THE WASHINGTON TIMES

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THEY DON'T TRUST GRACE

His Word that the State Democracy Supports Hill Not Credited.

TWO TO ONE BET ON MORTON

Wages and Tariff Discussed By Hill—Bayard Deprecates Excessive Use of Money in Elections—Cabot Lodge Prophesies a Republican House With Reed as Speaker.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The declaration of William R. Grace to-day that the State Democracy organization is supporting David B. Hill and is not responsible for any Wheeler pasters, is received with incredulity by many who still insist that secretly that faction is in favor of Hill's defeat and rolling up as large a vote as possible for Wheeler. The Wheeler adherents to-day expressed much gratification at the numbers and character of the Cooper Union meeting last night, and are confident that the Democratic reform ticket will make a good showing on election day.

Many anti-Hill Democrats will, it is generally believed, vote straight for Morton, taking the ground, as one of them remarked to-day, that a vote for Wheeler will only be half a vote against Hill, and that the Wheeler votes are intended to aid Morton anyway.

The Hill men are as confident as ever, referring with special satisfaction to the personal fight their candidate is making, and to the enthusiasm with which he is being received by his supporters. Most of them, however, do not seek to conceal their disappointment or anger that his candidacy has not received open and active encouragement from the national administration.

The Republicans abate none of their claims, and insist that with the general Republican tendency this year, and the Democratic defection from Hill, the latter will be snowed under.

There has been but little betting so far in the campaign, but the reports at the stock exchange and elsewhere show odds on Morton not unfrequently of 2 to 1. Smaller odds are given on Strong against Grant, the perfection of the Tammany organization throughout the city making the supporters of the committee of seventy rather cautious about risking their money, however much they anticipate a great anti-Tammany uprising.

The Hill Democrats were pleased to-night by the announcement that Speaker Crisp, of the House of Representatives, had cancelled engagements in order to speak in this city or Brooklyn. They were also much pleased by a letter for Hill from Chauncey F. Black, chairman of the National League of Democratic Clubs.

The fact that Col. Strong made brief speeches at a number of meetings this evening in the down-town east side district is regarded with much favor by the practical politicians who are allied with the committee of seventy, as they think it will have a good effect on a class of voters who always wish to see their candidate and know something of his personality.

Senator Murphy passed much of to-day at the Democratic State headquarters, in conference with Chairman Hinckley and others. Richard Croker was another visitor.

HILL ON THE WAGE PROBLEM.

He Discusses that and the Tariff and Counsels Reason and Patience.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Senator Hill spoke before an immense number of people in this city to-night. The enthusiasm was remarkable for this place and his remarks were received with vociferous applause. He spoke about on the line he has taken since he began his campaign, but paid especial attention to the tariff. He said in part:

"A high protective tariff is not for your interest, because it is not for the interest of the whole country. A reasonable, fair and modest tariff, one imposed for revenue and not for prohibition, one which will not stimulate over-production, is what will subserve the best interests of everybody. Much depends on business conditions, on the laws of trade, and on the question of supply and demand.

"The whole question of wages is this: When six men are looking for work from one boss wages are low, but when six bosses are looking for one workman wages are high, and that situation largely comprehends and explains the labor problem. You must recollect the great commercial panic of 1873, when wages disappeared, industries suspended, and fortunes were sunk, and yet all the while the country was enjoying the alleged blessings of an exorbitant tariff under a Republican administration.

"The great Carnegie labor strike at Pittsburg occurred in the very heart of Republican Pennsylvania and in the very industry which was the most largely protected. In the summer of 1892, while Mr. Harrison was President, the great C. B. & Q. Railway strike occurred under a high protective tariff and yet the high wages which workingmen demanded were not forthcoming. Good wages do not follow to workingmen simply because there are high tariffs imposed.

"The present Democratic tariff law will produce the needed revenues for the support of the government; it will save the necessity for the issue of any further government bonds with which to supply the needs of the Treasury; it will not destroy any industry; it will not require the reduction of the wages of a single workingman, because its provisions are so moderate, reasonable, and fair; its single, direct purpose is revenue, and the collection of such revenue will afford all the incidental or collateral protection to which any industry may fairly claim; it will not cause overproduction, and hence will not eventually reduce wages.

"Fellow Democrats, we are right upon the tariff question, and time will vindicate our position. We must be patient, and not expect hasty conclusions. Reason and good sense rather than mere senseless clamor will determine this election."

PURCHASED LEGISLATURES.

Bayard Says They Cause Purchased Legislation—Use of Money in Elections.

GREENTOWN, Del., Oct. 30.—Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard made his third political speech since his return from Europe at a Democratic mass-meeting held in the courthouse here to-night upon national issues.

Mr. Bayard's speech was largely upon the lines laid down in his address in Wilmington last week. He dwelt at length upon the business depression that recently affected the country, and attributed it largely to lack of business confidence, engendered by the operations of the Sherman silver purchase law, followed by the high taxation and business restrictions imposed by the McKinley bill.

Mr. Bayard dwelt forcibly upon the use of money in elections, a feature that is alarmingly conspicuous in the present campaign in Delaware, as it has been for years past. He denounced the practice scathingly, holding that men elected by corruption of the suffrage could not enjoy the confidence of the public; that a purchased legislature would result in purchased legislation, and that the result could not help but undermine public confidence and cause a succession of evils that would prove fatal to the interests of the people.

REED THE NEXT LEADER.

Cabot Lodge Predicts that the ex-Speaker Will Control the House.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Oct. 30.—The Republican of Charlestown held an enthusiastic rally this evening and Monument Hall was filled to overflowing, it being found necessary to close the doors at an early hour, to shut out the crowd. Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, the speaker of the evening, was received with great enthusiasm, and in the opening he commented upon the absence of Democratic hisses, which had occasionally greeted him in former years.

"The men of all parties," he said, "are agreed that the cause of the present hard times is in national legislation. The Democrats blame Republicans and vice versa, while the Populists blame both parties."

He then compared the condition of the country in 1892 with that of the present day, and laid the blame for the change upon the last Congress. The foreign policy of the administration in Hawaii and Samoa was severely condemned.

In closing Senator Lodge spoke of Tom Reed as the next leader of the House and the suggestion was received with great enthusiasm.

"THE TIMES" AND ELECTION DAY

How the People's Paper Will Tell the News Next Tuesday.

The very sound of the phrase "election day" has a magic effect on the American people, and in no other country is it of such significance as in this—the greatest of all republics, where the voice of the franchise is as the edict of an emperor.

To no city is election day of such interest as this. Here are resident the office-holders who have served one party or another in half a hundred different States or Territories.

THE TIMES proposes to give quick, reliable, and complete election returns on Tuesday next, November 6. To that end special wires will be run from the Postal Telegraph Company direct to THE TIMES offices. At the other end of these wires will be the special correspondents of THE TIMES all over the country. Thus THE TIMES of Wednesday morning will contain the latest and most reliable returns.

More than this.

A great reach of white canvas will be erected in the square in front of THE TIMES office. A powerful double stereopticon will throw the news on this sheet as fast as the telegraphers receive it.

The large triangular square in front of THE TIMES building is an ideal place for such an enterprise, and the people's paper will conduct it free of cost to any one.

And that is the way THE TIMES will tell the great story of the fall elections of 1894 in thirty States and four Territories.

SMOTHERED TO DEATH.

Seven Persons Lost Their Lives in a New York Tenement House Fire.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Seven people were smothered to death by smoke in a tenement-house fire at No. 216 West Thirty-second street this morning. Another woman jumped from a third-story window and will die.

The fire came suddenly and cut off all escape by the stairways. In the excitement everybody looked only to his or her own safety and rushed down the fire escape.

The following perished in the building: George Friedman, four years; Levy Friedman, three years; Annie Appleblat, twenty-two years; Lena Mitchell, twenty-four years; Mrs. Margaret Killian, seventy years; Jacob Killian, her son, forty years, and George Levy, Mrs. Killian's grandson, twenty years.

Lena Friedman, mother of the dead children, jumped from the third-story window. She was badly crushed and mangled and will die.

CLERGY IN POLITICS.

Bishop Marty Urges Priests to Help Re-elect Senator Pettigrew.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Oct. 30.—A sensation was sprung in South Dakota political circles when it was learned that Bishop Marty, the Catholic bishop of South Dakota, had sent out letters to the priests of the State, urging them to use their influence for the re-election of Senator Pettigrew.

On the letters are written in typewriter the list of the Republican legislative candidates, and underneath, in pencil, is this:

"Please use your influence for the election of the above-named candidates to the end that Pettigrew may be sent back to the Senate.

"M. MARTY, Bishop."

The bishop, in an interview, admits that he wrote the letters, saying that he believed the election of Mr. Pettigrew an important matter just now for the prosperity of the State as a whole, as defining its position on financial questions.

SAVED THE STATE TROUBLE.

Three Burglars Killed in a Railroad Wreck and One Fatally Injured.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Oct. 30.—As the result of a wreck on the Beech Creek Railroad at an early hour this morning, three persons were instantly killed and one was fatally injured.

The trainmen at once set to work to release a man, who had been stealing a ride who was wedged beneath the debris. Before they had proceeded far it was discovered that there were others in the wreck and before it was all removed three bodies had been taken out.

The names of the three victims could not be ascertained, but it is believed that they are burglars as they had two complete kits of burglar's tools and each man also carried a revolver.

Mrs. Hinds Suit Against Rev. Chapman.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 30.—A bill in equity was filed in the United States circuit court today by Mrs. Annie Hinds, of Richmond, Va., against Rev. Thomas Chapman, of Pittsburg. Chapman is charged with collecting large sums and making investments for Mrs. Hinds, for which he has never rendered any account, and retaining money he claimed to have paid for taxes on her property, but which he had not paid and allowed to become delinquent.

Great Enthusiasm for Wilson.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 30.—Chairman Wilson had a large meeting here to-day. He arrived at 1:25 p. m. and after a hasty dinner proceeded to the Central Opera House, where fully 2,000 people greeted him with enthusiasm. It was some moments before he could proceed with his speech, so loud and prolonged were the cheers. He held the crowd in close attention for one hour and a half.

Dempsey's Pardon Under Consideration.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 30.—The board of pardons to-day considered the case of Hugh F. Dempsey, the Pittsburg labor leader, serving seven years in the Western penitentiary for being the leader of an alleged conspiracy to poison non-union workmen at Homestead after the strike, and held it under advisement.

Old Stock Port.

A valuable tonic for invalids and convalescents, 75 cents per quart.

To-Kalon Wine Co., 614 14th st.

To-Kalon Claret.

For indigestion and dyspepsia. 25 cents a quart. Delivered.

To-Kalon Wine Co., 614 14th st.

Gen. Booth. Convention Hall, Nov. 5. 25 cent reserved seat ticket at Droop's.

COL. JIM WILLETT IN A NEW ROLE.

MADE A HOME RULE CHOICE

Mr. James P. Willett Appointed as Postmaster of Washington.

SELECTION SUITS EVERYBODY

The Appointee a Well-know Local Merchant and a Man of Exceptional Business Capacity—No Doubt of His Confirmation by the Senate—What is Said About It.

"Is it so, Jim?"

"Yes; I have just learned it officially.

"Then shake!"

This colloquy took place yesterday morning between a veteran friend of his and Mr. James Polk Willett, the orthodox Democrat, successful business man, and genial gentleman, who has been appointed city postmaster by President Cleveland.

As intimated in THE TIMES, after the significant conference of the Postmaster General with the President on Monday evening a successor to Mr. Sherwood was to appear on the blue slips yesterday morning. The official result of the conference at the White House went down to the Post-office Department yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. Soon thereafter a messenger from Postmaster General Bissell arrived at Willett & Ruoff's, on Pennsylvania avenue, and the fact was conveyed to Mr. Willett officially.

It was, perhaps, 11 o'clock before the intelligence got abroad on the streets, but after that time Mr. Willett was tendered a practical reception by the public. The establishment where he does business was in a state of actual siege by the many callers desiring to convey their congratulations. For possibly two hours Mr. Willett stood the test heroically, but he afterwards escaped and recuperated from the burden of felicitations which had been showered thick and fast upon him.

To a TIMES reporter who called soon after the official notification of the Postmaster General, Mr. Willett expressed great gratification at the successful result of his application for the position. He was too busy to be interviewed at length upon the new and pleasant situation in which he found himself, but gave the assurance that he would run the office on business principles and devote to it his time and talents. He was not, he said, yet in position to say much and would not be for several days, perhaps weeks.

For the few who do not know the new postmaster and to the great majority who do, a brief sketch of his life and career will be acceptable. He was born November 27, 1844, at a time when the political atmosphere was filled with the sanctified odor of Democracy, James K. Polk having recently been elected President. This fact was the inspiration of the initials of Mr. Willett's name, James Polk. Thus by association of time, place, and incident, and by inheritance from his father, Mr. Voltaire Willett, the present appointee is a Democrat to the core.

Mr. Willett was educated in the "elements" at local schools and completed his education at Charlotte Hall, Md. He has always had a turn for business on business principles, and his success in life is the evidence of assiduous and intelligent labor. For the last twenty-two years he has been of the firm of Willett & Ruoff, No. 905 Pennsylvania avenue, and is of course well and favorably known in mercantile and financial circles. He is a member of Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, and finds diversion and time for relaxation in the Woodmont Rod and Gun Club.

Personally Mr. Willett is as genial a gentleman as one would like to meet on a May morning. He is a man of handsome appearance, a fluent talker, of easy approach, affable, courteous, and considerate.

The consensus of opinion is that he will make an admirable administrative officer, this opinion being based on his thorough equipment for the duties of the position. It is believed this consideration, in connection with the fact that Mr. Willett is a native Washingtonian, induced the President to select him for this important place.

Among those who called to congratulate Mr. Willett yesterday were Marshal A. A. Wilson, Collector W. H. Manogue, Capt. John S. Miller, Allison Naylor, S. B. Hege, Al Doggett, Wash Naylor, Harry West, Senator Gibson, F. B. McGuire, H. O. Towles, William S. Boose, William H. Dempsey, P. B. Thompson, J. M. Drew, J. H. McGill and many others.

An effort was made to get the defeated candidates to talk about the appointment, but it was not very successful.

Mr. Robert Beall was asked for an expression of opinion, but declined point blank to say a solitary word.

Mr. W. D. Peachy, superintendent of the registry division of the city post-office, was asked to say something. He was in an excellent mood, but too busy to talk. "You can say," he replied, "that I am glad that the home rule principle has been recognized in the appointment."

It was possible to see Mr. Lawrence Gardner only by proxy. He was quite busy at Democratic headquarters, and sent word that he "didn't care about expressing an opinion at present."

Chief Clerk Thomas of the Post-office Department, replied distinctly and deliberately and without apparent feeling: "I would be happy to oblige THE TIMES with information on departmental matters, but on this appointment I respectfully decline to be interviewed."

Postmaster Sherwood said:

"I know Mr. Willett, and I think he will make a good postmaster. As for myself, I am ready to vacate at a moment's notice."

"Billy" Dickson cheerily replied: "No one can be more gratified than I at President Cleveland's selection of James P. Willett as postmaster. It is one of the strongest illustrations that he has yet given of 'home rule.' I feel delighted, and I hope the balance of the country will second the motion. Without regard to party 'home rule' will ultimately win."

At the Post-office Department the official credentials were sent out yesterday afternoon from the bond division to the Postmaster General. Among these documents is the bond, which is for $200,000.

Mr. Willett said yesterday that he would qualify when the bond came, but that he did not think there would be any undue haste in assuming the duties of the office.

There does not appear to be any doubt at all that the President's selection will be confirmed by the Senate. The information was given at the Post-office Department that if there was to be any increase in the bond by reason of the increase in the business and responsibilities of the office, that matter would not be discussed until the question of confirmation came up.

Nearly all of the army of employes in the post-office are under the civil service and not many changes are expected to be made. The postmaster, however, has the following personal appointments: Assistant postmaster, at a salary of $2,500; five superintendents of division, salaries ranging from $2,000 to $1,200 each; six superintendents of stations, salaries from $2,000 to $1,200; a half-dozen watchmen and a half-dozen laborers.

WORK FOR MANY MEN.

Three Large Manufacturing Plants Soon to Be Opened.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., Oct. 30.—The Bannockburn Textile Works, which has erected a large plant in the western borough limits, will begin operations in a few days, giving employment to several hundred hands.

The Pottstown hosiery mill has just started on full time, and another new industry, the Ingleton Manufacturing Company, will shortly be established.

The Shultz Manufacturing Company has purchased a building for the manufacture of patent locks and other articles, and Philadelphia capitalists to-day contracted for the erection of a machine shop in this borough, which will employ a large number of hands.

CAPTURED WITHOUT A SHOT.

Five Members of the Cook Gang Under Lock and Key.

WAGGONER, I. T., Oct. 30.—Capt. Charles Bock, commanding a squad of twenty Indian police, has just arrived here, having in captivity Joe Johnson, Mose Price, Dick Reynolds, Jim Bates, and Leon Perry, five of the members of the Cook gang, captured by him.

The officer surprised the outlaws in camp and had them covered with Winchesters before the robbers could get their guns, and the capture was made without a shot being fired.

THEY WILL STAND BY POWDERLY.

Canadian Knights of Labor Will Maintain Their Present Friendly Attitude.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 30.—The Canadian Knights of Labor have received notification from the general assembly that unless they drop their present friendly attitude towards Powderly they will be disfranchised.

The local bodies met last night and resolved still to stand by the late grand master workman.

Virginia Episcopal Missionary Society.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Oct. 30.—The annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Virginia Methodist Episcopal Church began its sessions here to-night in Centenary Church, when the annual sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. E. M. Peterson, parlor of Memorial Church. Between seventy and eighty delegates are in attendance. The sessions will continue until Friday.

Plundered By Pirates.

GIBRALTAR, Oct. 30.—The Italian bark Scutola, Capt. Starita, from Philadelphia, on September 21, for Naples, has been boarded by pirates off Morro Neuvo, Africa, who plundered the vessel and escaped with 1,000 boxes of petroleum.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Honore Mercier, ex-premier of Canada, died yesterday at Montreal, aged fifty-four years.

Strawbridge & Clothier, one of the largest dry goods firms in Philadelphia, are about to dissolve partnership.

Martin Palaja, aged thirteen, shot Annie Camantowsky, aged six, in the head with a charge of buckshot at Algona township, Mich., while playing with her and her brother.

Under instructions from Supt. Byrnes, police captains went before the grand jury yesterday to submit evidence in 240 cases of alleged illegal registration.

Gen. Booth. Convention Hall, Nov. 5. 25 cent reserved seat ticket at Droop's.

FUTURE OF SUNDAY-SCHOOLS

In a Decade Methods Will Be Changed, and the Work More Successful.

DR. S. H. GREENE'S PREDICTION

His Eloquent Address at the Sunday-school Convention—Fine Speeches by Field Secretary Reynolds, Rev. Dr. James A. Worden, of Philadelphia, and Others.

"The hands of the Sunday-school are now put on the heads and its influence reaches the hearts of the rising generation who shall in the near future control the affairs of this country. Only the fringe has been touched in winning souls to Christ, as far as the Sunday-schools are concerned. Soon there shall be a broader comprehension of the work, and men and women shall be engaged in the work who shall be abreast of the times."

Such were the earnest words of Dr. S. H. Greene in his address last night before the Sunday-school convention on "The future possibilities of the Sunday-school." The sessions yesterday were well attended, especially the evening session. Each of the talks was practical and of much benefit to the delegates and visitors.

Less than 500 delegates were present when the morning session opened at 10 o'clock, with the singing of "At the Cross." Many more came in during the next few moments, and when prayer was offered by Mr. O. B. Brown the Sunday-school house was more than half filled.

After the prayer President Bristow introduced Rev. Dr. C. A. Stakely, of the First Baptist Church, who delivered the first address on the Bible in the class. In Dr. Stakely's opinion the Bible is an essential feature of class study, and its presence is favored by the International Lessons. He also favored the presence of the Bible in the class, because it enables the scholars and teacher to better follow the context of the lesson.

"The presence of the Bible in the class," said Dr. Stakeley, "enables us to better hold up Christ as the life of the book which is studied. He is the genius, the spirit, and the center of the word and every lesson. As such He should be held up to the class as the Saviour of the world, and teaching is a failure if it does not bring out the truth as it is in Christ."

Rev. J. A. Worden, D. D., of Philadelphia, was the second speaker and his subject, "Teachers' meeting." Dr. Worden spoke of the methods of the teachers' meeting which he conducts in the Y. M. C. A., of Philadelphia.

"Everything done for God depends on preparation," said Dr. Wroden, "and the difference between the success of teachers is due to the amount of time given to preparation."

T. B. TOWNES,
General Committee.

The scholars should have a well-prepared lesson set before them. There must be an introduction to the study of the lesson, a plan of study, illustrations of the subject and questions on the lessons. In concluding the teaching there must be a thorough application of the lesson." After elaborating on these propositions the speaker said that the teachers must not attempt to show to their scholars how much they know, but must go before the class with a message from God.

"Graded schools" was the subject of the next address by Mrs. W. Redin Woodward. In the speaker's opinion the children should be sent to Sunday-school in the primary department when they are as young as four years. After a few years the scholars should be transferred to the intermediate department, and from there to the junior grade. Then more advanced instruction is given in the advanced junior classes. The highest grade is the senior, where the scholars are taught to be teachers.

In place of the discussion of Mrs. Woodward's address, Mr. William Reynolds, of Illinois, field secretary of the International Sunday-school Association, was introduced, and told the delegates how to keep the Sunday-school records. Mr. Reynolds drew upon the blackboard a rough sketch of a model record book, and proceeded to speak in detail of the model methods of keeping such a record.

Two stanzas of "There Shall Be Showers of Blessing" were sung, and Mr. John B. Wight told how to obtain and disburse Sunday-school finances. Mr. Wight thought it was quite as important to teach the scholars the grace of giving as to teach them the knowledge of God. The church should support the Sunday-school.

Field Secretary Reynolds followed Mr. Wight and said it is a very poor school which cannot contribute something, no matter how small the amount.

Rev. Dr. Domer, pastor of St. Paul's English Lutheran Church, said that in his Sunday-school the average contribution for each scholar during the entire year is 7 cents.

The last address of the morning session was by Mr. C. W. Needham, who spoke for fifteen minutes upon "The superintendent's review." "The review should be brief," said Mr. Needham. "The object of it should be character building." Mr. Needham also thought that the scholars should receive encouragement from the superintendent that shall enable them to overcome the trials and troubles of this life.

After a number of announcements by the president two stanzas of "Blessed Assurance" were sung, and at 12:15 the morning session closed with benediction by Dr. Stevenson, of Anacostia.

Rev. E. D. Bailey, of the Central Union Mission, led the prayer and praise service at the commencement of the afternoon session. Mr. Bailey read a Scripture selection and spoke briefly about "The study of the Bible in the Sabbath-schools." After more prayer and more singing Vice President Jerome F. Johnson introduced Rev. Dr. Worden, who delivered the first address of the afternoon. His subject was "The conversion of our scholars."

Dr. Worden treated his subject in a practical manner, and as an introductory remark said that the chief work of the Sabbath-school is to convert the scholars. There should be a constant, genuine, old-fashioned revival in the schools. It was never more needed than now. Preceding this revival there should be a season of extraordinary, continual prayer. Every delegate should ask every morning for the outpouring of God's spirit upon each Sunday-school represented at the convention.

Dr. Worden spoke of the necessity for a clean heart and conscience in the teacher, and mentioned means by which the teacher may convert her scholars, and urged the teachers never to cease praying for the pupils.

Speaking from experience, Dr. Worden declared that a Sunday-school teachers' prayer-meeting is a necessity. At the conclusion of his address Dr. Worden answered a number of practical questions.

After singing a stanza of "Follow On," President Bristow introduced Mrs. Katherine J. Laws, who taught the International Lesson for next Sunday to an adult class. Miss Laws is the teacher of a large Bible class in Foundry M. E. Sunday-school, and fifteen members of that class were present yesterday afternoon. She taught her class before the convention in the same manner as in the Sunday-school class room. There was a comparison of the old and revised versions of the text, questions were asked regarding the customs of the olden period, Scripture texts were quoted showing how the Sabbath should be kept, and there were blackboard illustrations of the location of the place mentioned in the lesson.

The last address of the session was on the "Discussion on methods of teaching," by Field Secretary Reynolds. Mr. Reynolds deprecated the use of lesson papers in the classes. In his opinion the conversational method will produce the best results. After elaborating on these ideas Mr. Reynolds called upon delegates to suggest methods for teaching.

Rev. Dr. Worden closed the session with a brief prayer and benediction.

The Sunday-school Union Choir occupied the speaker's platform at the evening session, which began promptly at 7:30. Percy Foster conducted the song service, assisted by the choir. Half a dozen stirring Gospel hymns

DR. G. C. SAMSON,
General Committee.

were sung, interspersed with the recitation of a number of Gospel praise texts by the delegates. Then the choir and delegates sang "Praise Him, Praise Him," "I Know in Whom I Have Believed," "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," and "Speed Away," after which the opening prayer was offered by Rev. Samuel Domer, D. D., pastor of St. Paul's English Lutheran Church.

President Bristow then introduced Field Secretary William E. Reynolds, who spoke on the methods of teaching. Mr. Reynolds declared that the Sabbath-school teacher's work is the greatest work on earth, and the teacher should love the business because she loves He who gave the command to go forth and teach the world.

After one verse of "Sowing the Seed" had been sung, Mr. W. H. H. Smith spoke for twenty minutes on "The spiritual application of the lesson."

Then Dr. Greene spoke of "The future possibilities in Sunday-school work." He did not discount the work of the Sunday-schools in the past years. There has been some advancement along Sunday-school lines and there must be some momentum in the work. We may dwell with pride on the achievements of the years gone by, but he thought the possibilities of Sunday-school work have not yet been realized. Brains have not been put into the Lord's work, except during the past ten years. In his opinion the work will be broadened along the lines laid down in Dr. Scudder's address on Monday evening.

In conclusion, Dr. Greene said the coming decade will be far in advance of the past and present in the line of Sunday-school work, and he hopes to live and have a part in the work of teaching the youth of the last decade of the nineteenth and the first decade of the twentieth centuries. "Then we shall and continually victory after victory, and our city shall be won for Christ."

Rev. I. N. Earle, of Wilmington, Del., using a large chart to illustrate his address, spoke for an hour on the life of Christ. After singing one stanza of "At the Cross" the session was closed with the benediction by Rev. Dr. Worden, of Philadelphia.

The speakers on the programme this morning are Dr. Worden, Mrs. W. F. Crafts, Frank Hamilton, and Miss E. Robertson. The afternoon will be devoted to discussion of primary work, with addresses by Miss L. R. Nowlin, Mr. Hamilton and Mrs. Crafts. The closing session will be held at 7:30 this evening, with addresses by Rev. J. E. Gilbert, Rev. Teunis Hamlin, Rev. T. C. Easton, Rev. J. A. Worden, Rev. Dr. McKim, Rev. Hugh Johnson, and Rev. F. D. Power.

FOUR DEAD AND ONE DYING.

Result Thus Far of the Dynamite Outrage on Wilkesbarre Mountain.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 30.—Kasha Goterich, another of the victims of the dynamite explosion on the Wilkesbarre Mountain, died at the hospital this morning. He was nineteen years old.

This makes four now dead, and the man whose back is broken will make a fifth in a short time.

The county commissioners to-day decided to increase the reward offered for the arrest and conviction of the perpetrators of the crime from $1,000 to $2,000. McDonald and Sayre, the railroad contractors, offer in addition a reward of $500.

END NOT FAR OFF.

The Czar Continues to Spit Blood and Is Very Weak.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 30.—A bulletin from Livadia, timed 10 o'clock to-night, says that during the course of the day the spitting of blood by the Czar continued.

The patient was sometimes seized with fits of shivering. His temperature was 100 degrees Fahrenheit and his pulse 90. The pulsations were weak. Respiration is difficult.

His majesty can take little nourishment, and is becoming very weak. The oedema has considerably increased.

Rockefeller Sued for a Cool Million.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 30.—Alfred Merritt today brought suit against John D. Rockefeller and F. T. Gates, his private secretary, for $1,226,400, in which amount he claims he was damaged by what he alleges to be their fraudulent representations in the forming of the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines.

Death of Dr. Peterson.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Oct. 30.—Dr. Peterson, of Philadelphia, who had been here during the summer, died to-day from apoplexy. He was was eighty-two years old. Dr. Peterson was at one time associated with the late George W. Childs, under the firm name of Peterson & Childs.

Armor Plate for the Indiana.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Oct. 30.—The Bethlehem Iron Company to-day shipped forty tons of side armor plate for the Indiana to Cramps' ship-yard, Philadelphia. This practically finishes the shipment of side armor for this war vessel, only the turret plates remaining to be sent.

Gen. Booth. Convention Hall, Nov. 5. 25 cent reserved seat ticket at Droop's.

TROUBLE OVER THE LOAVES

Charges and Counter Charges Between Boss Bakers and Journeymen.

A LIKELIHOOD OF LITIGATION

The Difficulty Dates Back a Year—Manufacturers Said to Be Making Workmen Bear the Cost of Reducing the Price of Bread—Numerous Dismissals Made by Bosses.

There is trouble between the Bakers' Exchange, composed of boss bakers, and the journeymen, which, as was intimated last night, is likely to be a subject of litigation.

Two of the journeymen bakers, one representing Bakers' Assembly, No. 2389, the other International Union, No. 118, were interviewed last night, and they stated that the difficulty dates back a year, when the bakeries made advance contracts for a large amount of flour at $3.50 and $4.50 per barrel that can now be bought for $2.80, and that the high-priced flour is still being used.

The price of bread having dropped to 4 cents per loaf, the manufacturers, it is alleged, are endeavoring to have the workmen bear the burden of the reduction, as well as the loss entailed by further decline in the price of flour.

As one means of accomplishing this, as the men allege, Charles Schneider imported two men from New York and put them in his bakery and at the same time discussed two of his local men. Another man was brought at the same time and was employed at Meinberg's bakery. These men were objectionable because they had been expelled from unions elsewhere for good cause, as was shown upon due investigation.

The local union men claim they would not have objected to the new workmen on any other ground; they declined to work with them.

As a consequence, they claim, the following dismissals have taken place: Meinberg, six bakers and one apprentice; Schneider, three bakers; Carl Hoffman, three laid off with notice of dismissal next week, and several drivers to be laid off; Havenner, several men and one driver discharged; Berger's "O. K." bakery, two men and one driver; Seitz and Stoipp, one man each.

The journeymen allege that the object of the boss bakers was to get a foothold for the imported workmen and eventually drive out the union bakers and force wages down.

Charles Schneider, president of the Bakers' Association, said last night: "The flour merchants are behind all this agitation and trouble. In 1879 the bakers here, with one or two exceptions, were in debt to flour dealers, so far that the dealers could close any of them in short notice. Selling flour paid enormously, so that William M. Galt was able to build a $93,000 house on Vermont avenue.

"Then the bakers formed an association and started in a small way to buy their own flour. The flour merchants are trying by this agitation to get back their trade. The agitation has induced many families to buy flour, because they have been told they can bake cheaper than buy. This has cut me down about 500 loaves from last week. My trouble with Emrich has taken off another 700.

"A good baker will make 500 loaves a day, so I have had to lay off two men. As to Meinberg, his men quit Sunday night because his drivers would not join the union. They put salt in his pies and ammonia in his cakes till spoiled. He and his wife and drivers have been doing his work since.

"One New York baker who had worked for him, but whom the union forced him to discharge because they wouldn't let him join the union, has gone back.

"As to having flour on hand, I carry 4,000 barrels, and I frequently am making bread from flour that cost me $1 a barrel more than I could buy it for in the market.

"The result of the low price bread will be that bakers without sufficient capital will be forced to quit, and trade will go to those who can stand the pressure."

CHINESE FORCES DESTROYED.

Their Commander Admits the Superiority of Japanese Weapons and Training.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Times to-morrow will publish the following dispatch from Tien Tsin. The greater part of the Chinese forces was destroyed before Chu-Leang-Chen was evacuated.

Gen. Hung's report praises the valor of the troops, but confesses that they were outmatched by the enemy's weapons and training.

Two important and significant Japanese victories are recorded by United States Minister Denby in a cable to the State Department from Peking yesterday. He says that the Chinese forces have been defeated at Chin Lien Cheng and have retreated to Moukden; also he reports that the Japanese have taken one of the Chinese forts at Port Arthur.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 30.—Hearing that the Chinese fleet had left Wei-Hai-Wei, the Japanese fleet has started eastward in search of the Chinese vessels.

NEWSDEALERS ARRESTED.

They Sold Certain Sporting Papers to Minors, but Were Discharged.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 30.—Superintendent of Police Linden had two newsdealers arrested to-day on a charge of selling the Police Gazette and Police News to minors.

The superintendent had two bootblacks purchase the papers and then caused the arrests to be made.

The magistrate, after cautioning the newsdealers about selling to minors, and advising the complete stoppage of the sale, discharged them.

SEARCEY WAIVES EXAMINATION.

Taken Before a Justice and Sent to the Grand Jury.

[Special to THE TIMES.]

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Oct. 30.—Searcey, the train robber, was taken to Falmouth, in Stafford county, to-day, where he waived an examination before Justice R. C. Fitzhugh. He was then sent on to the grand jury.

His trip was conducted quietly and without any special interest. No one is now allowed to see or interview him.

Aged and Probably Insane.

An aged woman, giving the name of Mrs. Jane Hewitt, was detained at the First precinct station last night pending an examination into her sanity. She had called at police headquarters and asked for transportation to Chicago, but acted so strangely that it was thought best to send her to the station. Matron Pennefield had considerable trouble in subduing the woman, and at one time was obliged to call for assistance.

All American Cattle Excluded.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—The prohibition against the landing of American cattle and American dressed meat announced by a decree of the Hamburg senate on Saturday last, was extended to-day to every port in Germany.

Beaten by Highwaymen.

READING, Pa., Oct. 30.—Highwaymen beat and stabbed Charles Hoffman, aged forty-three years, so badly on the streets here to-night that his life is despaired of.

Gen. Booth. Convention Hall, Nov. 5. 25 cent reserved seat ticket at Droop's.