THE KAISER'S LAND.

Military Maneuvers Call Forth Remarks From William and Joseph.

A MOVEMENT IN AUSTRIA

To Bring Concerted Action Against the Mckinley Bill.

RUSSIA'S TOES ARE STEPPED ON

By Germans Who Were Driven to the Baltic Previnces.

AN ATTACK FROM PRINCE BISMARCK

Troops engaged in a grand parade and official information states that Austria will

of troops engaged in the army maneuvers was held this morning near Eichholz, in the presence of Emperors William and Francis Joseph, the King of Saxony, Chancellor von Caprivi and Count Kalnoky.

At the conclusion of the parade Emperor William gathered the officers in a group and addressed them, commending their efforts in the field. His Majestv thanked Emperor Francis Joseph and the King of Saxony for attending the maneuvers, and said he hoped what they had seen had convinced them that the army remained as efficient under his leadership as it was under that of Emperor William I, thus turnishing a guarantee of the continued solidity and strength of the brotherhood of arms. He then called for cheers for the Austrian Emperor, which were enthusiastically given by the officers.

RESPONSE PROM JOSEPH. Emperor Francis Joseph, in his response to Emperor William's speech, said he was proud of having an ally in command of such

lations between Germany and Austria. General von Caprivi has been in constant communication with Herr Miquel, the Prussian Minister of Finance.

Semi-official information has been ob thined to the effect that Austria has taken the initiative in proposing concerted European action against the McKinley The reports in the Paris newspapers that France had been invited to join in the Dreibund do not mean the political league, but a league whose object will be to take common commercial reprisals against America. The reports, however, were en-tirely premature. Chanceller von Caprivi, evidently feeling himself incapable of ciding the complicated questions involved in a tariff war, declined to commit Germany to any action before consulting his col-

IN THE RECIPEOCITY SPIRIT. It is probable that Count Kalnoky and I. Pibot, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, exchanged views on the matter. The officials of the foreign office here deny that there have been any communications with the French Government on the subject since the overtures of M. Ribot thereon were

Herr Miquel is opposed to any measure tending to increase the cost of necessary articles or food. The taxation reform, which be as preparing, draw upon the resources of the monyed classes and do not touch the food of the people. The spirit of his policy is in the direction of reciprocity, not of re-talization. It Chancellor von Caprivi is guided by his colleagues, Germany's assent join France, Austria and Italy in a zollverein against America will never be given BISMARCK'S ATTACK.

Emperor William's visit to Vienna b now fixed for October 1, when the conferences between the monarchs will be re umed. The interviews at Robustock have not resulted in any arrangement for the ing between the Austrian Emperor and the Czer, which was projected by Emperor William. The diplomatic advantage meantime appears to depend upon Austria's obtaining assurance of German support in the

Prince Bismarck, through the Hamburger Nachrichten, attacks the Government for its department from that policy. The ex-Chanceller maintains that it will be a grevious tault if Berlin statecraft makes Austria's Eastern trouble with Russia Germany's own.

Advices from Copenhagen referring to the early meeting of the three Emperors are discredited here. The latest St. Petersburg disputch states that the Czar will not visit Denmark until the end of October.

The Noroe Fremya says to-day that no result of the Rohnstock interview will divert. the Eussian Government from the path which it has steadfastly pursued for three vents.

TROUBLE WITH RUSSIA. The Germans, who were driven to the Battle provinces by Russia, have formed a committee to organize a p propa-The police authorities of St. Petersburg have directed the attention of the Berlin police to this committee, and have asked that it be suppressed on the ground that it is composed of revolutionists. The authorities at Berlin, however, have declined to interfere until proof

spiracy against the Czar shall have been Prince Bismarck, upon being asked whether he was going to sojourn at Nice cash for goods, so come to the popular cash the coming winter said he would like to go, store. You will find us crowded, but you but that enormous and growing difficulties forbid it. "Though I am only an old Gen- the crowd in front of our store examining eral on the retired list," said the Prince, "I peril menaces the country the

Kaiser will remember me The mausoleum in the Friedenskirche at Potsdam for the remains of Emperor Fred-erick has been completed and the grand ceremony of dedication and the transfer of the coffin containing the Emperor's remains will take place October 18.

Emery Will be Heard 7 bis We k.

BEDFORD, September 20 .- Ex-Senator Lewis Emery, Jr., makes the following statement: "I will reply to Delamater's Chambersburg denial of the charges I made against him April 5 in the Opera House, this city, Friday evening, September 26."

BELIEVES IN BOULANGER. THE DUCHESSE D'UZES STILL FIRM IN THE FAITH.

She is Endeavoring to Persuade Her Son Not to Challenge the General-Why She Gave Three Millians to Aid the Conapiracy.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] Paris, September 19.-The Duchesse D'Uzes is now at her residence, the beautiful chateau DeBourills, where she received a reporter to-day and showed no hesitancy in discussing the Boulanger disclosures. The Duchesse received the reporter in be drawing room, and after a short preliminary

exchange of compliments the Duchesse was asked what she had to say on the report that Boulanger, according to a recently-published statement, said in a conversation partly in-tended for publication, that he knew she was in love with him, and for that reason it was perfectly natural she should have found him with money.

"I do not believe the General said any such thing," the Duchesse responded. "It was published in his paper, I realize, but I am very sure he never said it, and never said anything to excuse such a statement. It was a vile thing, too; too vile for him to utter. I always believed General Boulanger to be a gentleman, and I have the same un shaken belief still. We are firm friends and military maneuver were addressed by Em- have been for a long time, and I hope shall peror William, who was responded to by continue to be so in the future. Long before I Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria. Semipartly on that account I offered him financial endeavor to induce other nations to oppose aid, and it was also because he promised he would protect the church. This latter reason was a particularly strong incentive with me, COPYRIGHT, 1890, BY THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATED and the \$3,000,000 I have expended in that BERLIN, September 20.—A grand parade vou. I have plenty left and I should be just as willing to give twice that amount if I could help the church in so doing. In fact I spend all my money in church charities. I shall always continue to do so."

Being asked by the reporter whether the rumor that her son intended fighting the General were true or had any foundation in fact, the Duchesse replied: "My son wants to fight the General; he is continually talking about it and is terribly angry. He said he intended sending his seconds to Jersey to call on the General, but it is wrong and I am doing all possible to persuade him to abandon the idea, as the General has certainly not insulted me in any way by word or thought.

ASSIGNED TO THEIR POSTS.

Fall List of the Ministers Selected by the Allegbeny Conference.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) SCOTTDALE, September 20 .- The follow ing is the report of the standing committee of the Allegheny Conference in session here, assigning their preachers to the fields of

proud of having an ally in command of such troops. The whole operations had given him special gratification.

On leaving the field the royal party drove to Lieguit. The route was lined with local associations and the populace in festal dress. After taking luncheon at the castle the party proceeded to the railway station, where Emperor William bade his guests farewell. There was much embracing and kissing, Emperor Francis Joseph being especially effusive toward Chancellor von Caprivi, shaking hands with him repeatedly and waving goodby. As the train departed Emperor William led the cheering for Emperor Francis Joseph. General von Caprivi, on his way back to the castle received a popular ovation.

Emperor William, accompanied by Count von Waldersee, went by train to Kreisan to visit Count von Moltke, with whom they dined.

AGAINST THE TABLIFF BILL.

The prolonged conferences between General von Caprivi and Count Kalnohy, which have been held daily, have been largely devoted to the discussion of the project of the Austrian Premier for closer commercial relations between Germany and Austria. General von Caprivi has been in constant communication with Herr Miquel, the labor for the coming year:

carora, H. W. Matten; Tyrone, C. W. Wassen, STAMPED AS FRAUDS.

Eric Police Crooked, and the Mayor Accused of Dishonesty.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. ERIE, September 20 .- The long drawnout investigation of the Erie police force has had a number of sensational developments, in which allegations of protection to disreputable houses and to wheelmen at the driving parks, were substantiated by sworn statements, and of executive interference in behalf of fugitives from justice, where political pulls could be secured at elections, was likewise proven. Mayor Clarke has stood his ground through all developments. but now the Police Committee, who have confined the investigations to the police

force, have turned to the Mayor. It transpires this evening that the com-mittee has cited Mayor C. S. Clarke to appear, and either admit by personal state-ments that he had barrered away by article of agreement with a competitor for the nomination, certain patronage of the office, prior to his election thereto, or witnesses would be subpænaed to substantiate an allegation to that effect. This announcement has created no little excitement, and it is accompanied by threats of impeachment. Mayor Clarke was elected to his office by the largest majority ever given a Mayor of Erie, but since his election party factions have been creating dissensions.

STABBED IN THE RIBS.

Michael Farrell's Side Opened by a Man With a Butcher Knife. Shortly after midnight last night, a man named Michael Farrel was badly cut on the left side in the vicinity of the ribs, by an Italian named Angelo Condo at the latter's house on Welsh way, at the head of South Twelfth street. The men had been drinking beer together and quarreled, when Condo secured a butcher's knife and

inches long. Condo was locked up in the Twenty-eighth ward station house, and Farrell was sent to the Southside Hospital. The physicians there say his injury is a serious one. Farrell is a single man, 33 years of age, and

stabbed Farrell, inflicting a wound three

Rend This if You Please! Black cheviot suits seem to have the call this season. To give the people a chance to buy one for a little money we will sell for a drive to-morrow (Monday) about 800 men's the low figure of \$11. You have three different cuts to select from, viz: Single-breasted sack, three-button cutaway frock, or double-breasted sacks. The latter seem to be the favorite for the young men.
P. C. C., PITTSBURG COMBINATION CLOTHING COMPANY, cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the Court House.

Exposition Visitors. Lady visitors to the Exposition should re nember if they have black dress goods to buy that no firm in either city attempts to meet our prices. If any merchant tells you different, ask for samples and we will show you a saving of 30 per cent. You all pay will wait when you see our prices. Observe

the cut prices on merchandise. THORNTON BROS. 128 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

64 Fourth avenue. Opening for beginners, Wednesday, October 1, 1890; for children, October 4. Academy now open.

TRIMMING velvets, costume velvets, in all the new colors and black from \$1 00 to \$4 00 HUGUS & HACKE

Fall Suitings. Leave your order now for suit or overcoat at Pitcairn's 434 Wood street.

HER GLORY SPENT.

The Brilliant Meteor of Kansas, Once the Pride of the West,

IS FAST FADING INTO DARKNESS. Farmers' Handsome Homes Deserted in a

Wilderness of Weeds.

THE AGE OF ITS EXODUS HAS COME. Prohibition Held Responsible by Many for the Rack

and Ruin. Kansas is in a period of decline. Its bright promise of greatness is gone. Fields are deserted by mortgage - ridden farmers. Foundations for houses are lett without the superstructures. Proud country residences are unoccupied. A big land company has

been formed. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] TOPEKA, September 20.-Kansas, Columbia's pride, is dving. She was once the one bright star of the entire West, but that desert, for of a truth it is the "Great American Desert." Kansas is to-day struggling like a drowning man who clutches at a straw. Topeka, her fair capital, is falling waking. It is the solemn awful truth, as every man in the State knows. And with Topeka, every town and city in the entire commonwealth, is gradually sinking to financial ruin.

What is the cause? It is hard to tell. Some people say droughts, others mortgages, and still others, and the majority, prohibition. It is a common occurrence for the thermometer to register 105° or 106°, but as the air is very light, sunstrokes are rare. On such days the query, "Did you feel any bot winds?" was trequent. The question was always solemnly asked and just as gravely answered: "Not to-day, but if this kind of weather lasts much longer there certainly will be."

THE BREATH OF DESTRUCTION. I shall never forget the day I first heard the answer in the affirmative. All through the day the question was repeated by hundreds, and when night came it appeared as i: some dire calamity had befallen the State, which it was a calamity, for a hot wind such as sweeps over the prairies means death to corn. Year after year the farmers have plowed and sowed, harrowed and drilled, only to see their crops, after making a luxuriant start, shrivel under the burning rays of the sun shining for weeks at a time from a cloudless sky. As they have watched the horizon for a sign of hope, they have been mocked by the breath of the dread ul "hot wind" rushing over the plain. This wind has finished the work of destruction, and the farmer has had to turn away from his blasted fields and transfer his field of hope to the next season. Occasionally a erop has been secured, and this has been enough to encourage the unfortunates to hold on and hope for the best, but that hope is now dying.

This year the corn crop was virtually a failure, but there has been a large quantity of the grain saved by the farmers from last year's harvest. This will command a good rice. Last year 16 cents per bushel the highest price obtainable, and it finally dropped to 10 cents. The price this summer, however, has been as high as 50 cents, but shortly. But if it only prings 20 cents it affairs, and outside of their publications the will go a great way toward making up for proprietors will acknowledge the truth. was estimated to amount to 273,800,000 bushels, and the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture estimates this year's crop at 75,000,000 bushels. There was a air barvest of wheat, rye and other grains, but none of these are raised in large quantities, the farmers believing the soil is not as well suited for sthem as it is for maize. Corncobs for fuel command a fair price.

WHOLESALE FORECLOSURES. Thousands of farms are mortgaged and also thousands of homes and lots, but that is aiways the general state of affairs in a new country. At present the land, loan and mortgage companies are filing fore-closure suits by the wholesale. To my knowledge one company has filed over 400 suits since the first of the year. These guits are not brought because the companies want the land, but merely for the purpose of enforcing payment of overdue interest The firms at present are overburdened with land. They have absolutely more than they

can take care of. This led to a meeting of representatives of a large number of land companies a short time ago. The committee recommended the organization of a corporation under the laws of Colorado, to be known as the Syndicate Lands Corporation, with a capital stock of \$10,000,000, They also recommended the location of agencies in the principal cities of this country and Europe. It was further proposed and recommended that individual companies deed all lands owned by them lying between range 15 west and range 45 west of the sixth princi pal meridan to the syndicate, as partial payment on subscription to stock on a basis of \$5 per acre maximum, the incumbrances against such lands becoming quasi obligations of the corporation. No quarter section of land will be accepted, however, in which the subscriber has not an equity o \$100 on the proposed basis. As it is at present each individual company is so overburdened with land as to cause them to be tearful of calamity. Neither can a single company afford to advertise for the resettlement o their lands, and advertising is one of the ob-

jects of the organization.

BIG WHEAT PROSPECTS. Those who are versed on the subject hink the corporation will be formed in this it will be necessary for the company to rent or buy a steam plow for every county in which their land is situated. The land which the syndicate proposes to take as stock covers nearly one-haif of the whole State and a section of Colorado.

You may be riding on the railroad and see hundreds of pretty farm houses, nestling in the shade of the orchard trees, but in the western part of the State one house of every three or of every two is uninhabited. Around about them rank weeds are growing, and they are falling into ruins. It is almost as bad in the East. Will Carleton, in one of his farm ballads, speaks of a person who "died of mortgage," but such cases here would be rarities indeed. It is nearly always impossible for the Sheriff of any county to summon the original owners of property when sued in foreclosure suits, as they cau-not be found in the county, or, for that mat-ter, in the State. Others, and members of the Farmers' Alliance, have, in a number of instances, petitioned the Judges of the District Courts to throw foreclosure cases out, but in every case have been unsuccessful Again, the loan companies are spurred into foreclosure of mortgages, being fearful that the Alliance faction may succeed in the

as will be detrimental to their interests. BANE OF PROHIBITION.

Said a prominent man when spoken to on the subject of prohibition: "Prohibition has undoubtedly been a splendid thing for Kunsas morally, but I do not think it has benefited her in any other way. Prohibition has not increased the population, and I believe if the re-submission party succeeds in having the question put before the people it will poll such a vote as will caus temperance people to open their eyes in wonder, if not in indignation. I have heard many people say that they voted for prohibition once, but would under no circumstances do so again. I am one of those people. Only the extreme third party people will want prohibition now, and should it be necessary

coming election this fall, and pass such laws

agents were worried when here. They were the extremists, and when the authorities

took a hand it was for votes. You have heard how they treated the agent at Emporium; threatened to hang him if he sold, frightening him nearly to death, and after several days, as the man had sold nothing, arrested him as a vagrant, having no means of support. You know of other cases as bad as that, if not worse. Several years ago a champagne supper was given at the Copeland, and the next day the extremattempted where they were employes to secure their discharge.

AN EXTREME VIEW. "In my opinion," he continued, "prohibition is not the glorious cure for all evils. It is a curse that tears down; it does not build up. A curse that has been more far reaching in its direful effects than all the grass-

hopper plagues, droughts, evelones and

other evils that Kansus is heir to. It ruins

and destroys, and I voted for it." Nebraska papers speak of prohibition as "killing Kansas." As to the decrease in population it is safe to say that at least 200,000 people have left Kansas forever in the last three years or less. The late census gives this State an increase of over 500,000. This increase happened when the great "boom" was going on, five years ago. During that time immigration was exceedingly heavy. When the "boom" exploded star has now set-sunk into obscurity, the decrease set in, which has continued leaving it a darkened land, where discon-tent stalks abroad over her boundless still go on. With the bursting of the boom prairies, or more properly, sun-scorched every person was leit in bad financial shape, and to-day there are many large firms trembling on the verge of bankruptcy. I know personally of one large corporation that is barely able to pay its workmen, much less a dividend. If it ceases business into a sleep, that perhaps will know no its charter will be revoked and this fact is probably the only reason it continues to operate. As it is the only business of its kind in this city the name of the work they are engaged in will have to be withheld, but it is a business a city cannot get along with-

out. A GENERAL EXODUS.

During the Oklahoma excitement a year ago, at least 12,000 residents quited Topeka, and a proportionate number from all over the State. Less than a week ago 365 families leit the western part of the State ior Missouri. The Alliance Tribune, of this city, is responsible for the assertion that 1,400 families are being driven from their homes in Kansas each week by order of the "Shylock," as they term the mortgage com-

Where are the owners of farms whom service by personal summons cannot reach? They have left the State. Service must, in the majority of cases, be obtained by publication, and whole newspapers are sometimes filled with these and Sheriff sale notices. There is not a weekly paper circulated among the public to-day but what has whole columns filled with these notices. So much competition exists between newspapers for the notices that they are published in many cases at 70 per cent off legal rates. Sheriffs and Clerks of Courts run papers purposely to make money from the notices.

TOPERA'S EMPTY HOUSES. Topeka has at present over 2,000 vacant ouses and over 300 vacant storerooms. All are desirably located. Rents are dirt cheap but this does not fill the empty houses with occupants. In the last two months I know o two hotels, four restaurants and many business houses that have quit business. There were undoubtedly others I know nothing of. Topeka supported at one time five daily newspapers, but at pres-ent only three are published, and from ap-pearances one of these will soon cease business. In April and May, about 20 stables, and over half of those livery stables, were burned by fire bugs. Not one has been re-built nor do the former owners show any inclination to do so. While very lew papers published in the State will acknowlat present 38 cents will buy a bushel of edge in their columns that Kansas is de-corn, and from the outlook less will buy it clining, yet they all realize the true state of

is the completed cellar for a new house, but the house is not sitting on the foundation. Weeds have grown tall in such cellars and in fact on the streets, even of Topeka. From the color of the lumber and stones in these foundations it looks as if the intention of building a house had occurred a number of years past. Nor have I, with one exception, een, nor do I know of any new buildings being erected in this or any other city at present or since I became a resident of Kan-

sas. The one exception is a public building.

NO MONEY TO BE HAD. Money is scarce, so scarce in fact that \$1 eash will buy \$5 worth of land. Land, ponies and other articles are used very trequently as money. There is one hundred times more trading done than buying. For the convenience of such trades noter ies public are as thick as Kansas Resubmissionists. Abstractors of title is a native business of Kansas, and is carried on by hundreds who make it their special work. t is needed in land transfers.

There is no work to be had in the State. Many laborers have started employment offices and secured work to hers-railroad work, and that in Utah, Colorado, Wyoming and the Dakotas. I was in one of these offices one day when 100 Topekans were ready to ship for Utab. An old man who had lived here 12 years and who was not less than 60 years old was also sent to Kansas City to run as news agent on a railroad, which is about the only great thing of the "Great Southwest. demand for domestics, however, is large, but the supply is small.

THRIFTY SENATOR INGALLS ND THE MANNER IN WHICH HE DEALS WITH HIS CONSTITUENTS.

Phough the Laws of the State Allow 10. He Frequently Secures 18 Per Cent Interest-The Preside t of a Defunct Bank Makes a Statemert.

NEW YORK, September 20 .- A dispatch to the Times rom Abilene, Kan., says: The bank of Lebold & Fisher failed in October last. The liabilities were \$800,000, the astime to sow a crop of spring wheat. To do sets practically nothing, hence an investigation before Judge D. H. Brown, of Council Grove, had been begun by A. Davidson, of Nebraska, and other creditors. In this investigation Banker Lebold was put on the stand. Finding in the bank books certain items labeled "Ingalls," Attorney Mahan

asked Mr. Lebold what it meant.

"The money was sent to me for investment," was the reply. There were several \$2,000 receipts from John J. Ingalls, making a total of about \$10,000 since 1887. When asked how the money sent by Ingalls was used, Mr. Lebold, with reluctance, admitted to the referee that he purchased farmers' notes at a discount. These notes were secured on real estate, mostly farms, and nominally drew 10 per cent interest. The discounts, however, were heavy, as Mr. Ingails had an "inside track," and only gilt-edge paper was sold him. It was clearly and plainly against the law and against common justic to charge such a rate. They were turned over several times, and the original investment was naturally increased before the bank failed. The notes were made payable to the bank and were assigned to John J. Ingalls, who now holds them and is pressing

the mortgages for the interest. Both attorneys were Republicans and every effort was made to push the matter up Being interviewed, Banker Lebold re fused to give particulars, but claimed that most of the money sent by Ingalls went into bank stock.

Mr. Ingatls visited Abilene and Western Kansas in 1887, and it was then that he arranged for his private investments. He placed his personal friends in charge of the nvestments, and they have made most satis-

factory increases. It was recently shown by a journalistic investigator that his Atchison holdings of real estate were by no means small; that the 'little homestead' Ingalis was so fond of Wood st.

to again vote on the subject, I think a surprise would be given some people.

"You know how the original package within the year he had purchased for \$22,-000 a valuable corner lot in Atchison, on which he is erecting a \$10,000 building; that his real estate investments within the 12 months in Atchison alone were more than \$40,000, and that his monthly rental income was nearly, if not quite \$500. This was exclusive of his connection with banks and loan and trust companies, and nothing was known at that time of his shaving farmers' notes at 18 per cent discount. The differ-ence between his half million and the \$85,-000 he has received as salary in 17 years ists secured the names of all the guests, and | will partially be explained by this new

revelation. A dispatch from Washington says: Sepator Ingalls says he has not read any story about the way in which he has been lending money to the farmers of Kansas at 18 per cent interest, and knows nothing about the matter. His secretary has instructions not to call his attention to publications of that kind, and, as he has not seen any article about his financial transactions, and does not expect to see any, he has nothing to say on the subject.

FOR ALLEGED FRAUD. MR. J. A. KEENAN, OF ALTOONA, IS HELD

The Altoona Endowment Association Said to be a Scheme to Defraud the Public -A Hearing Before Commissioner Mc-Candless.

FOR COURT.

J. A. Keenan was given a hearing before Commissioner McCandless in the United States Court yesterday afternoon, on a charge of using the mails for the purpose of carrying out a scheme to detrand the public. Mr. Keenan is Manager and Secretary of the Mutual Endowment Society, of Altoona, an organization to benefit its members upon marriage and also to pay benefits at the end

of five years under any circumstances. Inspector H. R. McCalmot testified that he had received information last April that members of the association were complaining that they failed to receive their benefits. He said that the Altoona Globe, purporting to be the official organ of the association. was mailed from Mr. Keenan's office, and only circulated in the West and South. The Inspector said he was notified that the Fidelity Banking Company was not the treasurer of the association, as advertised, and had never acted as such, and that the use of that company's name was without

authority rom them.

J. H. Hicks, of Altoona, who was for a time Treasurer of the association, testified that in May, 1890, he resigned that position, but his resignation was not accepted immediately, and Mr. Keenan asked him to wait until a successor could be secured. Until June Mr. Keenan sent the money reg-ularly to Mr. Hicks. At the closing of the accounts in June witness said Mr. Keenan told him the Fidelity Banking Company would act as treasurer. After this, witness said, money was still sent to him until September. He said the association lived up to the requirements of its charter as far as

T. B. Potter, postmaster at Altoona, testified that the Globe was mailed at his office in large numbers for the past three months, and that he had seen the bundles prepared in Mr. Keenan's office. He further said that Mr. Keenan received sums through the postoffice ranging from \$150 to \$200 a week. Cashier Findley, of the Fidelity Banking Company, in his testimony, denied that his ompany ever acted as treasurer, and when he found that the company's name was used as such, a meeting was held, and Mr. Keenan was ordered to contradict the statement in the daily press. As Mr. Keenan failed to do this, the witness said, the company made the contradiction. He further said that considerable money was sent to the bank, but it was credited to Mr. Keenan's individual account.

It was on the above testimony that the defendant was held for court.

NOTHING TO DO WITH QUAY.

Delamater Repeats the Statement That He

Is Not the Representative of Bossism. FPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHŒNIXVILLE, September 20 .- The rink in this city was to-night the scene of an enthusiastic reception at which Senator Delamater, John B. Robinson and Thomas J Stewart, all candidates for favor at the polls in November, were conspicuous features. Fully 2 000 people were present and reference to the death of N. C. Vanderslice, candidate for the Legislature from this district, was the only incident that marred the success of the meeting. Mr. Vanderslice was one o the victims of the disaster at Shoemakersville, and in his address Mr. Dela-mater alluded to his untimely death. In the course of his remarks Senator Delamater declared that he was neither the representative of bossism or Quay, but the true representative of the Republican party. He spoke of the personal campaign being con-ducted by the Democrats and made an earnest appeal to his hearers not to be mis-

led into voting for a Democrat disguised as Ex-Senator Robinson followed in a short address in which he applauded the courage of Speaker Reed and indorsed the McKinley bill. Thomas J. Stewart also spoke briefly, and General Fisher said that he had been disappointed in the selection of Mr. Delamater, but that he had resolved to support him, and appealed to his hearers to follow his example.

GREAT PIANO PLAYERS.

And What They Say About a Wonderful Musical Instrument.

"At the National Association meeting of musicians held in Philadelphia, the Miller Grand was used by Miss Neally Stevens with orchestra, and Mr. E. R. Kroeger, the composer and pianist. The latter made a very fine success with his quartet in D minor for piano and strings. In the orchestral concert, with orchestra and chorus, Miss Stevens was awarded great praise for her wonderful performance, and received an ovation at the conclusion of the Liszt Hungarian Fantaise. It was the genral verdict of Miss Stevens and an army of friends that the Miller Grand was not only the best piano at the convention, but sur-passed any grand she had ever used at any of her previous concerts.—Philadelphia Musical Journal, Aug., 1889.

Exposition Attractions. Hendricks & Co.'s new display of fine photographs seems to attract the people as much as the Exposition. Bring your friends where you get good photographs cheap. Cabinets \$1 a dozen. 68 Federal

st., Allegheny. FOR a finely cut, neat-fitting suit leave your order with Walter Anderson, 700 Smithfield street, whose stock of English suitings and Scotch tweeds is the finest in the market; imported exclusively for his trade.

cheap.

FALL overcoatings in all styles at lowest wrices for fine work. E. SCHAUER, 407

DICKSON, the tailor, is turning out nobby fall suits at reasonable prices. 2,500 tailor-made jackets at extraordinary v prices. Newest styles at Rosenbaum &

MATTRESSES made and renovated. HAUGH & KEENAN, 33-34 Water st. DICKSON, the tailor, is turning out nobby fall suits at reasonable prices.

Wedding Outfits a Specialty. Special new line of medium and fine un derwear in muslin, cambric and silk tor A. G. CAMPBELL & Sons, 27 Fifth ave.

Fall Spirings In the latest patterns at the lowest prices for first-class work at E. Schauer's, 407 DICKSON, the tailor, is turning out nobby fall suits at reasonable prices.

HAILED WITH CHEERS

Brilliant Receptions Accorded to President Harrison

ALL ALONG THE LINE OF HIS TRIP.

School Girls on the Way Throw Plowers Into the Carriage.

THE ROAD TO PROSPERITY POINTED OUT Houtsdale.

Thousands, young and old, gathered at railroad stations and lined the streets of Houtzdale, Clearfield and other mining towns to greet President Harrison and his party yesterday. Enthusiastic receptions were held at which the President spoke.

ALTOONA, September 20 .- Brilliant receptions were accorded to President Harrison on his visit through the coal regions. At Houzdale a crowd numbering nearly 10,000 persons lined both sides of the route taken and greeted the distinguished visitors with frequent cheers. Kincaid Post G. A. R. acted as a guard of honor. A large body of boys dressed in Zouave costumes formed one portion of the line. Opposite them were a number of school girls who threw flowers into the carriage containing the President and Mrs. Harrison as it

passed by. The procession finally stopped under the evergreen arch near the station, and the President and General Hastings were escorted to the grand stand. Brief speeches of welcome were made by Messrs. W. H. Dill and W. T. Shaw and the President

responded as follows: HARRISON'S SPEECH.

MY FELLOW CITIZENS-I beg to assure you that I highly appreciate this cordial welc I did not need the assurance of him who has spoken in your name that we are welcome in this home of profitable industry. As I have passed along your streets and as I now look into your eyes I have read welcome in every face. I do not regard this greeting as personal, How can it be since you look into my face, as I into yours, for the first time? I assure you that in this demonstration you are evidencing your loyalty and fidelity to the Government of your loyalty and fidelity to the Government of which we are all crizens. You welcome me as one who, for the time being, by your choice is charged with the execution of the law.

It is a great thing to be a crizen of this country, and the privilege has its corresponding obligations. This Government can never be wrecked by the treason or fault of those who for the time are placed in public position, so long as the great mass of the people are true to the principles of the Government and the flag. [Applause.]

[Applause.]

ROAD TO PROSPERITY. Set your love upon the flag and that which it represents. Be ready, if occasion should call, to defend it, as my brave comrades here did in the time of its greatest peril. Honor it in peace, cherish your local institutions, civil and educational, maintain social order in your community, let every one have respect for the right and privileges of others, while asserting his own. These are the springs of our national and social life. If these springs are kept pure and strong, the great river they form will ever flow on in purity and majesty. If local interests are carefully preserved, the general good is secuted and all our people, each in his own place—the place where he labors, the place where he lives, the roof under which his family is sheltered—will continue to enjoy the benison of liberty in the fear of God. [Applause.] in your community, let every one have

[Anplause.]
We have before us to-day a long trip, and must abbreviate the exercises here. Now, to everyone of you—those who come from the village shops, those who come from the mines. and from every vocation of life to join in this welcome—let me declare that I have no other purpose as President of the United States than to so administer my office as to promote the general good of all our people.

GREAT APPLAUSE His remarks were loudly applauded. The party then made its way to the cars, and the President stood on the rear platform and nook hands with nearly a thousand persons be ore the train could get under way again. The party arrived at Phillipsburg o'clock, and was welcomed at the station by nearly all the inhabitants of the town

The streets were roped off and the fire department turned out in full force. The party were driven through the principal streets in carriages, and the President was greeted with enthusiasm all along the line. He was compelled to hold the usual recep tion on the rear platform.

The booming of cannon greeted the party on its arrival at the thrifty town of Clearfield, and was followed by the cheering of several thousand persons who had gathered at the station.

HAILED BY THOUSANDS, Colonel Barrett, Chairman of the recep ion committee, was assisted by Larmer Post G. A. R. The town had been profusely decorated with bunting in honor of the occasion, and presented a gala appearance. The President held the usual reception on his return to the train.

The principal event of the trip, however was at Curwensville, where the Presidenta party remained nearly two hours. They vere received with a salvo of cannon and the cheers of the populace. Carriages were in waiting and the visitors were driven through crowded streets gay with banners and flags to the residence or Mr. A. E. Patton, where a public recep tion was held followed by an elegant lunci eon. The President was given a cordial greeting and shook hands with nearly 1,500 persons, including all the veterans of the war who were able to be about. At the close of the reception he was loudly cheered and then General Hastings came out in

response to vociferous calls and bowed his BACK TO CRESSON.

A pleasing incident of the afternoon was the singing of the national hymn, "America," by the children of the Patton school as the Presidental party drove by. It was originally planned that the train should r Are artistic and correct in design. They should be seen by all interested in fine turn to Cresson at 6:30 o'clock, but it was about that hour when it left Curwensville and it was nearly three hours later when it

reached Cresson.

At all the principal stations on the way back crowds were gathered and cheered an velled. As the train passed by dynamite cartridges were discharged at Clearfield and bands of music were playing at several of the other stations. The President enjoyed the entire trip very much, and personally expressed his thanks to Messrs. Dill, Boyd Barksdale for the excellent managemen of all the details.

DEAD AGAINST M'DOWELL

The Asti Crowd Carried the Primary Elec tion Ensilv. NEW CASTLE, September 20 .- The Lawrence County Committee met here this after-

noon and indorsed the report as to Mc-

Dowell. The vote stood 18 to 7, and the resolutions as adopted stated that if there was bribery in this district it was believed that it came from Beaver county.

There was a primary election held in this county to-day, and the anti-McDowell crowd carried the county because there was no op-position. The Republicans have 5,000 votes nd there was less than 200 votes cast at this primary election. The parties who go the Harmony convention on Tuesday will vote for anybody who is opposed to McDowell.

Nominations for Cougress. Second Illinois—Lawrence E. McCann (Dem Sixth New Jersey—Elias M. Condit (Rep.)

on hand at 79 Fifth avenue, including the Peerless and unequaled Chickering piano, which is used by the great virtuoso Vladimer De Pachman in his Chopin re-THE first shipments for the coming season have just arrived. They comprise the largest selections of novelties ever shown, consisting of styles of all grades with many Dinmonds. Watches, Jewelry. fects never befo mique effects never before produced.
Tusu W. H. BARKER, 503 Market St. Visitors to the Exposition should not fail to see the display of diamonds, watches, jewelry and silverware at Henry Terhey-

den's Jewelry House, 530 Smithfield street.

A SERIES OF ACCIDENTS. TWO POLES KILLED BY A PANHANDLE

TRAIN. Ladles Severely Intured by Rusaway Horse in Allegheny-A Labor Boss' Mishap-A Puddler's Strange Injury-Other Accidents of a Day.

Last night the Eastern express on the

Panhandle struck and killed Andrew

with such force as to throw him a distance

expired. Both men lived in

James Connelly, a puddler living at

New Castle, is at the West Penn Hospital

with a broken ankle. He says he was in-

jured in a fight, but refused to say when

and where it occurred.

Henry Simpson, a labor boss at Jones & Laughlins' mill, while unloading billets yesterday was severely injured. One of the

billets struck the end of a plank which flew

up and struck the man in the face, crush-

ing it into an unreognizable shape. Owen Mulvaney, of 3307 Liberty avenue,

in attempting to stop a runaway horse yes-terday, was knocked down and trampled.

He is at St. Francis Hospital, where his re-

covery is believed to be doubtful.

John Kossimin, a Hungarian, fell from a

freight train at Braddock, yesterday, break-

John Lynch, a P. & L. E. section hand,

had his toot crushed by a shifter in the

A TRIBUTE TO GREELEY.

Chauncey M. Depew Tels the Story of

Self-Made Man.

New York, September 20 .- A massive

statue in bronze of Horace Greeley, by J.

Q. A. Ward, was unveiled this morning by

Miss Gabriel Greeley, the daughter of the

thousand people. The statue stands under

the arch of the Park row entrance to the

Tribune and was erected by an association of his successors of the office. The cere-

mony opened with prayer by Bishop Potter,

American conditions. He was tar above

rich, but his poverty was of the kind pe-culiar to our people. It neither degrades

nor discourages. It accustoms to self-sacrifice; it educates fertility of resource; it

is the spur of ambition; it sternly enforces

the survival of the fittest; it has been the

parent of the majority of the Presidents of

the United States and of all our leaders of parties and ideas. At 20, with shambling

unpromising appearance and address ut-

terly ignorant of the world, without friends or acquaintances and with only \$10 in his

pocket, he was in New York seeking his

ortune and knocking vainly at the door of

very printing office in the city for employ-

full of his fame and achievements. This

statue will stand for centuries as a fitting

memorial and loving tribute from his friends,

but his monument is the prosperity of the

Republic from the great measures which he

originated, the example of a worker's pub-

slave, and the great journal which he

WHAT PEOPLE AKE DOING.

ome Who Travel, Some Who Do Not, and

-Edward Jackman went to Chicago las

Others Who Talk.

evening on business connected with the Du-quesne Theater. He says the house will cer-

tainly be opened and ready at the time stated The Andrews Chair Company, of Chicago, is making the seats, and they are like the one used in the Chicago Auditorium.

-R. A. Wells, who has been one of the

clerks at the Latayette Hotel in Philadelphia

since last spring, returned yesterday to resume his old position at the Anderson. His numer-ous friends were glad to see him.

-Dr. Lieber, a member of the German

-Thomas Trump, Secretary of the Pitts-

burg & Western road, is also acting as pur-

THE NEW STYLES.

Heary F. Miller Upright Planes

pianos. The Henry F. Miller pianos have

A choice selection of these elegant pianos

can be seen at W. C. Whitehill's Music Parlor, 152 Third ave., Pittsburg.

Harvest Excursions Via the Peansylvania

Line ..

Harvest excursion tickets to land and

business centers in the West, Northwest, South and Southwest will be sold at one fare

Ningara Falls and Return, \$4 75.

Toronto, Canada, and return, \$5 75, via Aliegheny Valley Railroad, Tuesday, Sep-

tember 23. Tickets good five days return-ing. Train leaves Union station at 8:30

Henricks Music Co., Limited.

to nearest ticket or passenger agent.

se16,18,21,oc5,8,12

Reichstag, was expected to arrive here lass

exening to attend the German Catholic Con

-spirited life, the broken shackles of the

Forty years afterward the land was

gait, poor and badly-titting cloth

ing an arm and several ribs.

Southside yards.

himself at Cleveland.

ccording to the Statements of Those Blazerwiskie and Michael Liski, two Poles, Already Under Arrest. near Point Bridge station. The men were walking in the direction of Birmingham, and were evidently intoxicated. They A DIRECT CHARGE MADE AGAINST LEE failed to observe the approaching train, which came thundering along at a high rale of speed. Blazerwiskie was struck He is Alleged to Have Furnished Money for the Attempt

of about 20 feet into a coal drop alongside the track. He died almost instantly. Liski had his lett leg cut off and had his head crushed severely. His leatures were so badly distorted that his friends at first failed to recognize him. After lying in agony for about ten moutes he gave vent to a piercing shriek and ter Workman Lee are particularly strong. the district known as Limerick, in the rear o: No. 21 Carson street, with a number of other men, who work at the mills nearby. Both men have only been in the country some few weeks and leave behind them in their native country large families. In Blazerwiskie's coat pocket was found an envelope containing \$16, bearing the name of Andrew Hieki, and a letter addressed to

William Wallace and J. W. Richards tention to sacrifice unnumbered and innocent were out driving on Montgomery avenue lives in mere wantonness and cruelty. last night, when their horses ran off. At Federal street and Montgomery avenue they ran over Mrs. Martin and Mrs. Durkin. Both ladies fainted and were carried into Heck's drugstore, where Dr. Hazzard attended them. Mrs. Martin's thigh was broken and Mrs. Durkin had her arm fractured. The doctor was unable to tell whether they were injured internally. They were removed to their homes at the head of Federal street. A little urther down the horses ran into an electric car and were

Combinations of chance that seem almost providential prevented loss of life in three successive attempts to kill hundreds of in-socent people, and although a great deal of roperty was wrecked and a number of victims were badly hurt, the five men who at least were the executors of the plot, are not

The most startling revelation of all is found in the evidence, direct and positive, implicating Lee, the official leader of the Knights of Labor in the New York Central strike, as at least an accomplice after the fact. fact. The conspirators say that Edward J. Lee personally furnished them with money with which to leave the country immediately after they wrecked the Montreal ex-

when the money was paid, and they describe the Master Workman's long conferences with the two men, who, they say, are the leaders in the execution of the plot. The information regarding the identity of the conspirators who wrecked the Montreal express came to the officers of the railroad the very next day after the crime was committed from the upper councils of the Knights

SPIES IN THE RANKS. When the Knights first declared war against the New York Central Railroad Company, as a matter of protection, found it necessary to employ agents among the fore-most agents of the labor organization. These men informed the officers of the road who the men were who were wrecking the trains. These secret agents are still in the employ of the road, and are still in high and yardman at West Albany; Cor-dial, who had been a conductor on the who had been a yardman at Albany and Arthur Buett, who had been an assistant to Cain in the Albany yard.

All of the men were prominent strikers and Knights of Labor. Cain, Buett and

FROM US.

\$10 00 Will buy an elegant merchant tailor-made Suit, that was originally made up to order for \$20. Will buy an elegant merchant tailor-made Sun, that was orig-inally made up to order for \$25.

\$15 00 Will buy an elegant merchant tailor-made Suit, that was originally made up to order for \$34.

tailor-made Suit, that was originally made up to order for \$40.

Alberts, Chesterfields. THE FABRICS-Cassimeres, Worsteds

heviots, Diagonals. THE SIZES-From 33 Breast Measure ment up to 50.

THE TRIMMINGS-Such as is used by

shared the highest honors obtainable in con-certs. They have made such great successes and received such high praise that it is im possible for any pianos of the present day to

the best of merchant tailors.

When we say OURS, we mean that there s nothing like them to be found elsewhere,

for round trip via the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg on September 23 and Oc-tober 14. For complete information apply We sell for \$2 50 to \$7 50, were originally made up for twice the amount, We guarantee a perfect fit.

> We close at 6 P. M. Open Saturdays until 11 P. M.

Original and Only Genuine



OPP. CITY HALL.

at Escape.

Complete confessions have been secured from the New York Central train wreckers now in prison. These statements implicate the leaders of the strike as accessories after the fact at least. The charges against Mas-

NO LONGER A SECRET.

Complete Confessions of the New

York Central Wreckers.

STRIKE LEADERS IMPLICATED.

PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. TROY, N. Y., September 20 .- The full on essions of three of the five men who are implicated in the recent attempts at wholesale murder by train wrecking on the New York Central road were obtained to-day for publication. These show that the series of crimes were committed with the full in-

The plotting of the conspirators, the coldblooded indifference of the leaders, their propositions of direct murder which were defeated by the protests of their more timid secomplices, their subsequent conferences with the official leaders of the Knights of Labor, the financial aid which the labor organizations furnished to enable the wretches to escape, are told with detail, and make the story of what is in some respects the most diabolical conspiracy ever exposed in this country.
SAVED BY PROVIDENCE.

murderers in fact as they are in neart.

Tney detail Lee's conversation with them

themselves.

great editor, before an assemblage of several who was in full Episcopal robes. Colonel John Hay presided and introduced Dr. Chauncey M. Depew. Mr. Depew said in the course of his remarks: standing among the Knights. The men arrested were Reed, who had been a brake-"Horace Greeley is our best type of selfman on the Hudson River division; Kiernan, who had been a brakeman made men, and of the career possible under the popular ideal, which rises only to the appreciation of the acquisition of money. He was very poor in his youth, and never

Reed made tull confessions.

Of the weather in conjunction with our ar tistic MERCHANT TAILOR-MADE GARMENTS, was solely responsible for the extensive large trade we had on Saturday, not alone from the city, but they poured in from the adjoining towns, and many was the smiling and contented countenance that parted from our Parlors with a percel CON-TAINING GARMENTS PURCHASED

Prices That Tell the Tale.

\$20 00 Will buy an elegant merchant

\$25 00 Will buy an elegant merchant tailer-made Suit, that was originally made up to order for \$50. THE STYLES-Sack, Cutaway, Prince

OUR OVERCOATS.

excepting you leave your measure with a tailor, then you pay his usual large price. Here's what we ask for them:

\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20.

THE PANTS