



PENNSYLVANIA COLLIERY HORROR.

One Hundred Miners Caught in a Mine "Cave."

IT IS PROBABLE ALL PERISHED. The Disaster Occurred at a Pittston Mine, Which Had Been "SQUEEZING" FOR DAYS.

Resisting Mayor and a Councilman Among the Dead.

The Roof of a Big Mine in the Red Ash vein Had Exhibited a Tendency to Come Down for Some Days, and a Big Force of Expert Timbermen Were at Work in the Hope of Averting the Accident When the Crash Came, at Three O'Clock Yesterday Morning. Two-Thirds of the Victims Forfeigners—Sad Scene About the Mouth of the Shaft.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 28.—While many miners were at work in the Red Ash vein of the Twin shaft, at Pittston, about three o'clock this morning, the roof fell, and it is believed that all of the men perished. About forty of the imprisoned men were English-speaking miners, the others foreigners. The list is as follows: M. J. Langan, Irish superintendent married, 49 years; M. J. Lynnott, inside foreman, married, aged 43 years; Alexander McCornick, aged 42 years; Thomas Murphy, driver boss, aged 36 years; James Costello, married, aged 24 years; Michael Gaghan, single, aged 24 years; John Hart, single, aged 30 years; James Dalko, single, aged 20; Michael Connell, single, 24; Daniel Ward, single, 33; Frank Kehoe, single, 16; John Kehoe, married, 40; James McDonald, married, 35; Ed. Delaney, married, 38; Cornelius McGuire, married, 34; James Golden, married, 34; Michael O'Brien, married, 30; Michael Hughes, married, 35; Ed. Kilday, married, 36; James Burke, single, 37; Patrick Tenpenney, fire boss, married, 34; Thomas Gaffney; John Gaffney, married, 36; Thomas Doling, single, 34; Anthony Kane, single, 34; J. W. Murphy, single, 23; James Wall, married, 45; Owen Lee single, 22; Anthony Gordon, married, 28; Thomas Wall, single, 18; Dominick O'Malley, single, 30; Peter Martin, married, 35; Michael Ford, married, 30; Timothy Durbrick, single, 26; Thomas Cardin, married, 28; Patrick Gibbons; John Oberle, married, 32; Peter Joyce, married, 32; Daniel Gannon, single; John Gill, single, 22; P. S. Kelly, single, 35; Patrick Boland; Anthony Jordan, married; John Holsten, married, Hungarian laborer; Joseph Urdenda, married, Hungarian; Tony Urdashi, married, Hungarian; Pete Sawicki, married, Hungarian; Andrew Bostwick, married, Hungarian; Lunanik Maszkovitz, married, Hungarian; John Caramitski, single, Hungarian.

About twenty other Hungarians and Slovaks, whose names could not be secured. Aside from these, there may be other English-speaking miners among the unfortunate. Thirty Poles and Hungarians were entombed, and it is thought that the total number of bodies in the mine.

WILL REACH ONE HUNDRED.

The men were at work propping up the roof when the fall occurred. The alarm was immediately given by the ringing of the fire bells and rescuers were put to work without delay.

More than two-thirds of the victims were married men and leave families. Among them were Acting Mayor Langan, who was inside superintendent of the mine, and J. H. Lynnott, a Councilman.

About two weeks ago the surveyors reported to General Superintendent Law that the mine was "squeezing" and that unless steps were immediately taken to timber it, a cave-in or fall might be looked for. Superintendent Law lost no time, but at once put a force of timbermen at work to brace the falling roof. The "squeeze" continued, however, and yesterday the situation

BECAME ALARMING. In the afternoon a slight fall occurred, and the men who were at work had to retreat before it. A consultation of the officials was then held and it was decided that heroic measures would have to be resorted to to prevent heavy damage to the mine.

Superintendent Langan gave instructions that the most experienced miners should be secured and that the roof would go down the mine at seven o'clock. Expert timbermen put in an enormous amount of timber and were soon surrounded on all sides by debris. It makes little difference how many openings there may be. They cannot escape, even if spared by the fall.

The report that two bodies had been found in the mine was proved to-night to have been premature. Up to 9 o'clock no bodies had been found.

At that hour all hope of finding any person alive had been abandoned. Supt. Lathrop, of the Lehigh Valley

o'clock when, so it is presumed, the roof fell in without warning, making A TREMENDOUS CRASH.

It is supposed, however, that the men were not all together but some near the slope, and these probably ran up the incline when the fall occurred.

If the men received any warning, they had time to run up the slope, but not to any great distance. The falling rock and coal filled up the slope and the adjoining gangways, completely shutting off all avenues of escape.

It was at first supposed that the men might have escaped being caught in the fall, and were imprisoned below the debris, although it is

EXTREMELY IMPROBABLE. Even if they escaped being crushed by the falling roof the possibility of their being alive for any length of time in a gaseous mine is remote.

The alarm was first given by water-carrier John Sheridan who, with Wm. Richard and Thomas Gill, were the only ones to escape of the whole party who entered the mine last night. He was on his way up the slope to get some fresh water for the men, and, when about one hundred feet from the foot of the shaft, was knocked down by the concussion. He was badly cut and bruised by flying coal and rock. He lay unconscious for ten minutes and then came up the shaft.

The concussion was so great that it was heard for miles around. The foundations of nearly every building in Pittston were shaken, and windows and doors rattled as in a tornado. In the houses nearer to the mine, persons were thrown from their beds.

The first thought was that a great earthquake had occurred, and the inhabitants rushed pell mell from their houses. The ringing of the fire bells and the shrieking of the big mine whistle

TOLD THE STORY. Crowds of people gathered about the mouth of the shaft, and numbered thousands by day break. Stalwart men stood appalled and frantic women, who had husbands or sons in the doomed mine, wailed in despair. One mother cried out that she had two sons below. Another was the wife or widow of some unfortunate and had nine helpless children at home. Many knelt on the ground and in voices broken with sobs implored Divine Providence to restore their loved ones alive.

When it was given out that there was little or no hope of rescuing the men alive,

WOMEN AND GIRLS FAINTED, and were borne away senseless. The work of rescue was prompt and efficient. The best miners who remained on the surface joined voluntarily in the hazardous task—far hazardous it certainly was.

There was the constant menace of another fall or an explosion of fire damp. Special efforts were made to keep the air fan in good order so that if, by any chance, the men were alive, they should have fresh air to breathe.

The blocked slope and gangway held out little hope of the air reaching them. The rescuers were divided into three relays of forty men each, under the direction of Mine Foreman Alex. McMullin.

The men worked as they had never before worked, clearing away the debris in the slope with the energy that only springs of the knowledge of dear lives behind it.

They made good headway, considering the difficulties they had to contend with, and at three o'clock this afternoon had cleared the slope a distance of six hundred feet.

At two o'clock this afternoon it became necessary to swear in extra policemen to control the crowd around the shaft. It had increased to fully seven thousand. Ropes were stretched around the shaft, and only mine officials were allowed to enter the enclosure.

Young Sheridan, the water boy, who had such a narrow escape, tells

A THRILLING TALE of the disaster. He thinks there was an explosion of gas which blew down the newly erected timber and caused the cave-in. When he left the mine to go out the slope and get water, those inside had no apprehension of a fall or a "squeeze." Everything was working nicely, and the men expected to be out of the mine within another hour.

"The report of the fall," says the boy, "was like a hundred cannon, and the force of it blew me fully twenty-five feet. I was hurled against the side of the slope. A piece of rock hit the back of my head, the wound commenced to bleed, and then I fainted."

Richards and Gill, who were on their way out after timber, concurred with Sheridan that the concussion was terrific. They were knocked off their feet and banged against some brittle work. They cannot conceive the possibility of anybody being in the wreck and escaping with his life.

Superintendent Law says: "Nobody regrets this dreadful occurrence more than I do. It is too early yet to give any reason as to

THE CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT, but I can assure you that if I thought there was any danger in the work undertaken by the men, not a single one of them would have been allowed to enter the mine with my permission. I don't care for the damage to the mine. It is the great loss of life that gives me so much sorrow."

The breaker of the Twin shaft burned down three years ago. There were over one hundred men in the mine at the time, but all escaped through a second opening.

The first great disaster in the anthracite region was in September, 1869, when 120 men perished in the Avondale mine, this county. The breaker over the mine caught fire, and all the men in the mine were suffocated. This great catastrophe caused the Legislature to pass a law compelling mines to have two openings. But when a cave-in occurs in a mine and the men are surrounded on all sides by debris, it makes little difference how many openings there may be. They cannot escape, even if spared by the fall.

The report that two bodies had been found in the mine was proved to-night to have been premature. Up to 9 o'clock no bodies had been found. At that hour all hope of finding any person alive had been abandoned. Supt. Lathrop, of the Lehigh Valley

Coal Company, who is an authority, says it will be ten days before the bodies are reached.

During the late hours of the afternoon the searchers made but little progress, because the part of the slope upon which their energies were bent was "working." The heaviest timbers were like straws under the pressure from above.

At 11 o'clock the night situation at the mine was unchanged. The pressure was hard at work, but that progress.

At 11 o'clock a. m. there was an accident in the slope. It drove the miners back. The twenty feet of ground they had gained since 8 o'clock was thereby lost. At midnight the crowd at the mouth of the shaft had dwindled to about 500.

A SERIOUS ROW

At Bay City, Mich., Over the Polish Church Trouble.

Bay City, Mich., June 28.—The row in the Polish Catholic Church, which resulted in a large faction of the membership keeping the pastor, Father Matkowski, away from the church premises for months past, to-day developed an exciting row. While a funeral was being conducted to-day two of the Poles quarreled and exchanged blows. The adherents of the combatants took sides and while the excitement was at its height some one in the crowd fired a revolver. The result was that two men were wounded, neither of them seriously. After this incident peace was again restored for the time being.

AN IRISH CONVENTION

Called to Meet in Dublin on the First of September.

New York, June 28.—The Irish National Federation of America has issued to its branches in this country a notice of the Irish race convention to be held in Dublin on September 1st. The convention is called by the council of the Federation in Ireland and the chairman of the Irish party.

Its object as set forth in the call, is to reconstitute a united home rule party and to satisfy the yearning of the Irish race all over the world for a thorough reunion of the political forces of Ireland.

Each branch of the Federation in America is entitled to one delegate to the convention.

SIX DROWNED

Last Evening in a Boating Accident on a Wisconsin Lake—The Craft Capsized by a Gale of Wind.

SHAWANO, WIS., June 28.—Word has reached here of the drowning of six persons at Shawano Lake during a gale at 6:50 Friday night. The party, consisting of O. A. Rismus, wife, Herman Drackery and wife, Louis Gokoy, wife and child, of Duluth, Minn.; Miss Emma Garbrecht, of Shawano, and Miss Margaret Crowe, of St. Nazaria, Manitowish county, started from Ceell about 5 o'clock in O. A. Rismus's yacht on route for a few days' outing on the north shore of the lake. When about three miles from shore the boat was capsized by a sudden squall and the party precipitated into the water. Mr. Rismus and Mr. Drackery clung to the latter holding the child in his arms when they were rescued by parties from Ceell who were attracted by their cries for help. The bodies of the other six have not been recovered.

ONE OF THE JUNTA,

Among the Prisoners Captured on Board the Three Friends.

TAMPA, FLA., June 28.—Among the prisoners captured on the Three Friends Friday night by the United States troops, was Dr. Joaquin Castillo, of the Cuban Junta. When the Three Friends left Jacksonville last night she took a large contingent of the Bermuda expedition to the island. There were many conflicting stories, some to the effect that they were unable to land on account of the proximity of the Spanish warships, and other versions were that the leaders were not over-zealous to land. Dr. Castillo accompanied the last party from Jacksonville with the determination that he should see them land or know the reason why.

THE MEXICAN ELECTION.

Electors Chosen Yesterday Who Will Be Favorable to President Diaz.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 28.—The preliminary federal election occurred to-day all over the republic, and 16,000 electors were chosen in various districts. The electors will meet in various districts next Sunday and vote for the President, Congress and members of the Congress. There is no doubt of the triumphant election of General Diaz, whose candidacy has been welcomed in all parts of the republic. The meeting of the electors will be held in the City of Mexico and the election officers were busy. The lower classes abstained from voting.

WILLING TO SELL.

LONDON, June 28.—A dispatch from Copenhagen to the Times says: "The alliance in the platform of the St. Louis Republican convention to the expediency of the United States purchasing the Danish West Indies has created some sensation here. It is believed that St. Thomas is especially coveted as being likely to afford an excellent American naval station. The opinion prevails that Denmark is quite prepared to sell these small colonies at a suitable price."

A NEW PUBLISHING COMPANY.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., June 28.—The Secretary of State has issued a certificate of incorporation to the McDowell Publishing Company, of Welch, McDowell county, W. Va., with authorized capital of \$50,000. The company is organized for the purpose of publishing a newspaper and carrying on a general book and job printing business. The incorporators are Edgar P. Rucker, I. C. Herndon, K. L. Lottin, R. B. Burnheim and J. A. Poole, all of Welch, W. Va.

A VERDICT OF GUILTY.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—The Commercial-Tribune's special from Muncie, Ind., says: During the strike last winter Frank Gallagher was assaulted by two non-union strikers and in self-defense killed them. The jury to-day returned a verdict of guilty of murder against Gallagher. Gallagher has started a collection to help Gallagher in the higher courts.

A GOOD SELECTION.

Grantsville, W. Va., June 25. To the Editor of the Register. Sir—Mr. A. E. Kenny has been made chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, of this Calhoun county. Mr. Kenney is considered the best campaigner in Central West Virginia, and Calhoun is sure to give her old time majority of 400. Calhoun Democrats are already beginning to organize and with a free silver platform to stand on, the county, the State and the nation is ours. Yours, A SILVERITE.

A MARKED INCREASE

Shown in the Mineral Production of the Country, Last Year.

The Total Value \$611,795,290 in 1895, or \$90,000,000 More Than in 1894, Showing a Healthy Growth—Large Increase in Coal, Iron and Petroleum—The Value of Some Leading Products.

Washington, D. C., June 28.—The mineral products of the United States for the calendar year 1895 was reviewed at length in the mineral resources report of the United States Geological Survey. The report, which was compiled by Dr. David T. Day, chief of division, shows the total value of the products as \$611,795,290. This stands against a product valuation of \$527,388,534 in 1894. This is an increase of \$80,000,000. The quantity and value of the various products for the year are given, among them the following: Pig iron, \$105,198,550; silver, \$60,764,300; gold, \$47,000,000; petroleum, \$57,691,279; natural gas, \$13,006,650; brick clay, \$9,000,000; bituminous coal, \$15,749,771, and anthracite coal, \$82,019,272.

In summarizing the report, the report says: "The general increase is a long step towards recovery from the depression to which the mineral industry like all others has been subjected. The total value is

BUT SLIGHTLY LESS than the greatest we have ever known which was over \$648,000,000 in 1892. In terms of quantities produced, instead of value received, 1895 is greatest. In other words, prices are lower.

"Considering the record of the total values recorded in these reports since 1880, the increase from \$350,319,000 to \$611,795,290 is significant, and the average for these sixteen years gives a fair approximation to what our normal mineral products should have been half way between these dates, or in 1888. Comparing this computed normal product with the actual products, the average yearly gain due to the general growth of the industry should be about \$25,000,000, or the product of 1895 should have been \$70,000,000. The great products of 1892 and 1895 show the case with which the mines can respond to an unusual demand. It shows that the capacity is significantly greater than the ability to market the product. In fact, it is difficult to confine the large capacity to actual requirements. With very slight encouragement the product takes

A PHENOMENAL STRIDE. In 1892 and 1895 the product most difficult to hold in check has been iron. This product easily controls the variations in the total value, either by the quantity produced or by the changes in price.

"While the coal product is so great as to make a significant factor in the total value, it is much steadier, and in spite of the extra demand for it in order to produce an extra supply of iron. The increased output of iron in 1895 was necessary because of the great retrenchment in 1894. The railroads that year, but ordered freely in 1895 to take advantage of prices while they were still low but advancing. This advance was a marked industrial feature of the year and continued until September. The prices of steel rails have not yet declined again.

"The United States shared in the general increase in gold production, the increase being shown in nearly all the gold producing States, but coming principally from Cripple Creek and other new mining camps in Colorado. The gain in the quantity of petroleum, but especially the phenomenal

INCREASE IN ITS PRICE, was one of the great features of the year. The steady increase in the gold product since 1892 was kept up during 1895, increasing from 1,010,816 ounces in 1894, to 2,273,629 ounces in 1895, the valuation of the latter being \$39,500,000. Silver production fell to 47,000,000 ounces from 49,501,122 ounces in 1894, with a corresponding fall in value, respectively of \$20,766,300 and \$44,000,000.

Copper, domestic ore production followed the upper tendency of the other metals, and increased over 20,000,000 pounds, or \$5,500,000.

The rapidly increasing product of zinc which was checked in 1893 and 1894 was resumed.

The declining tendency in iron and steel production in 1894 was changed in 1895 to one of the

MOST REMARKABLE INCREASES in production of pig iron in the history of the industry in the United States. It rose from 6,657,388 long tons in 1894 to 9,446,308 tons in 1895, or nearly 42 per cent. This is the largest product ever attained in this country the nearest approach to it being in 1890. The value also increased from \$9.75 to \$11.13 per ton. Iron ore production increased over 24 per cent, and with six exceptions all of the iron ore producing States participated in this advance.

The total product of coal of all kinds increased 23,376,004 long tons, or 25.66 per cent. The value of the product increased \$11,061,499, about six per cent. The year was marked by a production considerably in excess of the market demands and values

WERE MUCH REDUCED in consequence. Anthracite decreased 13 cents per long ton at the mines, and bituminous 5 cents. This decline in value was general throughout the United States, there being but three or four comparatively unimportant States whose value was larger in proportion in 1895 than in 1894.

Petroleum production showed a notable increase especially in Ohio, Indiana and California, and the year's other features are, decrease in stocks, rise in prices, and extension southward of profitable producing districts in the Appalachian range.

The total coke product in 1895 was largest and the previous year the smallest in recent years. This fluctuation is caused by the rise and decline of the pig iron product, in the manufacture of which almost the entire coke output is consumed.

A BREEZY INTERVIEW

With Mr. T. P. Reay, of Monongalia—He Thinks Judge Bennett Will Be the Democratic Nominee.

Morgantown, W. Va., June 28.—The Register reporter met Mr. T. P. Reay yesterday and greeted him with: "Hello, Reay. I am glad to see you. I heard you were over at Davis attending the Congressional Convention. How do things look?"

"Very determined on the part of the Democracy and, I think, very promising. There is a peculiar condition existing just now. The great daily papers have not until recently found out the situation. The American people, I mean the masses, are out for a new deal. They want silver put back where it belongs, and they feel that legislation for one class to the exclusion of all other classes must stop. Yes, 16 to 1 has the call, and will win and wear. The people are behind it and, by the way, they, the people, are the government. Don't it seem funny to say that or hear someone else say it? But it is so. You know the other fellows, viz: the officeholders and a few of the privileged classes, have practically been the government for thirty years, but the people are at the bat, and they are 'knocking them clean over the fence.' You know, 'over the fence is out.'"

"Well, what of West Virginia?"

"We will carry the State by 10,000 safe. I do not want to say 15,000 safe, but I think 20,000, and would not be surprised at it."

"Who will be your candidate for Governor?"

"Well, if you would leave that to the candidates themselves, they would have a stormy time settling it. You see, the Democracy wins this year, and the woods are full of game fellows all willing to be elected. Sincerely, however, I am not posted as to who is in the lead. Watts appears to be active, also Ralphsynder, Col. Smith has a wide eye open, and Judge Bennett's friends are looking Westward. Now, all these men are good people, young men, most of them, and vigorous. My idea, however, is that Judge Bennett is the choice of the Democratic party of West Virginia for Governor. While he has not nor will not try to impress his personal views upon the canvass, and while he believes the party should select the candidate instead of the candidate selecting the office, I do know that Judge Bennett's name will be presented to the convention for the nomination of Governor, and I further know that he will accept and make a gallant fight, if a fight is necessary to effect his election. Judge Bennett would make a popular candidate, a brilliant campaign and an excellent Governor.

"You will find that it will all come out this way. The people will nominate W. G. Bennett and elect him, no matter what the other boys say who are setting up delegations, for this is the people's year and they intend to be heard. My word for it, the Democracy will vote for Bennett for Governor this fall. He will accept the nomination, as the people want him, and give us an administration every Democrat can be proud of. There is no doubt that the Democracy desires his candidacy and demands his services, and to that end his friends should be particular to make no outside pledges, as he will certainly be presented to the convention as a candidate for the nomination for Governor."

"So you think it will be the Judge certain?"

"Yes, I guess it will be Governor Bennett next term."

COULDN'T STAND IT.

The Father of the Actress Who Challenged Corbett Commits Suicide.

NEW YORK, June 28.—A special to the World from Batavia, N. Y., says: Jerome Rowan, a rich banker, and father of Lillian Rowan, the California actress, who has challenged Corbett to meet her in a scientific sparring contest, committed suicide to-day by shooting himself through the heart. By his side lay a copy of Saturday's edition of the Batavia Daily News, containing a dispatch announcing that his daughter had challenged Corbett.

Mr. Rowan left a letter addressed to his wife, the contents of which she declines to make public. Mr. Rowan was 69 years old.

GRAND LODGE OF ELKS.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—The Grand Lodge and annual reunion of the B. P. Order of Elks meets here July 7th, continuing in session all week. As former opposing factions meet in accord this year the local arrangements are more extensive than for any national political convention ever held in this city. The decorations will be profuse on both sides of the river and the electric light and other street demonstrations at nights are very elaborate. The large meeting will be in the Grand Opera House, but the social events include the whole city.

BOTH DEAD.

NEW LONDON, CONN., June 28.—James Romkey, aged 44, shot and killed his wife and then committed suicide to-day. Unfaithfulness on the part of the wife was given as the cause.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Daily Chronicle of the Movements of Individuals. Prof. Crago, of Ritchie school, leaves to-day for the teachers' convention to be held at Charleston this week.

Mrs. John Shortz, wife of the B. & O. Street Officer Shortz, is lying seriously ill at her home on Twentieth street.

William Delts, of Louisville, Ky., is in the city, stopping with friends and relatives on the South Side. Mr. Delts was called here to attend the funeral of his mother, which took place Saturday last.

Mr. Jesse McCausland, the well known local bicyclist, was in Pittsburg yesterday and rode over the course of the Pittsburg-Beaver road race, which is to take place July 31st. Jesse's many friends wish him success in the coming race.

EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS.

An announcement was made at St. Joseph's Cathedral yesterday concerning the extensive improvements to be made on the Church property. The new high school building for boys will cost \$20,000, and will fill a want which has been felt for some time. The improvements to the Cathedral will necessitate an outlay of about \$5,000. Entrance to the Church will be built on each side.

The Weather.

Mr. C. Schrepp, the Opera House druggist, made the following observations of the weather yesterday: 7 a. m., 73; 9 a. m., 80; 12 m., 87; 3 p. m., 89; 7 p. m., 85. Weather, changeable.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—Forecast for Monday: For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, Western New York and Ohio—Fair; warmer Tuesday; fresh to brisk westerly winds.

THE CROWD EN ROUTE,

Indications That Past Convention Records Will Be Broken.

Administration and Silver Men Pouring In—A Play Based on the Money Issue Placed on the Boards—The Silver Conference to Open Wednesday—Miscellaneous Political Intelligence.

Special to the Register. Chicago, June 28.—The advance guard of Democrats has arrived, and the indications are for a terrible crowd, about equally contributed to by the Administration silver men and Eastern and Western silver men. Senator Camden has secured rooms at the Auditorium, at which hotel the West Virginia delegation will sleep. The State headquarters will be at the Palmer. Every room is gone at most of the big hotels, except the Great Northern, Leland, Sherman and Tremont, where there are still a few vacancies. The big clubs have been pressed into service by some of the hotels. Thus the Auditorium having filled its 900 rooms in the main hotel and annex, and even rented the smoking room to the California delegation, at \$100 per day, will send some of the overflow to the Union League and Athletic clubs. Telegraphic appeals for rooms still pour in, and the waste basket in the hotel office is filled daily.

"THE SILVER LINING"

A Play on a Novel Subject Placed on the Boards.

Chicago, June 28.—The whirl of politics accompanying the Democratic National Convention was inaugurated to-night in a novel manner. "The Silver Lining," a play based upon the money issue, was put upon the boards at the Grand Opera House, to run until after the Convention is over. Opinion is divided as to whether or not the production of the play here at this time has not more or less of a political motive. The trend of the play is strongly pro-silver, and circulars were distributed pooling endorsements of the piece by well-known silver statesmen, public men and governors of a dozen States, included in the list being United States Senators Jones and Stewart, W. H. Harvey ("Coin"), Hon. T. M. Patterson, of Denver, D. Kieruldy, Governor Altgeld and Eugene V. Debs. The scenes of the play are laid in the wheat producing section of Pike county, Illinois, and the piece is a strong presentation of the different phases of the money question from a silver standpoint. The play was well received, and the author, a well-known newspaper man, Fitzgerald Murphy, of Boston, was called before the curtain. He delivered a spirited address and was given a hearty round of applause.

THE SILVER CONFERENCE

To Open in Chicago Wednesday—Other Political News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—Senator Harris left to-day for Chicago to be present at the Democratic silver conference, which will be held in that city beginning on Tuesday next, under the auspices of its Democratic bi-metallic organization. He is chairman of this organization and has been since it was instituted in this city a year ago.

Speaking of the purpose of the conference Senator Harris said it had been called in order to afford the silver Democrats an opportunity to compare notes and to look around over preparatory to the National Convention, and that it would probably continue daily until the beginning of the convention.

CINCINNATI, O., June 28.—Friends of Senator Blackburn residing in Covington, Newport and elsewhere in Kentucky, have written letters requesting them to attend a conference in the Auditorium annex, at Chicago, Wednesday, July 1, at which time plans will be considered for the interest of Blackburn's candidacy for the nomination. Ever since the endorsement of Blackburn at the State Convention, June 23, the delegates have been corresponding with those of other States in Blackburn's interest. Senator Blackburn will attend the silver conference at the Auditorium annex next Tuesday.

CANTON, O., June 28.—Governor McKinley spent the day quietly. Feeling fatigued from the week's hard work, he spent the day in the country at the home of Mrs. Mary G. Saxton. Mrs. McKinley's aunt, who gave a family dinner party in Mrs. McKinley's honor. Aside from the family circle there were present General and Mrs. W. M. Osborne, of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Barber, of this city; Charles G. Dawes, of Evanston, Ill., and Joseph P. Smith, of Urbana. During the afternoon a number of Mrs. Saxton's neighbors called to pay their respects to Major and Mrs. McKinley. There was no political significance to any of the incidents of the day.

The Presidential Notification Committee of the National Convention will reach Canton from Cleveland on a special train at 10:30 o'clock to-morrow, and proceed at once to the McKinley residence, where arrangements have been made to receive the party on the front lawn. Sixty campaign chairs have been provided for their accommodation, and the exercises will be open to the public. Senator Thurston will deliver the notification address and Governor McKinley will respond, probably from the front porch of the residence. A simple lunch will be served the party under a