

THE ANARCHISTS.

Interview with Dragomanoff, Exiled Nihilist, Recalled.

THE MOVING SPIRIT OF THE CLAN

THE UTTERANCES THOSE OF EMPRESS ELIZABETH'S ASSASSIN. VICTIMS CHOSEN NOT BECAUSE OF PERSONAL HATRED, BUT WITH A VIEW TO ADVANCING THE CAUSE OF ANARCHISM IN THE MOST EFFECTIVE MANNER—AIMS OF ANARCHISTS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Eighteen years ago in that very Beauvillage Hotel at Geneva, where the body of the murdered Empress of Austria laid in state, watched by praying nuns and priests, awaiting its transfer within a few hours to Vienna, I spent an entire night, closeted with ex-Professor Dragomanoff, who was then, and still remains the moving spirit of the nihilist party, and the man in whose house Vera Sassoulitch was then living, after having effected her escape from Russia, in spite of the efforts to arrest her on her acquittal of the charge of shooting at and wounding General Trepoof, chief of the police at St. Petersburg. The professor was then a mild-looking man, with a red beard and hair and kindly eyes peering forth through spectacles. No one to gaze on him would have believed that he was the originator and author of all the most notable outrages of the anarchist party of Russia. Yet, throughout that entire night, he argued with me and expounded his theories and doctrine on the subject of regicide and of the assassination of people high in office and rank.

Just before we parted—it was long before daylight—moved perhaps by the bottles of Rhine wine that we had drunk through that warm autumn night, he intimated that before long I would have an opportunity of learning that he had given a practical demonstration of his doctrine. A few weeks later, the entire floor of the dining room of the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg was blown to pieces, a score of servants and officers being killed and wounded. The czar would have been among their number had he not been delayed for ten minutes beyond the appointed time in his apartments by a visit from Prince Alexander of Bulgaria, to which alone his escape was due. And in the following March the czar was blown to pieces by nitro-glycerine bombs, subsequently proved to have been manufactured in Geneva, in all probability under the supervision of my learned and mild-mannered Professor Dragomanoff.

If I recall to-night this interview with Dragomanoff it is because the theories which he expressed, and, in fact, his whole utterances on that occasion, were so similar to those which, according to the dispatches from Europe published to-day, have been proffered by the anarchist of Empress Elizabeth. They are to the effect that this assassination of the great, and especially of royal personages, is not the offspring of any sentiment of personal hatred or vengeance.

Nihilists and anarchists—they are one and the same thing—know full well that one monarch killed will be merely succeeded by another; that twenty officials can be found without delay to take the place of a murdered dignity, and that there is no direct and immediate advantage to be obtained by the assassination of a young girl such as the queen of Holland or of an empress so entirely aloof from all political and even social life and influence as Elizabeth of Austria. Such deeds, according to Dragomanoff, who, before being sentenced to death, was exiled to Siberia, whence he escaped, was one of the leading professors of the great University of Moscow, are justified by the necessity of rooting out from men's minds the habitual respect for the powers that be. As the attacks on people of rank and power increase, the more will the people get to understand the absurdity of the respect and veneration with which especially crowned heads have been regarded for centuries.

"Our mission," he declared, "is one of universal relentless and terror-striking destruction, and in the selection of our victims we are guided by the relative use which the cause of anarchism would derive from the death of any particular person. In the foremost rank of those cases stand the people whose sudden and violent death will have the effect of terrifying both government and classes. Our battalions are so numerically weak, and our enemies, on the other hand, are so mighty that we are morally justified in making use of all attainable methods of striking terror into the hearts of our foes."

These principles, in which must be sought the cause for the otherwise altogether unaccountable assassination of Empress Elizabeth, do not, however, owe their origin to Professor Dragomanoff, but to his friend and mentor, Bakounine, who may justly be described as the founder of nihilism and of anarchism. Born a noble, with the title of baron, in his youth a page of Czar Nicholas, his extraordinary man, a giant in stature, first originated and founded the school of anarchism. His school, entirely distinct from socialism, which merely aims at leveling everything, has for its object destruction. In its sight "everything as it now exists is rotten, and before anything well can be created all existing institutions must be destroyed. Religion, the state, the family, laws, property and morality all are equally odious and must be rooted out and abolished."

It is because nothing as it exists at present finds favor in the eyes of the followers of Bakounine that they have been called anarchists, or nihilists. They desire to break up actual social organization into mere individualism, with entire independence for each separate person. They maintain that no one should be bound by laws or moral obligations of any kind, but that everybody should be allowed to do as he or she pleases. The object is anarchy in the very truest sense of the word. The followers of the creed are modest enough to decline the attempt to create a new order of things in the place of what

THE LOVE FEAST

Continued from First Page.

patriotic people of this country wanted him to do. The hearts of Democrats are generally right, but their leadership is wrong. The afternoon meeting lasted just two hours. It was intended that it should not be too long so as to fire out the crowd. It is estimated that 6,000 people were at the park in the afternoon.

The night meeting, while not so large, was just as enthusiastic as the afternoon gathering, about 3,000 people being present in the park. Among the speakers were Hon. George Patterson, of Ft. Pleasant, and Congressman Dovever. The latter stirred up the crowd to a high pitch, and his remarks, brief as they were, were enthusiastically greeted with applause. Captain Dovever handled his subject skilfully, as he always does, and never appeared to be over-advancing than on this occasion. He only spoke for twenty minutes, but what he said was of a highly interesting character, as his audience was sympathetically receptive.

The night meeting was shorter than the afternoon meeting. This was also according to the plan of the committee. At the night meeting a letter from Senator Elkins, regretting that an engagement with the President prevented him from filling his engagement, was read.

The opening rally of Wood county Republicans was a big and enthusiastic success.

AN AGGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN

To be Made by the Republicans this Campaign—The State Administration Can go Before the People Without the Quiver of an Eyelid or a Single Defeat—A Proud Record.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 18.—"Yes, the Republicans will make an aggressive campaign, if it is an off year," stated Hon. William M. O. Dawson, secretary of state and chairman of the Republican executive committee, to your correspondent. "State issues will be one of the topics we will introduce into the discussion, though we are equally prepared to meet any opponent on any question of either state or national import. The records being so squarely against them, it is quite likely the Democratic party will seek to avoid state politics and beg the issue by shouting free silver, hard times, 'Nigger domination,' or any other old subject in order to cover up their past sins of omission, as well as commission. It is to be expected that they will attempt to better their record by referring to the apparent balance of \$223,446 74, which they left in the state fund, but with their notable faculty of forgetfulness, not an item will they remember of the great sum approximating \$240,000 of deficits which they left for their successors.

"As a matter of fact there was a deficit in the treasury when the present administration took hold of affairs, so far as the state fund was concerned. But for the fact that they had the school and to borrow from, this fact would have been apparent before the state changed hands.

Not a Single Deficit.

"The close of the present fiscal year, the 30th of this month, will show a balance of nearly, if not quite, \$4,000,000 in the state fund without a deficit in a single state department, while a part of some of the appropriations will be turned back into the treasury unexpended.

"The school fund has also been growing at an unprecedented rate. Under former administrations the average increase per year, was \$20,000, under Republican administration it has been \$60,000. If there was no other evidence than the fact that a conscientious business-like administration of state affairs for the short period of two years showed a saving of nearly half a million dollars for the tax-payers of the state, that alone would be very strong presumption that there was a serious defect in their book somewhere, but there is other evidence.

"Any person who goes over the books of the different departments for several years past and makes comparisons with the past two years, will find plenty of unmistakable evidences of incompetency and carelessness, to use no harsher term.

The big Surplus.

"Where this big surplus of ours came from is too comprehensive a question for a short answer. You had better go through the different departments and compare the records. In a general way I may say it came from stopping leaks everywhere, a close scrutiny of the disbursements in every department, more rigid enforcement of the collection laws and a closer adherence to strict business principles in every department. Yes, I can give you one instance from figures right here before me, and figures that don't lie. Take the appropriation for printing which has been \$15,000 per year for a period of four years, ending September 20, 1896, aggregating \$60,000. During that time there was a deficiency accumulated of \$29,000, making a total of \$89,000 drawn from the state fund for printing alone, for the four years, or \$22,250 per year. We expended for the year 1897 a little less than \$2,800, as shown by the auditor's books. This is one instance of the many that goes to make up our surplus; to show up all would require a book of large dimensions.

No Parsimonious Economy.

"Nor has the economy we practiced been of the parsimonious kind. None of the departments have curtailed any necessary expense; they purchased all the supplies that were needed, and some of them have expended considerable sums in making changes and improvements in their offices to facilitate business and for better security. There has been no waste or extravagance. Nothing has been paid for except at a fair valuation, and then only for the quantity actually delivered; revenues arising from the sale of public lands have not been directed into other channels, but turned into the state treasury. Sheriffs have not been allowed to become delinquent to the state."

Berkeley County Republican Committee.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 18.—The members of the Republican executive county committee who were chosen on Saturday, by the county convention, met yesterday and effected a permanent organization. C. M. Lamar was chosen chairman, and L. D. W. Gerhardt secretary.

Berkeley Democratic Nominations.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 18.—The Democratic county convention, composed of eighty delegates selected from the magisterial districts of this county met yesterday. Each district was well represented. H. C. Berry was made chairman, C. W. Boyer and J. W. B. Evans secretaries; H. S. Cushwa, of Martinsburg, was nominated for the legislature; Jacob H. Stuckey, of Hillsville district, was nominated for county commissioner; Prof. W. S. Sherler, of Gerardtown district, was nominated for superintendent of free schools.

OPEN LETTERS FROM

Jennie E. Green and Mrs. Harry Hardy.

JENNIE E. GREEN, Denmark, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:
"I had been sick at my monthly periods for seven years, and tried almost everything I ever heard of, but without any benefit. Was troubled with backache, headache, pains in the shoulders and dizziness. Through my mother I was induced to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has done me so much good. I am now sound and well."

Mrs. HARRY HARDY, Riverside, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham the story of her struggle with serious ovarian trouble, and the benefit she received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This is her letter:
"How thankful I am that I took your medicine. I was troubled for two years with inflammation of the womb and ovaries, womb was also very low. I was in constant misery. I had heart trouble, was short of breath and could not walk five blocks to save my life. Suffered very much with my back, had headache all the time, was nervous, menstruations were irregular and painful, had a bad discharge and was troubled with bloating. I was a perfect wreck. Had doctored and taken local treatments, but still was no better. I was advised by one of my neighbors to write to you. I have now finished the second bottle of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am better in every way. I am able to do all my own work and can walk nearly a mile without fatigue; something I had not been able to do for over two years. Your medicine has done me more good than all the doctors."



MISS MARGARET ASTOR CHANLER, The Brave American Girl Who With Money From Her Own Purse Established a Hospital for Our Sick and Wounded.

In spite of the entreaties of relatives in this country, the comforts of a palatial home, and the advantages which accrue from unbounded wealth and high social standing, Miss Margaret Astor Chanler still remains at her post as Red Cross nurse in Porto Rico. With money from her own purse she purchased a private residence in Ponce, established a hospital for our wounded soldiers, and night and day she has administered to their comfort with the assistance of only one associate, Miss Annie Bouigny, of New Orleans.

granddaughter of William B. Astor and the cousin of Col. John Jacob Astor, of Santiago fame. Samuel Ward, who had wit, classical learning and the most exquisite taste in the world, was her grandfather, and she a grandniece of Julia Ward Howe, and of Terry, the sculptor.

Miss Chanler has an income of \$30,000 a year, a beautiful gray stone mansion in New York's most fashionable quarter, and an ancestral country seat at Roakeby, near Tarrytown, N. Y. She has a strong, sympathetic face, to cheer and inspire an invalid, is reserved, self-contained, and there is not a trace of frivolity in her. As an expert in bandaging and all the details of emergency aid, such as are required upon the battle field, Miss Chanler has no equal, and she refuses to relinquish her work as long as there is an American soldier in Cuba.

The assiduous labor that her establishment exacts proved too much for her strength, and now Miss Chanler's health has broken down under the strain.

The ancestry of this American heroine is long and famous. She is the great-great-granddaughter of the original John Jacob Astor, the great-

IN HIS ELEMENT.



"What made that great artist go to the seashore?" "Why, he is a master at undraped figures." NO EGG SMASHES.



Bearded Lady—Why do you want to take the show to the Klondike? Manager—Eggs are quoted at ten dollars a dozen in Dawson City.

GOLD DUST.

It is a strange thing how people will put away an opportunity until too late; it's only little things that make up our everyday existence; the trouble is, we don't pay sufficient attention to them. "A wink to the wise may be sufficient," but sometimes we don't get that wink and we are all wise. Now, for instance, backache is a little thing, sometimes it comes after a hard day's work, or a slight cold. It will pass away you say. It's only the result of over-taxing my back. This is where you are wrong. It isn't the fault of your back, but your kidneys. The exertion or straining has interfered with their delicate mechanism. You may call it backache. If the kidneys are not relieved, chronic disorders set in, and this is where the "little things" from Wheeling should not be passed over. A case in point is that of Mr. Henry Norton, of No. 3318 Eoff street, an employe for thirty years in the La Belle Iron works, says: "For two or three years my kidneys and back hurt me, with a dull, aching pain across the loins. A distressing urinary weakness accompanied it, and I suffered a great deal from indigestion and irregularity of appetite, and often felt generally used up and run down. Many a time I have worked when I felt like going home. Notices of Doan's Kidney Pills appearing in the papers, set me thinking they might do me good, so I got a box at the Logan Drug Co. I am very much pleased at the result. They went right to the spot and did more good than all the other stuff I ever took put together. I recommend Doan's Kidney Pills as a good and reliable remedy."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitutes.

S.S.S. For Blood

Is PURELY VEGETABLE, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no mercury, potash, or other mineral.

Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.