

DRAMATIC COUP OF McLEAN WAS A FIZZLE.

The Expected Theatrical Scene of Changes on the Second Ballot Miscarries.

THE HAMILTON COUNTY MAN

Nominated on the First Ballot. Kilbourne Obstinate Refuses to Play Second Fiddle.

JUDGE PATRICK GETS THE SOP

Platform Declares for Free Silver With Emphasis and Endorses Col. Bryan.

THE TICKET.

Governor—John R. McLean, of Hamilton. Lieutenant-Governor—A. W. Patrick, of Tuscarawas. Supreme Judge—De Witt C. Badger, of Madison. Attorney General—J. W. Dore, of Seneca. Auditor—George W. Sigafosse, of Darke. Treasurer—James I. Gorman, of Lawrence. Member of the Board of Public Works—Fletcher D. Mallin, of Lake.

ZANESVILLE, O., August 30.—The Democratic state convention closed to-night, after a day of dramatic displays. While there were a half dozen candidates for governor, the McLean men have claimed everything with such confidence that they undertook to be magnanimous in minor parts, although they were at the same time careful that the star candidate was not eclipsed. They stated early in the day that the first ballot would have none of "the second choice" vote for McLean, that none of the reserves would be called out till the second ballot, and that all the candidates would have their respective votes on the first ballot. In place of this McLean was nominated on the first ballot by a half vote, and the figuring was so close that the dramatic scene of changes on the second ballot with "second choice" reserves flocking to McLean's standard did not take place. It is claimed that McLean could have had 476 votes out of the 905 on the first ballot, instead of 402 1/2, and that he would have had over 500 on the second ballot. At any rate the delegates all voted for their local favorites on the first ballot, and thus the programme of complimenting them was carried out without the leader drawing from any of his competitors.

After the adoption of the majority report on credentials, the McLean men felt that they could make any play on the balloting that they desired. The vote of 389 to 341 in defeating the minority report on credentials, was the hardest fight the McLean men had during the day, as they were then without the 45 contested votes from Cuyahoga county, and on that vote they could not have made a nomination. A Shrewd Play. Even without the Cuyahoga vote they had 395 votes on the adoption of the majority report on credentials, and that was only seven votes short of enough to nominate. Among the shrewdest plays in the drama was the motion to end the report on permanent organization, so as to continue the temporary organization, and this corrected the only stipulation that the McLean managers made last night at the meeting of the committee. Judge Mooney made such a good impression that all wanted him for permanent chairman, and the amended report also continued as secretary Hon. Thomas J. Cogan, the friend of McLean, and shut off the anti-McLean man who had been named in the report for sergeant-at-arms.

The convention, most of the time, was beyond the control of the sergeant-at-arms and his assistants. The convention was properly represented in its platform, and the keynote speech of Judge Mooney. The name of Bryan was cheered whenever it was mentioned. The convention showed demonstrations over free silver, anti-imperialism, anti-bossism and all the indictments in the speech of Judge Mooney and in the platform.

The recess from 3 to 4 p. m. was taken to confer with Colonel James Kilbourne for second place on the ticket, and the recess was continued in vain till 5 p. m. for that purpose. When the convention reassembled there were attempts to nominate Kilbourne despite his repeated declinations, and his friends withdrew his name as fast as the McLean men presented it. Finally, Judge A. W. Patrick, who to-day seconded the nomination of Kilbourne for governor, was chosen as the nominee for lieutenant-governor.

CONVENTION PROCEEDINGS.

McLean Nominated Unexpectedly on the First Ballot—Kilbourne Refuses to Be His Running Mate. CONVENTION HALL, ZANESVILLE, August 30.—Memorial hall was packed when Hon. W. S. Thomas, chairman of the Democratic state committee, to-day called the state convention to order. In the opening prayer, Very Rev. L. P. Kearney prayed most earnestly for the deliverance of the Philippines from "the brute force" now being inflicted upon them. The prayer was so radical

and forcible throughout that it brought forth rounds of most vociferous applause.

W. S. Thomas made an address of some length on the work of the last campaign and the great contest that was to be waged in the year preceding the presidential election.

Judge W. P. Mooney, temporary chairman of the convention, was then introduced, and was received with a great ovation.

After the adoption of rules, the reports on credentials were presented. The majority report was in accord with these dispatches of last night, with the exception of Highland county, from which county it was recommended that the anti-McLean delegation be seated.

The minority report related only to the Cuyahoga county delegation, and recommended the seating of the Wilson delegation instead of the Salem-McKay delegates. The most bitter speeches were made on both sides, with yells from the gallery.

The counties were called after viva voce votes were disputed, and the vote to substitute the minority report for the majority report resulted 341 yeas, 389 nays.

Field Against McLean.

The result of this ballot caused quite a stir, as it was the first open test of strength. Some McLean men voted "yes," although his managers were trying to line up all their men against the minority report. All of the field against McLean voted in the affirmative.

The majority report was then adopted and the reports on permanent organization and resolutions were adopted.

The committee on plan of organization reported in favor of referring the new constitution back to the state executive committee with full power to adopt. This report was adopted. Then the counties were called for nominations for governor, and much time was devoted to speeches in presenting the names. As no recess was taken, and the delegates were sweating, some of the speakers were yelled down by the weary audience.

The name of ex-Mayor James A. Rice, of Canton, was named by Representative Allen. General A. J. Warner presented the name of Colonel James A. Kilbourne, of Columbus, in a most vigorous speech, and it was seconded equally vigorously by Judge A. W. Patrick.

The name of Hon. Charles N. Haskell, of Ottawa, was presented by Hon. Charles W. Baker, of Delaware. When Congressman James A. Norton arose to present the name of John R. McLean, of Cincinnati, there was a great demonstration, which was met by hisses. Dr. Norton replied to both demonstrations, and especially to "the threats and abuse" in the preceding speech of General Warner.

Dr. Norton's speech was followed by another demonstration, and then Dr. John A. Wright, of Toledo, presented the name of General Isaac R. Sherwood, of Toledo, seconded by Representative Curtis McBride. Ex-Representative Curtis McBride presented the name of James E. Seward, of Mansfield.

The first ballot complete resulted in McLean's nomination, as follows: Rice, 294; Kilbourne, 237; Haskell, 55; McLean, 402 1/2; Sherwood, 37; Seward, 25; Lentz, 6. Recess until 4 p. m.

Kilbourne Won't Have It.

On re-assembling, every effort was made to nominate Colonel James A. Kilbourne for lieutenant governor, but after a dozen close personal friends had withdrawn his name and declared that Colonel Kilbourne would decline, this effort was abandoned. During this part of the performance, the committee appeared, receiving the nominees for governor and other candidates for that place. Mr. McLean was given a rousing ovation. He thanked the convention for the honor, and said he would make as hard a fight for election as possible, requesting all to do their part, as he would do his part. Colonel Kilbourne was most enthusiastically received, and addressed the convention at length, thanking his friends for their loyal support, and asking them to bow to the will of the majority. He emphasized the platform, and said that principles were more important than personal preferences. Addresses were also made by General Sherwood, Rice and Seward, and calls were made for Haskell and Lentz, who were absent.

Another effort was made to nominate Colonel Kilbourne for lieutenant governor, but he was still in the hall, and had the chairman make an official announcement that he could not accept. The names of Curtis V. Harris, of Athens; John L. Beatty, of Steubenville, and A. W. Patrick, of New Philadelphia, were presented for lieutenant governor, the first ballot resulting: Harris, 182; Beatty, 169; Patrick, 48, others scattering, including 9 for Lewis G. Bernard, of Cincinnati, one of the managers of McLean. The nomination of Patrick was made unanimous.

Ticket Completed.

For supreme judge the names of Edward Kibler, of Newark; James H. Day, of Celina; Allen W. Smalley, of Upper Sandusky; D. C. Badger, of London, and Charles R. Gran, of Akron, were polled.

The fourth ballot resulted: Badger, 374 1/2; Grant, 189; Day, 189 1/2. Badger was declared the nominee.

For attorney general the names of J. W. Dore, of Seneca; Jacob C. Ridenour, of Allen; H. A. Mykruita, of Lorain; S. R. Ruskell, of Portage; A. R. Hollin, of Pickaway, and Charles A. Caldwell, of Hardin, were polled. The first ballot resulted: 443 for Dore and 292 for Mykruita, the others being scattered.

For auditor of state, George W. Sigafosse, of Darke, and P. White Brown, of Ross, were presented. After the balloting changes set in. Brown withdrew and Sigafosse was nominated.

For treasurer the names of James I. Gorman, of Lawrence; V. J. Dahl, of Fayette, and W. M. Miller, of Licking, were presented, Gorman being nominated on the first ballot as follows: Gorman, 446; Dahl, 192; Miller, 45.

For members of the board of public works, the names of Thomas D. Shields, of Union; Fletcher D. Mallin, of Lake; Thomas A. Ragan, of Butler, and Peter H. Degnon, of Lucas, were presented, the first ballot resulting: Shields, 185; Mallin, 353; Ragan, 153; Degnon withdrawn. Mallin was declared the nominee.

After the usual votes of thanks, adoption of the roster as the emblem and authorizing the state committee to fill vacancies on the state ticket, the convention at 9:20 adjourned.

THE RESOLUTIONS

Adopted—The Chicago Platform Reaffirmed and Bryan's Renomination Demanded.

ZANESVILLE, O., August 30.—Following is an abstract of the state Democratic platform adopted to-day:

We heartily reaffirm the entire Chicago platform of 1892; and we especially emphasize the financial plank therein, and we continue to demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold as equal in primary money at the rate of 16 to 1, independent of all other nations in the world.

The Hon. W. J. Bryan still retains our sincere confidence and we demand his re-nomination in 1899.

We recognize the solemn fact that our

government cannot be both Republican and Imperial.

We stand in line with Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln, Grant and all other American patriots, living and dead, in deating the perpetuity of our republic.

We are radically and unalterably opposed to imperialism in the United States of America. When we have solved some of the race problems that confront us at home, then by example we can proclaim in the blessings that flow from free institutions and thus procure "benevolent assimilation" without "criminal aggression."

We are opposed to entangling alliances with foreign kingdoms and empires.

We commend the action of Congress in declaring that our war with Spain was for humanity and not for conquest.

We proudly recognize the valor and glorious achievements of our gallant soldiers and sailors from Bunker Hill to this very hour, as being among the most thrilling and glorious in the history of the world, but we profoundly regret that American soldiers are being unlawfully used in the name of liberty, to crush and destroy dawning republicanism in the orient and we denounce the secret and vicious alliance now in evidence between England and the Republican administration whereby this nation may become involved in war with foreign nations.

We demand that the Cubans and Philippines not only be permitted but encouraged to establish independent republics, deriving all of their governmental powers from the consent of the governed.

We denounce the Republican party for its thirty-eight years of abject subservience to the shipping interest of Great Britain and we denounce the so-called Hanna-Payne shipping bill, which, if enacted into law, would further shackle our interests.

We are in favor of maintaining our splendid and efficient navy.

A large standing army in our republic is an affront to liberty.

We favor the initiative and referendum, the passage of the eight hour labor law, the more rigid inspection of mines and workshops, the prohibition of sweatshops, and the abolition of the contract system of prison labor.

We declare that all unlawful combinations of capital are the legitimate fruits of a gold standard and of the corrupt Republican legislation on questions of tariff and we demand that all articles the prices of which are controlled by the trusts, be placed on the free lists. We denounce the attorney general of the United States appointed from the state of New Jersey, the holder of trusts, for his refusal to enforce the statutes of the United States against them and we commend the present attorney general of Ohio for his courage and his refusal to enforce the statute of Ohio against such illegal combinations, and pledge the nominee of this convention for attorney general to the enforcement of the statutes of the state against them.

Political bosses are to be detested and are inimical to our form of government. We recommend as chairmen of the convention, providing for the election of President, vice president and United States senator by a direct vote of the people.

We favor such appropriations by the legislature as may be necessary to insure the success of the centennial to be held at Toledo.

Central Committee Organizes.

ZANESVILLE, O., August 30.—The Democratic state central committee organized to-night with W. B. Thomas, of Springfield, as chairman, Lewis Rembold, of Cincinnati, as secretary, and decided to meet in Columbus next Tuesday to name the state executive committee of which Colonel James Seward, of Mansfield, is mentioned for chairman. The state executive committee of the Ohio League of Democratic clubs is also called to meet at Columbus, next Tuesday, when James E. Seward is expected to present to arrange for campaign work.

McLean was kept busy till midnight receiving callers. He will return to Cincinnati to-morrow afternoon. Among the telegrams of congratulation was one from Colonel William Jennings Bryan.

NICHOLS-DUNNINGTON.

Notable Matrimonial Event in Fairmont Social Circles.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., August 30.—A notable event in social circles in this city occurred at 9 o'clock to-night in the marriage of Miss Laura Carrie Dunnington to Mr. Francis E. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Dunnington.

It was a quiet, home event, attended by relatives and intimate friends of Mr. Nichols and Miss Dunnington. The parlor where the ceremony occurred were beautifully decorated with flowers and vines, and the effect was decidedly attractive.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. E. Fletcher, pastor of the Methodist Protestant church. The attendants were Mr. George A. Dunnington, of Wheeling, brother of the bride, and Miss Minnie May Lott, of Philadelphia, a cousin. The ceremony was impressive, and made doubly so by the singing of Lohengrin's wedding song by Miss Minnie Groppe, Mrs. G. A. Dunnington, of Wheeling; Miss Nellie Layman, Miss Fannie B. Dunnington, and W. C. Shafer, and Fred B. Lott, with Miss Clara Groppe at the piano.

The bride was the recipient of a large number of beautiful presents from friends and relatives. The groom is one of the best known business men in this part of the state, and also in Wheeling, particularly in insurance circles. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols will make their home in Fairmont. Both are highly respected and were showered with many hearty congratulations.

Big Damage Verdict.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

POINT PLEASANT, W. Va., August 30.—Myrtle L. Baker, who sued the Ohio River Railroad Company for \$10,000 damages, for falling through a hole in the depot platform at Clifton, in July, 1898, was awarded a verdict for \$4,000 by the jury to-day. Hon. C. E. Hogg and L. Somerville, for plaintiff, and H. L. Casden and Rakin Wiley, esp. for defense.

It is Major Elliott.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 30.—Announcement was made from the war department to-day of the appointment of Charles Elliott, late of the Second West Virginia regiment, as a major in the Thirty-seventh regiment, for service in the Philippines. Major Elliott is a highly West Virginian thus far commended for duty with the new army who ranks above captain.

CONSPIRACY OF GENERALS BREAKING UP.

Rumors of Combinations and Predictions of Coups Filling the Air of Rennes.

MERCIER'S MYSTERIOUS ACTION

Gives Rise to Reports of a Three Corned Division of the Military Clique.

RENNES, August 30.—The air of Rennes this evening is filled with rumors of conspiracies and predictions of coups de theatre, but nothing precise can be ascertained. General Mercier's attitude during the last few days has mystified his followers in the case. He is extremely clever, and the general feeling is that he is preparing something, the existence of which will be revealed in a few days.

It is now accepted as beyond question that there is a serious division of opinion on the part of the generals. While the case was running smoothly against Captain Dreyfus they all pulled together, but since the tide of evidence began to turn in his favor, as was notably the case during the testimony of Captain Freystaetter and Colonel Cordier, which proved more damaging to the general staff than the latter anticipated, certain dividing lines have become manifest between the various cliques.

General Roget, Major Lauth, Captain Culgent and M. Gibelin, the principal keeper of the archives of the war office, form one coterie; General Mercier and General Gonse form another and General Billot and General De Boisdeffre a third.

The Scapegoat.

According to one report, the first two coteries intend to throw over General De Boisdeffre, whom they feel to be faltering, and declare that he is responsible for all the errors and illegalities of the court martial of 1894, thus making him the scapegoat.

According to another report, General Roget, who was not implicated in 1894, and who has even fought against Dreyfus because he inherited from his predecessors the responsibility for so doing, and placed over confidence in the accounts of the matter furnished him by the general staff, will cut himself loose from Generals Mercier, Gonse and De Boisdeffre.

This is a plausible theory, since Roget has assumed throughout the role of the defender of the army, thus making himself popular with the army and a large section of the nation, and he probably would not lose by separating himself from the wrong-doers of 1894, and declaring that his opinion had been changed by the evidence given during the present trial.

Another Story.

Yet another story is that the generals are going to give way on the authorship of the bordereau, in view of the strong expert evidence and will admit that Esterhazy wrote it, alleging, however, that Dreyfus furnished the information, not direct to Esterhazy, but to a third person who acted as intermediary without Dreyfus knowing Esterhazy.

In this connection it was asserted this afternoon that Madame Raftin, who was housekeeper for Colonel Schwarzkoppen, the German military attache, in 1894, and who is understood to have acted as a witness concerning Schwarzkoppen's espionage system.

All these rumors may be without foundation, but in any event they are sympathetic of the feeling in Rennes that something is going on under the surface, and that the complexion of the trial may be altered by some coup at any moment.

Another Dreyfus Day.

In the matter of evidence to-day was quite a Dreyfus day, only the deposition of the last witness, General DeLOYE, being unfavorable. The testimony of M. Picot, a member of the institute, is little likely, however, to serve the cause of the accused materially, if at all, because his introduction of Colonel Schneider, the Austrian military attache as a champion of Dreyfus, was rather calculated to arouse resentment, and adversely to influence the judges, especially as it was followed by General Roget's tactful protest against Colonel Schneider's uncompromising allusions to French officers.

To-morrow's proceedings, behind closed doors, will deal with the question whether Captain Dreyfus was in a position to divulge the information regarding the artillery, which was promised in the bordereau. The session will be very important, and is bound to have a tremendous influence upon the judges one way or the other, because they are all artillery officers, and will be able to appreciate such evidence better than the cryptographic intricacies that have been laid before them by the handwriting experts.

Dreyfusards Confident.

The Dreyfusards express confidence that their artillery witnesses, Major Hartman and Major Dueros, will effectively satisfy the judges that Dreyfus was ignorant of the matters mentioned in the bordereau, or, as an artillery officer, would not have been guilty of stating the errors which it contained. The court room continues crowded, and quite a number of ladies now succeed in obtaining admission. Town loafers are making a regular business of forming a queue outside the entrance to the public park and court room as early as two or three o'clock in the morning, and selling places at from three to five francs, according to position.

tion. The ordinary public, arriving at five or six in the morning, must purchase these places, because only a limited number can secure standing room. The local papers publish the doubtful statement that Charles De Freylnet, on leaving the court room yesterday after his deposition, remarked to a friend:

"I am leaving an atmosphere of acquittal."

ECHOES OF HURRICANE

In Porto Rico—Awful Devastation Wrought—1,500 People Killed and 8,000 Injured—Great Distress Prevails.

Correspondence of the Associated Press. SAN JUAN DE PUERTO RICO, August 17.—A majority of the larger towns and cities of Puerto Rico in the path of the great hurricane of August 8 have been heard from and the reports show that the ruin and devastation and loss of life occasioned by wind and water are much greater than at first supposed. At this time it is impossible to estimate the loss of life with any degree of accuracy, but Major John Clem, chief quartermaster of the department, who has visited a number of the stricken cities, estimates that at least 1,500 people have been killed by falling houses and flying timbers or drowned, and that 3,000 have been injured.

At Ponce 250 bodies have been buried, and it is certain that the complete list in the city and its "barrios" will aggregate 400.

In Arecibo, 200 bodies have been recovered and 700 persons are missing. It is thought that several hundred bodies were swept out to sea.

Reports from the towns made by post commanders to the adjutant general of the department are as follows: Cayey—Thirty-four dead and the town entirely destroyed. Albonito—Twenty-three dead. Yabucoa—Best estimate obtainable places the number of dead at 175. The town contained a population of only 2,500 and not a house or wall was left standing.

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ENGLAND HAS SPOKEN FOR THE LAST TIME.

Chamberlain's Note Calls for an Immediate Answer as to What Boers Will do

ABOUT PROMISED REFORMS

President Kruger Does not Hesitate to Express Views That War is Inevitable.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The Times says editorially this morning:

"There is the best reason to believe that the recent note of Mr. Chamberlain will be almost the last occasion on which Great Britain will ask President Kruger whether he is in earnest in his promises of concession. The note undoubtedly called for an immediate answer, and when a reasonable time for answer has elapsed Great Britain will no longer pay much attention to President Kruger's word, but will form her judgment by his actions."

"The Boers should bear in mind that throughout the whole controversy the Cologne Gazette has warned the Transvaal that it was placing itself in an unfavorable position, and that in the event of war nobody would lift a finger to prevent the destruction of the republic."

"The Pretoria correspondent of the Morning Post says: 'The Boer officials, after reading the cabled reports of Mr. Chamberlain's Birmingham speech, consider that war is inevitable. The speech has undoubtedly inflamed the war spirit here. The Boers are all armed except those in Johannesburg. Their commissariat is fairly good. All the forts are amply victualled. The Johannesburg fort has been strengthened with several quick-firers.'"

"President Kruger does not hesitate to express the view that war is almost inevitable. He has stocked the presidency with ample supplies of provisions to secure his own person from privations, and he is often heard repeating the 83d Psalm."

PRETORIA, Transvaal Republic, Aug. 30.—The British diplomatic agent here, Mr. Conyngham Greene, has handed to the secretary of state, F. W. Reitz, the reply of the British secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, to the Transvaal's alternative proposals to the joint commission suggested by Great Britain to inquire into the effect which the proposed franchise reform measures will have upon the Outlanders.

Mr. Greene afterward had a long audience with the state officials. The nature of the dispatch is not disclosed, but was subject to the consideration of the executive this afternoon. It is understood that another conference may occur at Cape Town. The result is anxiously awaited.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—American interests in the Rand are making strenuous efforts to induce the United States government to co-operate with Great Britain in demanding justice for the Outlanders in the Transvaal.

Secretary Hay gave assurances that the state department would do all possible to look after American citizens in South Africa, but could not give any undertaking to co-operate in the political phase of the difficulty.

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 30.—The Boer policeman who recently assaulted an American negro after the latter had rebuked him for his abusive language when demanding the American's pass, was found guilty to-day and fined \$25.

Parachute Failed to Open.

PUNXSUTAWNEY, Pa., Aug. 30.—A horrible accident happened here about 6 p. m. to-day. A balloon ascension by A. C. Criss of Johnstown, had been one of the novelties arranged for the fair at 5:50. The balloon was inflated and began its ascent. The aeronaut had arranged to be shot from a cylinder, and from this novel affair make a parachute descent. When 1,500 feet in the air he was propelled from the cylinder, but something became disarranged, the parachute did not unfurl and the unfortunate man was precipitated to the earth in sight of thousands of spectators. He was literally crushed. His remains were taken to Fairner's undertaking establishment, from which they will be sent to his home in Johnstown. He was married and about 23 years of age.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, generally fair Thursday and Friday; fresh east to south winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: 7 a. m. .... 64 3 p. m. .... 87 9 a. m. .... 75 7 p. m. .... 87 12 m. .... 89 Weather—Fair.

KNABE PIANOS.

These Artistic Instruments Offered at a Great Sacrifice.