ELECTRICAL WONDERS.

Exposition Opens Tonight In New York.

GOVERNOR STARTS THE CURRENT

Celebration of the Harnessing of Niagara Falls—The Roar of the Cataract and Its Mighty Power Transmitted on the Wires.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Tonight Governor Morton will open the National Exposition of Electrical Appliances in the Industrial Arts building in this city. Elaborate preparation has been made for this event and it is expected that the attendance will be large and include some of the most distinguished electricians in this country.

The convention is that of the National Electric Light association, to which delegates have been sent representing more than 1,000 electric lighting plants in the United States whose aggregate capital is in excess of $[illegible].

The Industrial Arts building, which is located at the corner of Lexington avenue and Forty fourth street, has been the scene of great activity during the last 10 days and nights and an enormous force of electricians and mechanics have been at work.

The principal feature of the opening exercises will be the turning on of a current of electricity generated by the waters

FRANK W. HAWLEY.

of the Niagara river in the great power house of the Niagara Power company, which current of electricity will be transmitted over an ordinary telegraph wire of the Western Union company.

The insulation of this line is such that no considerable amount of electrical energy for power purposes can be transmitted by the use of the recently invented 2-phase Tesla system enough energy will be transmitted to establish beyond question, it is claimed, the feasibility of long distance electric power transmission upon a commercial basis. This line will be 463 miles in length. The longest line heretofore ever established was from the falls of the Necker to a point 110 miles distant.

The governor will use upon this occasion the gold key with which President Cleveland put in motion the wheels of industry at the World's fair. Governor Morton will also, at the declaration that the exposition is open, discharge four pieces of artillery, one stationed in the public square in San Francisco, one in Augusta, Me., one in front of the public buildings of St. Paul and the other in a public park in New Orleans. This discharge is also accomplished by a current of electricity generated in Niagara and transmitted over the telegraph lines of the Postal Telegraph and Cable company. It is also with the sanction of the secretary of war, the government artillery being brought into requisition.

The current of electricity which is transmitted from Niagara will be used in putting in motion a model of the Niagara power plant recently constructed by a syndicate at a cost of upwards of $5,000,000. This plant consists in a tunnel 5,000 feet in length entered by a wheel-pit 150 feet in depth at the bottom of which are mammoth turbine wheels, operating a shaft on the top of which are immense electrical generators, with a capacity of 5,000 horse power. The total weight of turbine wheel, shaft and generator is upwards of [illegible] tons. This model which is shown and operated with Niagara current, is a perfect section view of the tunnel, wheel pit and machinery and also shows a section of the city of Niagara Falls with the course of the river and American falls, the islands and the Canadian frontier.

Surrounding this model will be a series of telephones, which will be connected with receivers placed in Victoria park on the Canadian side of the Niagara river. All present as they witness the movement of the machinery by the current of Niagara can hear distinctly the roar of the cataract. There will also be exhibited and operated a miniature section of the Erie canal, showing the cable way system of electrical canal boat propulsion recently adopted by the state of New York and soon to be put in operation on the Erie canal. Floating upon this miniature canal will be a fleet of canal boats of recent design propelled by the electric motor which travels upon the cable by means of the electric current.

Another feature of unusual interest will be the closing of a circuit around the world by which a cable message will be sent by Hon. Chauncey M. Depew over the cables to Lisbon, through the Mediterranean and the Suez canal and the Red sea to Aden, thence to Ceylon and Australia, returning by way of the Cape of Good Hope, the African coast, the Brazilian cable, the land line to the City of Mexico, thence by way of San Francisco to New York. This message Mr. Depew will send from a table which will be placed in a gallery of the exposition building. It will be addressed to and received by Edward D. Adams the distinguished financier and president of the Niagara Power company whose reply will be transmitted to and read by Dr. Depew, who will follow with a brief address upon the occasion.

There will be in attendance besides Governor Morton and his staff a delegation of state officers, representatives from neighboring states, a personal representative of Secretary Lamont, Nicola Tesla, Thomas A. Edison, Professor A. A. Anthony, Dr. Park Benjamin, Dr. T. B. Crosby of New York, Professor Elihu Thomson of Lynn, Mass.; Herbert Lawrence Webb, P. B. Delaney, Horace Leonard, Alexander Graham Bell and other distinguished guests.

CONGRESSIONAL WORK.

Forecast of the Week's Proceedings in Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The senate program for the week is first to take up the river and harbor bill and when that is disposed of to follow with the bill making appropriations for the District of Columbia.

Opinions differ very widely as to the time the river and harbor bill will consume but no estimates place it at less than two or three days. Whether it shall be kept longer will depend upon the political temper of the senate. The principal subject of debate in connection with the bill itself is the amendment suggested by the committee on commerce providing for the appropriation of $[illegible] for the improvement of the harbor at Santa Monica, Cal. Senator White of that state will offer an amendment making the appropriation dependent upon the recommendation of a committee of engineers which he will propose and in case this amendment is lost will make an effort to defeat the entire provision.

There will be an effort during the week on the part of the Republican senators to agree upon an order of business for the remainder of the session.

In the House.

The program for the week in the house is very unsettled. Nothing definite has been agreed upon except that the Pacific railroad funding bill in behalf of which there has been much pressure, will not come up. W. Bartholdt, chairman of the committee on immigration, desires to get up the immigration bill the latter part of the week, but it is doubtful whether he will be able to do so. In case any conference reports on appropriation bills are presented they will have the right of way. There are a half dozen contested election cases on the calendar and as they are privileged it is probable that most of the week will be occupied in their consideration. The house has already disposed of 19 cases, 13 in favor of the sitting member and six against.

EVENTS IN CUBA.

Reports of the Shooting of the Competitor's Crew Denied.

HAVANA, May 4.—Reports of the execution of members of the crew of the schooner Competitor, captured as a filibuster, are untrue. Admiral Navarro, who must conduct the trial, is still absent from here.

The guerrilla captain, Peral, with three sections of the cavalry of Pizarro, left Mardano, Havana province, in pursuit of the insurgents. He met a body of them largely superior in numbers near Managua and promptly charged them. After a fight they were dispersed, leaving 17 killed together with 17 firearms and some machetes. The troops had one guerrilla killed and 11 wounded.

Reports received from various points indicate that 17 insurgents have been surrendered to the authorities.

As the result of sundry skirmishes in Matanzas, Santa Clara and Havana provinces, the insurgents have sustained a loss of 23 killed, three prisoners and four spies.

Pope's Mediation Declined.

LONDON, May 4.—A dispatch from Madrid says: The Spanish government has declined the pope's mediation in Cuban affairs, on the ground that an acceptance would be tantamount to recognizing America's right to interfere.

Reported Victory For the Spanish.

MADRID, May 4.—Advices received here from Havana say that General Ynclan routed 1,500 insurgents and captured an insurgent fort at Cazarajicorra, on the north coast of Pinar del Rio. It is said that 200 rebels were killed.

Death of a Prominent Canadian.

TORONTO, May 4.—Timothy Anglin, ex-member of parliament and ex-speaker of the Dominion house of commons, at one time editorial writer on the Toronto Globe, has died at his residence in this city. He was 74 years of age.

Women

Who are nervous, weak, worn out with local troubles find pure blood, nerve strength, and perfect health in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

We do not say the above to raise false hope. It has been the experience of many, very many women in those intensely trying periods which demand and consume so much

Nervous

force—those special physical trials we delicately indicate by merely using the words—Maid, Mother, Matron.

Like a confidential friend we suggest the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, a reliable blood purifier and tonic; it has helped many others and will help you.

"I was in poor health five years, broken down in strength, and appetite all gone. Local troubles and other weaknesses intensified my misery. Nervous sick

Headaches

dizziness, heartburn and pains in my back made me think I should never be well again. A friend prevailed upon me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I soon began to improve and in six months it restored me to better health than for years. I have found Hood's Sarsaparilla a grand medicine for all troubles peculiar to

My Sex

I am now strong and healthy and can do a good day's work. I stand by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for it cured me after other medicines failed." MRS. LUE DIER, Carlinville, Illinois.

This and many similar cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared. 25 cents.

JACKSON'S HIGH CARD.

Rumor That Defense Has a Suprise In Store.

PEARL BRYAN DIED IN OHIO.

This Is the Point They Wish to Prove and Are Said to Have a Woman Who Will Swear That the Girl Died In Her House.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 4.—There is a possibility, if not a prospect, that the trial of Scott Jackson will consume all of the present week. If the defense gets its testimony all in by Tuesday night or Wednesday noon it will do well. After the defense will come a number of witnesses brought by the prosecution for rebuttal. This will certainly consume one and a half or two days. No one can tell how much time the arguments will consume. The court is disposed to expedite matters as much as is consistent with a fair showing to both sides of the case. How much time the jury will consume is an unknown quantity, though it is generally believed it will be short.

During the past week the defense has revealed its purpose to attack the testimony of at least two witnesses, if not three. Allen Johnson, the colored porter at Dave Wallingford's saloon, has been attacked all ready as to his veracity with no great success. But the defense is evidently not through with him.

As to George H. Jackson, the colored cab driver, there is a reserve of personal testimony and depositions tending to break down his character.

Several days ago, the defense, when Will Wood was on the stand, laid the foundation for the introduction of at least four depositions from reputable citizens in Green Castle tending to show that he, as well as Scott Jackson, had intimate relations with Pearl Bryan. In Wood's case, however, the depositions are of the nature of boasts he made in the presence of those deponents.

One manifest hope of the defense is to establish a case of non-jurisdiction, by showing, if possible, that the murder was committed in Cincinnati through some treatment with chloroform or other anesthetic and that the body was afterwards taken to Kentucky and beheaded to avoid recognition. Failing in this, in case the jury should agree, the evident intention is to carry the case on error to the court of appeals.

All through the trial the defense has taken a multitude of exceptions. Judge Helm, however, has been cautious and thoughtful in making his decisions. There is a rumor which has been afloat since Saturday that the defense intends to spring a surprise today by bringing in a woman from Cincinnati who will swear that the girl died at her house in Cincinnati. This, however, is still in the shape of a rumor, not fully verified. The introduction of such testimony would complicate the case and subject the witness to a terrific cross-examination. It would also expose the witness to liability to be severely dealt with by the law, perhaps to the extent of becoming an accomplice.

In witnesses for rebuttal the prosecution will depend upon men in Cincinnati who have employed George H. Jackson for several years to overturn the evidence in depositions from Springfield people, where he has lived only a few months by testifying to his excellent character over this long period.

The testimony of George H. Jackson has been attacked by colored men in Cincinnati deposing that he was in the city on the night of Friday, Jan. 31, before the murder from 11 o'clock at night till 2 o'clock in the morning. That would contradict and overthrow his testimony as to driving the cab with the prisoners and their victim to the scene of the crime on that night.

These deponents have sworn that the Caldwell Guards, a colored company, did not drill on that night, but that they did drill on Saturday night, Feb. 1.

George H. Jackson has sworn that the night he went out was the night on which he drilled the guards of which he is captain.

The prosecution will bring in a large number of the members of the guard, personally or by depositions, to prove that they did drill on the night of Jan. 31. In this matter the attorneys for the commonwealth are confident that they can contradict the depositions of the defense on this point, by the testimony of overwhelming numbers of members of that company.

This trial is likely to be protracted somewhat by debates on admissibility of testimony, difficulties in regard to which thicken as the case progresses. However, as already stated, the court, as the case progresses more slowly, grows more exacting as to the or less waste of time in debating points and objecting to evidence on the ground of incompetency.

In the conflict between attorneys Saturday, in which Colonel Crawford announced his determination to hold Colonel Nelson personally responsible for remarks which Colonel Crawford regarded as personally offensive, and for which Crawford was fined by the court $25. Crawford paid the fine and the matter has become a part of the court record. Otherwise it is believed that the fine for contempt would have been remitted this morning. Friends of both parties are interesting themselves to bring about a reconciliation.

Traveling Man Ends His Life.

BUFFALO, May 4.—George H. Osborn of Wellsville, N. Y., and Bloomdale, O., shot and killed himself at the Hotel Broezel yesterday morning. Osborn was a traveling man for the firm of Very & Osborn of Wellsville and also was an operator in gas and oil lands in the vicinity of Bloomdale. He is supposed to have committed suicide while in a state of insanity caused by business troubles. In his satchel were found two check books. The first was on the Exchange bank of Bloomdale and showed the money in the bank to the man's credit to be 0 cents. The other was on the Watertown National bank. In that bank are 13 cents to the credit of the Osborn estate.

Electrical Strike In Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 4.—A strike of all electric railway and electric lighting workmen in the city now seems certain. The company has rejected the demands of the men and Italians and negroes to man cars and lighting plants are arriving from Chicago. The motorman who handled the car conveying the negro to the east side barns deserted his car. Special police are being sworn in and company and municipal authorities are preparing for the inauguration of a general strike.

AUDIENCE TO MR. UHL.

New American Ambassador Meets the Emperor.

MUCH RED TAPE INVOLVED.

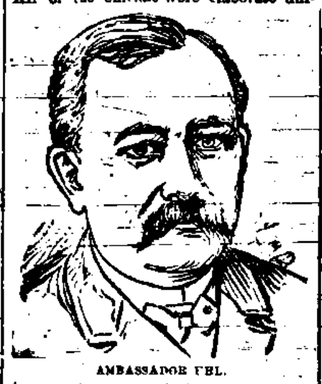
The Meeting Preceded by a Pageant and Other Ceremonies In Striking Contrast to the Conduct of Similar Affairs in America.

BERLIN, May 4.—Sunday was not for the first audience by the emperor to Edwin F. Uhl the new United States ambassador, appointed upon the death of Theodore Runyon, the late ambassador. The audience was given in a driving rain storm, but the ceremony was otherwise an unqualified success.

The entire personnel of the United States embassy assembled in the Kaiserhoff at Mr. Uhl's temporary home.

Baron Usedom, court chamberlain, whose function it is to introduce diplomats to the sovereign, called with three gorgeous court equipages. In the first of these rode J. B. Jackson, first secretary of the embassy, bearing the letter of credence for the new ambassador. Mr. Jackson has acted as charge in the interval before Mr. Uhl's arrival.

In the second carriage rode Mr. Uhl himself and Baron Usedom, preceded by two outriders bearing the white and red Brandenburg colors, their uniforms being trimmed with heavy silver embroidery. All of the officials wore elaborate uni-



AMBASSADOR UHL.

forms and numerous lackeys were in attendance in livery. The horses were gaily caparisoned.

The third carriage was occupied by the suite of the embassy, including H. G. Squiers, the second secretary of the embassy, and lieutenant Robert K. Evans, the military attache, the latter clad in handsome regimentals.

While driving up Unter den Linden, the military guards marched up to the carriages and presented arms to the roll of the drums. There were large crowds in the street to witness the pageant.

Arrived at the Schloss, Baron Usedom ushered Mr. Uhl into the white saloon. Only Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, the minister of foreign affairs, was present besides the emperor and Mr. Uhl.

At the conclusion of an audience of 12 minutes, Mr. Jackson and the suite of the embassy were admitted, and shook hands with the emperor, who conversed pleasantly for a minutes with all of them. He then led the way to a smaller room.

Mr. Uhl was thereupon summoned to an adjoining salon, where the empress and the ladies of the court waited. Baron von Mirbach, as the empress' court marshal, introduced Mr. Uhl. The empress conversed affably with Mr. Uhl for a few minutes, and next received and conversed with the suit of the embassy.

Altogether 35 minutes were consumed within the schloss.

Then, in the carriages, and with the same elaborate ceremonies, the members of the embassy returned to the Kaiserhof.

A representative of the press had an interview with Mr. Uhl after the audience. He said that his audience had been a very pleasant one and he was very well satisfied with the results, but he declined to discuss the subject of the remarks which had been made on either side.

However it is learned elsewhere, that Mr. Uhl's speech, which had been prepared in advance and the copy submitted to the court officials according to the custom and requirements, pointed out to the emperor the important and close relations existing between the two countries, both in commerce and science. Many of the best citizens of the United States he said were of German birth or descent. He expressed the hope that these ties would strengthen and not disturb the peaceful and friendly relations of the two countries, and concluded with an expression of his admiration of the country to which he was accredited and for its ruler.

The emperor replied briefly to Mr. Uhl in English, joining in the hope which the latter had expressed, and speaking very appreciatively and admiringly of the United States and of Americans. He trusted, he said, that Mr. Uhl's activity would redound to the better understanding and more intimate relations between the two countries.

Stuck to His Post and Died.

INVISO TON, Mont., May 4.—The fast westbound mail on the Northern Pacific met an east bound cattle train near here, wrecking both trains. Engineer Fanning of the cattle train was killed and his fireman P. M. McLellan, Engineer Delcrest, Fireman M. Cadreville, a sleeping car porter and several others were badly hurt, the first probably fatally. Many passengers jumped. The air in Fanning's engine was not under control. Though he had ample time to jump, he stuck by his engine until too late.

Mattress Makers on Strike.

MILWAUKEE, May 4.—Mattress makers in all the bedding factories in the city have gone on a strike for higher wages. They demand the Chicago scale, which, they say, is 5 cents higher all around on piece work. The mattress workers belong to the American Federation of Labor.

State Insurance Report.

ALBANY, May 4.—State Superintendent of Insurance James F. Pierce has completed and made public the 37th annual report of his department, showing the operations during the year 1896 of the life and casualty insurance companies operating in this state.

Receiver For the Times.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Alfred Ely has qualified as receiver for the New York Times, furnishing a bond for $50,000.

Hibernians Meet at Auburn.

AUBURN, N. Y., May 4.—The preparation for the annual convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, which commences tomorrow, are now about completed. Thousands of members of the order from all over the state are expected to participate in the grand parade. There will be upward of 7,000 men in line in the parade. From Rochester 1,000 members will be present in uniform, with three bands, arriving on special trains. Buffalo will send 500 men, Syracuse 1,000, besides the large divisions from every town and village in the state, including Corning, Utica, Canandaigua, Seneca Falls, Binghamton, Elmira, Little Falls, Ithaca, Oswego and many other places.

Sensational Damage Suit.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 4.—The papers in a sensational suit in the United States court have been served. It is the suit of L. G. Dittman, a prominent realestate dealer of Spokane, against the Northern Pacific railroad company, and in the complaint he tells the full story of the gigantic frauds practiced by Sinclair in connection with the sale of lands adjacent to Spokane. Dittman asks for the return of $210,000, of which he was deliberately defrauded; for $112,400 damages, which he claims to have suffered by reason of false representations, and for the further sum of $65,000, which he claims to have paid out on promissory notes signed in behalf of the road.

Liquor Law Enforcement.

NEW YORK, May 4.—There appeared to be little change in the situation relative to the enforcement of the Raines liquor tax law the first Sunday under the new state board. The saloons throughout the city were closed, such business as was being done in the direction of selling liquor being monopolized by those places which hold hotel licenses. The police contented themselves with finding out all places of the "hotel" class which ventured to sell liquor without meals and in unearthing back and upstair rooms in which beer was being sold in violation of law by owners of saloons in the same building.

Methodist General Conference.

CLEVELAND, May 4.—There was but one session of the Methodist general conference yesterday. That was held in the afternoon at the armory. Bishop Fowler of Minneapolis presided, read the Scripture and preached the sermon, prayer being offered by Rev. Dr. F. S. Upham of Drew theological seminary. Bishop Fowler's sermon was a powerful arraignment of the higher critics of the Bible.

Commander Felix McCurley Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—Commander Felix McCurley, United States navy, captain of the navy yard, League Island, this city, has died at that station of heart failure. He was one of the best known officers in the navy and had served the country in every quarter of the world.

Murderer Lynched In Texas.

BEAUMONT, May 4.—Will Bendy was lynched near here for the murder of Philip Haines. Constable Bibbo, E. B. Rone and Roxy Wall, the last two negroes, are still alive, though suffering severely from the wounds of Bendy.

Schooner Viking Long Overdue.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—The schooner Viking which left this port on Nov. 15 for the South seas is a month overdue, and fears are expressed for her safety. The Viking carried a crew of eight men.

New Jerusalem Church Dedicated.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The national temple of the New Jerusalem church, at the corner of Sixteenth and Corcoran streets, was dedicated.

Half A MILLION DOLLARS

To be Given Away in Articles of Real Value to the Users of

Mail Pouch

"Chewing and Smoking"

(The Only ANTIDYSPEPTIC and ANTI-DYSPEPTIC)

TOBACCO.

SAVE YOUR COUPONS OR EMPTY BAGS UNTIL COUPONS APPEAR AND GET IN EXCHANGE FREE THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE AND USEFUL ARTICLES:

VALUABLE PICTURES.

Handsome Water Color Fac-similes, Landscapes and Marine Views, 12 subjects.

Fine Pastel Fac-similes, Landscape and Figures, size 9 inches by 12 inches, 12 subjects.

Beautiful Venetian Scenes. Works of Art, size 9 inches by 12 inches, 4 subjects.

Magnificent Water Color Gravures, after famous [illegible]

NO ADVERTISING ON ANY OF THE ABOVE. Such Pictures [illegible] never before been offered. Framed Pictures, artistic in finish, [illegible] prices. Send for catalogue for any home, and [illegible] to be seen.

CHOICE BOOKS.

Cloth Bound Standard Works, over 160 selections. Authors.

Popular Novels, [illegible] authors.

TOBACCO POUCHES.

Rubber, self-closing, [illegible] and useful.

PIPES.

French Briar, [illegible] & Genuine).

POCKET KNIVES.

Jack Knives and Pen Knives, [illegible] quality. American [illegible] Razor Steel, hand forged, [illegible] Stag Handle.

RAZORS.

Highest Grade Shear [illegible] Ground.

POCKET BOOKS.

Finest Quality Leather, [illegible] and Gents'.

CYCLOMETERS.

1900 Mile Registering, [illegible] Size.

EXCELLENT Open Face WATCHES.

The "Mail Pouch" Watches are [illegible] and are [illegible] Thoroughly [illegible] the [illegible]

Complete explanation to [illegible] All Articles.

New Premium Telegram [illegible] Covers.

Pamphlet containing [illegible] Premiums.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE Mailed on application, giving complete description of all articles and prices of Coupons. Postpaid to any address.

The Bloch Bros. Tobacco Co., Wheeling, W. Va.

No coupons exchanged after July 1, 1897.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indi-

Hood's Pills

[illegible] and [illegible] coated [illegible] sick headache, indigestion, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

AS TO THE THIRD PARTY

Will It Be Joined by Old Party Malcontents?

SILVER SENTIMENT IN COLORADO.

The Recent Declarations of Senators Teller and Wolcott Discontented Republicans In Utah and Montana—Cleveland Democrats In the Chicago Convention.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—[Special.]—The political situation has developed rapidly during the last week. On the Republican side there is now little doubt of the nomination of McKinley. It is also pretty well understood that the financial platform to be adopted at St. Louis will declare in favor of maintaining the existing monetary standard until such time as the remonetization of silver may be arranged for by agreement among the chief commercial nations of the world. The prospects for adoption of a similar platform by the Democratic national convention are brighter than they were, but the contest for control of that convention is still going on with a great deal of bitterness, and it is too early to predict the result with confidence.

The Rebellious Elements.

Assuming that both national conventions declare against free silver, the next question of importance is as to the third party. For some time it was believed that there would be formidable bolts from both of the old parties and that the rebellious elements would join with the Populists and set up a distinctively silver party, which might attain great strength and perhaps become an important factor in determining the result of the presidential election. This view has been abandoned by the best observers here. It is now admitted that the chances favor a continuance of the old party lines with only unimportant breaks. On the Republican side the rebellion is pretty sure to be confined to two or three mountain states, having not more than 10 or 14 electoral votes at the outside.

Senator Teller's recent speech in the senate indicates very clearly that he will bolt the action of the St. Louis convention if that body declares against free coinage, which it is sure to do. How much of the Republican party in Colorado Mr. Teller can take with him remains to be seen, but the probabilities are that the bulk of it will join the rebellion. Senator Wolcott has written a letter advising against this action, and he will adhere to the old party. But the silver sentiment is just now stronger in Colorado than anything else, and it is expected the vote of that state, under Mr. Teller's leadership, will be lost to the Republicans. Senator Teller is the ablest and most sincere of all the silver leaders. He has an intense feeling on the subject of the remonetization of silver, and it is difficult for him to express himself without shedding tears. He commands universal respect for his ability and sincerity and could probably get out of the Republican party and then get back again, with his influence unimpaired, whenever he chose to return. Senator Wolcott places his party before silver, and he has five years before him in the senate, no matter what happens. He hopes that by that time the silver question will not be the burning issue it now is, and that his ultimate status will be all the stronger for having stood by his party at this juncture.

Nevada and Idaho.

The understanding here is that the Utah Republicans will remain in the party. The Nevada leaders, Stewart and Jones, are already half way out of the party fold, and their state will probably join the silver party. In Idaho Senator Dubois, a young and earnest man, is the strong force, and he declares he will leave the Republicans if they declare against free coinage. Mr. Dubois is manly enough to admit that such action may be a mistake from a personal standpoint and that he may be the sufferer therefrom. But he says this is not a question of expediency with him. For years he has been telling his people that if they stood by him in the Republican party the party would ultimately do justice to silver. On this basis they have loyally supported him, and if the party now turns its face the other way Senator Dubois feels that he must sever his connection with that organization, so far as national issues are concerned, and join the silver party. To do anything else would, in his judgment, be insincere and unmanly. "I prefer the respect of my people to political honors," says Mr. Dubois. "I want to be able to look every man in my state in the face, and I cannot do that and remain in the Republican party after that party comes out for gold."

In Montana it is not believed there will be a bolt on the part of the leaders, though it is probable the state may be carried by the new silver party. In Oregon, Washington, California, Wyoming and the Dakotas it is not expected a rebellion will be encouraged by the senators or other prominent public men. One or more of these states may be carried by the silverites, but the Republican organization is likely to remain practically intact.

The Republican bolt, therefore, will be confined to two or three mountain and silver producing states. It is not regarded as a very serious matter and the threat of rebellion is not likely to have much effect in the St. Louis convention.

In Democratic Circles.

There has been a great deal of talk about a bolt from the Democratic party in case the gold men obtain the upper hand in the making of the platform, but as the day of the convention draws nearer the bolt becomes smaller and smaller. According to the expectations of the party leaders here the danger is now confined to two or three states. South Carolina, under the leadership of Senator Tillman, would probably go the silver party. Texas might do so also, or, strictly speaking, a part of the party in that state might desert the Chicago ticket. These are believed to be the only states in the south in which there would be a formal bolt, though in several others a large proportion of the voters might temporarily join the Populist or silver party. Some of the mountain states might cause the Democracy, too, and swell the majority of the third party tickets. Indeed the Republican leaders, and the Democrats as well, are counting upon a pretty large third party vote both in the electoral college and in the next house of representatives. But in neither body is it likely to disturb the balance of power.

If the Cleveland Democrats obtain control of the Chicago convention the chief issue between the party will be the old question of the tariff, and as between those parties the fight will be along the straight party lines. Interest will then center in the showing which the silverite party may be able to make in the south and extreme west.

WALTER WELLMAN.

DEATH OF GEORGE S. COE.

Prominent Financier and Father of the Clearing House Certificate.

NEW YORK, May 4.—George S. Coe who was for 27 years president of the American Exchange bank, has died at his home, The Cliffs, Englewood, N. J. Death was from paralysis. He was stricken for the fifth time on Saturday and was not able to recover from it. His funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon from the First Presbyterian church, Englewood.

George S. Coe was born in Newport, R. I. in 1817 of a New England family, of which Princeton Stiles the hero of the courtship of Miles Standish was the most prominent ancestor. He came to this city in 1838 and was in the banking concern of Prime, Ward & King. A few years afterward he went to Cincinnati. Later he became cashier to the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust company.

Mr. Coe was first cashier to the American Exchange bank, and afterward became its president. It was largely owing to his masterly financial ability that the project of issuing clearing house certificates was first resorted to in 1873 to tide over the money stringency.

T. Edward Simonds said it was Mr. Coe more than any other man that conceived the idea of the clearing house certificates. This at that time arrested the threatened general commercial ruin, as the time of the failure of Jay Cooke & Co.

Mr. Coe was chosen president of the National Bankers' association in 1881. He was treasurer of the Children's Aid society, the senior director of the Mutual Life Insurance company, director of the Fidelity and Casualty Insurance company, the Postal Telegraph company, trustee of the board of foreign missions of the Presbyterian church.

He leaves a widow and two children, Edward Coe and Mrs. Alice S. C. Montgomery, wife of Richard C. Montgomery.

Mr. Coe was a well-known writer on financial topics and was thoroughly versed in financial history. President Lincoln consulted with him in the dark days of the rebellion and it was Mr. Coe who came to the rescue of the government upon the first bond issue of the war.

SPORT ON THE DIAMOND.

Standing of Eastern and National League Clubs Sunday Games.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P. Ct.
Rochester	2	0	1.000
Providence	2	0	1.000
Syracuse	1	1	.500
Springfield	1	1	.500
Toronto	1	1	.500
Scranton	1	1	.500
Buffalo	0	2	.000
Wilkes-Barre	0	2	.000

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P. Ct.
Pittsburg	9	2	.818
Philadelphia	8	4	.667
Boston	8	4	.667
Washington	7	6	.538
Chicago	7	5	.583
Cincinnati	6	5	.545
St. Louis	6	6	.500
Brooklyn	6	6	.500
Cleveland	5	5	.500
Baltimore	5	7	.417
New York	2	10	.167
Louisville	1	11	.083

Sunday Baseball.

The games of the Eastern and National League clubs yesterday resulted as follows:

At Rochester—Rochester, 7; Buffalo, 6.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Louisville—Louisville, 8; Cincinnati, 5.

At Chicago—Chicago, 16; St. Louis, 7.

Traveling Salesman Missing.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Adolph Comins, a traveling salesman employed by M. Cooper, manufacturer of ladies' gowns in this city, has not been heard of since the 28th of February last. He left his wife and children at their home in Robert street, Roslindale, Mass., on Nov. 26 to go on the road. His last letter to his wife was written from the Pfister hotel, Milwaukee, and dated Feb. 28. He disappeared mysteriously from the hotel, leaving his trunks filled with samples and a satchel behind. Mrs. Comins notified the police department in Milwaukee, but up to the present the authorities have been unable to locate the missing man.

Girl Killed by the Cars.

ERIE, Pa., May 4.—While walking over the Nickel Plate track in going from the barn to the house of her parents, at Harbor Creek, Miss Mary Elliott was run over by a westbound passenger train. The homestead lies between the Nickel Plate and Lake Shore tracks and the girl appeared to be watching a freight passing on the latter road from the tracks of the former. Miss Elliott was killed within a few rods of where her twin brother was similarly killed in 1876.

New Church For Ballston Spa.

SARATOGA, May 4.—Bishop Burke of Albany laid the corner stone of St. Mary's Catholic church at Ballston Spa. He was assisted by Vicar General Swift, Chancellor Shea, Fathers O'Brien of Sandy Hill, Duplang of Troy and Fahey of Mechanlonville.

Horseman Martin Dying.

TORONTO, May 4.—Joe Martin, who was assaulted and robbed at the Woodbine track last week, is sinking fast and the doctors hold out no hopes of his recovery.

LATER—Joe Martin has died. He never regained consciousness.

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