



ASSASSINATION PLOT.

H. C. Frick Again Marked For Death by the Anarchists.

A SCHEME HATCHED IN AUSTRIA.

And the Man Selected to do the Killing is Now in Pittsburgh.

HE IS A FRIEND OF BERGMAN'S

And Was Sent to This Country to Do What the Latter Failed to Do. The Police of Vienna Furnished the Information--The Anarchist Spotted--Frick Guarded by Detectives. Secretary Lovjoy Warned That He is to Die on the 15th Instant. Events at Homestead--Effect of the Agreement Between the Iron Manufacturers and the Amalgamated Association -- A General Boycott Probable.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 11.--The Pittsburgh Post will publish a story tomorrow morning to the effect that the police have discovered another anarchistic plot to assassinate H. C. Frick, the chairman of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, who was shot by Bergman three weeks ago. The intended assassin is the anarchist Aaron Stamm, of New York, who is a close friend of Bergman and Emma Goldman. Aaron Stamm has been in the city for several days and it is claimed has been waiting for a favorable opportunity to kill his victim. He is said to resemble Bergman very much, and is armed with a revolver in one pocket of his coat and a dynamite bomb in the other.

The plot was hatched in Vienna and was given to the New York police by Vice Consul Eberhard, of Austria. The information was given to Mr. Eberhard by an Austrian, who arrived in New York recently with letters from the high police officials of Vienna stating that the Austrian's story could be relied upon. The New York police at once notified the Pittsburgh authorities and a close watch for Aaron Stamm is being kept about all the anarchist resorts. The police have a good description of the fellow and will arrest him on sight.

As a result of the disclosures additional guards have been placed about the Carnegie buildings and Mr. Frick's residence, and detectives accompany him wherever he goes. Mr. Frick regards these precautions as unnecessary, but his friends insist upon this protection. The matter has been kept secret by the police authorities of New York and Pittsburgh in the hope that they might succeed in capturing Aaron Stamm.

In this connection it can be said that Secretary Lovjoy has been warned that he has only until the 15th instant to live. Other officials of the Carnegie company have also received threatening letters. The police are satisfied, however, that they can frustrate the plans of the anarchists.

BOTH HELPS AND HURTS.

How the Carnegie Company is Affected by the Iron Agreement--They Pay More Wages Than the Union Agrees to Accept. PITTSBURGH, August 11.--The Carnegie Steel Company is affected in two ways by the agreement of the Amalgamated Association and the manufacturers on the iron scale, one in its favor and one against it. Secretary Lovjoy, in speaking of the agreement, said: "This agreement both helps and hurts us. Our scale is almost identical with the scale proposed by the Amalgamated Association. There are one or two slight differences as to the division of the wages, but the cost to us is exactly the same as the scale of the Amalgamated Association makes it. This agreement will hurt us to the extent that we will have to pay ten per cent more to the finishing department than the manufacturers who sign the Amalgamated scale. They get the benefit of the ten per cent reduction in the finishing departments and we do not. This may also hurt us to the extent of stiffening the backbone of the strikers. It means work for thousands of men who are members of the Amalgamated Association and enables them to pay increased benefits to the strikers at Homestead and our other mills. We see that result very easily and it may further postpone the time when our old men will return to us for work, but it is only a question of time until all will want to come back. On the other hand the agreement to a reduction of ten per cent in the finishing department will help us. I think the fact that we pay ten per cent more in this department than other manufacturers should attract to our mills all men who are anxious for good wages, and I believe this will be the result. The fact that the many idle men in Pittsburgh will soon be at work does not have any bearing on the Homestead mill, because the men whom we have there and who are coming, do not come from Pittsburgh, but from outside the city, and are not affected by any agreement between the workers and manufacturers of this district."

A GENERAL BOYCOTT

Of the Carnegies May be Declared by the Federation of Labor.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., August 11.--William A. Carney, member of the general executive council of the American Federation of Labor, who is also vice president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, arrived in Homestead this evening to arrange for the quarterly meeting of the council of the Federation, which will meet here tomorrow.

The executive council always meets in New York, but this time it will convene here. While the usual business of the council will be attended to, yet the chief object of the meeting is the consideration of the Homestead trouble. Upon this subject Mr. Carney said: "A boycott on Carnegie material is to be considered, and interested in that are 84,000 carpenters, 100,000 persons engaged in bridge building and the operatives in ship yards where armor plate is used. We are willing to bring about any kind of honorable settlement if it is

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

Elect Hugh McCurdy Grand Master of the United States.

HIS ELOQUENT ACCEPTANCE

Of the Honor, in Which He Eulogizes His Predecessors--Other Officers Selected--Formation of the National Secretarial Order--Other Features of the Proceedings--Boston Gets the Next Triennial Conclave--A Day of Pleasure for the Visiting Knights at Denver.

Denver, Col., August 11.--The Hon. Hugh McCurdy, of Cerunna, Mich., was this morning elected grand master of the Knights Templar of the United States. Mr. McCurdy acknowledged the compliment in an address, in which he modestly denied his own merit and eulogized the men who had preceded him in that position.

Sir Judge Hugh McCurdy, thirty-third degree, deputy master of grand encampment and past grand master, past grand high priest, past eminent grand commander, past most illustrious grand master of the grand council, illustrious deputy for Michigan, was made a mason in Birmingham lodge No. 44, in 1850; received the chapter degree in Washington chapter No. 15, on February 5, 1864; the council degree in St. Johns council, St. Johns, on December 15, 1866; the order of knighthood in Fenton commandery No. 14, Fenton, on March 13, 1869. He is likewise a noble of the Mystic Order of Shriners.

In 1873 he was elected grand master of the grand lodge by a unanimous vote. He was elected grand high priest of the grand chapter R. A. A. in 1871. January 21, 1879, he was elected M. I. grand master of the grand council of R. S. and S. of the United States. May 9, 1877, he was elected grand commander of the grand commandery Knights Templar of Michigan. In August, 1880, he was elected grand senior warden of the grand encampment of Knights Templar of the United States. In 1883 he was elected grand captain general, and in 1886 was advanced eminent grand generalissimo. In 1889 he was elected deputy grand master at Washington, D. C. In the A. and A. E. rite his history is equally interesting and important. Last September at its last meeting the supreme council elected him its illustrious deputy of that state. He is a great worker and outside the press of a large legal practice finds time to visit all the grand lodges, to keep making important additions to masonic literature and the preparation and delivery of eloquent masonic orations.

His acceptance. Judge McCurdy in accepting the office said: "Most eminent grand master, in accepting this proud position to which my fraters have called me, my first thought is that while I must yield to many of my fraters in power to discharge its important duties, yet to none do I yield the measure of my appreciation of the high honor so generously conferred. Not to my fitness or worthiness; but to the high regard in which I have ever held this honorable station do I confidently trust in some degree to prove a worthy successor to the brilliant coteries of noble names which have with unsullied honor and increasing devotion fulfilled the hope of their fraters who have raised them to this lofty station. I need not here call the roll of distinguished names. They need no eulogy from the lips of men. Their eloquent words and faithful services are written in the hearts of a grateful brotherhood. That you have in the past called such men to the leadership is of itself an eloquent declaration to the world of your idea of templarism. The men we choose as leaders should be illustrative of ourselves as men, and should at the same time urge us to be manlier men; should find in each succeeding opportunity for a larger life; he should be a reflection of their character and an inspiration to a better character. We preserve the youth of templarism only by each year adding something to its inner life. While we must rigidly adhere to the path of our fathers, yet we must not forget that the future has some better things in store for us, and that they, without us, cannot be made perfect. Our mission as Free Masons is not to destroy, but fulfill; out of their faith we must develop a larger, better faith. The one potent question is not what have they done for us, but what are we doing for them; not what has been their past, but what will be our past."

OTHER BUSINESS.

At the afternoon session of the encampment grand officers were appointed as follows: Deputy Grand Master--W. Larue Thomas, of Danville, Ky. Grand Generalissimo--Reuben H. Lloyd, San Francisco. Grand Captain General--H. B. Stoddard, Bryan, Texas. Grand Senior Warden--George M. Moulton, Chicago. Grand Junior Warden--Rev. H. W. Ruge, Providence, R. I. Grand Treasurer--H. Wales Lines, Meridan, Conn. (re-elected). Grand Recorder--W. R. Isaacs, Richmond, Va. (re-elected).

The remaining grand officers will be appointed by the grand master at the installation in the morning. It was decided to hold the twenty-sixth triennial conclave at Boston. Ninety-six votes were cast for Boston, and seventy-eight for Cincinnati.

The encampment then adjourned until tomorrow morning. The national veterans association, which proposes to regain Palestine, at their meeting to-day chose Brother Edwin A. Sherman, of California, president. Ten vice presidents were also selected.

Membership in this national organization consists of those who are members of lodges, and are also members of some state (or group of states) Masonic association. The organization of the "Grand Secretarial Guild of Free Masonry of North America" this morning made permanent their organization.

This is an association of the Masonic grand secretaries and grand recorders of North America for the purpose of systematizing the secretarial labors of Free Masonry. Writers of reports on

THE GREAT DEBATE

In the British Parliament on the Reply to the Queen's Speech.

THE LIBERAL UNIONIST LEADER.

Mr. Chamberlain, Delivers a Powerful Speech Against Gladstone's Course--The Discomfiture of the Minister of Agriculture--He is Laughed Down on the Floor of the House for Wanting to Make a Bet. The Motion of No Confidence Carries--A Disorderly Crowd That Almost Equals Our Democratic Congress.

LONDON, August 11.--The debate in the house of commons on the address in reply to the queen's speech was resumed today, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the leader of the Liberal Unionists, taking the floor. Mr. Chamberlain agreed that the issue between the Unionists and home rulers should have been decided for a time by the country, but when Mr. Gladstone went on to say that it was irrelevant to do anything more than expel the government without asking what would follow, he must protest. Mr. Gladstone was not content, for while refusing to explain his policy he gave answers in writing to Mr. Justin McCarthy's questions. The present situation was unparalleled in English political history. Hitherto a vote of want of confidence in the government implied confidence in the party replacing them. The present opposition, it is said, could put the government in a minority of forty, but the new government might find itself in a minority of one hundred at almost the first breath of its existence. It was a strange position, so the opposition strove to stifle debate. What was the foreign policy of the incoming government? If Lord Rosebery should not be the new foreign minister some morning they would awake to find preparations being made to evacuate Egypt, on which subject the opinion of the house had never been taken. He did not believe the democracy of the country was in favor of Mr. Gladstone's and Mr. Morley's policy of scuttling. "Hear!" But that policy might be carried out during the recess to the gross injury of imperial interests while the voice of parliament could not be heard.

All the Nationalists concurred that the Irish question must dominate to the exclusion of British reforms. [Hear, hear.] The prospect of Welsh disestablishment being thrust into the background was not promising. Another set of members professed to specially represent a work-day of eight hours for miners. Experience ought to have convinced them of the virtue of exerting some pressure; yet they were also strangely silent. Where were the so-called independent Liberals with their programme of British reforms first and home rule afterward.

Mr. Labouchere appeared to have been sobered by visions of coming official responsibility [laughter], and so kept silent. Mr. Gladstone had recently described Ireland as the old man of the sea on the back of Sinbad. The story told them of the way the old man was got rid of was that Sinbad made him drunk and then broke in his head with a stone. [Laughter.] That was a process which might threaten the Irish party with Mr. Labouchere and Sir George Trevelyan in power [hear, hear]. How did the Irish view the prospect? Was the house not entitled to ask about the form of Irish home rule? Was it to be federal, colonial, or a gas and water parliament? How was the supremacy of the imperial Parliament to be maintained? They had a right to get information on these matters before separating for five months. If Mr. Gladstone kept faith with the Irish members, he would offend England; if he kept faith with England, he would offend Ireland. The singularity of the position was, that if they turned the government out, they did not know that the coming government could command a majority of the house, and had no opportunity of learning the opinions of the coming government. They had been told that the policy of the Irish party was to knock one government out after another. If so, how could the queen's government be carried on? (hear, hear). If they were told that the opposition had made up their minds, that might be true (laughter), but it was not a compliment to say that they were impervious to argument.

Right Hon. Sir John Lubbock (Liberal Unionist), member for the London University, said he foresaw constant conflicts in the Irish imperial parliament. The powers now claimed on behalf of Ireland would make her independent of Great Britain in all fiscal matters, and would work injury to both countries.

Mr. Chaplain, president of the board of agriculture, then rose to speak, but was treated with such a storm of shouts of "divide," "divide," that his voice was inaudible. Mr. Chaplain resumed his seat, but the speaker loudly called for order and recalled Mr. Chaplain. Mr. Chaplain's remarks were continually interrupted by ironical Irish cheers and renewed cries of "divide."

When quiet was restored Mr. Chaplain offered to lay a sporting wager that the new government would not survive an ordinary session, which other caused the house to break into shouts of laughter. The whole assembly joined the Irish in screams of laughter over Mr. Chaplain's discomfiture. The speaker then rose to put the question on Mr. Asquith's motion of no confidence and was answered with a thunderous volume of eyes and noses from the respective sides of the house. The strangers having withdrawn from the chamber, the speaker repeated the usual formula of putting the question and was again greeted with sustained and vehement replies.

The house divided at midnight. When Mr. Gladstone returned from the lobby the whole Liberal party rose and cheered him. The tellers appeared at 12:25 a. m. with the paper containing the numbers showing the result of the division and handed the paper to Arnold Morley, the Liberal whip. This was the signal for a volley of Liberal cheers and Irish shouts of "Mittchealtown," "Down with Balfourism," etc., and it was some time before Mr. Morley

A DAY OF PLEASURE.

The knights awoke this morning tired and weary after last night's festivities, for there were receptions without number and there were few who did not attend. The weather was delightful, and many of the commanderies started out early for the trips to the nearby resorts and to the points of interest about the city. The grand encampment went into session at the usual hour, and the members of this body are the only ones who are doing any hard work.

The principal event of this morning was the firemen's parade given by the local department in honor of the visitors. Every engine and piece of apparatus in the department was out, and they presented a dazzling appearance with their brass and nickel work glistening in the sun.

The parade started at 10:30 o'clock and was reviewed at Fourteenth and Laramie streets, in front of the city hall, by the various commanderies and by the mayor and common council. Then an exhibition of high ladder trucks and the climbing gave much satisfaction to all who saw it. After the parade the knights marched through the streets paying social calls and serenading clubs, and headquarters and newspapers. The scene was not to be soon forgotten. Over 3,000 tickets were sold to the "lot" and other near by resorts and this morning the jam at the union depot was awful.

Yesterday eighty cars were sent over three routes.

To-day nearly one-hundred cars were filled as fast as they could be run into the depot and sale of tickets was stopped, but there were hundreds who could not get inside the gates and a scene of wild confusion ensued. The guards tried in vain to keep the crowd back.

A BIG SENSATION

In the Dominion--Dastardly Act of a Leading Man.

WINNIPEG, MAN., August 11.--The arrest of Colonel Ray, a prominent banker and military man, of Port Arthur, well known throughout the entire Dominion, has created a tremendous sensation in society circles.

The facts of the scandal are said to be these: Col. Ray met on the street Mrs. Bathurst, wife of Dr. Bathurst, a well known physician, and engaged her in conversation over church matters, both being leading members of City Church. They walked toward the Bathurst residence, and when it was reached the colonel asked permission to continue the conversation. A few minutes after entering Ray made an indecent proposal to the lady. The effect startled her and she swooned away. While in a fainting condition Mrs. Bathurst said that she accomplished his purpose. When the lady recovered she at once alarmed the household. Colonel Ray, hearing that proceedings were to be taken wrote a friend a check for \$5,000 to suppress matters. This she indignantly refused and at once swore out a warrant for the man's arrest, which was executed. Dr. Bathurst, who was out of the city, did not return until the following day. He is furious over the affair and swears to shoot Ray if he escapes justice in the courts. Ray is out on bail.

THE TELEGRAPHERS TROUBLE.

A Non-Union Man Finds It Hard to Get a Place to Sleep.

ELMHURST, N. Y., August 11.--Telegraph operator Vanduser, who was appointed to one of the vacancies caused by the discharge of several D. L. & W. operators in this city, was ejected from his boarding house last night, the proprietor refusing him board. He mounted an engine later to go to Horseheads for the night, but as soon as the engineer discovered Vanduser's identity he told him that none but union men could ride that engine. One of the discharged men named Rosecrans claims he was offered his position back again if he would leave the union. This he refused to do. No more men have been discharged but the matter is still the leading topic among railroad men and talk of trouble is still indulged in.

WAR ON THE COOLEYS.

A Sheriff's posse Gone in Search of the Outlaws.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., August 11.--Sheriff McCormick has selected a party of twelve trusty men and sent them to those parts of Fayette county where the Cooley gang is most frequently seen. Each man has been armed with a Winchester, and strict orders to let no one escape have been given.

The posse met at the sheriff's office Tuesday night and were sworn in and armed and given instructions, after which they dispersed to the posts in groups of two and three. Strangely enough nothing has been heard of the gang since the chase they were given at Cool Spring on Monday.

STENSHIP NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, August 11.--Arrived--Nova Scotia, from Baltimore.

LONDON, August 11.--Sighted--Naronic, from New York; Scandia, from Baltimore; Augusta Victoria, from New York; Germanic, New York.

Rio de Janeiro, August 4.--Sailed--Amia, from New York.

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was able to announce the figures. The result announced was for the motion 350, against 310. There was a fresh display of enthusiasm.

The noise having subsided, Mr. Balfour and the whole body of Conservatives rose and amid prolonged acclamations, Mr. Balfour moved that the house may adjourn until Tuesday night. The cabinet has been summoned to meet at noon tomorrow (Friday), and Lord Salisbury will leave at 1 p. m. for Osborne house. After formally resigning, Lord Salisbury will remain at Osborne house for the night. Mr. Gladstone will see the queen on Saturday. The representative of the Associated Press learns definitely that Sir William Harcourt has accepted the post of chancellor of the exchequer in the new cabinet. Mr. Gladstone has cooled towards his former favorite, Mr. Fowler, owing to the latter's want of energy during the electoral period.

LIZZIE BORDEN ARRESTED.

She Takes it With Surprising Coolness Result of the Inquest.

FALL RIVER, MASS., August 11.--Miss Lizzie Borden is under arrest, charged with murdering her father and step-mother last Thursday morning at their home on Second street.

She was brought into the second district court room about 3 o'clock this afternoon, presumably to give further evidence at the inquest.

As was the case yesterday all the proceedings were carried on behind locked doors. When Miss Lizzie returned from the third inquiry she was a physical and mental wreck and was conducted to the matron's room.

Shortly after six o'clock City Marshal Hilliard and District Attorney Knowlton drove to the home of Andrew Jennings, who had been the family's attorney for some years. They returned at about 7 o'clock and went into the matron's room, where Miss Borden was lying on a sofa. The reading of the warrant was waived. The lady took the announcement with surprising calmness.

The excitement on the street was very great when the news of the arrest became known, although some hours previous it was generally understood that Miss Borden was soon to be made a prisoner.

The city marshal's guard will be kept around the house for some time longer. The police will still keep watch on the actions of Miss Sullivan and John V. Morse. Miss Sullivan is still with her relations.

To-night one of the principal officials said the arrest was not the direct result of the inquest, but was made justifiable by it.

THREE CLUES

Being Followed in the Borden Mystery. The Family Not Implicated.

FALL RIVER, MASS., August 11.--Marshal Hilliard this morning submitted to another interview. In answer to questions as to whether or not the police had given up all hopes of locating the murder outside the Borden family, he said the question was non-sensical, but he would answer by saying that three clues were already being run down, and none of them would in any manner implicate a member of the household. He said he had not been stunted in money nor men by the city government because of political complications. He was not hunting clues personally because the district attorney required his presence at the inquest. But the detectives worked most of the night and reported to him, and he was willing to say that close medical examinations and their results would be a feature of the case, and that it might turn out that suspicion would be directed from the Borden family. It has been proved that the suspected poisonous milk drunk by the Borden family was all right when it was taken from the Borden farm and brought to this city. Members of the family drank it and were affected in no noticeable way.

IOWA THIRD PARTY

Nominates a State Ticket--The National Candidates "Notified."

DES MOINES, IOWA, August 11.--The People's party state convention was called to order to-day with 342 delegates present.

The following nominations for state officers were made: Secretary of state, E. H. Gillett; attorney general, Charles McKenzie; treasurer, Justice Wells; railroad commissioner, J. H. Barnett; auditor, J. R. Blakesley.

The notification committee of the national People's party reached here to-day, and to-night in the presence of more than a thousand people the formal notification was made.

Hon. George O. Christian, of Arkansas, chairman, delivered the address of notification. The address of acceptance by Dr. Cranfill was characteristic. It was eloquent and full of humor.

Five Men Killed.

HARTFORD CITY, IND., August 11.--This afternoon at 3:45 o'clock a heavy stone wall in the tank room of the Hartford City glass works caved in, killing five men and badly injuring two others.

The killed are: W. H. Foreman, laborer; Albert Inman, laborer; Alex Moore, laborer; Charles Sawyer, brick-layer; Jack Pummel, laborer. The injured are: Fess Bradshaw, laborer, badly hurt, buried up to the shoulders; Cyrus Epply, brickmason, seriously injured.

Wells-Fargo Presidency.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 11.--At the annual meeting of the directors of the Wells-Fargo Express Company to-day the president of the company, Lloyd Lewis, tendered his resignation and John J. Valentine, who heretofore has held the position of manager, was elected to succeed him.

The Big Cruiser Christened.

BOSTON, MASS., August 11.--Cruiser No. 11 was christened Marblehead this afternoon by Mrs. C. Allen, daughter-in-law of President C. H. Allen, of the Central National bank.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, warmer, variable winds. For Ohio, fair, warmer, variable winds, shifting to southeast. The rivers will remain nearly stationary or fall slightly.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. Schreyer, druggist, corner Market and Fourth streets.

Table with 2 columns: Time and Temperature. Rows include 7 a. m., 9 a. m., 12 m., 5 p. m., and Weather--Changeable.