

RIOTS AND FIRES

Caused by the Strikers on the Erie and Lehigh Valley Roads.

SERIOUS TROUBLE AT BUFFALO,

Growing Out of the Strike of Two Hundred Switchmen.

MOVEMENT OF TRAINS STOPPED

And the Lives of Innocent Persons Endangered by the Ditching of a Passenger Train—Incendiary Fires Break Out in Several Places and Considerable Property Burned. Loaded Freight Cars Destroyed and a Water Tank Smashed to Prevent Them From Being of Use. Strikers Rioting and Otherwise Taking a Poor Way to Gain the Sympathy of the Public—Lawlessness Rampant.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 14.—There is no further disguising the fact that the strike of Erie and Lehigh Valley switchmen is a serious matter. Riot and incendiarism mark its tidal wave.

Whether it would have proved so very serious to the railroads to have 150 or 200 men leave their posts of duty without warning is not now the question. Property belonging to the railroad company has been destroyed by incendiary fires, men engaged in the peaceful performance of their duties in the companies, service have been assaulted and sent to the hospitals, the movements of trains have been seriously interfered with, and the lives of innocent persons who were in no way connected with the strike and had not even heard of it, have been endangered by the derailing of a passenger train on one of the roads. Such is the indictment up to the hour of writing.

There had been more or less trouble Saturday between strikers and their sympathizers and the men who were doing the strikers' work, and a few desultory assaults had occurred.

Things began to put on a more serious aspect at 2 o'clock this morning, when at Erie, incendiary fires broke out simultaneously in the Lehigh Valley yards. Eighteen or twenty freight cars filled with wool, cotton, hay and various other merchandise, two passenger coaches and two watchmen's houses were burned.

The fires occurred at places where the firemen could not suppress the flames on account of an absence of water, besides the difficulty of access to the fires.

The water tank adjacent to the coal trestles was smashed and an engine that was taking water there wrecked by a string of runaway coal cars that had been turned loose from the trestle.

Fire was first discovered in the east-bound yards east of Diggins street. Here a little office building and two or three freight cars were destroyed. At this time the yardmaster made the discovery of flames in two passenger cars used for the conveyance of workmen, and turned in an alarm from Williams and Diggins streets.

In the yards east of Diggins street fire raged among the cars of merchandise. It took the hose from three carts to reach the flames from the nearest hydrant.

Firemen, however, prevented the destruction of a great number of cars and the loss of perhaps hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property. The cars destroyed were in the midst of a great number of other cars.

The first intimation of anything wrong was when the coal cars were set loose and demolished the water tank. Then the fires broke out simultaneously.

Capt. Wurtz, of the Eleventh precinct, put a force of a dozen officers in the yard as soon as the alarm was given. The officers were unable to find any suspicious characters.

That is what happened up to daylight and morning. But that was only the beginning. The strikers or their sympathizers have pulled pins, turned switches and driven off crews. Three men are at the hospital badly hurt. One was assaulted at 3 o'clock this morning, two others at 11 and another at 3 this afternoon. The strikers had turned switches, and had thrown six cars from trains before that.

One of the most cowardly things done was the throwing of switches under passenger train No. 17 at Williams street at 7:30 o'clock to-night. Two passenger coaches were thrown from the track, but the conductor does not think anybody was hurt, though many were badly frightened.

Fifty men boarded passenger train No. 3, at 11 o'clock this morning, and molested the employees, driving them off. The crew finally succeeded in getting the train to the station. The men took possession of the Seneca street switches three or four times during the day and drove off the signal men.

In the Lehigh yard at Cheek Towaga, to-night the scenes of last night were repeated. It is plainly intimated by the Erie officials that workmen from the east have been engaged to take the places of the strikers. Three stalwart policemen were stationed at the landing, and in the hallway leading to the office of Superintendent Brunn and his associates to-day. The strikers say they are determined to win the fight and they assert the roads are losing heavily by not having men to perform the work of the strikers. They say the Erie is thoroughly demoralized, as a result of the strike and that every side track on the Buffalo division is completely blocked.

Two trains of freight cars standing on sidings in Cheek Towaga, the railway suburb of Buffalo, were burned to-night. The Lehigh has called on the sheriff for protection. He sent six deputies to the scene and will wear in fifty more in the morning.

LATER.
At 1 o'clock this morning fire broke out in three places in the Lehigh yards again simultaneously. The fire department seem unable to quench it. The New York express No. 1 (Erie) is held two miles out because it cannot pass. New York express No. 4 has not been sent out for the same reason.

disse, etc., a mile east of William street, is now burning fiercely with no protection.

The Strike Spreading.

ELMIRA, N. Y., August 14.—The strike of switchmen inaugurated at Buffalo, on the Erie and Lehigh Valley lines, has extended to Waverly and Sayre, on the Lehigh, and all freight traffic on that line is at a standstill. A train of beef stands on an Erie siding there, the switchmen refusing to allow it to be switched to the Lehigh tracks to proceed to its destination.

The division superintendent of the Lehigh Valley has telegraphed to Oswego for the sheriff to come to his aid, although the men are making no demonstration. Tomorrow it is expected that the Erie men will also go out and then all traffic through these towns will be at a standstill. The men are non-communicative and their future movements are unknown.

NON-UNION MEN

On Their Way to Take the Strikers' Places at Buffalo.

PHILADELPHIA, August 14.—The places of the switchmen of the New York, Lake Erie & Western and the Buffalo Creek railroads, who struck at Buffalo, N. Y., for an advance in wages, will in all probability be filled in a few days by non-union men.

Fifty men from points along the Reading railroad were brought here to-day, and left for Buffalo over the Lehigh Valley railroad at 8:30 to-night. They are all non-union men, and they will take the strikers' positions. General Secretary Hayes, of the Knights of Labor, sent a telegram to-night to Grand Master Frank Sweeney, of the Switchmen's Aid Association, warning him that the men are on the way to take the strikers' places.

A STRIKER BAYONETTED

By a Militia Sentry for Attempting to Pass the Lines.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., August 14.—A drunken citizen named Samuel Rogers, was bayoneted by a guard last night. He attempted to pass a guard on sentry duty. The sentry belonged to the Fifteenth regiment and was on provost guard duty. Rogers came up and wanted to pass into the lines. He was challenged, but disregarding the notification, tried to pass on.

The sentry immediately shoved his bayonet into the leg of the man, who fell to the ground. He received a painful but not serious injury. He was arrested and taken to camp. The affair created much excitement, as Rogers is a striker.

Rev. Dr. Balfour, a Lutheran minister, conducted services at the mill to-day.

THE BORDEN MYSTERY.

Lizzie Borden Has Many Friends Who Believe Her Innocent.

FALL RIVER, MASS., August 14.—The Borden murders are the great topic here yet. City Marshal Hilliard has heard nothing from Prof. Wood, who is analyzing the stomach of the victims and comparing the spot of blood on the axe and carpet.

The police to-day have been engaged in chasing down clues and testing statements in many letters sent to the marshal. It is Lizzie Borden's side of the case that is now attracting the whole attention of the police. It is not thought now that the preliminary hearing set down for the 22nd inst. will be of long duration. It has been the policy of District Attorney Knowlton, in his handling capital crimes, to give as little evidence as possible until the trial takes place. Attorney Jennings, who, beyond question, believes in the innocence of Miss Borden, will do everything in his power to have a full examination at the earliest date.

Although Miss Borden is under arrest, charged with perhaps one of the most heinous crimes committed in recent years, there is still talk about the punishment that should be meted out to her. She is finding supporters and friends in most unexpected places. The talk is almost entirely regarding her chances of proving her innocence. This fact gives the police authorities reason to think that much of the strongest evidence will have to be given before Attorney Jennings will consent to an order for holding his client until November. It is an open secret in police circles that the government officers believe that Miss Borden was insane at the time of the murders, if she committed them.

A SON'S CRIME.

He Kills His Father and Himself Because the Former Disgraced Himself.

LIBERTY, Mo., August 14.—The little town of Smithville, seventeen miles from this city, was the scene of a double tragedy last evening. Peter McCauley, a farmer living near Smithville, came to town early in the day and began drinking. By evening he was drunk and was arrested for disturbing the peace. His son came to town in the afternoon and heard of his father's disgrace. He went to a hardware store and purchased a revolver and cartridges. As he went up the street he met his father in charge of an officer. Without a moment's hesitation he pulled out his newly purchased weapon and shot his father, killing him instantly. Before the officer could interfere with the paricide, he had sent a bullet crashing into his own brain. He died in a few minutes. There had been no previous trouble between father and son and the only cause known for the crime is that the father had disgraced himself by getting drunk. Young McCauley was not a drinking man.

The Burial of Biggie.

PHILADELPHIA, August 14.—With measured tread to the solemn music of muffled drums 6,000 representatives from naval and military divisions and patriotic organizations to-day joined in the funeral procession of Charles W. Biggie, boatswain's mate of the United States steamship Baltimore, killed in the streets of Valparaiso.

At least 200,000 others silently watched the cortege as it moved from Independence hall to Woodland cemetery, while several thousand more who were permitted to enter the cemetery, listened to the funeral oration and witnessed the religious services at the grave.

At a Knights of Pythias carnival in Columbus, Ind., Friday, Will Robertson sailed away in a balloon and has not been heard from since.

THE CONVICT MINERS

Driven Out on Freight Cars and the Stockades are Burned.

ONE OF THE CONVICTS IS KILLED,

One is Wounded and Eight or Ten Escape—The Result is That the Tennessee Lessees May Abandon the Lease—Trouble Feared at Other Mines—The Convicts Now Safely Housed in the Penitentiary—The Governor Declares He Will Stop "This Foolishness" if it Takes the Entire Military Force to Do It.

NASHVILLE, TENN., August 14.—The special train containing four hundred convicts employed in the mines at Tracy City, by the Tennessee Coal and Iron Railroad Company, reached this city at 12 o'clock last night, and the convicts were carried to the penitentiary. The burning of the stockade was confirmed. In attempting to escape from the train, one convict (white) was killed, and one wounded by the guards who fired upon them, and eight or ten escaped. What the authorities will do is not known, but there is a probability that the lessees of the convicts will abandon the lease. Trouble is feared at Coal Creek and at Oliver Spring mines.

THE EARLIER REPORTS.

How the Miners Fired the Stockade. The Troops Ordered Out.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Aug. 14.—Three hundred and fifty miners organized yesterday morning and burned the stockade at Tracy City mines. Warden Barton was ordered to put the convicts on a train which they had provided, and they took them away. Barton had to get out. The convicts were carried to Monrader and they are now awaiting orders from the superintendent of prisons.

Governor Buchanan has ordered the military from Coal Creek.

A stolen switch engine with nine flat cars, which the miners captured, has started down the mountain loaded with convicts. The train is bound for Nashville with 800 helpless convicts aboard, under a guard of miners armed to the teeth. Six miners are in the cab forcing the engineer to make time.

Governor Buchanan has been notified again and the adjutant general left immediately for the scene. He has arranged for two hundred militia to meet him at Cowan. The other soldiers at Coal Creek have been ordered to the scene. The scheme of the miners was to draw the soldiers away from Coal Creek and then release the convicts there.

Governor Buchanan says he has enough of "this damned foolishness" and is going to put a check to it for all time. Buchanan has backbone and will fight the miners it is confidently believed. Only the most meager communications can be had. It is probable a general order will be issued to the state militia to assemble at once at Knoxville.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, August 13.—Specialists received here from Coal Creek, Tenn., indicate that the condition of affairs is such that compromise does not seem possible. Either the state must surrender or the miners be crushed. For several days the signs have pointed to an outbreak, but the miners laid their plans so carefully that when near 4,000 of them, fully armed, suddenly appeared before the stockade at Tracy City, where the smallest number of guards are, the troops were completely surprised and resistance useless. The miners burned the stockade and released the prisoners. Not a shot was fired and very little was said. The strikers had a double object in releasing the Tracy City convicts first. They hoped to attack the guards from Coal Creek, when another band would have released the convicts at that point. Then again the possession of Tracy City that held the key to a wide scope of mining territory. The convicts released were placed on a train of flat cars drawn by a switch engine, both secured by force. An armed detail of miners accompanied the train to see that the engineer lost no time getting out of the vicinity. Governor Buchanan was notified immediately and ordered 200 soldiers to meet him at Cowan on the way to Tracy City. He said he was weary of this "damned foolishness," and would stop it if it required every militia man in the state. The excitement throughout Coal Creek is intense. The miners are armed and declare no convict shall come back. It is thought the arrival troops will precipitate a war. The miners hold the telegraph offices and news is meager.

At Tracy City, the latest information is that quiet prevails, though much anxiety is shown by the miners as to what steps the mine owners and state authorities will take.

Governor Buchanan announces his determination to use every lawful means in his power to preserve order when the application in proper and legal form is made to him by the civil authorities.

THE MINERS' STRIKE

In the Fairmont Region—Everything Quiet at Present—The Situation.

Fairmont, W. Va., August 14.—No trouble has occurred so far as a result of the miners' strike in this region. The situation is correctly and tersely expressed in the following article from the *Mannington Times*: "The situation does not seem to be serious, for a part of the trouble seems to be to find out just 'what's the matter with the men,' or just what they want from the operators. Hon. John McBride, president of the National Federation of Miners, and who was here last week, said to the *Times* that the men had been locked out. That the only thing the men wanted was the recognition of their organization and the reinstatement of some committeemen, otherwise the men were ready to go to work. And thus you have the basis of one side of the trouble. On the other hand, the operators say that they have

closed down their mines for the present, and do not know just when they will start them again.

"In conversation with a number of miners about the situation, and who were unable to say whether their grievances had been properly presented to their employers or not, and seemed indifferent about the strike.

"The trouble began on Thursday of last week when there was a meeting of the Montana miners, at which it was decided to strike if the discharged men were not reinstated. The operators heard of the intended move and closed the mines. An effort was made on Saturday morning to have a meeting with the West Fairmont shaft men, but the attempt was unfruitful. A mass meeting was held in the opera house at Fairmont on the same evening, which was addressed by Hon. John McBride. A large crowd was in attendance from the various points, which included both operator and miner. McBride made a splendid speech and was listened to with rapt attention. He demonstrated his knowledge of the mining situation and reasoned with great force for the respect and right of existence of the miners' organization, and why it is best it should.

"On Monday an accident at Montana, which might have proved serious, Deputy Sheriff Rufus Morgan was clothed with a warrant for the arrest of one of the strikers. He was about to make the arrest, when the fellow took to his heels and went on the run. Morgan called him to halt, but he didn't stop, and Morgan shot at him and missed him, and the ball struck a young lady on the arm but did not hurt her very much.

"This caused widespread and exaggerated reports, but all is quiet at present.

"On Wednesday the Monongah miners threw down their tools and are now on a strike. There are about 700 men at this mine.

"The men at Clark's mine are also out, but there are only a few men employed there, as the mine has been opened but a short time.

"The miners at Beechwood, West Fairmont shaft and Gaston mines are still at work, and it is believed they will continue at work."

A SERIOUS FIRE

At a Pennsylvania Reformatory—The Inmates Flee Stricken.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., August 14.—At six o'clock this evening flames were discovered issuing from the new south wing of the brush factory at the Huntingdon reformatory and in less than an hour this building, together with the adjoining three story building used as a carpenter shop was entirely destroyed. The fire department succeeded in snuffing the flames, which had communicated to the west wing of the main building. During the height of the fire, the 450 inmates of the reformatory kept up a constant yelling. Armed guards, however, soon restored order. The total loss will reach between \$10,000 and \$25,000 with insurance \$10,000.

Big Fire at Fow Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., August 14.—At 10:30 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the factory of the Brooklyn Cooperage company. The Brooklyn company is an auxiliary of the American Sugar Refining Company.

The building was badly gutted, and the loss to it, stock and machinery is estimated at \$350,000, fully insured.

Fire at Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Va., August 14.—Fire to-night burned out Mayor & Co.'s railroad, mill and steamboat supply house on Market square. The stock of goods was valued at \$25,000; insured, but the amount is not ascertained. The loss to the building is about \$10,000.

THE SEAMEN

Will Have Their Landing at Omaha This Week.

OMAHA, NEB., August 14.—Thousands of seamen are in Omaha ready for the opening of the Imperial Council of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine, which commences here this week. The official festivities do not open till to-morrow, but the visiting nobles are being cared for as made welcome by the Arabs of the Omaha oasis. Headquarters have been opened at the Paxton hotel, and Imperial Potentate Sam Briggs, of Cleveland, is in charge.

The Aurania Wins an Ocean Race.

NEW YORK, August 14.—The Cunard Aurania has scored another victory over her rival, the Alaska, of the Guion line, in a race from Queenstown to this port. Both vessels cleared the cove of Cork within fifty-five minutes of each other on the afternoon of August 7. The Alaska was the first to pass Fastnet, and during the entire trip across the Atlantic, the big steamers were within sight of each other. They arrived at Sandy Hook together. The Aurania's time was 6 days, 19 hours and 43 minutes, and her rival's 6 days, 20 hours and 38 minutes.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

It is proposed to annex Rio Grande do Sul to Uruguay.

No more Iron Hall testimony will be taken at Indianapolis until Wednesday.

The troops of the Sultan of Morocco have burned two deserted rebel villages.

Family-stricken Mexicans are living for days upon cactus and mesquite beans.

The Newfoundland Parliament is considering questions growing out of the great fire.

Canada will prohibit the importation of rags from France as a precaution against cholera.

The vatican is contemplating the establishment of a Catholic patriarchate at Constantinople.

Brazilian troops defeated a band of Amazon Indians near Santa Fe recently. The natives lost their leader.

Nearly every business house in Havana has closed its doors on account of the new tariff imposed by Spain.

The Southern Passenger Association has gone to pieces, and the greatest rate war ever known in the South has begun.

William Rouse & Co., the oldest worsted manufacturers in Bradford, England, have failed. Liabilities, £20,000.

Idle Tennessee troops at Coal Creek are accused of firing cannon and gatling guns recklessly into the village for mere mischief.

STEVENSON AND MINERS.

How He Treated Them—His Mines Made Non-Union Because His Employers Asked that the Mine Be Made Safe—The Democratic Standard Bearer a Tyrannical Employer.

STREATOR, ILLS., August 14.—In a letter to a local paper, Mr. Patrick M. McCall, a well known Irishman, says: "I worked for Adlai E. Stevenson's company from the time the bottom vein was reached in 1870 until Mr. Stevenson pulled the union out root and branch in 1873.

"I can truly say I never met a greater tyrant, nor a man with less humanity during all my life as a coal miner. In 1873 a contract was agreed to between Adlai and the miners. He prepared it, and one clause provided that it should remain in force one year and no one should be discharged without good cause.

"Not many weeks after the contract was agreed to one of the ropes broke in the shaft, leaving but one to hoist and lower the men and raise the coal. At that time the shaft was also in a very dangerous condition. The timbers were bulging and breaking and the free passage of the cage was frequently obstructed.

"One afternoon the remaining cage, loaded with men, stuck in the shaft. From 4 o'clock until 10 at night it was suspended in the most perilous position between top and bottom, while the men below, having no other means of escape, became alarmed for their own safety.

"There was no escapement shaft, no means of egress, and coming from the bowels of the earth, 550 feet below, could be heard the execrations of the men and pleadings for prompt relief. At any moment the unusual strain upon the rope might have precipitated the cage of human occupants to the bottom of the shaft several hundred feet below.

"Women and children gathered around the top screaming and praying for the safety of their husbands and fathers. Next morning, yielding to the prayers of their families, the men refused to work until the shaft was put in a safe condition. Adlai gave orders to discharge every man who did not report for duty.

"Realizing their extreme danger not a man reported, and all were discharged in face of a contract drawn up for one year. Adlai would listen to no reason but said he had done with the union and would get new men. In a short time the company's agent brought in ninety scabs, only one of whom could speak a word of English.

"Union miners were defeated in that inhuman lockout in 1873 for simply demanding that their lives be not unnecessarily jeopardized. Such is the character of Adlai Stevenson, the scab employer and boss political headman."

Mr. McCall is vouched for by many prominent citizens. He is a leading representative of the miners of the state.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES

In Taylor County—Great Interest Manifested Everywhere.

GRAFTON, W. VA., August 14.—The Republican primary conventions for this county were held at the several voting precincts yesterday, and were more largely attended than at any previous time in the history of the county. The contest resolved itself into a struggle on the appointment for and against a license commissioner, and the interest manifested was so great and widespread that in many places the entire vote was out.

The contests were made with energy and determination, but no bad feeling was engendered, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed everywhere, all agreeing to cheerfully acquiesce in the result. The railroad shops were nearly deserted, and voters were sent to the several districts by special trains, and all seemed to enjoy the holiday. In many precincts the attendance was so large that visiting Democrats had to be excluded from the halls to make room for the qualified Republican voters.

In this city the voters attending the convention were registered by order of the convention, and publicly pledged to give their unqualified support to the ticket to be nominated by the regular Republican County Convention which meets here Saturday, August 27.

The enthusiasm displayed in the stubborn contests at the primaries shows that Republicans here are active and thoroughly wide-awake, and is a guarantee of the overwhelming majority that Taylor county will roll up next fall for the state and county ticket.

Mysterious Disappearance.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

St. CHARLESVILLE, O., August 14.—Shannon Taggart, who has been operating a coal mine northeast of here for some time, mysteriously disappeared Saturday about noon. He does his banking business here and on Saturday came up for money to pay off the miners. He took out but seventy-five dollars and paid a few men here. After that he started home and when last seen was just outside the corporation. Two hundred men were out all day Sunday looking for him without success.

Allen C. Miller, a former well known attorney of this place, now located in Chicago, died very suddenly in that city on Saturday.

INSTANTLY KILLED

By the Brother of a Little Girl Whom He Had Assaulted.

FORT WORTH, TEX., August 14.—This morning at 1:30 George Burton was shot and instantly killed by George Meyers, a boy of seventeen. Burton had attempted to assault the thirteen-year-old sister of Meyers, and being crowded by the girl's mother, who heard her screams, Burton ran to his room across the hallway, pursued by the mother, who was followed soon by the boy brother, who seized a pistol from the hands of his mother and grappled with Burton, who was pleading his innocence, and fired the ball striking him in the forehead. The boy surrendered and was locked up, but there is little question of an acquittal. Burton was a book agent and had only been in the city a couple of days.

Do Democrats Really Use Boedie?

New York, August 14.—The Western Democratic campaign fund inaugurated by the New York World starts off with the following subscriptions: Joseph Pulitzer, of the New York World, \$10,000; C. H. Taylor, of the Boston Globe, \$1,000; and W. M. Singlerly, of the Philadelphia Record, \$1,000.

HARRISON AND REID

Write Characteristic Letters to New Jersey Republicans.

THE SIGNIFICANT UTTERANCES

Of European Newspapers and Boards of Trade, Says President Harrison, Point to the Fact That Our Commercial Rivals Appreciate the Great Strides We Have Made in the Development of American Trade and Prestige by the Passage of the McKinley Bill—Mr. Reid's Letter.

NEW YORK, August 14.—A special from Westfield, N. J., says: The Republicans of this section opened their new wigwag last night with a monster ratification meeting. The principal speaker was Colonel Robert E. Fraser, of Michigan. After he had concluded Chairman Oodding read letters from President Harrison and Hon. Whitelaw Reid. President Harrison's letter was as follows:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 28, 1892.

Dear Sir:—I have your letter calling my attention to the fact that the Republicans of Westfield are about completing a large "wigwag" to be devoted to campaign purposes, and that the first meeting is soon to be held for the dedication of this structure. I congratulate you and your Republican fellow citizens upon this early expression of interest in the campaign.

The Republicans of New Jersey have much to discourage them, but with a devotion to principle and a faith in the right which is most commendable, have steadfastly renewed the fight. The recent exposure of election frauds in your state and the conviction of the offenders must have a wholesome influence in the direction of honest elections and will give our friends increased courage and hope.

The attentions of European newspapers and boards of trade very strongly testify to the fact that our commercial rivals appreciate the great strides which have recently been taken in the development of American trade and American prestige. I cannot but believe that these acts of legislation and of administration which have attracted the observation and envious criticism of our rivals will be approved by the American people.

Very respectfully yours, BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Mr. Reid's letter was as follows:

OPHIE FARR, WEST CHESTER COUNTY, NEW YORK, July 23.

C. N. Collins, Westfield, N. J.

DEAR SIR—I congratulate you on the promptness and spirit in which you are opening the campaign in New Jersey. If your enthusiasm and readiness to work could be spread throughout the state, our opponents would not count upon New Jersey with the same confidence which they feel as to Georgia, and New Jersey herself would not be so lonely among her neighboring sister states as she has been apt to be in national contests. Relying greatly upon the valued work of your organization for good results in Westfield, I am with best thanks Yours truly, WHITELAW REID.

CONGRESSMAN WARWICK DEAD

Major McKinley's Successor in the House Dies at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 14.—John G. Warwick, representative in Congress from the Sixteenth district of Ohio, died at his rooms in the Riggs House in this city about 9 o'clock to-night. He was serving his first term in Congress as the successor of Major McKinley, whom he defeated after one of the most memorable and bitterly contested campaigns in the history of Ohio politics. Mr. Warwick was nearly sixty-two years of age, and was a native of Ireland. He came to America in 1850, and was interested in mercantile pursuits, milling, mining and farming, and entering public life, was elected Lieutenant-governor of Ohio as a Democrat in 1883.

Gladstone still Conferring.

LONDON, August 14.—Mr. Gladstone, after attending church this morning, resumed his receptions and his conferences with intended colleagues. He had a conference of two hours' duration with Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Lord Spencer, Lord Kimberley, Mr. John Morley and Mr. H. Campbell Bannerman. The absence of Lord Rosebery on this occasion is regarded as significant. He went to his country seat yesterday.

A Dynamite Plot.

PARIS, August 14.—A box filled with gun cotton placed in the center of a mass of petroleum, and with a burning fuse attached, was found to-day in the basement of the law courts in Grenoble. The discovery was made just in time to prevent an explosion.

The Cholera Record.

St. PETERSBURG, August 14.—The cholera report from the whole of Russia for the 11th inst. shows a large increase in the number of cases as well as in the mortality. There were reported 9,177 new cases and 5,000 deaths.

Steamship News.

QUEENSTOWN, August 14.—Arrived, Arizona from New York.

LONDON, August 14.—Arrived, Maine from Baltimore.

NEW YORK, August 14.—Arrived, Furness, Glasgow; Aurania, Liverpool; Alaska, Liverpool; Rennland, Antwerp; Ocean, Rotterdam.

Weather Forecasts for To-day.