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THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

SILVER WAS HIS THEME

SENATOR JARVIS SPOKE TO A LARGE CROWD YESTERDAY AT MORGANTON

ON THE FINANCIAL QUESTION

It was the first of a series of speeches Mr. Jarvis proposes to deliver in the State in the advocacy of the White Metal. He denounces the recent panic as a conspiracy of the money power—shows that as gold appreciates the price of products falls.

Special to the News and Observer.

MORGANTON, N. C., Aug. 27.

Judge Bynum adjourned court at 11:30 o'clock to-day, and according to appointment Ex Senator Thomas J. Jarvis made the first of a series of silver speeches he is to deliver in the State within the next few weeks. Senator Jarvis was introduced by John H. Pearson. The court house was crowded. There were many Populists, a few white Republicans, and fewer still of colored people present. The speaker was in good form, calm, earnest, indignant upon occasion, and eloquent at the close. The attention of his audience was marked, his argument lucid, exhaustive, and full of common sense. His illustrations, though homely, were effective, and his speech had a good effect upon party prospects. This is the universal opinion.

He said the people were sovereign. The power in other governments was from the king down. Here it was from many kings up to their chosen servants for the time being. The driver of the president's carriage, Carlisle's servants were at the ballot box equal to the men employing them.

The financial policy, he said, would be settled finally exactly as the sovereign people willed it. It might take one year, two years, many years, but in the end their decree would be law. The money question would not down. It sat by every fireside, hovered over every industry, was uppermost in the thoughts of every man.

He did not profess to know all about it. There were men present as well posted as he, some of whom differed with him; there were others who had not given it mature thought, to them especially he spoke.

Bi-metalism and monometallicism were explained by the speaker. A monometallicist, he said, was the man who wanted only gold.

There were, he declared, two sorts of money, primary or redemption, and redeemable or secondary. Primary money is always metallic and by it all property is measured.

If he bought a house in Morganton for \$2,000 and gave a check on a Raleigh bank that would be secondary money. If the party selling again bought and turned over the check, and deeds were passed, yet values were reached not from the check but from the redemption money, none of which had yet passed. The check was only a medium of exchange, valuable that far, but of no avail in fixing value. A dollar was 371 1/4 grains pure silver, 412 1/2 of standard silver so made by the father of the Republic and continued the standard, as three barley corns made one inch. The Republicans were the original authors of the act of 1873 since which the purchasing power of gold had been continually increasing and the price of all produce continually decreasing. The remedy was to restore silver to the place it had before 1873.

Senator Jarvis declared that he was as ever, on that line, not to be deterred from maintaining it because the Populists occupied the same ground. A man might come into the Speaker's house if he behaved, and remain; but he should not run the Speaker out.

Ideal money, he said, was fixed and stable, preventing the enhancement of debts, and assuring the creditor an equitable payment. Both metals, not one, experience showed to be this ideal money. The present low prices were the direct result of gold's appreciation.

Casual causes, local incidents, and over-production had been cited as accounting for the great fall in values. But statistics covering years showed that a rise in gold meant a fall in wheat, cotton and bar iron.

"Open the mints," he cried. "While the French mint alone remained open, silver maintained itself at 15 1/2 to 1. Open mints was Democratic doctrine fifty years before the Populist party was born."

He mocked the shriekers for an honest dollar. In fact, the best part of his speech was devoted to this. He read copiously Goschen and Bishop and Walsh, to show that low interest might accompany scarce money, and metallic payments were not necessarily equitable payments. When the national debt had been half paid it would have taken more of wheat, cotton, corn, bar iron and wool to have discharged the residue than it would have required in 1865 to have wiped out the whole debt.

We had worked for the bondholder a whole generation without lessening his claim upon our earnings. There were years since 1873 when the debt of the country had been nominally reduced one hundred million, when, in truth, it had been actually increased.

He said he was not antagonist to wealth or rich men. He rejoiced in the growth of towns and cities, the enlargement of industrial plants, the awakening shown in spinning cotton in the South, but he

could not shut his eyes to farmers only making enough to eat.

From thirty million pounds sterling, the production of gold had fallen to nineteen millions in twenty years, and the arts consumed more than half of this. Though it had been discarded by England, Germany and the United States, silver bullion still buys the staples of life what it did when admitted to coinage. The speaker said men of his faith were called crazy by the gold bugs. If this were true all the world, except England, was crazy till 1873. England was crazy till 1816. The majority of the United States Senate was crazy; the majority of the Democratic party and the majority of the American people were the same.

We had been compared to Mexico. The comparison, Senator Jarvis held, was not fair. The governments were different, the climate different, the civilization different. But it would be welcome to the gold bugs to compare Mexico now with Mexico ten years ago, the United States now and the United States ten years ago. The panic of 1893 was a conspiracy, and our return now from the pestilence of that year was hailed as prosperity. He said it was not to speak of it as the Charlotte Observer daily did. He begged Populists to work in harmony with the Democrats and secure the wished for result. Here he read Tom Settle's late interview in Washington.

Senator Jarvis closed with an eloquent appeal to the descendants of the men who surrounded Ferguson on King's Mountain to girdle with fire this latest attempt to plant the flag of English moneyed supremacy over our land.

Mr. Bower followed him, taking the same ground and worked the crowd up to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. His speech was on a different line from that of Senator Jarvis. He was in a humorous and happy vein. His description of the crying need of divorce proceedings between the Pops and Rads on the ground of Republican falsity to the marriage vow was ludicrous in the extreme. Newt Hallyburton, he said, privately claimed that the Rads would keep the children, Jeter and Maryann, and let the old woman, the Populist party, go with such frocks as she had when married.

The skies are brightening in Burke politically. Toleration for all men of all opinions is the watch word. And in God we trust is the motto of our dollar and of our campaign.

THE CROPS OF THE COUNTRY.

The Abundant Rains of the Week have Greatly Improved Them.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27.—The Weather Bureau, in its report of crop conditions for the week ended August 26th, says:

In the States of the central Mississippi and lower Missouri valley and upper lake region, the abundant rains of the week have improved pasturage and crops, especially late corn, which is now maturing rapidly.

The eastern portion of the cotton belt has suffered further from excessive rainfall, and complaints of rust and shedding are numerous. An improvement, however, is reported from Alabama, Arkansas and Oklahoma. In Tennessee cotton is beginning to suffer from drought, and rains would prove beneficial in Arkansas and Texas. The crop is generally late and but little picking has yet been done.

Tobacco has suffered seriously from drought during the week, especially in Maryland, Virginia and Ohio, and complaints of premature ripening are quite general.

THEY WANT MORE MEMBERS.

Southern Freight Association Discusses Plans of Organization.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The Southern Freight Association held a meeting here to-day. It is understood that they discussed the plans of organizing the new association.

They want a few more lines before the organization is completed. It was the sentiment of the members present to continue under the rules of the old association for another month, by which time they hope to get more members and then formally organize.

It was learned that the meeting had not succeeded in reaching an agreement. The committee appointed to solicit signatures from lines not then represented, presented its report, indicating that many of the lines would refuse to sign an agreement.

The lines in question included the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis the Western and Atlantic, Louisville and Nashville, the Georgia Railroad, the Mallory Line Steamers, the Georgia Southern and Florida, East and West of Alabama; Atlantic and Danville, Memphis and Birmingham, Florida C. and P., Mobile and Ohio, Port Royal and Augusta, Clyde Steamship Line.

AMERICANS ARE PROTECTED.

The Turkish Government Doing all it Can to Restrain Lawless Bands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27.—A cable was received from Minister Terrill at the State Department to-day, saying: "The Porte gives emphatic assurances of security for American citizens at Tarsus."

No doubt is expressed as to the Turkish government doing all it can do to protect American citizens, but with the best intentions, the government is not always able to restrain the lawless bands and marauders in different parts of the Empire. Up to the present time the Turkish government has acceded to all requests presented by Minister Terrill and has shown a willingness to carry out the promise conveyed in the dispatch received to-day.

RANSOM REAPPOINTED

HE WAS NAMED AS MINISTER TO MEXICO AGAIN LAST SATURDAY.

BUT IT WAS NOT MADE PUBLIC

Until it was Announced by the State Department Yesterday—He Left his Home at Weldon Last Night for Washington to Make Preparations to Return at Once to his Post of Duty—He Will be Accompanied to Mexico by his Son Thomas R. Ransom.

Special to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27.

The re-appointment of ex-Senator Ransom as Minister to Mexico was made public to-day.

Mr. Ransom was notified of his appointment Saturday evening just before he left for his home in Weldon. He has been making preparations for the last week to return to Mexico, having been assured that he would be appointed. The commission bears date August 24.

This ends a legal complication, by which Minister Ransom, after several months service at his post at the City of Mexico, was decided ineligible to fill the office to which he had been appointed prior to the expiration of his term as United States Senator. It was held by the Treasury accounting officers that he fell within a Constitutional inhibition against the appointment of Congressmen to offices created, or whose emoluments had been increased during their service in Congress. It has been generally understood that Mr. Ransom would be promptly reappointed, and the slight delay which has occurred presumably has been for the purpose of definitely ascertaining that there was no more legal or other obstacles in the way of re-naming Mr. Ransom to the Mexican mission.

Mr. Ransom will return to Washington to-night to make further preparations, and will leave within a few days if his health permits. He will be accompanied by Thor. R. Ransom, his son. Minister Ransom will probably return to North Carolina again later in the fall to take part in the campaign.

His health has improved rapidly since his arrival at home last June, until he now says he was never in better physical condition in his life.

Auditor Holcomb's decision holds that the money already paid to Gen. Ransom as minister can not be re-collected by the government. The minister is therefore out only his salary from the 1st of July until the 24th of August.

Arrivals.
R. A. Leach, H. S. Bryan and wife, Miss Mary Oates and Miss Willie Hill, of Charlotte.

MARRIAGE IN PERSON.

Loch Lilly Becoming a Popular Resort to Visitors.

Special to the News and Observer.

ROXBORO, N. C., Aug. 27.

Tickets are out announcing the marriage of Miss Alma Hare to R. P. Brooks. Both of the contracting parties live at Woodsdale. Mr. Brooks is an enterprising and successful young merchant of the place in which he lives, while Miss Hare is popular and attractive. The ceremony is to be performed at church, and promises to be quite a social event. They will leave on the north-bound train for Washington, Baltimore and other Northern cities.

Loch Lilly, a beautiful little covered lake, lying five miles west of Roxboro, is fast becoming a popular resort for the pleasure-seeker. Almost every day parties, either from Lynchburg, Danville, South Boston, Black Walnut, of Virginia, or from Durham, Oxford, Hillsboro, are found visiting this beautiful lake, covering as it does about 200 acres of land, one-half of which is covered with beautiful water lilies.

A WHITECAP OUTRAGE.

An Old Woman and Her Daughter Beaten Almost to Death.

SEBRANT, Ky., Aug. 27.—Great excitement prevails on the Virginia side of the Cumberland Mountains, six miles east of this place, over a Whitecap outrage.

Last night, about eleven o'clock, an unknown number of men went to the home of Martha White, a well-known old woman, aged 65 years, and pulled both her and her twenty-year-old daughter from their beds, and taking them to a patch of woods near their home, tied them to trees and beat them most brutally. They were finally rescued by a neighbor.

To-day they are both alive, but are not expected to survive their injuries. A posse of twenty men, headed by Sheriff Holbrook, of Wise county, are scouring the Cumberland Mountains for the perpetrators.

ANOTHER SPANISH VICTORY.

And Another Insurgent Leader Officially Reported Dead.

HAVANA, Aug. 27.—A column of troops numbering 240 men, it is officially announced, commanded by Capt. Francisco Amador, at Cuchillas, in the Taname District, had a brush with an insurgent force commanded by Maj. Majia and numbering, it is claimed, 400 men.

The government troops are said to have captured the positions occupied by the insurgents who left three dead and four wounded upon the field, among the latter was the insurgent Capt. Sindo. On the other side, it is reported, only two men were wounded.

SIR KNIGHTS PARADE

THEY FORMED THE GRANDEST PAGEANT EVER SEEN IN THE HUB CITY.

OVER 25,000 OF THEM IN LINE

The Streets, Sidewalks and Roofs of Buildings Were Thronged With Spectators—Lines of Parade Were Formed in Thirteen Divisions in a Column of Double Sections—The Evening Given Up to Merry-Making, Banquets and Receptions.

Special to the News and Observer.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 27.—Seven hundred and fifty thousand people saw the parade of over 25,000 Sir Knights Templars to-day and with one accord pronounced it the grandest pageant ever witnessed in Boston.

People were everywhere, in streets, on sidewalks, on the roofs of buildings and street cars, clinging to tops of telegraph poles, whenever the vigilance of the police and linemen was relaxed for a moment; in wagons and drays filled with seats in the side streets, and on hundreds of grand-stands, large and small, along the route.

The clear skies and hot sun of the past two days had given way to heavy clouds, but finally the sun broke through the clouds vigorously endeavoring to drive the mists away.

Trains from every direction brought thousands of uniformed Templars and their friends to swell the host. At the depots the crowds were of almost suffocating density. From every State, commanderies began to arrive at an early hour, and thousands of spectators came with them. The streets near the depots echoed with the din of scores of bands and the tramp of arriving Knights and their escorts. The railroad men were completely overwhelmed by the magnitude of the crowd.

The police appointments were well-nigh perfect. Shortly before the parade started, platoons of officers cleared every street through which the Sir Knights were to pass and roped them off, and until the last division had passed, no traffic of any kind was allowed on those thoroughfares. The lines of the parade were formed in thirteen divisions in a column of double sections.

At nine o'clock the commanderies of the first division began to gather on the south side of Commonwealth avenue, near Berkeley street, and at about the same hour the other divisions began to take up their positions in the avenue of the back bay district. There was the usual delay consequent to the formation of great processions, but all was in readiness shortly after 10 o'clock, and by 10:55 the long line was in motion, the signal for the start being greeted by the cheers and salutes of 10,000 people gathered near the start.

As the great body of Knights moved down Commonwealth avenue, the spectacle was an inspiring one. The music of 100 bands and the applause of thousands of people filled the air. Gaily bedecked horses pranced at the head of each division, while the contrast of the dignified black cloth of the uniforms, the waving of the rich plumes, the silver and gold emblems, conspicuous in the Templar uniform, presented a scene that was pleasing and impressive.

The first division, which was led by Right Eminent Sir Samuel C. Lawrence, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, as Chief Marshal, with Right Eminent Sir Charles C. Fry, as his chief of staff and fifty four of the prominent Knights of the Boston commandery as aides, including the representatives of the grand commanderies of the United States, as escort to the Grand Marshal, with ninety three aids from the more prominent commanderies of America; Boston commandery, Detroit commandery, as special escorts to the most Eminent Grand Master Hugh McCurdy; the officers of the Grand Encampment in carriages, and subordinate commanderies.

Commanderies from Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, comprised the second, third, and fourth divisions.

New York, Virginia and Vermont were represented in the fifth division. Eminent Sir Arthur McArthur, Grand Captain General of the Grand Commandery of New York, rode at the head as Chief. Eminent John Sisson acted as chief of staff, with twenty-four aides from the commanderies of New York City.

The succeeding divisions were made up of commanderies from the Western and Southern States. Michigan led in numbers, the entire Ninth division being composed of commanderies from that State. Tennessee and Georgia commanderies were in the eleventh division with California and New Jersey, while Alabama and Louisiana marched with Iowa and Minnesota in the twelfth. West Virginia and North Carolina, with commanderies from Kansas, Colorado, Montana and Wyoming, constituted the thirteenth division.

The head of the line reached the reviewing stand at Blackstone Square at 11:45. At this point the carriages conveying most Eminent Sir McCurdy, Grand Master, and the officers of the grand encampment, dropped out of line and the occupants joined Gov. Greenhalge in the reviewing stand, where for five hours they viewed the marching Knights.

The day was intensely hot. Many women and children were overcome in the dense throngs and scores of Knights who had started on a four and a half mile tramp, dropped out of the line. The

ambulances from the police stations and the Emergency Hospital were busy all the time.

The most serious accident reported was Miss Lillian Dudley, sixteen years old, who was crushed in the crowd at the corner of Hanover and Washington streets. Her spine was seriously injured.

This evening was given up by the Knights to general merry-making. There are banquets and receptions, and at every headquarters an open house is in order. The conclave was officially opened by exercises in Masonic Temple immediately after the close of the parade. To-morrow the serious business of the conclave will be in order.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Brooklyn: R. H. E. B. H. E. Brooklyn, 0 5 0 0 7 6 0 0—12 18 4
St. Louis, 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 3—3 9 2
Batteries: Gumbert, Cronin and Burrell; Kissinger, Ehret and Otten. Attendance, 1,000.

At New York: R. H. E. B. H. E. New York, 0 0 3 2 0 0 2 0 0—7 10 1
Louisville, 4 2 0 1 0 0 0 0—5 10 5
Batteries: Meekin and Wilson; Inks and Warner. Attendance, about 350.

At Boston: R. H. E. B. H. E. Boston, 0 1 4 0 0 2 4 2—13 15 1
Pittsburg, 2 1 0 0 0 5 0 0—8 9 4
Batteries: Stivett and Ganzel; Hart and Merritt. Attendance, 1,000.

At Philadelphia: R. H. E. B. H. E. Philadelphia, 2 3 0 1 0 0 0 0—6 7 3
Cleveland, 4 2 0 1 0 0 0 0—7 14 2
Batteries: Carsey and Boyle; Cuppy, Knell and Zimmer. Attendance, 2,761.

At Baltimore: R. H. E. B. H. E. Baltimore, 0 0 0 2 2 0 1 5—10 17 1
Cincinnati, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 5
Batteries: McMahon and Robinson; Dwyer and Vaughn. Attendance, 2,100.

At Washington (first game): R. H. E. B. H. E. Washington, 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0—4 13 1
Chicago, 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 0—5 14 2
Batteries: Anderson and McGuire; Hutchinson and Kittridge. Attendance, 1,200.

At Washington (second game): R. H. E. B. H. E. Washington, 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—5 8 1
Chicago, 1 1 0 0 3 0 0 1—6 10 3
Batteries: Corbett and McGuire; Dolan and Donahue. Called—rain. Attendance, 1,800.

How the Clubs Stand.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Pr.Ct.
Baltimore,	63	36	.636
Cleveland,	68	39	.635
Pittsburg,	59	45	.567
Boston,	56	43	.566
Brooklyn,	57	45	.559
Philadelphia,	56	45	.554
Chicago,	58	47	.548
Cincinnati,	54	46	.540
New York,	52	50	.519
Washington,	32	62	.330
St. Louis,	31	73	.298
Louisville,	24	76	.240

Where they Play To-Day.

CLEVELAND AT BOSTON.
LOUISVILLE AT BROOKLYN.
CINCINNATI AT NEW YORK.
CHICAGO AT PHILADELPHIA.
PITTSBURG AT BALTIMORE.
ST. LOUIS AT WASHINGTON.

THE KILLING OF QUANTREL.

The Death of Capt. Simon Hershey Brings the Facts to Light

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 27.—Capt. Simon Hershey, a man who served with distinction under Gen. Forrest, died at the home of his brother, near Roger, this State, yesterday.

Intimate friends have known for some time that he knew of the killing of the noted Confederate, Quantrel, but the facts did not become generally known until after his death. He was sent as a recruiting officer by General Forrest into Kentucky, and as Quantrel was returning from a raid he stopped in the vicinity of Bardstown and Logan deceptions. Hershey at the request of citizens there waited on Quantrel and asked him to desist, but Quantrel would not listen to the demand. He was warned to make no more raids on the property of Kentucky Confederates and the two men separated.

It was in the spring of 1865, and Quantrel became desperate. He made another raid, and, during an engagement was killed. It had been generally believed that Quantrel was killed by Federal troops.

TWO MORE RACES FOR GENTRY.

He Will Pace at Fleetwood Thursday and at Louisville September 12.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 27.—Secretary Porter of the Louisville Driving Association received a telegram from New York to-day stating that all arrangements were made for a free-for-all pace to take place here September 12, between John R. Gentry, Jo. Patchen and Robert J. The purse will be \$5,000.

These three famous pacers will also race a Fleetwood Thursday in a free-for-all pace for a purse of \$5,000. The entries are:

John R. Gentry, 2:03 3-4, b. h., by Ashland Wilkes—Dame Wood, by Wedgewood; M. E. McHenry, Freeport, Ill.

Joe Patchen, 2:04, blk h. by Patchen Wilkes Josephine Young; John G. Taylor, Chenoa, Ill.

Robert J., 2:01 1/2, b. g. by Hartford-Geraldine, by Jay Gould; Village Farm, East Aurora, N. Y.

Star Pointer, b. h. by Brown Hall-Sweepstakes, by Knights Snow Hill; Village Farm, East Aurora, N. Y.

Rubenstein, 2:06 1/2, b. h. by Baron Wilkes-Ollitpa, by Aristos; Matt Laird, Mansfield, Ohio.

Mascot, 2:04, b. g. by Deceive-Miss Delmore Empire City Stud, Cuba, N. Y.

Directly, 2:07 3-4, blk h., by Direct-Mabel, by Naubue; M. Salisbury, Pleasanton, Cal.

Secretary Carlisle Gets Back.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27.—Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle returned here to-day. They left Washington almost a month ago and spent most of the time in a tour of the Great Lakes, later making a short visit at Buffalo. Secretary Carlisle resumed his official duties this morning.

QUAY WINS HIS FIGHT

LAST NIGHT'S CAUCUS SHOWS THAT HE HAS A MAJORITY OF DELEGATES.

TWO CONVENTIONS MAY MEET

Unless There is a Compromise Before Time for the Delegates to Assemble—The Anti-Quay People Have Captured the Place of Meeting but the Senator's Followers are in Good Spirits Over Their Victory and are Parading the Streets With Brass Bands.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 27.—The anxiously-anticipated caucus of the two factions of the State Republican party were held to-night and the results thereof make it appear certain that Senator Quay has a majority of the legally elected delegates and has, therefore, won his fight.

The Quay caucus determined to hold a separate convention, and unless there is a compromise before morning, two conventions will meet to-morrow.

The day has been one of interest. From early morning delegates and visitors poured into the city and to night the streets and public places are jammed with adherents of the two factions, shouting at the tops of their voices the names of their favorites. The prospect of an exciting battle has attracted to Harrisburg many of the rougher element from the larger cities, and trouble is looked for, although up to mid-night there has been nothing more serious than an occasional fist fight. At this hour the Quayites are parading, with bands playing, and their exuberance is so infectious that many of the anti-Quay shouters are joining their ranks. Aside from the announcement that Quay has a majority of the delegates, and that there will probably be two conventions, the news feature of the day was the capture of the opera house, where the convention was to be held, by the anti-Quay people. A dramatic company was holding forth at the opera house, and there was to have been a matinee this afternoon and a performance to-night. Chairman Gilkeson is said to have received information that the Quay people had planned to fill the house at the afternoon performance with "cheelers," who would refuse to leave at the end of the performance, and remain all night, thus gaining possession of the house. To circumvent this move, Chairman Gilkeson bought off the theatrical company, and securing the keys from the lessee, placed in the house about one hundred ex-police men, special officers and other determined men, who arrived from Pittsburg to-day under charge of Superintendent of Police Roger O'Meara, of that city. Their meals were sent into them and they will remain in the house all night.

To-morrow's convention is to select candidates for State Treasurer and Superior Judgeships.

The political situation here appears to be just as uncertain as ever. Neither faction will give out positive figures, leaders on both sides contenting themselves with the statement that their faction is on top. At the anti-Quay headquarters David Martin and C. L. McGee possess the appearance of serene confidence which has characterized their every action during the past 24 hours. They say the fight is over and that Quay is badly whipped. At the Quay headquarters the information is of just the opposite character. Ex-Chairman Cooper, Congressman Robinson and Senator Quay appear just as confident as ever that they have delegates to control the convention. Both of the State headquarters are open. Secretary Rex presides over the Quay rooms at the Lochiel Hotel, and Chairman Gilkeson is in command of the parlors of the Commonwealth Hotel.

At both hotels delegates are registering, and arrangements are being perfected for the seating of delegates, newspaper men and spectators in the opera house, where the convention will be held to-morrow. The present prospect is that there will be two sets of admission tickets and an inevitable clash of authority.

The leaders of both sides profess to believe that there will not be two conventions. The fact remains, however, that both factions are provided with the usual printing and blank forms, and are going through the motions of registering delegates and instructing them as to the methods of choosing representatives on the standing committees.

Both factions held caucuses tonight. The anti-Quay caucus met in the Supreme Court Chambers at 9:15 o'clock, and without calling the roll, held a five-minute meeting and adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. The Quay caucus assembled in the Quay headquarters at 9:35 o'clock and transacted much business. One hundred and fifty-three uncontested delegates, eight more than a majority, answered to their names. The Quay people decided to hold a separate convention to-morrow.

Another Record Broken.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 27.—At the meeting of Jacksonville wheelmen to-day A. V. Connerat, of Savannah, Ga., broke the Southern track record for one mile, going the distance in 2:10 1/2. He was paced by two tandems with flying start. The old record was 2:14 1/2, made by George N. Adams of this city, in Anderson, S. C., on a dirt track.

The bicycle, it is said, is accomplishing one result which all the doctors and reformers have been unable to secure—it is abolishing the croak.