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FORTY-FOURTH YEAR. PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1889. THREE CENTS

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THE QUAY MACHINE

In Charge of the State Organization for the Campaign of This Year.

NO STRANGERS TRUSTED.

Only Tried Friends of the Little Napoleon Are on Guard.

WHY MR. BIGLER IS BEING BOOMED.

The Friends of Ex-Senator Wallace Suspicious of Certain Advances—Senator Quay Determined to Bring Out a Big Vote for Boyer—The Junior Senator Back at His Home in Beaver—Sorry Sam Fessenden Was Hurt—Prospects for To-Day's Virginia Democratic Convention—A Hot Fight Anticipated—Hon. Robert Wright, of Allentown, Not a Candidate for State Treasurer.

Chairman Quay has returned to his home in Beaver, presumably refreshed by his yachting outing. His campaign will not need his presence in Philadelphia this year, though he proposes to get out as big a Republican vote as possible, to make things run more smoothly next year. The move to nominate Bigler for State treasurer is interpreted as inimical to Wallace.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 13.—National Chairman Quay left for his home at Beaver on the 11:20 train. Before leaving the Continental Hotel he was called on by Collector of Internal Revenue Martin, whom he had informed by wire of his coming, Collector of Customs Cooper, District Attorney Wanger, of Norristown; Congressman Yardley, of Bucks county, and Senator Delamater.

A few minutes before 11 o'clock, in company with Collector Martin, Senator Quay started for the Broad street station, and the large number of callers who came later expecting to see him were sadly disappointed.

SORRY FOR FESSENDEN.

The Senator expressed regret on account of Mr. Fessenden's accident, but was pleased that no fracture of limbs occurred. Unless some unforeseen thing occurs, Senator Quay will remain at Beaver for some time, taking an occasional run down to the headquarters of the National Committee at Washington. His presence at Philadelphia will not be needed during the campaign, as Chairman Andrews, who is now at Titusville, will be here in a few days, and Frank Willing Leach, Secretary, and Chief Clerk Morrison, of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, who is now acting as chief clerk of the State Committee, are busy at headquarters sending out to the chairmen of the various county organizations poll books, etc., for use in the coming campaign.

AS IF 'TWAS NECESSARY.

Affairs are being managed at the Republican State Committee headquarters the same as if there was going to be the hottest kind of a fight this fall. Senator Quay is giving every attention to the management of the details, and Chairman Andrews is perfectly willing to carry them out under the Senator's guidance.

None of the old force, with the exception of Secretary Leach, who were with Chairman Cooper during his career as field marshal, will be at Chairman Andrews' elbow. The State organization will be a Quay machine, pure and simple, and none but trusted friends will be on guard.

It is intimated that every effort will be put forth to get out a heavy Republican vote this year, and to roll up an overwhelming majority. By so doing, the junior Senator, who will be credited with the victory, will be able to make

THE NOMINATION OF DELAMATER

or whoever he may select, an easy matter, and at the same time, scare off any of the leading Democratic candidates who might look for a show of winning.

The friends of ex-Senator William A. Wallace, who is willing to run for Governor next year, "if there is a chance," are considerably exercised by the movement to nominate E. A. Bigler for State Treasurer. Bigler hails from the same county in which Wallace claims his home, and the adherents of the latter fear that the nomination of Bigler would seriously handicap, if not prove fatal to Wallace next year.

Geography is recognized as a very arbitrary factor in politics, and the supporters of Wallace have taken the alarm at the Bigler boom, because they think they see the work of designing hands in the construction of the political map. They charge the scheme to the enemies of Wallace, who have other candidates for Governor in view, and who have

PASSED THE WORD ALONG

the line to nominate Bigler. They blame ex-Chairman Hensel for engineering the business, in the interest of Chauncey F. Black, with a helping hand from Scott and men like Larkin, of Pittsburg, who would be for Pattison for Governor.

In order to lead off Hensel & Co., the Wallace men are going to try to persuade Bigler not to run. One of them said today: "I don't see why Bigler wants to run, unless having once had a taste of office he has got the office-holding mania. He will not be elected, although there is a chance to beat Boyer with the right kind of a fight, as some of the leading Republicans who are opposed to Quay want to have their fight out with him this year, so that they can get into line next."

ALMOST AS BAD.

The Wallace supporters, while not so outspoken in their opposition to Captain Clay's candidacy as to the Bigler movement, think that also would militate against the Clearfield statesman, since Clay lives in Elk county, which is in the same Congressional district with Wallace.

What the Wallace leaders want is a Philadelphian for State Treasurer, and they are now spying out the ground and looking for the man. B. K. Jamison has been mentioned as a man who would fill the bill.

Edwin S. Stuart, President of the State League of Republican Clubs, will issue a call in a few days for a convention of the State clubs at Lafayette Hall, Pittsburg, on September 24.

AN EXCITING CONTEST.

Virginia Democratic Candidates for Governor Running a Close Race—McKenney the Favorite—Several Others Pushing Him Hard.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PETERSBURG, VA., August 13.—In political circles here to-day but little else has been talked of but the State Democratic Convention, which assembles in Richmond to-morrow at noon. The speculations and conjectures as to who will be the choice of the convention have been many, but the general impression appears to be that the gubernatorial candidate will be Captain Phil McKenney, of Farmville.

The convention will be composed of 1,532 delegates. Necessary to a choice, 767. Captain McKenney, it is said, will get 631 votes on the first ballot, and that Hoge Tyler, of Pulaski county, who is very prominently spoken of as the candidate for Lieutenant Governor, will throw his strength over to McKenney on the second ballot.

The Norfolk delegation to the convention passed through here to-night, en route to Richmond. It is understood that 20 of these delegates are for McKenney and six for Bierne, with Samual Woodson Venable, of Petersburg, as their second choice. The whole delegation from Pittsylvania county are for McKenney, with Venable for their second choice. It is believed that the delegation of Richmond City, who are for Bierne, are also for Venable as a second choice.

It is thought by the friends of Captain Venable that if McKenney or Bierne are not nominated that then Venable will be the choice of the convention. The delegation for Prince George County and for Petersburg went over to Richmond this afternoon, wearing silk badges on the lapels of their coats on which were, in large letters, the words "Samuel Woodson Venable for Governor, the war horse of the Democracy."

This morning about 100 delegates from the southwest passed through here en route to the convention. Most of these are for McKenney, with many of them in favor of Venable if McKenna cannot be nominated.

James W. Marshall, of Craig county, was selected to-night by the State Committee as temporary chairman of the convention.

The amazing feature of the convention is the immense gathering it has brought from the country. The total failure of crops and consignment, and the consequent depression begot the belief that it might be difficult to secure even the attendance of farmer delegates. Not only is every delegate on hand, but each county is largely represented by outsiders who have come from a deep interest in the proceedings, and with the determination of downing Mahone. The talk of nominating that individual for Governor on the Republican ticket has been like shaking a red rag at a bull.

Chairman Barbour says this is not a national convention, and therefore he does not see that national questions can enter into the campaign. He says the internal revenue ought to be abolished, and, so far as the State debt is concerned, that the Democratic party will, of course, adhere to the Riddleberger bill, which has been concurred in by all the conventions since 1883. Concerning the color question, he does not see that it is incumbent upon the Democrats to make any issue. If the negroes mass themselves with the Republican party they will raise that issue themselves.

WILL BE BRISK AND BITTER.

A Son-in-Law of a Late Congressman Has a Fight on Hand.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW ORLEANS, August 13.—The Democratic convention in session at Lake Charles, this evening, nominated Mr. Andrew Price for Congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of E. J. Gay, who died soon after his election. Mr. Price is a young man, 35 years of age, and the son-in-law of the deceased member, Mr. Gay. He is rich in his own right, and though his wife gets a portion of the large Gay estate, amounting to several millions, he is a large and successful sugar planter and a protectionist Democrat. He has held no political office, but was largely instrumental in the election of Mr. Gay in 1884.

The nomination is regarded as the best that could be made, and greatly improves the Democratic chances in the district. The election occurs September 3, and the contest from this time on will be a brisk and bitter one.

NEXT MEETING IN TENNESSEE.

The Republican League of Clubs Will Convene in the South.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 13.—The executive committee of the National League of Republican Clubs met at Congress hall, this afternoon. In the absence of Judge John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, president of the League, Vice-President James A. Blanchard, of New York, presided. Tuesday, March 4, 1890, was fixed upon as the date for the next national convention, which will be held either at Nashville or at Chattanooga. Colonel M. S. Colburn, of Manchester, Vt., was elected a member of the committee in place of Hon. Guy C. Noble, deceased. Appropriate resolutions were drawn up concerning the death of Mr. Noble.

One of the special subjects under discussion has been the question of the organization of Republican clubs in the South. Another session will be held to-morrow at 10 A. M.

WRIGHT NOT A CANDIDATE.

He Wishes It Emphatically Understood That He Won't Make the Race.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 13.—Hon. Robert E. Wright, of Allentown, has furnished the following to the press:

I see it stated that I have entered the lists as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for State Treasurer. Will you permit me to correct the statement? Whenever proper occasion offered I have said that I am not, and will not be, a candidate for the nomination. I regret that a contrary impression exists in some of the neighboring counties to my own, but trust that my wish that my name should not be presented to the convention will be respected.

A MISSISSIPPI LYNCHING.

A Colored Man Receives a Short Shrift and a Long Rope.

ABERDEEN, MISS., August 13.—Monday morning about 3 o'clock a negro named Keith Bowen, employed on Charles S. Moore's farm, nine miles from this place, entered the room occupied by Mrs. Moore, her daughter and a niece. Bowen attempted to assault the niece, but her screams awoke the other occupants of the room and he fled. He was recognized by all the parties, and before noon he was arrested and turned over to a Justice of the Peace.

The entire neighborhood congregated, took Bowen from the custody of the officers and strung him up by the neck on the public road near where the assault was made.

A Valuable Cuban.

HAVANA, August 13.—Senor Sardina, who was recently kidnaped by banditti, has been released on the payment of a ransom of $12,000 in gold.

IN FULL OPERATION.

The Camp at Mt. Gretna Gets Down to Business—The Adjutant General's Banquet—Some of the Many Coming Events.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

MT. GRETNA, August 13.—The joint encampment of troop B, Fourth United States Cavalry; troop B, Sixth United States Cavalry; Battery F, Fifth United States Artillery; Battery C, Third United States Artillery, and Battery B, Fourth United States Artillery, under command of Colonel Carpenter, and the City troop, Sheridan troop, Governor's troop and Batteries A, B and C, of the National Guard, under command of Colonel Hudson, Chief of Artillery, is now in full operation.

Adjutant General Hastings and staff and Lieutenant George E. Sage, of the Fifth United States Artillery, inspected the cavalry of the National Guard at 10:45 A. M. to-day. The inspection was thorough, and included different drills. The cavalry had a skirmish drill this morning, which was a fine sight. There were two lines of skirmishers and a charge by the entire command across the plateau and up the hill on which the artillery are encamped.

Adjutant General Hastings this evening tendered a banquet to the United States officers and Colonel Hudson at the Park dining rooms. The affair proved a very enjoyable one, although the rain was falling.

Colonel Frank J. Magee, commander of the Eighth Regiment, National Guard; Captain Watts, of the Gobin Guard, Carlisle, and Surgeon Riley, of the Eighth, were in Camp Sheridan to-day. Adjutant General Hastings and staff will to-morrow afternoon inspect the three batteries of the National Guard.

Governor Beaver will have a review of the entire force in camp on Thursday. General Schofield, commander of the United States army, and possibly the Secretary of War, will be present. Adjutant General Hastings and Colonel Carpenter have fixed the line of review. The United States troops will occupy the right on the plateau, cavalry first, and then artillery. The National Guard cavalry and artillery will be on the left. The entire line will be over one-half mile in length. To-morrow evening the entire force will have dress parade together.

The Second Brigade Band, of Pittsburg, composed of 30 pieces, gives nightly concerts, and the attendance is large.

There was a large excursion in the park to-day from Wrightsville, Marietta and Columbia, in which over 1,000 people participated.

HARRISON ENJOYING LIFE.

Boat Riding, Driving and Eating Taking Up All His Time.

BAR HARBOR, August 13.—President Harrison received a warm greeting on his arrival here to-day, on his return from the Ellsworth visit by the midday boat. He breakfasted with Senator Hale this morning. Subsequently Hon. John B. Redman, recently Democratic candidate for Governor, Mr. Nichols, of Minneapolis, and other gentlemen called on the President. Then Senator Hale drove Mr. Harrison and Secretaries Blaine and Tracy in his carriage to the depot, other members of the party following on buckboards.

Very soon after arriving at Bar Harbor President Harrison lunched with Mr. W. B. Howard, whose cottage, Moseley Hall, stands directly opposite Stanwood. Then the driving floral parade called for attention. The party drove to the Kebo valley club grounds in order to witness it. President Harrison and Mrs. Blaine occupied the first carriage, Secretary Blaine being seated in the second.

NOBLEST MAN IN THE WORLD.

A New Yorker With Ideas of Philanthropy Strictly His Own.

NEW YORK, August 13.—William H. Ramscar, an alleged philanthropist, keeper of a boarding house which he calls the Unsectarian Home for Aged Persons, was today held to answer a charge of assault upon John Lefferts, one of the inmates of the home, who objected to leaving a room for which he had paid, to take inferior quarters in the attic. Lefferts, bearing evidence of a brutal beating, testified against Ramscar, while the defendant, unscathed, claimed self defense. Ramscar sobbed and called himself the "noblest man in the world, if you only knew it, Judge."

Ramscar has an unsavory reputation, and, it is alleged, underfeeds and maltreats those placed in his charge. He once had a children's home, but it was broken up because he sent his charges out to beg. For this he was imprisoned.

SONS OF ST. GEORGE.

Officers Elected at the Meeting of the Pennsylvania Grand Lodge.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WILKESBARRE, August 13.—The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Sons of St. George, met in annual session here to-day. Delegates are present from all parts of the State. A brilliant reception was given this evening, after which the following officers were elected: President, James Lea, Philadelphia; Vice President, John Kenworthy, Pittsburg; Secretary, J. H. Williams, Philadelphia; Treasurer, Joseph Longford, Pittston; Messenger, Joshua Golightly, Plymouth; Inside Sentinel, William Poole, Shenandoah; Outside Sentinel, William Mallin, Scranton; Past President, Dr. Henry Manchester, Pittsburg: Trustees, John Shotten, Philadelphia; Ephraim Coke, Pottsville; Richard Neus, Pittsburg.

HER BEAUTY RESTORED.

A Physician Has Discovered a Method of Removing Smallpox Marks.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

YOUNGSTOWN, August 13.—An elaborate report has been presented here to the Mahoning County Medical Society by Dr. William Wickham, a practicing physician of this city, in which he claims to have discovered a means of removing the marks left by smallpox. He reports the case of a lady who was very much pitted, and asserts that he has succeeded in filling the depressions in the skin so that there was no evidence of the patient having had the smallpox.

IRONWORKERS' WAGES INCREASED.

The Pennsylvania Steel Company Grants an Advance to Their Employes.

HARRISBURG, PA., August 13.—The employes of the Pennsylvania Steel Company were notified of an increase in wages this morning. The increase is from 2½ to 10 per cent and restores the wages paid before the reduction several months ago.

A Preacher's Promotion.

BALTIMORE, August 13.—Rev. H. H. Weber, of the Grace English Lutheran Church, has resigned to accept the position of Executive of the Board of Church Extension of the Lutheran Church of the United States. He will locate at York, Pa.

Centennial of Dickinson College.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., August 13.—Dickinson College celebrated here to-day its one hundred and sixth anniversary. Resolutions passed pledge those present to make personal efforts to secure 500 students and $1,000,000 for the college.

NOT ENOUGH IN IT.

President Harrison Will Not be Sued by His Late French Cook.

'TWOULD BE A BIT TOO EXPENSIVE.

Madame Pelouard Will Utilize the Free Advertising She Has Had.

A TREASURY WATCHMAN'S NEW WORK.

Made to Distribute Circulars Puffing the Postmaster General.

Suit will not be brought against the President for the wages of his discharged French cook. She has found it would cost too much. Instead, she and her husband will use the free advertising they have received to boom their new pension. John McMackin, the New York labor leader, receives his reward for favors received during the late campaign.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, August 13.—"I do not zeenk zat I zall breeng zoat against zee Brezedent of zee United States," said Monsieur Marcel Pelouard to the correspodent of THE DISPATCH to-day, in his very dilapidated English. Monsieur Pelouard is thrifty and has discovered that it would require more money to pay the lawyers that he would get if he should bring suit and win it. He went on to explain that he was very indignant at the manner in which some "joornaleests" had misrepresented and slandered him.

He declares that Madame Pelouard can prove by two witnesses that Mr. Ziemoun, the White House steward, induced her to leave the employ of Mr. Bancroft upon a promise that she should have employment for the summer, that is, until the beginning of the fashionable season, at $50 a month.

AN INTERESTING COLLOQUY.

Monsieur Pelouard recites a colloquy between the steward and Mr. and Mrs. Harrison just previous to the departure of the latter for Deer Park, which would seem to explain this extraordinary business. A day or two previous to her departure Mrs. Harrison called Ziemoun and requested him to dismiss the French cook.

"But," said Mr. Ziemoun, "I secured her services for the summer, otherwise I could not have got her at all."

"Oh, that does not make any difference," said Mrs. Harrison, "we cannot afford to pay her $50 a month for doing nothing while we are away. Give her a week's notice."

The steward, feeling that he was being made responsible for a great injustice, appealed to the President, but the latter was decidedly of Mrs. Harrison's opinion, except in one thing, and that was the week's notice.

NO NOTICE NECESSARY.

"I don't see why we should give her a week's notice," said Mr. Harrison. "Dismiss her at once."

And thus Ziemoun was left no discretion, but had to break his contract with Madame Pelouard, though he acted as the agent of the President. After this Madame Pelouard attempted to appeal for "joostees," as Monsieur Pelouard says, but was stopped on the stairs by Sergeant Dinsmore, who threatened to arrest her.

Monsieur and Madame Pelouard have taken a large house at 806 Eighteenth street, and before winter will open a private French hotel, or "pension," with a select cafe, and will cater for small families. While indignant at their treatment by the President and Mrs. Harrison, they are shrewd enough to recognize the value of the free advertising they have received.

A GOOD FIELD TO WORK.

The Advantages to Accrue From an American Industry in Italy.

WASHINGTON, August 13.—Isaac R. Diller, United States Consul to Florence, has made a report to the State Department of American interests within his consular jurisdiction, that now includes nearly 3,000,000 souls, one-tenth of the population of Italy. The Consul urges the establishment of a large warehouse at Florence for the exhibition and sale of American agricultural machines and mechanical implements. Several attempts to sell American machines have heretofore proved failures because of the unreliability of the agents employed.

A good trade with the peasant proprietors, Mr. Diller believes, could be secured by means of a grand central depot. In the past year, Mr. Leroy DeKoven, of Chicago, has established a dairy farm at San Donato, on the outskirts of Florence, which has proved successful, despite direful predictions of failure.

TO BE LOOKED INTO.

A Postmaster Accused of Making Illegal Appointments.

WASHINGTON, August 13.—A complaint has been filed with the Civil Service Commission against Postmaster Ankeny, at Minneapolis, charging him with making illegal appointments. The complaint is a formal one, and is accompanied by an affidavit in which the facts in the several cases are fully set out. The commission has, however, asked for further information regarding some of the allegations made, and will take no further action pending its receipt.

An investigation will no doubt be instituted by the commission. Mr. Ankeny received his appointment in 1886.

DODGING THE ISSUE.

The Department Will Not Settle That Niagara Falls Electricity Question.

WASHINGTON, August 13.—The question as to the dutiable character of electricity generated in a foreign country and introduced into the United States is not likely to be decided for some time to come. Solicitor Henburn, to whom it was referred, said to-day that he proposed to inform the gentlemen who asked for an opinion as to whether duty should be imposed on electricity, which it is proposed to generate on the Canadian shore of Niagara Falls and transmit to Buffalo, that it is contrary to the department to answer hypothetical questions of this kind.

THEY HAVE MORE OF THE SAME.

Any Number of Seneca Indians Who Would Like White Squaws.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, August 13.—Miss Stella Cox, a well-known young lady of Washington, was married on July 24 to a full-blooded Seneca Indian, at the Cattaraugus Indian reservation. Mr. A. Sim Logan, late of the United States Indian Bureau, in writing of the affair remarks:

We have a few more young men to spare if Washington should desire to send some more of her daughters among the dusky braves.

Reduction in Lumber Duties.

WASHINGTON, August 13.—The British Legation has informed the State Department that the Governor General of Canada, under the powers given him by the laws of the Dominion, has reduced the export duties on pine logs from $3 to $2 a thousand feet, board measure.

A WATCHMAN IN NEW WORK.

He is Made to Distribute Circulars Advertising the Postmaster General.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, August 13.—The watchman at the northeast door of the Treasury building found himself in new business this afternoon at 4 o'clock, when the men and women filed out on their way home from work. He handed to each a large four-page sheet, which was evidently intended to advertise a local business "college." The most interesting part of the circular seemed to be a picture of Hon. John Wanamaker, the Postmaster General, which was printed on the first page, in the midst of a two-column speech, entitled "Golden Words; Address of Hon. John Wanamaker, Postmaster General of the United States and the Prince of Business Men, at the Twenty-third Annual Commencement Exercises at the Washington Business College, in Albaugh's Grand Opera House, on Tuesday, May 14, 1889; a Tribute to Business College Training by a Distinguished Citizen."

In the speech the Hon. Postmaster General told the story about the bad little boy who put a button and not a nickle in the slot, and reminded his delighted hearers that some day when the machine was opened the lad who had proved untrue would be found out, but he did not explain how the particular boy who dropped the button and not the nickel in the slot would be discovered.

But the most interesting thing about the advertisement was not the Wanamaker feature. The watchman said that the circulars had been sent down from upstairs, and that he had understood at the time that he was to distribute them to the Treasury clerks as they passed out, by the order of one of the chief officials.

RECEIVES HIS REWARD.

One of Quay's New York Converts is in Out of the Cold.

WASHINGTON, August 13.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day appointed John McMackin, of New York City, to be Special Inspector of Customs for duty at New York. Mr. McMackin is a warm friend of Dr. McGlynn and was at the head of the canvass when Henry George ran for Secretary of State.

A K. OF L. CHESTNUT.

Mr. Powderly Will Not Resign and the Order is Flourishing—The Secretary's Flattering Report—An Increase in Membership and Wealth.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 13.—Regarding a report published this morning to the effect that the Knights of Labor are fast going down and that Mr. Powderly is about to resign as General Master Workman, General Secretary-Treasurer John W. Hayes said to-day:

I don't care to make any formal answer to this. It's unnecessary. This same story—I should say chestnut—about Mr. Powderly has been published 500 times and as often denied. What's the use of me adding to the list? The fact is there is not a word of truth in it. So far as anyone can know Mr. Powderly has never thought of resigning. And why should he? It seems to me that when certain newspapers have nothing else to write about they publish lies about the Knights of Labor. Well, every great institution, I suppose, must have its enemies. The truth of the matter is simply this: There never was a time in the history of the order when it was in better condition than it is at this moment. There is no buncombe in this; it is an actual fact, as all the members know. When I took the office of Treasurer in conjunction with that of Secretary, we had a debt of about $12,000. My report, made last April, showed that every cent of this had been paid off, that the order did not owe a penny, and that it owned real estate and other property worth $125,000. Does that look like a decline? Well, hardly. Now, then, my last quarterly report, just finished but not yet issued, shows an even more gratifying exhibit. We are out of debt and have a surplus. As to our membership, that, too, is on the increase. It is true there was a time when we lost heavily in that respect, but we have recovered from that and are now going ahead. A membership of nearly 300,000 can hardly be called insignificant, and that's what we have to-day. No, I did not exaggerate one bit when I said that the order was never in better condition than it is at this moment, for that's the fact. As to the Powderly story, that's a summer chestnut; nothing in it at all.

SOMETHING OF AN ITEM.

A Fight Between a Railroad Syndicate and the State of Ohio.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

COLUMBUS, August 13.—About ten days ago, Burchard Hayes, representing the Wabash Railroad consolidation, paid Secretary of State Ryan $52,000 for a certificate of incorporation, which was one-tenth of 1 per cent on the capital stock of the new syndicate. The money was paid under protest, Mr. Hayes tendering first a check for the amount that would have been due under the old law. Secretary Ryan construed the law and the full amount was paid. It was not turned into the State Treasury, as the time of the quarterly settlement has not arrived.

To-day Mr. Hayes and the committee authorized to purchase the bonds of the companies consolidated, and issue new bonds of the syndicate, petitioned for an injunction to restrain Ryan from paying the $32,000 into the State Treasury. The constitutionality of the law will be the issue. Judge Evans, of the Common Pleas Court, granted the injunction and fixed the bond at $500. The injunction will stand until the meeting of the Supreme Court, September 16. The Wabash syndicate is the first corporation to test the law, and the result will be awaited with much interest. The action is at the instance of the bondholders, who are New York parties.

GOBBLED UP A RIVAL.

The Thomson-Houston Electric Company Swallows Another Corporation.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BOSTON, August 13.—The Thomson-Houston Electric Company has purchased the entire stock and assets of the Van de Poele Electric Manufacturing Company, of Chicago. That company after the sale of its railway patents to the Thomson-Houston Company, retained an important arc lighting industry, and also obtained a royalty per car on all cars manufactured by the Thomson-Houston Company. Owing to the increase in the company's business the royalty was much larger than anticipated, and a favorable arrangement had been made for the purchase of the Van de Poele Company and its royalty.

The arc lighting interests will probably go to the Ft. Wayne Electric Company, which is controlled by the Thomson-Houston Company.

WILL INVADE CANADA.

A Brooklyn Regiment Will March Upon Hamilton, Ont.

HAMILTON, ONT., August 13.—Secretary Smith, of the Carnival Committee, has received word from the officers of the Thirteenth Regiment at Brooklyn, N. Y., stating that the Thirteenth Regiment, National Guards, 600 strong, would be here on the military day of the carnival, providing the Canadian Government would give permission for the team to come under arms.

The local members at once communicated with Sir Adolp E. Caron and consent was granted.

THE LAW LAID DOWN.

Judge Terrill Calls the Prize Fight Grand Jury Before Him

TO REMIND THEM OF THEIR DUTY.

He Will Not Consent to Have the Case Transferred to a Justice.

THE GRAND JURY MUST TAKE ACTION.

Straws Show That the Accused Will Plead Guilty if They Are Indicted.

The grand jury at Purvis, Miss., considering the Sullivan-Kilrain prize fight was called before Judge Terrill, who told the members that they could not transfer the case to a Justice of the Peace. It is now thought those under suspicion of being connected with the fight will plead guilty.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PURVIS, MISS., August 13.—The Circuit Court met promptly at 9 o'clock this morning, but could do nothing but patiently await the action of the grand jury to furnish "grist" for the court mill to grind on. Rumor has it that Sullivan and Kilrain have been indicted jointly for prize fighting.

The court kept open in informal session with nothing to do until this afternoon, when the judge took the bench (moved thereto, as is supposed, by rumors that the grand jury were averse to making any presentments, but would in all probability refer the matter to Justice of the Peace W. W. Carter, pursuant to authority accorded them by the act of the Legislature of 1888) and told the sheriff to direct the bailiff to bring the grand jury into court immediately, which was accordingly done. The judge then re-charged them as follows:

CHARGE OF THE JUDGE.

Gentlemen: I had you brought out here to say something to you that I might have said before. I heard this morning, from a gentleman in no wise connected with the grand jury—I don't know, however, that it is in any way your fault—from a gentleman, too, who never makes it his business to inquire into what is going on before the grand jury, that there were certain proceedings had before you that have become public, and I had charged you specifically to keep everything secret. You swore upon the Bible and you kissed the Bible—if you did not it was the same thing—that you would keep everything secret. Besides, I suppose you know you are indictable for everything that goes out by your fault.

The matter I refer to is that it was rumored you desired to refer these matters to the Justice of the Peace. Upon your oaths you said you would make true presentment of all matters and things coming before you. I specially instructed you to find according to the facts. There is a statute in the books here (whether it is constitutional or not I don't know), authorizing the grand jury to refer certain misdemeanors to the Justices of the Peace. There is one thing, though—these matters cannot be transferred to the Justices of the Peace without the concurrence of the Court. The Judge is as much a part of the Court as you.

HIGHER THAN THE LEGISLATURE.

The Constitution is a part of the supreme law of the land, higher than any legislative act. It says that a circuit court shall have full jurisdiction in all matters, civil and criminal; in this State this court has original jurisdiction in all criminal matters. No justice of the peace court has got it. This is the only court having it. It has it by the Constitution. All the Legislatures that might meet could not transfer it to any other court. I want to say to you, gentlemen, that it is not in your power to transfer without the consent of the court. I don't suppose it was in the minds of the Legislature, or any intelligent member of it, that matters of this kind shall be referred to the Justice of the Peace. It was intended, I suppose, that petty cases, on account of their expense, and such matters, might be referred to the Justice of the Peace for trial. But the Court is here, and comes here simply for the matter of trying this case. As Judge of the Court, I would not permit such a thing. So far as your deliberations tend in that direction, you might as well give them up. I just say if you want to transfer them to the Justice of the Peace, and there is a power in this Court to do without your services.

NOT EXACTLY THEIR BUSINESS.

I want to tell you, gentlemen, that it is not your business to know what other persons think about this, outside. The only lawyer who has any business before you is the District Attorney. You ought not to listen to anything except what your own minds suggest. I think you may be laboring under a false impression as to your power in this matter. If you are laboring under the idea that you can transfer it to the Justice of the Peace you are laboring under a great misapprehension, because it cannot be transferred, and will not be. You are selected by the Sheriff, and unless you obey my instructions I shall discharge you and direct the Sheriff to summon a new grand jury, and I shall inform him that unless he summons men who will obey my instructions I will impose a fine of $1,000 upon him. In investigating this matter, if you find there is nothing in it, and you say so, you will have done your duty.

This court costs $100 per day. That is no little money for these poor people. The sooner you end this matter the better for all parties. I hope you will take counsel of your own prudence, and if you don't want the counsel of the District Attorney you must not take it. If you want any counsel either take his or mine. Either has full authority to instruct you in all these matters. I hope there will be

NO MISUNDERSTANDING OR DELAY

about this matter. This court is the Constitution this Court has jurisdiction and the Legislature cannot transfer it. I might possibly transfer it to the Justice of the Peace. Certainly it would take my action to do so. If there is anything wrong about it you are not to blame. The responsibility is mine. I don't see how you can get out of the court myself, as everyone of you know there are a great many little cases come up in the Circuit Court, where fine or imprisonment is imposed, which are hardly worth the cost of a trial, and these are the cases which the Constitution intended should be referred to the Justice of the Peace.

I wish you would make up your mind one way or the other. If you want to transfer the case say so, if you do not want to find bills say so. This Court is amply big to do without your services. I expect my instructions to be noticed. Gentlemen, you are sworn to keep secret, and that you will diligently inquire into and true presentment make of all matters. Presentment is not information at all. Presentment is a bill of indictments made by the grand jury. I want to ask you not to take any advice of anybody, just the advice of yourselves. Gentlemen, I am much obliged for your attention.

A SURPRISE TO ALL.

This was a surprise to all, and was received by the defendants, their counsel and friends with bad grace and chagrin. This morning it was believed that all of the parties charged would get off light. Now the reverse opinion prevails.

There is no other thought but what the grand jury will indict the parties. True bills are looked to be reported to-morrow against Sullivan and Kilrain, when it is supposed the legal fight will begin in earnest.

District Attorney Neville has telegraphed Attorney General Miller that it will be useless for the latter to come here, that he does not need his aid. It is inferred by this that Sullivan and the others will plead guilty.

LOWRY MEETS A REBUFF.

Governor Foraker Refuses a Requisition for Superintendent Carroll.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

COLUMBUS, O., August 13.—Governor Foraker to-day, on his return from New York, declined to issue a warrant of extradition for Richard Carroll, General Superintendent of the Queen and Crescent route, who is wanted by Governor Lowry, of Mississippi, as an aider and abettor in the Sullivan-Kilrain prize fight. Judson Harmon appeared for Mr. Carroll, and Mr. [illegible] was the agent for Governor Lowry. [illegible] Superintendent of the Southern Divis[illegible] the Queen and Crescent is already u[illegible] arrest in Mississippi. Governor Forak[illegible] finding is as follows:

This requisition coming on to be heard, and it being made to appear, on testimony offered on behalf of Carroll, that he was not present in the State of Mississippi at the time of the fighting of the prize fight mentioned in the requisition, and that he had nothing whatever to do withe same, it is considered that a warrant of extradition should not issue.

BROADWAY BANDITS.

A Money Changer Attacked in His Office by Armed Men—Looking Down the Muzzle of a Revolver—One Robber Arrested.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, August 13.—To have robbers rush into a broker's office under the very shadow of Trinity Church, present a revolver of 44-caliber, and order hands up is a decided novelty in New York, but that is precisely what happened at 69 Broadway at 11:05 this forenoon. For the past 16 years Mr. G. Loeb has been dealing in foreign and domestic money in Lower Broadway. His office is in the Arcade building, which boasts, among other tenants, the Union Trust Company, the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company, and Mr. Jay Gould. Perhaps the robbers came there after Mr. Gould. The entrance to Mr. Loeb's office was down a flight of seven steps. At the bottom of the steps the double doors are kept wide open in warm weather. The show window is protected by a frail wire netting, a foot high only. The counter is about seven feet long. For six days in the week, and eight and a half hours in the day, Mr. Loeb can be found on the other side of the counter, and an assistant attending to the books and correspondence is usually handy by at the counter, a little further back, where he has a glass frame before him with a window in it. Between Mr. Loeb and this assistant, and under the counter, is a cash drawer with no bell on it.

Mr. Loeb's clerk walked out of the office at 11 o'clock for lunch as usual. After five minutes Mr. Loeb saw two young men coming down the stairway and arose from his chair to greet them, supposing them to be customers. They came down the stairs rapidly. The moment they reached the floor Mr. Loeb happened to turn his eyes toward the show window, when he next looked toward the young men he found himself looking square in the muzzle of a 44-caliber revolver.

"Throw up yer hands," said the nice young man with the revolver, and Mr. Loeb made a Y of himself instantly, but instead of standing there, as the robber expected him to do, he jumped to the right and fell up against the show window. Then he began to bang to bang the glass with his knuckles and call for help. Exasperated at this, the robber with the revolver said: "You shut up," and at the same moment pulled the trigger of his revolver. The ball cut away a fold of Mr. Loeb's shirt over his shoulder and buried itself in the wooden frame beneath the show window.

The other bandit made a break for the money drawer, but found it empty. They were interrupted by the crowd which the revolver had gathered and did not see a pile of coin and notes on shelves within reach. They bolted out of the door, but one who called himself William Trainer ran into a policeman's arms and was arrested. He said he had lived in Chicago, was a clerk, but had been in the prize ring.

TWO PRISONERS GONE NOW.

One Went Out to Catch the Other, and is Now Missing.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW CASTLE, August 13.—As was stated in these dispatches yesterday, Sam Huston escaped from the New Castle jail in a mysterious manner. Another prisoner named Dan Carson, a notorious tough about the city, informed the Sheriff yesterday that he had been made a confidant of by Huston, and that he knew exactly where Huston was going. Carson said he would go along and point out the house in which the escaped prisoner was hiding. The Sheriff believed Carson and the two went to Enon Valley, 14 miles from New Castle. Carson came to a house which he said was the one in which Huston would be found.

At the suggestion of the Sheriff Carson started for the house, and as he got out of sight this was the last seen of prisoner No. 2. The parties who reside in the house said that Carson walked right past and when he had gone a short distance started on a run. The Sheriff returned to Newcastle early this evening with no clue to the whereabouts of either of the prisoners.

DISASTROUS STORM IN KANSAS.

Railroads Washed Out, Crops Destroyed and the Country Flooded.

KANSAS CITY, MO., August 13.—Reports of the effects of this morning's heavy rain and windstorm are being received here. The tracks of every road, excepting the Union Pacific, running into Kansas City, were damaged in some man