

The Times

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.
For the District of Columbia, generally fair; cooler; northerly winds.

NO. 1,258. WASHINGTON, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1897—EIGHT PAGES. ONE CENT.

THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE

The First Duty of Every Man Is to Help His Fellowman.

TRUEST WORD EVER SPOKEN

The Great Providers Believe in the Truth of the Axiom—Not in Business for Fun, But Also Not in Business for Robbery—The Community's End Is in Sight.

"The tales that come to our ears daily of exorbitant prices charged for furniture are almost ridiculous were they not so pathetic," said Mr. Mayer to The Times yesterday when the latter dropped in to pass the time of day.

"Why are the people so easily gulled," he continued, "when we have told them time and time again that we are running a big business on the smallest kind of profit and making absolutely no charge whatever for credit?"

"I confess it's beyond my comprehension. It is true that many of the alleged credit houses endeavor to throw doubt and discredit on our methods, but what of that? We know we are right and that the people are with us—solid. Our business is with the people, not with our would-be competitors."

"Let any respectable man or woman come here and ask for credit, and it shall never be denied to them."

"Tell the people that in the plainest kind of Anglo-Saxon."

"And tell them that today will be a field day here for furniture bargains, offering opportunities that few housekeepers will care to miss."

"And tell them also not to forget, in their press of business or home affairs, that today is the benefit at River View for the Cuban Hospital fund."

HARRITY GIVEN HIS CONGE

Democratic State Central Committee Declares His Seat Vacant.

Vain Efforts Made to Save Him—Fight Will Be Taken to the State Convention.

Reading, Pa., Aug. 30.—The Democratic State central committee had an exciting meeting tonight. State Chairman Garman presided. It was called to take action in reference to declaring the seat of National Committeeman William F. Harritt vacant. The speeches of the anti-Harritt people, led by State Chairman Garman, were bitter. Harritt was called a traitor and Cleveland declared an arch-enemy of Democracy. These sentiments were received with cheers. The Harritt forces were led by Hugh Donnelly, of Philadelphia. All the speeches in defense, while not begging for mercy, made a plea for justice, claiming that reading Harritt out of the party would widen the split in the Pennsylvania Democracy.

Correspondence between Mr. Harritt and National Chairman Jones was read, in which it was attempted to show that he commended the former's position, and it was also sought to impress upon the meeting that Mr. Harritt had not bolted the Bryan ticket last fall. Proofs were asked for, but none produced.

Several times a dozen speakers were on the floor at the same time, all speaking at the top of their voices, and at this it seemed as if blows would follow.

During the two hours of the meeting at least thirty speakers had the floor, but the Harritt people could not stem the tide. They contended that even if a vacancy existed on the national committee the Pennsylvania central organization had no authority to fill it.

Mr. Harritt's seat was declared vacant by a vote of 53 to 20, amid groans and cheers.

The committee resolutions were instructed to report the action of the committee to the State convention, when there will be another fight.

NEW YORK POLICE CHANGES

Acting Inspector O'Brien Removed by Chief McCullough.

New York, Aug. 30.—Chief of Police McCullough today emphasized the change which has come over police headquarters since the retirement of Conlin by removing Acting Inspector O'Brien, who has been in charge of the detective bureau, and substituting Acting Capt. George McCloskey, who was one of Byrne's prized men.

McCloskey was one of the men dropped by O'Brien the first day he took hold of the detective bureau, determined to remove every trace of Byrne's rule.

THE KAISER TO VISIT JERUSALEM

Munich, Aug. 30.—The Neueste Nachrichten says it has been definitely settled that Emperor William will visit Jerusalem at Easter next year. The officers of the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern, on which the Emperor will make the voyage to Jaffa, have been informed of his intention to go to Palestine. The Hohenzollern will be accompanied by the cruiser Gefion. The Emperor will spend two months in the holy land.

Separate Trousers, One-third Off.

Balance of our Men's Summer Weight Trousers are offered at ONE-THIRD OFF regular prices—that is:

\$2.00 for the \$3.00 Ones	\$2.66	\$4.00
\$3.33	\$4.00	\$5.00
\$4.00	\$5.00	\$6.00
\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.50
\$5.33	\$6.00	\$7.50
\$6.00	\$7.50	\$9.00

Still offering Men's and Youths' Sack Suits, Woolen Bicycle Suits and Men's and Boys' Shoes at 1/3 off regular prices.

Robinson & Chery Co.,

12th and F Sts. N. W.

Very Nice Flooring \$1.50 per 100 ft. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

JAIL ATTACKED BY A MOB

Attempt to Lynch the Murderer of F. B. Lloyd.

THE SHERIFF USES HIS PISTOL

He Wounds L. B. Carter, One of the Rioters, in the Shoulder—Troops Sent to His Assistance and the Prisoner is Removed to Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 30.—A mob attacked the jail at Greenville this morning in an attempt to lynch John A. Gafford, who killed Francis B. Lloyd, the writer, last Wednesday, but the attack was repulsed by the sheriff. The jail was attacked at 1 a. m. Sheriff Shanks appeared at one of the windows with two guards and said he would kill the first man of the mob who attempted to enter. One of the men, L. B. Carter, fired at the sheriff, who returned the shot, wounding the man in the shoulder.

This had the effect of making the mob retreat a few feet. One of Shanks' guards slipped out of the rear door and telegraphed to Gov. Johnston, of this city. The governor ordered Company I to proceed to Greenville.

The troops went there and were drawn up around the jail. The mob has been threatening all day. During the excitement four prisoners, one of whom, William Henry, is charged with murder, escaped. Greenville is divided as to the guilt of Gafford. A clerk on a committee of the last legislature, this afternoon the sheriff telegraphed Gov. Johnston that one company of troops would not be sufficient to protect the prisoners, as the mob had already attempted to break through his lines. He was repulsed by bayonets, one man being wounded. The sheriff secured additional aid later on in the day and was fully prepared for the mob.

When the lynchers learned of the determined action of the authorities they decided to postpone their attempt until tonight. After a careful examination all but the jail they discovered that a hole amply sufficient to permit the passage through of a person of large size had been dug in the jail wall, and it is presumed that agents of the lynchers had dug the opening in order to guarantee themselves a passage inside, provided they were unsuccessful in getting the keys from the sheriff.

Two prisoners accused of felony contrived to escape through this hole during the excitement.

This afternoon, guarded by the military, the prisoner, Gafford, was conducted from the jail to the train, and brought to this city, where he is confined, and will likely remain until he is tried.

AFRIDS TAKE KOHAT PASS

The British Advance Has in Consequence Been Countermanded.

Situation More Serious Than Ever—Army of 20,000 Men Being Hurriedly Assembled.

Bombay, Aug. 30.—The Afrids have captured the Kohat Pass, where they are gathered in great numbers, consequently the British advance has been countermanded.

The situation is now more serious than ever in view of the fact that both Kohat and Khyber Passes are in the hands of the enemy. Peshawar and Kohat had been chosen as the bases of the avenging army of 20,000 men, which is being hurriedly assembled.

The hostile tribesmen have become very numerous and are extremely active about Shinwari, at the eastern extremity of the Samana Mountains. Several British posts have been evacuated, their supply of ammunition having failed.

These posts were afterward raided and burned by the tribesmen. The schools, bazaars and other buildings connected with the posts were destroyed. Other British posts have been vigorously attacked by the natives, and the garrisons are hard pressed.

ASTOUNDING sentences have been passed upon the editor and the proprietor of the native newspaper Mahran, published at Eslamper, in the Satara district. The prisoners were accused of publishing a seditious article last May under the caption, "Preparations for Becoming Independent."

The article praised the action of the Canadian committee in distributing in India a notification of their aims to secure a free constitution, and urged the Indians to follow in the footsteps of the Canadians.

The assessors found the prisoners not guilty, but the judge differed with them, and sentenced the editor to transportation for life and the proprietor to seven years' imprisonment.

THE STEEL MURDER MYSTERY.

Police Following Clues to the Killing of the Sexton.

New York, Aug. 30.—The police made five arrests this morning in their chase of the murderer of George Stelz, the old sexton of Holy Trinity Church, who was found dead with his head a mass of bruises in the vestibule of the church late last night. After a careful examination all but one of the prisoners were allowed to go.

The man held is Joseph Madern. He is detained on a charge of vagrancy, but in reality to give the police further time to look into his case.

A number of bloody thumb marks have been found by the detectives on the church railings, and the police believe they may prove an important clue. The general opinion is that the murder was committed by two men, and that they were members of the gang of petty thieves who infest the neighborhood.

Blood stains were found on Madern's clothes, and, as he is lame, he fits the description of one of two men who were seen running from the church last night. The police have a good description of the other man, and they believe they will soon effect his arrest.

It has developed that the murderers were robbing the poor boxes in the church and had succeeded in obtaining the contents of one of them, when they were probably discovered by Stelz.

MEN AND GUNS FOR CUBA.

Americans From the West to Join the Fighting Patriots.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—Two hundred Americans and three carloads of ammunition, it is supposed, will leave Chicago tomorrow for Jacksonville, Fla., there to board the steamship Soledad for some point in Cuba. The date of the Soledad's sailing is, according to Spanish reports, fixed for Saturday. The men enlisted for twelve months and are to receive a salary of \$20 a month.

In the event of Cuba's receiving freedom from Spain, each soldier is promised a large tract of land and a sum of money. The amount is not known, but it is rumored to be \$1,000.

Hanna's Mines Kept Closed.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 30.—D. R. Hanna, son of the Senator, said today: Hanna & Co. will not open their mines until the coal strike is settled, no matter what the other operators may do. I believe that the other mines will soon be running. The operators have made three offers to the strikers and have done all that they could, now they will go ahead. We shall take no part in the contentions between the operators and miners.

Kalli Willing to Retire.

Athens, Aug. 30.—In the Chamber of Deputies today M. Kalli, the prime minister, said that the cabinet would not remain in office unless it had the complete confidence of the chamber. Referring to the question of peace between Greece and Turkey, M. Kalli declared that he could only say that the conditions of the treaty which was now being negotiated were very anxious. Ex-Prime Minister Deljanovs promised to support the ministry.

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co. Grandest Trip of the Season.

By daylight to Fortress Monroe and Norfolk on Monday, September 6, at 8 a. m. Fare for the round trip \$2.50. Parties can return on regular steamer, leaving "Old Point" at 7:20 p. m. same night and arriving at Washington Tuesday at 7 a. m. See hand bills.

Good, Reliable Carpenter at Any Hour

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

HOTCHKISS MURDER UNSOLVED.

A Discharged Employee May Figure in the Mystery.

Middletown, Conn., Aug. 30.—The mystery surrounding the murder of Bertram L. Hotchkiss at Killingworth, Conn., on Friday last is still unsolved. Many visitors called at the farmhouse yesterday, and all day groups of men and women discussed theories in regard to the murder. Sheriff Brown and State Attorney Marlock spent the entire day in a vain endeavor to get on the track of the perpetrators of the murder—the sixth that has occurred in this immediate vicinity within a few years.

Several facts have been ascertained. That Herman Sachs, a discharged employee of the Hotchkiss estate, was deeply infatuated with Mrs. Hotchkiss there can be no doubt. Talking with his neighbors and friends of his regard for her and paying attentions to her were the causes of his discharge.

Another fact in connection with the mystery is that about ten days before the murder young Sachs exchanged with Henry Wright a cornet and a watch for a single barreled breech-loading shotgun.

Creech Davis said this morning there would be no further inquest or investigation today.

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MCKINLEY TALKS POLITICS.

President Discusses the Ohio Situation With Hanna and Day.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 30.—The presence of President McKinley here is being turned to account politically, and informal conferences are being held here, in which the Ohio situation is discussed.

Today Assistant Secretary of State Day and then, Grover were guests of the President at Windermere. This afternoon President and Mrs. McKinley, and Mrs. M. A. Hanna took a long carriage ride into the country.

In Mr. Hanna's home the President is guarded from intrusion. He wants rest and Senator Hanna's orders are so strict that it is practically impossible for any person to see the President.

Senator Hanna said this evening that he was confident that he would have Senator Foraker's loyal support throughout the campaign. The statement was brought out by the publication by Col. Conner of Gov. Bushnell's staff, of a letter, advising Republicans not to support Hanna.

Col. Conner and Senator Foraker are at Kirkville, Mo. Gov. Bushnell has been asked to remove Col. Conner.

MORE TROOPS FOR CUBA.

The Spanish Cabinet Calls Out Eighty Thousand Men.

Madrid, Aug. 30.—The cabinet at a meeting held today decided to call out 80,000 men belonging to the next class of reserves. Of these 27,000 will be sent to Cuba. The ministers did not discuss the reform scheme.

Killed in a Kindly Act.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 30.—John Kacatito was killed yesterday in an attempt to make a boy happy. The boy's kite was entangled in a tree. Kacatito climbed up the tree, loosened the kite and then fell to the ground. His neck was broken.

Swallowed His False Teeth.

Altoona, Pa., Aug. 30.—While riding a fast horse in a race at a grange picnic in Williams' Grove, James Straley, a farmer, swallowed his false teeth. He nearly died at the hospital before the teeth could be removed from his stomach.

To Fort Monroe and Norfolk, 83.

Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Co. will sell tickets to Fort Monroe and Norfolk on Saturdays, September 4, at \$3 for the round trip. Good to return Monday evening on regular steamer, or on Tuesday morning on day steamer. See hand bills.

Congress Heights, this afternoon and evening, free exhibition of trained horses and dogs.

Man-eating gorilla; fire department by birds; clown's contest; ventriloquism and stage play. Take new electric cars from Navy Yard Bridge via Capital Traction and Anacostia lines. Special attractions for children every afternoon. ad 34, 35

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THE CAMPAIGN IN OHIO.

Government by Injunction the All-important Theme.

ADDRESS OF MR. RATCHFORD

He Suggests That President McKinley Be Urged to Call a Special Session of Congress, and, in the Event of His Refusal, Favors a Sympathetic Strike.

St. Louis, Aug. 30.—The united labor convention assembled at Masonic Temple this morning with a number of labor leaders of national prominence present. The convention was called for the purpose of devising a plan by which the strike of the coal miners throughout the country may be brought to a speedy and successful termination.

Before the assembly adjourned for the day President Ratchford, of the United Mine Workers, outlined in an address to the convention what action it should take with reference to "government by injunction."

Mr. Ratchford said he hoped some action would be taken to forever set at rest the question of Federal injunctions as applied to the inalienable rights of free citizens.

The mine workers, he declared, have been conducting the fiercest conflict ever waged by any industry, and that all the crime they have committed is that of meeting upon public streets to discuss their affairs.

"We are not here," he said, "to take decisive action, and I hope it will be as conservative as the nature of the case will permit. We are not in favor of milk and water resolutions, nor of extreme measures. What we do must meet the approval of the great middle class, without which nothing can be accomplished."

"We believe the immediate convening of Congress is absolutely necessary to define the powers of Federal courts and judges, and secure the rights of all citizens. In the event of a refusal on the part of the President of the United States to call a special session within a reasonable time, I believe in a complete paralysis of industry—a sympathetic strike. Many of you are ready to do it now, but it is unwise at this juncture. Conservatism is always the best, and we should exhaust every means to end the miners' strike before resorting to the last resort."

Although the object of the convention, as declared in the call, is to extend aid to suffering, stricken miners of the country, none of the labor leaders present is willing to vouchsafe an opinion on the question of how it shall be done. The first inference is that provision will be made for assessments upon all the trade and labor organizations to support the miners and their families. This is the usual mode of procedure. But there are rumors of even more active help than this. One is the suggestion of a sympathetic strike. Another is to mass the unemployed at Pittsburgh and make a peaceful demonstration there. Still another is to appeal to the railroad companies not to transport coal from mines worked by non-union men. In any event, there will not be promulgated a set of resolutions at once, emphatic and interesting.

The leaders evidently came here without any fixed program, if their own declarations are true, and they simply await an interchange of opinion. The committee on resolutions will not report until tomorrow. V. Detes, representing the National Railway Union and the striking miners, was a conspicuous figure.

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DEBS AND SOVEREIGN'S VIEWS OF THE PRESENT CRISIS.

St. Louis, Aug. 30.—Eugene V. Debs, who is attending the labor conference which began its session here today, in an interview on the situation among the striking miners, said:

"I take the ground that if this great army of the starving miners is suffered to be crushed and their families made to feel the tortures of hunger, the country cannot escape the penalty. A nation cannot commit a crime any more than an individual can and escape the consequences."

"Any way is a good way to keep these miners from dying. There are 3,000 families in Indiana actually in a state of starvation. Official reports from the governor show this to be a fact, and the governor himself testifies that he saw a child die from the effects of hunger."

"In West Virginia, perhaps, this awful condition of affairs is most notable. There the labor is very largely foreign-born. It is an ignorant, helpless, hopeless lot of people. The coal miner does not live; he only exists. With an average wage of 42 cents no man can be said to live. He has had to deal with truck stores, and been reduced to such an extreme of poverty that he is now only the chattel of the corporation. All his manhood is gone and nothing but the animal remains."

"But these men are to help control our institutions. They are a part of the government of this country, and must be a factor for good or for evil. The ballot is all right when it is in the hands of free, self-respecting citizens, but what will it be in the hands of those who can be made by starvation to vote to perpetuate the conditions that enslaved them?"

"I am a lover of peace, and I shrink from turbulence of any kind; but if we have to make trouble in order to secure the rights of the common citizen, I am ready to make my share of it."

Grand Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, said:

"I hope the deliberations of the convention will be moderate in tone, and result in a solution of the strike problem. I have never been in favor of strikes. I have always counseled arbitration and peace. This is the sensible, practical and cheapest way to settle differences between employers and employees, but if this strike falls to give the coal miners the scant justice they ask, then I say, God help the peace of this country. They simply ask to be paid wages for their work that will keep them and their families from

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He Suggests That President McKinley Be Urged to Call a Special Session of Congress, and, in the Event of His Refusal, Favors a Sympathetic Strike.

St. Louis, Aug. 30.—The united labor convention assembled at Masonic Temple this morning with a number of labor leaders of national prominence present. The convention was called for the purpose of devising a plan by which the strike of the coal miners throughout the country may be brought to a speedy and successful termination.

Before the assembly adjourned for the day President Ratchford, of the United Mine Workers, outlined in an address to the convention what action it should take with reference to "government by injunction."

Mr. Ratchford said he hoped some action would be taken to forever set at rest the question of Federal injunctions as applied to the inalienable rights of free citizens.

The mine workers, he declared, have been conducting the fiercest conflict ever waged by any industry, and that all the crime they have committed is that of meeting upon public streets to discuss their affairs.

"We are not here," he said, "to take decisive action, and I hope it will be as conservative as the nature of the case will permit. We are not in favor of milk and water resolutions, nor of extreme measures. What we do must meet the approval of the great middle class, without which nothing can be accomplished."

"We believe the immediate convening of Congress is absolutely necessary to define the powers of Federal courts and judges, and secure the rights of all citizens. In the event of a refusal on the part of the President of the United States to call a special session within a reasonable time, I believe in a complete paralysis of industry—a sympathetic strike. Many of you are ready to do it now, but it is unwise at this juncture. Conservatism is always the best, and we should exhaust every means to end the miners' strike before resorting to the last resort."

Although the object of the convention, as declared in the call, is to extend aid to suffering, stricken miners of the country, none of the labor leaders present is willing to vouchsafe an opinion on the question of how it shall be done. The first inference is that provision will be made for assessments upon all the trade and labor organizations to support the miners and their families. This is the usual mode of procedure. But there are rumors of even more active help than this. One is the suggestion of a sympathetic strike. Another is to mass the unemployed at Pittsburgh and make a peaceful demonstration there. Still another is to appeal to the railroad companies not to transport coal from mines worked by non-union men. In any event, there will not be promulgated a set of resolutions at once, emphatic and interesting.

The leaders evidently came here without any fixed program, if their own declarations are true, and they simply await an interchange of opinion. The committee on resolutions will not report until tomorrow. V. Detes, representing the National Railway Union and the striking miners, was a conspicuous figure.

J. R. Sovereign, master workman of the

DEBS AND SOVEREIGN'S VIEWS OF THE PRESENT CRISIS.

St. Louis, Aug. 30.—Eugene V. Debs, who is attending the labor conference which began its session here today, in an interview on the situation among the striking miners, said:

"I take the ground that if this great army of the starving miners is suffered to be crushed and their families made to feel the tortures of hunger, the country cannot escape the penalty. A nation cannot commit a crime any more than an individual can and escape the consequences."

"Any way is a good way to keep these miners from dying. There are 3,000 families in Indiana actually in a state of starvation. Official reports from the governor show this to be a fact, and the governor himself testifies that he saw a child die from the effects of hunger."

"In West Virginia, perhaps, this awful condition of affairs is most notable. There the labor is very largely foreign-born. It is an ignorant, helpless, hopeless lot of people. The coal