NONE FOR DELAMATER

Hastings and Montooth Secure a Number of Additional Delegates.

THE RESULT IN CHESTER.

Montooth the First Choice of the Winners in Westmoreland.

PATTISON IS GAINING GROUND.

A Decisive Defeat for the Wallace Crowd in Franklin County.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR

General Hastings defeated Senator Delamater in Chester county yesterday by a big majority. The delegates in Westmoreland are for Montooth first and anybody but the Crawford county candidate afterward. Pattison defeated the Wallace adherents at every point in yesterday's contests.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WEST CHESTER, June 7.—More than ordinary hustling was manifested at the Republican primaries this afternoon and evening in the several districts in this county, and the friends of Hastings and Delamater exerted their best efforts in behalf of their respective candidates from the opening to the closing of the polls. All of the returns are not yet in, but enough has been received from various points throughout the county to settle the question in favor of General Hastings beyond all doubt, and also for Passmore and Stewart.

The positive character of the Hastings strength surprised the Delamater men when the hour of voting arrived, and particularly was Congressman Darlington among the number, as he declared this evening that in his own township, East Bradford, there was not a Delamater man from choice, and had he (Mr. Darlington) not secured some dozen votes for the Senator by making a personal appeal, the township would have gone unanimously for Hastings. Some evidence of the old Everhart, Darlington and Butler contests yet exist, as was shown in some of the districts where men have been marked and cut for their disloyalty to the Republican ticket last fall, but on the whole the result is regarded as an anti-ring victory.

The vote in this borough was as follows: Northward, delegates, Jackson, Hughes, William Gallagher, Joseph Dicks; instructions, Hastings, 99; Delamater, 45; Stone, 1. Southward, delegates, J. T. Gibson, James Stark, George R. Hoopes, W. E. Wall; instructions, Hastings, 168; Delamater, 84. Eastward, delegates, Joseph Bestle, Harry C. Reagan, W. T. Hannum, Enoch Gibbs; instructions, Hastings, 204; Delamater, 76. Westward, delegates, Samuel J. Parker, John J. Gheen, Thomas Whistler, F. I. Ingham; instructions, Hastings, 179, Delamater 11. The borough instructs unanimously for Passmore and Stewart. Fourteen election districts heard from give Hastings 33 and Delamater 9 delegates. Major McCauley, Hastings' leader in the county, claims 100 out of the 150 delegates.

The Democrats held their primaries this evening, all the four wards instructing for Pattison. The delegates are as follows: Southward, L. B. King; Westward, J. F. E. Hause; Northward, George Kerr, Richard Corcoran; Eastward, R. Jones Monaghan.

MONTOOTH MEN MEET.

Du Bois Republicans Hold an Enthusiastic Meeting.

DU BOIS, June 7.—A large and enthusiastic Montooth meeting was held in this place last evening. Each of the several wards was represented. No brass band was needed to arouse enthusiasm and none who were present could have had a doubt of the earnestness in the cause of the Allegheny man of all those present. C. F. Burnham, of the *Courier*, called the meeting to order and explained its purpose. Justice of the Peace G. Woodring, was elected Chairman and Census Enumerator Moore, Secretary. Remarks eulogistic of Major Montooth were made by Major James Hine and several others, after which a committee of three on resolutions was appointed.

Among the resolutions adopted were the following:

Resolved, That it is believed that Major Edward A. Montooth is the choice of a majority of the Republican voters of this county, and that his nomination for the exalted office of Governor of the Keystone State would be a tribute to his personal worth, a just recognition of the magnificent Republican majorities of Allegheny county, and that it would tend to bring out the largest possible Republican vote in the coming campaign.

Resolved, That we would deprecate the nomination of any man which would estrange a large body of Republican voters, and, thus feeling, we pledge ourselves individually to use every honorable effort to secure the nomination of Major Edward A. Montooth for Governor.

FOUR MORE FOR PATTISON.

The Wallace Adherents in Franklin Meet With a Severe Defeat.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CHAMBERSBURG, June 7.—Franklin county will be represented in the State Democratic Convention by four Pattison delegates. The County Democratic Committee met here to-day and fixed August 5 as the time for holding the County Convention, and elected C. E. Fendrick, E. B. Diehl, August Duncan and P. M. Shoemaker as State delegates. There was a very hard fight made to elect Wallace delegates, but the Pattison candidates were elected by nearly two to one. A small crowd of Democrats who favored Wallace's candidacy had agents riding the country from end to end for a week, but secured only 14 votes out of 37 for the highest candidate against 25 for the highest Pattison delegate.

One of the Wallace leaders is showing this evening a letter from the Clearfield candidate thanking him for his efforts in his behalf and for his very hopeful reports, and saying that he expected to have, by last night, the influence of a leading railroad official, in this valley, at work in his behalf.

WRIGHT FORMALLY ENTERED.

Lehigh's Eight Democratic Delegates Instructed for Him for Governor.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ALLENTOWN, June 7. — Robert F. Wright, the well-known lawyer, politician and banker of this city was to-day formally entered in the race for the Democratic nomination for Governor. The County Convention to elect 8 delegates to the State Convention met in the Court House this afternoon, and was presided over by A. H. Focht, a Sowden Democrat. The only element of interest was the contest for seats from the Sixth ward, Allentown, and the Second ward, Catasauqua. It took the committee over an hour to decide in favor of the sitting members. The resolutions adopted at the late meeting of the county standing committee that the delegates from Lehigh support Mr. Wright for Governor so long as there is a possibility of his nomination, and that he be allowed to name the delegates from Lehigh were re-adopted.

This simplified the work of the convention and Mr. Wright was called before the meeting. He thanked the convention for the honor it conferred upon him and named as delegates ex-Congressman J. Sowden, Arthur G. Dewalt, Marcus L. Kline, Hugh E. Crilly, ex-Mayor Ruhe, Ernst Nahel Jacob S. Dillinger and Jesse Laws. The second choice of the delegates is ex-Senator Wallace.

SERENELY CONFIDENT.

PATTISON'S FRIENDS ARE CERTAIN OF HIS SUCCESS.

The Break in the Philadelphia Delegation Amounts to Nothing—Headquarters Secured for the Scranton Convention—A Big Assemblage Now Expected.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

SCRANTON, June 7.—Charles P. Donnelly, Chairman of the Democratic City Committee of Philadelphia, and ex-Judge R. J. Lennon, the same city, were in Scranton arranging for headquarters for ex-Governor Pattison and his immediate friends at the coming State Convention. Both are affable, clear-headed representative men of their party, and are deeply interested in the fortunes of Mr. Pattison, of whose nomination they speak of with serene confidence. Referring to the published statements of a large defection in the Philadelphia delegation from Pattison to Wallace, Mr. Donnelly said: "Notwithstanding the reports, two-thirds of the Philadelphia delegation of 65 will come to Scranton for Mr. Pattison."

"To what do you attribute the published reports that the Philadelphia delegates are going over to Mr. Wallace?"

"It is simply a subtle effort to lessen the strength of Mr. Pattison with the people. These reports are circulated more for this purpose than to promote the candidacy of Mr. Wallace. Pattison's strength is growing daily with the people, and his political opponents fear it. If there is to be any successful result hoped for in November, it will be with a candidate who possesses all the elements of strength that Pattison does."

"How does Mr. Pattison stand with regard to ballot reform?"

"I can only say that all of the people who are interesting themselves in his behalf are unqualifiedly in favor of the reform, and he has been always in favor of any movement for the benefit of the people."

"What assurance have you for support for Mr. Pattison outside of Philadelphia?"

"From the counties that have elected delegates, as well as those who are about to elect, we have the most pronounced assurance of his success. There is no question about his strength. It is a known quantity, and his friends are assured that he will be the nominee of the Scranton convention."

"Will any Philadelphians come to this place outside of those who are not delegates?"

"Yes. A deep interest has been aroused, and there will be a corresponding attendance. In my judgment the Scranton convention will be as large as any convention ever held in Pennsylvania."

ALL AGAINST DELAMATER.

Montooth Will Receive the Support of the Westmoreland County Delegates.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

SCOTTDALE, June 7.—The Republican primaries in Westmoreland county passed off very quietly to-day, and little interest was manifested save in the contest for delegates. There was considerable cutting and slashing done in this, and had it not been for an intimation given that Vinton, of Jeannette, was for Delamater, he would have polled nearly everything here. As it is he polled a fair vote. Sloan, of Irwin; Peters, of Latrobe; Warnock, of Manor station, and Orr, of West Newton, all pronounced Montooth men, will likely be nominated. The fight for Register and Recorder is between Lewis Thompson and Editor Shyrock. Best will likely be nominated for Tresurer, Henderson, Thompson and Bear for Commissioners, Hansell and Johnson for Auditors. Colonel George F. Huff has no opposition for Congress, and will consequently be nominated. There were seven candidates for Legislature, and the nomination of Porter, Murphy, Hammer and Schriver is predicted.

A dispatch from Greensburg says: The Republican primary election occurred here this afternoon. It was hotly contested, and at this hour the indications are that the following ticket has been nominated: For Congress, Hon. George F. Huff; for Assembly, George W. Sarver, Samuel D. Murphy, R. B. Hammer and W. N. Porter; for Register and Recorder, Lewis Thompson; for County Treasurer, J. W. Barnett; Commissioner, T. W. Shaw and Hugh Henderson; Auditor, W. A. Hansell and James Johnson. The delegates to the State Convention, it is safe to say, are W. S. Vandyke, W. M. Jordan, J. J. Warnock and W. H. Slaam. They are all anti-Delamater people and will vote for Montooth, or in fact anything to beat Delamater.

RETURNS VERY MEAGER.

The Result in Washington County Can Only be Approximated.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, PA., June 7.—Reports from the Republican primaries in this county are meager. The polls closed at 7 o'clock and only a few precincts can be reached. East Bethlehem, Peters, Nottingham, West Alexander, West Pike Run and the Fourth and Second wards of Washington give J. S. Stocking, J. B. Finley and T. M. Patterson, a sure thing on the Legislature. T. M. Pentecost leads for County Treasurer; E. G. Emery and S. A. Kennedy come in for second and third choice in one or two precincts. Allen comes out ahead in nearly all for Clerk, and Axtell and J. B. Kennedy lead for Recorder.

No returns show any returns for Congressman Ray, save the Fourth ward, with 31 against Acheson's 85, and Second ward of 22 against Acheson's 91. A. L. Hawkins for Senate is all right. There has been little contest or enthusiasm save in the contest for Treasurer, and the politicians think that Pentecost will win over Kennedy, Emery and Day.

LOOKING FOR A CANDIDATE.

The Democrats in the Erie-Crawford District in Search of One.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ERIE, June 7.—The Democrats are casting about for a suitable candidate for Congress. Mr. J. S. McKinney, of Titusville, and Hon. John C. Brady, of Erie, are talked of. An effort is being made to induce Mr. Joshua A. Thornton, of Avonia, to accept the Farmers' Alliance nomination. That is a Democratic scheme, and will not likely mature.

Hon. William Scott is taking no hand in local politics, being at home in ill health. The feeling of the Democracy here is intensely in favor of Pattison's nomination for Governor.

PRIMARY IN BLAIR.

The Pattison People Do Some Voting All Alone by Themselves.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ALTOONA, June 7.—According to the call of the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee the primary election of that body was held this evening. In some of the wards a creditable vote was cast. Only Pattison delegates were voted for, and the convention will be held in Hollidaysburg on Monday.

The convention will only consider the delegate question, and of course Pattison men will be elected.

A Farmer's Alliance Candidate.

HILL CITY, KAN., June 7.—At the evening session of the Farmer's Alliance convention in the Sixth District, William Baker, of Lincoln county, was nominated for Congress.

QUAY AT THE SEASHORE.

HE TALKS ABOUT CHRIS. MAGEE AND HIS SON, RICHARD.

A Whisper About His Retiring From the Senate Makes the Junior Senator Angry—He Will Remain at the Head of the National Committee.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ATLANTIC CITY, June 7.—Senator Quay left here Thursday, going direct to Washington. He was asked if it was true that a truce had been made between himself and Chris. Magee. Quay, you know, is oily. He said he'd never had any trouble with the young Republican leader of the Alleghenies. He tried to convince the correspondent that he and Magee were as fast friends as when the "riot damage bill" was pending in the Legislature. Of course, he admits that Chris can control the delegation from the county in the Gubernatorial convention, and unwillingly he shows that Montooth is simply a mask for something that is to come at Harrisburg after the State convention is called to order.

Talking of his son Dick, who has made the rounds of all the leading cities of the country, and who has caught more newspaper friends than ever his father did, the Senator said he believed the boy would make his mark in the House at Harrisburg. He seems to take a special pride in the fact that he is sending his son to represent the people of Beaver county. Cameron did the same thing when he sent J. Donald to the Senate, but he changed the sequence in this way: He retired himself, and left the mantle to his son. Quay will be in the national Senate, while Dick will be in the State House.

There is a whisper that Quay will leave the National Congress before the next campaign opens. If you put the question to him he regards it as an insult. He says he was elected for six years and he means to serve out that period. He will remain Chairman of the National Republican Committee and look carefully after Congressional fights all over the country.

BAYNE'S DUMMY CANVASS.

How a Pennsylvania Man Expresses Himself About It at New York.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, June 7.—A Pennsylvania man commenting on the recent extraordinary course of Hon. Thomas M. Bayne in withdrawing from the Congressional contest after having successfully made the race before the people, said to me: "I am not a politician, and of course do not set up my opinion as an expert in such matters. But it seems to me that Colonel Bayne has trifled with his constituency. Professional politicians may consider this sort of thing legitimate, but I do not. Put it in this way: Suppose I am a resident of Bayne's district and one of his supporters, as I surely would have been had I lived there. The presumption is that I would have worked hard among my friends to secure victory at the primaries. I should have probably spent time and money in my way to arrive at this result. I am acting, mind you, in this on the supposition that it is a bona fide canvass and not what Bayne now calls a mere vindication. Under the circumstances I have some rights in the matter. It is more than likely that were he not a candidate, I should have some other friend whom I would like to support. By this political trick, however, the rights of every man supporting him at the primaries are unceremoniously annulled. The representatives selected go to the convention with the expectation of nominating the man for whom they fought. That man at a critical moment, to serve his own personal purposes, suddenly declines to be a candidate and nominates a man for whom we at the primaries would have never voted. The express will of his constituency is thus doubley and contemptuously ignored.

"Now, if the cause of his declination had arisen between the holding of the primaries and the convention it would have been another matter. But in this instance the entire canvass was a dummy canvass, a trick on his part, and his best friends were unwillingly made catspaws to rake his chestnuts out of the fire. I never knew of a more flagrant case of the abuse of public confidence than that displayed by Colonel Bayne in this instance. Had he gone before the primaries with the express understanding that he sought only a vindication and would not expect the nomination when tendered, the matter would bear a different construction. In that case, however, he probably would not have received a baker's dozen votes. However, it is not my funeral. If Bayne's friends in his district can stand it, the rest of us ought to get along."

PREFERS A DEMOCRAT.

A Pittsburger at Atlantic City Airs Himself on Bayne and Stone.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ATLANTIC CITY, June 7.—A close friend of Major Montooth is among the visitors from Pittsburg here. He will not allow the use of his name, though if you go back five years ago to the Sheriff's office you can probably guess who it is. He says that Tom Bayne made the mistake of his life when he withdrew from the Congressional race in favor of Stone. He speaks of Bayne in the highest terms, and adds that he cannot understand what wires were pulled to draw him out of a fight that he believes he really held in the palm of his hand. He says the tariff talk that brings Bayne into the McKinley issue is all nonsense. Bayne represented all the heavy iron manufacturers on both sides of the dividing line between Pittsburg and Allegheny; and he sees no reason why he could not have continued to do so.

The man that talks thus has always been a stalwart Republican. He is in a mood now, however, to vote for a Democrat as against Stone. He will not say anything disparaging against the latter's personal character, but he insists that a true Republican should represent the great industrial center as against the fake platform of tariff reform.

QUAY NOT INTERESTED.

He Has Not Even Seen Bayne Since the Latter's Withdrawal.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASINGTON, June 7.—Reports sent broadcast yesterday that Senator Quay and Colonel Bayne had had a meeting and that it had not been a pleasant one are entirely inaccurate. The story was that Senator Quay read the Colonel a severe lecture on his blunder at the late nominating convention; that Bayne tried to explain, and that the Senator informed him curtly that no explanation could explain such a performance.

One important thing was lacking to make the story true, and that was the meeting of the two gentlemen. They have not seen each other since the convention. The Senator knew nothing of the Colonel's intention till he read of his withdrawal in the newspapers, and, though there is nothing definite on the subject, it is whispered that from the moment he read of the occurrence he ceased to have the remotest interest in the Representative.

The Successor to Carlisle.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

COVINGTON, KY., June 7.—Returns from primaries throughout this district indicate that Colonel A. S. Berry, Mayor of Newport, has the best outlook to succeed Carlisle.

ICED WATER CAUSED DEATH.

A Country Man Paralyzed While Working in a Shop in the City.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ERIE, June 7.—A young man named A. G. Port came to this city from the country and took a position in a shop, rather than work on a farm.

A few days after he went into the shop he drank too much ice water. He was rendered prostrate and paralyzed. In spite of the best medical skill he died from paralysis.

REFUSES TO BELIEVE

That the Press Interviews With Prince Bismarck Are Significant.

CAPRIVI URGES MODERATION.

He Recognizes the Ex-Chancellor's Right to Public Expression

THROUGH HIS CHOSEN CHANNELS.

A Statesman Who Has Rendered a Great Service to His Country.

General Von Caprivi does not accredit the indiscriminate language reputed to the ex-Chancellor and does not find it necessary to forward a note to any foreign representatives. Suggestions have been given to the official press to allude to Prince Bismarck only when necessary and then to refer to him as the greatest of living Statesmen.

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BERLIN, June 7.—Chancellor Von Caprivi did not send a circular note to the powers, nor did he communicate with any foreign representative except the Austrian Embassador, on the subject of Prince Bismarck's utterances in interviews with newspaper correspondents. The alleged remarks of the Prince to the effect that Germany was not bound by treaty to assist Austria in the event of a war with Russia over the struggle for dominance in the Balkan peninsula caused Count Kalnoky to inquire how far the Emperor and the Chancellor shared this interpretation of the responsibilities of the alliance.

General Von Caprivi in his response, avoiding the discussion of such an interpretation, declined to attach any value to the reported interviews with the retired statesman. Prince Bismarck has written to both Signor Crispi and Count Kalnoky correcting the impressions arising from these reports of interviews. The Emperor and his Ministers concur in respectful treatment of the ex-Chancellor.

RECOGNIZE HIS FULL RIGHTS.

They recognize his full right to a public expression of his views on State affairs through any medium he may choose. Suggestions have been given to the official press to allude to Prince Bismarck only when necessary, and to then speak of him with unvaried courtesy as a statesman who has rendered the greatest service to his country, but who has probably outlived his capacity to guide the affairs of the nation. This exactly represents the attitude the Emperor desires the Ministers to assume toward Prince Bismarck.

The *North German Gazette*, which is now as much Chancellor Von Caprivi's organ as ever it was Prince Bismarck's, seeks to minimize the import of the Prince's utterances by declaring them to be those of a mere private gentleman having nothing whatever to do with the present policy of the Empire or with the means of influencing it.

STILL HOLDS INTIMATE RELATIONS

This view of the ex-Chancellor's position, however, ignored the fact that he still holds intimate relations and a continual correspondence with the heads of the Federal States, the leaders of the Conservatives and National Liberals, besides maintaining touch with foreign statesmen. The Government may be glad to accept his assistance to pass the army bill.

The *Hamburgher Nachrichten* intimates that the Prince, if he enters Parliament, will throw the weight of his influence on the side of Chancellor Von Caprivi with whose policy at home and abroad he continues to be in with sympathy. Nothing is definitely decided as to his accepting a seat in the Reichstag, but it is understood he will not do so unless occasion demands his presence to justify his policy as continued by Chancellor Von Caprivi. The occasion is likely soon to arise.

DISCLOSE SOME TEMPER.

The commission on the army bill has disclosed a complete show of temper toward the Government proposals. Before the Whitsuntide, Herr Richter alone openly opposed the credit demands. Now Dr. Windthorst, Herr Benigsen and even some of the Conservatives on the commission declare that the country will not support the continuous increase in the military charges. The frank admissions of General Verdy Du Vernois, Minister of War, that he did not know how much more money he would be required to ask, roused remonstrance on every side.

The opinions of the constituencies were ascertained during the recess, and these have incited the members to demand explicit proposals for the augmentation of the numerical strength of the peace effective with the definite budget. The Center party, the Freisinnige, Volksparted and Socialists are also combining to refuse support of the bill unless it is accompanied by a provision for a shorter period of compulsory motary service.

HERR RICHTER'S DEMANDS.

Herr Richter demands as the price of his support the establishment of a two years' service, the abolition of the imperial guard, the abolition of the steam system by which civil posts are recorded to sub-officers on retiring from the service, the suppression of the cadet schools and the abolition of everything which assists aristocrats to a special rank in the army. Finally he demands the suppression of the septenuate. The coalition will not insist upon all contracts.

Before the opposition of the commission became apparent the Government expected to pass the army bill and close the Reichstag during the first week of July, leaving the labor bill until the autumn session. The labor commission will not complete its discussion of the bill for several weeks. The members desire an adjournment until the autumn; the Government does not desire to pass the measure until it is seen how the workmen behave after the expiration of the Socialist law at the end of September.

NOT TILL AUTUMN.

It is improbable, therefore, that the bill will take its final shape until the end of the autumn. Long before then the upheaval of the army bill may alter the position of the Government.

The Lower House of the Prussian Diet to-day rejected the clerical funds bill on third reading. Minister Von Gossler sought to weaken the Centerist opposition by declaring that Dr. Windthorst was inaccurate in asserting that the Catholic Bishops disapproved of the measure. On the contrary, the Minister said, the Pope had informed the Government through the same clerical channels that were chosen in the negotiations for the abrogation of the May laws, that the Church approved of the bill. This statement did not affect the issue, the Centerists voting solidly, and a number of Conservatives and National Liberals joining them in rejecting the measure.

THE ENGLISH CONCESSIONS.

Advices received from London at the foreign office report that Sir Percy Anderson will arrive here on Monday to resume the negotiations with Dr. Kranel, head of the Colonial Department, relative to territory in Africa. The Emperor's proposals may, in his communications to Sir Edward Malet, the British Ambassador, have been practically accepted, besides which the English concede to Germany a part of Ugamiland.

The report of Major Wissman published the erection of fortifications at Tabora and Cinja, and the establishment of stations in the lakes, on which he says small armed steamers are indispensable. The white book further gives a report of Captain Valetto, from Zanzibar, stating that Emin Pasha with his expedition is proceeding to the Victoria Nyanza.

General Von Caprivi attended a grand military banquet to-night. Many Generals and a few civilians were present. The Chancellor was given a cordial greeting. Mr. Phelps, the American Minister, was among the guests and was seated next to the Chancellor.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

The Crown Prince of Italy will arrive here on Monday. He will stay at Potsdam for four days. During his visit he will attend reviews of the troops and be present at gala dinners and state concerts. He will attend the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the church to be erected in memory of the late Empress Augusta.

The baptism of the daughter of Prince Frederick Leopold took place at Potsdam on Wednesday. The new court costume—knee breeches, buckled shoes and silk stockings—was universally worn.

Prince Henry of Nassau has professed his conversion to the Catholic faith in the Cathedral of Fritzlar.

The Old Catholics' Tenth Congress will meet at Cologne in September.

The Socialist, Janiszewski, who was the opponent of Prof. Virchow at the last election has been expelled from Berlin. He was an intimate friend of Mendelssohn, who was recently arrested in Paris, and was sentenced along with him at Posen.

NOT JUSTIFIABLE.

An American citizen named Jonassen who was arrested here on the charge of two students who accused him of uttering treasonable words in a beer house, has been liberated. The police were censured by the Court for the arrest, there being no evidence to justify their interference.

The *Tageblatt* asserts that the Minister of War informed the Military Committee of the Reichstag that a credit of 200,000,000 marks would be necessarily established through the exertions of the three great powers.

The presentation to Senmanutafa, Chief of Apia, of a whale boat, built by order of the United States Government, took place on board the Mohican, May 14. The presentation was made by Commander Shepard, of the Mohican, who said the boat had been built at Mare Island Navy Yard by order of Admiral Kimberly. Commander Shepard read a letter from Admiral Brown, commanding the Pacific squadron, in which he says the boat was forwarded by him at the right request of Secretary Tracy in recognition of the invaluable assistance rendered by the chief in leading and directing the Samoans in their noble efforts to save the lives of the shipwrecked officers and seamen of the United States ships on the 16th of March, 1889, and for his untiring assistance in saving the property of the United States Government.

HOISTS THE FLAG.

The chief replied, expressing his gratitude. He has since hoisted at the stern of his boat the Samoan flag, which was hauled down by the Germans at the time of deportation of Malieton.

The wreck of the German man-of-war Adler has been sold for $530. The German Government is responsible for removing the wreck, which at present shuts out the lower harbor lights so that no vessel can come in at night. The first appointment in the new Government has been made. Thomas Maben has been made Survey General.

Chief Olo has been tried for treason for stating that Mataafa was the real King of Samoa, and that a letter from the Powers in which they had appointed him had been suppressed. At the trial of the accused Chief the German Consul addressed those present stating that Malietoa had been declared King and any treasonable talk should not be tolerated.

DEMANDS HIS RELEASE.

When the chief was arrested for treason Mataafa wrote a peremptory letter to Malietoa demanding that the man be released. Malietoa's chiefs advised the King to resent the letter. The American Consul was sent for, and pointed out to Mataafa that he must recognize he had no right to address Malietoa in such fashion. The latter in the meantime replied to the letter, and said that the man would remain where he was and be tried by the Faipule. The Monono people are the ones causing what little trouble exists on the island. Tamasese's representatives are strong supporters of Malietoa, and are doing all they can to assist the Government.

The German warship Alexandrine has gone to Joluit to inquire into affairs there. The Chief Justice of Samoa is anxiously looked for.

A NEW WASHINGTON RULING

Which Causes the Parisian Merchants No Little Annoyance.

PARIS, June 7.—Considerable excitement has been aroused among Parisian merchants in consequence of Washington rulings which require that Consular certificates for goods exported to the United States shall be issued at the Consulate nearest the point of manufacture. They complain bitterly, and the Minister of Commerce has been asked to interfere.

It is said that representations on the subject have been made by the Government to the United States Minister in the hope of securing fresh instructions from Washington for the Consul General.

PRESIDENT CARNOT'S OWN ACT.

The Republicans Wanted the Duke of Orleans Released on July 14.

PARIS, June 8.—The release of the Duke of Orleans was the work of President Carnot himself. A large number of the Republican party was unwilling to have him distinguished by any special act of clemency.

Their favorite idea was to pardon him on the 14th of July, the anniversary of the fall of the Bastile. This is often selected as a sort of gayety to wards to whom Government is willing to show clemency.

THE PARDON WAS TOO LATE.

A Prisoner Dies Just as His Release Was Being Signed.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 7.—Eight years ago Robin Shields, a negro, was convicted in Marion county of arson, and was sentenced to pass the remainder of his life at hard labor in the penitentiary. He has been serving his sentence, but he contracted consumption and for months past has been failing daily. To-day the Board of Directors received proof that Shields was innocent. Shields had been employed in a store which was burned. The clerk believed the negro to be guilty, and the negro was convicted on circumstantial evidence. He always denied his guilt. Now the clerk comes forward and says he is convinced that Shields is innocent, and that the store was burned by its owner for the insurance money.

The clerk was very anxious that a pardon should be granted, and the Board of Directors immediately petitioned the Governor to set at liberty the wrongfully imprisoned man. Shields received the information last evening with joy. He begged that he be released this morning and the Governor promised he should. While at his office this morning, about to sign the pardon, the Governor was informed that Shields was dead. His vindication had come too late.

IN UNCLE SAM'S SERVICE.

Free Delivery at Butler and Carriers Selected for the Work.

BUTLER, June 7.—Postmaster Eastman has recommended the following persons for the positions of letter carriers: Harry Richey, John G. Moore, James M. Maxwell, Henry Croup and Hallied Kelly.

Besides these T. A. Morison was recommended as a substitute, to fill any vacancy that may occur. The firee delivery will be established here on the first of next month.

Room for One More Teacher.

In the apportionment of teachers for the next school year, the Committee on Teachers and Salaries of the Central Board of Education finds that the Peebles school is entitled to an additional teacher and the South school to one less than for the year just closing.

A POET'S VINDICATION

Walt Whitman Now Believes That He is at Last Understood.

NOT A SENSUALIST OR INFIDEL,

Although He is an Ardent Admirer of Colonel Ingersoll.

GOOD WISHES FROM MANY FRIENDS.

Sorry That He Will Have Few More Pleasant Birthday Gatherings.

Walt Whitman, the "good, gray poet," feels that the time of his vindication is at hand. He says that those who misunderstood him are now loudest in their appreciation.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—Walt Whitman is still able to get out on fine afternoons, when he is wheeled to his favorite spot near the Market street ferry, where he can see the boat come in and enjoy the sight of the white sails of the racing yachts. The poet spoke to-day of his recent birthday celebration as follows:

"Of course I was p leased. The harmonies of the occasion were very grateful to me. Bob Ingersoll is a wonderful man, and his speech of half an hour, Judge Garrison says, was a 'revelation.' 'Royal Bob,' as Garfield called him, was never in better feather, and how deep he goes and how he soars. When I do die I will chiefly regret that I cannot attend any more birthday symposiums like the last."

A PERSONAL DEFENSE.

The poet continued: "I have been called a sensualist, taking no thought of the spiritual essence and spiritual needs of humanity. I am the poet of the body, and I am the poet of the soul. In that book you will find the soul is celebrated equally with the body, the mind equally with the heart, the spirit equally with the sense. Then, I have been accused of infidelity, though I say, 'A mouse is miracle enough to stagger sextillions of infidels.'

"Francis Howard Williams, of Germantown, wrote me, the other day, something that pleased me very much. He writes: 'There has been a deal of howling and shuddering conventionality about you, dear Walt, a deal of holding up of hands in shocked amazement—the dear people all the while forgetful of the fact that in reading Whitman they were looking into a clear mirror which showed them the reflection of themselves and which did not make them look prettier simply because the mirror was not cracked. And amid all this thunder shower of vituperation you calmly went on your way, saying, I do not trouble my spirit to vindicate itself or be understood. I see that the elementary laws never apologize. To-day there are signs that the vindication for which you waited 35 or 40 years has come, and in the right way—from without. And it has come from those compelled thereto by inexorable truth.

A PROPHET AND BARD.

Said the old poet: "I see good sense in what was said by John Herbert Clifford, a young German Unitarian, who called me prophet and bard, and who quoted Voltaire as saying, that if God did not exist man must invent Him. That old concern to take care of God goes with modern prompting to take care of man. Take care of man and God will take care of Himself and of men's substitute for Him."

The old poet paused awhile and then continued: "I had a mission, as I understood it, and I was true to it. Why waste more words? But I will merely add that in Lewis' life of Goethe I read, on the 30th day of November, 1884, some words which touched me nearly—words evidently Goethe's own, though Lewis does not credit them to Goethe. The six sentences may be a key to those who like me, but say they don't understand my book. Here are the words from Goethe I set so much store by:

WHAT CONSTITUTES A POET.

"The laws of poetry are foreign to innocent nature, only the experience of corruption has given origin to them. But as soon as that corruption has taken place and natural innocence has vanished from manners, the laws of property are sacred and moral feeling will not offend. They have the same validity in an artificial world as the laws of nature have in a world of innocence. But the very thing which constitutes the poet is that he banishes from himself everything which reminds him of an artificial world that he may restore nature in her primitive simplicity. And if he has done this he has thereby absolved from all laws by which a perverted heart seeks security against itself. He is pure, he is innocent, and whatever is permitted to innocent nature is permitted also to him. If thou who readest and hearest him art no longer innocent, and if thou canst not momentarily become so, by his purifying presence, it is thy misfortune and not his, thou forsakest. He did not sing for thee."

PERSEVERANCE MUST CONQUER.

Eloping Johnstown Lovers Meeting With Legal Obstacles in Ohio.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

YOUNGSTOWN, June 7.—A young eloping couple, Mr. John Price and Miss Gertrude Carpenter, of Johnstown, Pa., came here today and endeavored to secure a marriage license, but were refused, as the bride-elect was only 18. They took the next train to Warren, where they were also unsuccessful in securing matrimonial honors. At last accounts they had bought tickets for Cleveland.

Price, who is a bricklayer, was at one time in the employ of the bride's father, a contractor, and her parents objected to his attentions and refused to give their consent to a marriage, resulting in the couple leaving home and coming to Ohio to avoid paternal interference.

GONE FOR BRITISH GOLD.

A Trio of Mahoning Valley Iron Kings Take a European Tour.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 7.—Messrs. Robert Bentley, Tod Ford and Harry O. Bonnell left yesterday for New York and sailed to-day for England, intending to visit Glasgow and London.

They represent several large iron plants in the Mahoning Valley for which an English syndicate has been negotiating for some time, but as yet no definite conclusion has been reached.

What We Spend for Jewelry.

In common with other branches, the returns of business for 1889, as made to the City Assessor, show quite a flattering increase in the retail jewelry trade. Most of our prominent firms have enlarged their stores and now carry very expensive stocks, and this, with the fact that many fine goods, formerly bought in the Eastern cities, are now purchased at home, has added largely to the volume of business.

Pittsburg has grown to be quite a jewelry center, and numbers among her customers many residents of Cleveland and other large cities and towns.

The following are the returns made by the principal firms as published on Wednesday:

E. P. Roberts & Sons	$210,000
W. W. Wattles	111,500
J. C. Grogan	150,000
Wattles & Shearer	131,000
Geo. W. Biggs & Co.	125,000
R. Seidle & Sons	77,000
J. R. Reed & Co.	72,212
Hardy & Hayes	70,000
M. G. Cohen	50,000
C. Terheyden	50,000
H. H. Durbin & Co.	40,000

SPECIAL.—Silk curtains at $3 per pair, worth $15, at Groetzinger's, 627 and 629 Penn avenue.

REPORT FOR THE PENNSY.

A YEAR OF PROSPERITY SHOWN BY THE STATISTICS.

Passengers Carried and Tons Moved, and the Profit on Each—Properties in the East—Fate of the Day Express in the Johnstown Flood.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—The annual report of General Manager Charles E. Pugh, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was made public to-day. It treats of the Pennsylvania Railroad division, the Philadelphia and Erie division, the United Railroads of New Jersey division, and the Delaware and Raritan Canal and is a complete presentation of the condition of these divisions and tells in detail the work done on each in 1889. In the Pennsylvania Railroad division a total of 17,799,407 passengers were carried, an increase of 164,940 over 1888; 32,408,198 tons of freight were moved, an increase of 3,607,829 tons. There was an average profit of 56-100 of a cent on each passenger per mile and an average profit of 225-1,000 of a cent on each ton of freight per mile. The cost of carrying each passenger per mile is put at 1 65-100 cents.

Over 90 miles of tracks were added by building new branch lines and construction and extension of second, third and fourth tracks and sidings. The total number of miles of single track in use at the end of the year was 3,098.

On the United Railroads of the New Jersey division the total passengers carried were 20,205,975, an increase of 1,485,944; freight tonnage 13,701,883, increase of 1,051,250. It cost 1,372-1,000 of a cent to move each passenger one mile, which was a profit of 518-1,000 of a cent, and it cost 122-1,000 of a cent to move each lot of freight one mile, which was a profit of 155-1,000 of a cent.

The total number of passengers carried on the Philadelphia and Erie division was 2,184,611, an increase of 370,638. The freight tonnage was 12,283,408, an increase of 1,109,378.

On the three divisions embraced in the report it is shown 1,151 locomotives were used during the year. The Pennsylvania division required 964. During the year 65 new standard locomotives were added.

The floating equipment exclusive of the Delaware and Raritan Canal shows a total of 155 steamboats, ferryboats, scows, barges, etc. During the year there were built at the Altoona shops 190 locomotives, 62 passenger equipment cars, 2,962 freight equipment cars and 176 maintenance-of-way equipment cars.

The report speaks in detail of the damage done by the June floods of last year. Referring to the disaster to the day express caused by the breaking of the South Fork dam, the report says: "The first and second sections of the day express east were overtaken by the high waters of the flood while lying at Conemaugh at about 4 o'clock P. M., Friday, May 31, and 26 passengers are supposed to have been lost from the first section, most of whom were drowned in attempting to escape to the adj