⅛
Dec	38	38½	37⅜	37⅜
Oats—Sept	24½	24⅝	23½	24⅛
Pork—Sept	12.30	12.45	12.30	12.32
Lard—Sept	6.67	6.70	6.60	6.62
Ribs—Sept	6.45	6.52	6.42	6.50

COTTON.

Month.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
August	6.92	6.97	6.90	6.96
September	6.97	7.03	6.98	7.02
October	7.01	7.07	7.00	7.07
November	7.03	7.11	7.04	7.11

Baltimore Markets.

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