THREE CENTS.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

With Hardly an Exception His Fellow-Townsmen Stand by Him.

And an Overcrowded House Greet the Anti-Delamater Leader.

NO EFFORT AT ELOQUENCE.

But for Over Two Hours the Speaker Was Listened to With the Closest Attention.

THE VERDICT OF THE AUDIENCE.

A Stereopticon Called Into Play to Reproduce Interesting Documents in a Fac-Simile Form.

LIFE-LONG REPUBLICAN IN THE CHAIR. | Emery's hearers, as follows:

A Letter From Meadville Promising Another Batch Evidence Even Stronger Than That Presented Last Night.

SHORT STATEMENT SUPPLEMENTING THE SPEECE

Ex-Senator Lewis Emery, Jr., spoke in the Bradford Opera House last night for two hours and a haif in producing the proof of his charges against Candidate Delamater. He was received with enthusiasm, listened to with attention, and convinced the everwhelming majority of his hearers. Afterward Mr. Emery made a eagerness to go into court, when more evidence would be forthcoming.

IFBOM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] BRADFOED, September 26 .- THE DIS-PATCH, desiring to inform the public of the exact nature of the proofs to be offered by ex-Senator Emery in support of his charges

On arriving here I found the town considerably agitated over the coming event. Knots of citizens were everywhere discusaing the charges, the proofs and the political

None knew what proofs were to be offered, but very few seemed to doubt that Mr. Emery would produce conclusive evidence. A Standard View of the Case.

L. B. Lockhart, of the Producers' Consolidated Land and Petroleum Company (Standard), was found in front of the Oil Exchange declaring that Emery's charges were nonsense. Mr. Lockhart also announced himself as a Democrat who intended to vote for Delamater.

John P. Zane was also found moving about vocilerating against Emery. Mr. Zane was feeling satisfied with a letter he had just published in Philadelphia scoring Mr. Emery.

By way of explanation, I will say Mr. Zane is the man who has been twice banged in effigy in the public square in this city. The first time for his support of the "immediate shipment" order in 1879, and the last time for his opposition to the Billingsley bill in 1887.

All the Others With Emery.

No other persons were found who had anything to say against the ex-Senator. All others were anxious to know about the proofs, many were interviewed and some characteristic sentiments will be quoted.

In the evening the Opera House was crowded to discomfort some time before the speaking began, because of the anxiety to get seats.

The audience welcomed the appearance of the speaker with vigorous applause

Mr. W. B. Chapman was elected Chairman of the meeting. In accepting the honor he said in effect it was his own judgment he should not preside, but "God hates a coward, and so do I." His son was a candidate for District Attorney and his appearposted on the sentiments of our voters. ance as Chairman might lose him votes.

Never Veted for a Democrat. He declared, however, that he was a Republican, had never voted for a Democrat and never would. But as this was a citizens meeting, to beladdressed by his neighbor, Emery, he would accept.

He asked for Mr. Emery careful attention and an impartial hearing, that he might stand or fall, as he produced sufficient

evidence or tailed to do so. He then introduced Hon. Lewis Emery, Jr., whose appearance was again greeted by several rounds of applause. Mr. Emery spoke for two hours and a half, the vast audience giving closest attention and frequent

Mr. Emery is not a fluent speaker, but an earnest one, and the patience of his audience can only be ascribed to deep interest, as there was no effort at oratorial effect and no pleasantries injected to keep the listeners from tiring.

Introduction of a * terrupticon. The affidavits and other documents offered in evidence were placed upon a screen at the back of the stage by means of a stereopti-

WANTs of all kinds are quickly answered through THE DI-PATCH, Investors, artissues, bargain hunters, bayers and sellers clearly scan its Cinsside! Advertising con, so all in the audience could see them in fac simile of the originals.

The original documents and the writter statement read without the names were displayed to the audience, and handed over to Chairman Chapman for inspection and safe

The conclusion of the speech was impromptu. A letter was read, which was received last night, from Meadville, saying the writer could produce ample proofs, in addition to those already in the speaker's hands, that thousands of dollars had been used to secure Delamater's nomination and

Emery then referred feelingly to the personal abuse heaped upon him because he ROUNDS OF APPLAUSE | sonal abuse heaped upon him because he had for ten years defended the right. He declared he was not a disgruntled politician; that had he resorted to the low and illegal methods of Delamater he could have had a seat in Congress years ago, and that had he been willing to put on the yoke and hush his charges he could have had a nomination to Congress within the past six weeks. This reference to Mr. Quay's pronunciamento from Washington just after the death of Congressman L. F. Watson, of Warren, elicited hearty

> Senator Emery stated to THE DISPATCH that the names signed to the written statements read at the meeting were reserved for production in court if Mr. Delamster dared call him to account of this second challenge; that the persons as well as the names would be produced; that a mass of testimony not available on the rostrum was ready to be produced in court.

A Significant Closing Utterance. This adds significance to the utterances at the close of his speech to this effect: "God knows I would like to go into court

to-morrow and produce these proofs and others, that this man who asks for your votes is unworthy of them." When the crowd was dispersing exclamations were heard voicing the sentiments of

"Mr. Delamater now has the floor." "The charges are proven."

"Chambersburg denials don't go this

"No Delamater in the Executive Chair to veto Billingsley bills." "The Standard don't own the State, or Emery either, you bet."

had he plugged the gas well plugging con-"Briber, perjurer, forger-a nice combi-

nation for Governor. Only One Who Thought Otherwise. One lone baldheaded man, of short stature, with what little hair remained to him turned white, remarked: "It was a weak effort,

It proved nothing." As the matter stands, to-night Mr. Emery has captured the town. His supporters on statement to THE DISPATCH expressing his the streets are many, and free but quiet of utterance. His opponents are very few, or very silent, probably both. CRUM.

> EX-SENATOR EMERY'S SPEECH, IN FULL, IN SECOND PART OF THIS ISSUE OF THE

TALKS WITH THE PEOPLE.

Adherents-The Result of a Thorough Poll of a District.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) BRADFORD, September 26 .- Directed by THE DISPATCH to get expressions from all possible sources and all information possible, I went about asking whomsoever I met

for their sentiments. Mr. Alex. Urqubart, oil producer-Have always been a Republican. People here are very bitter against Delamater. He will get little more than 25 votes in this city. In the Foster Brook Valley I know of only six Delamater men, though the voters in that district are nearly all Republicans.

Mr. McCray-I'm tor Pattison, I signed the paper published a few days ago. That list does not contain half the names of Pattison Republicans in the city. My brother is for Pattison. He was not in that list. THE DISPATCH can say there are mighty

few Delamater men here. Be Will Change This Year.

C. J. Boylston-I have always voted the Republican ticket. I am for Pattison this year. We nearly all are. I think there are only four or five men in this Exchange who are for Delamater, and their connections account for their sentiments. My name was not in the published list. Mr. J. E. Haskell-Yes, we are all for

Pattison, I'm glad to see you here. I signed the list. Am a Republican, of Mr. L. A. Brenneman-I have been ican, but will vote for Pattison. I think Emery's proofs are all right. Our spines are stiff enough against Delamater.

I hope he will be de eated. Mr. Caldwell-Well, there are a good many kickers. I was out at Big Shanty to-day, and a big crowd is coming in from there to-night. There are a good many Delamater men too, and all of them appear very strong. They are in the minority, and minorities usually are strong in their convictions.

A Democratic Observation. Ex-Mayor James E. Broder-I am Democrat, and consequently don't want to say much. Wallace was my choice, but there is no reason why any Democrat should not vote for Pattison. His record is unexceptionable. He is honest and clean. He didn't do all he might have done for his party, but he did his best by the Commonwealth. I am pretty well

referred to, Mr. Lockhart. The other I won't name, but he is employed by the same Inside friends of Delamater, who refuse to be quoted, say they can only hope for a small majority in this county, pos-ibly 500. A thoroughly posted Democrat said: have made a canvass and I predict

There are only two Democrats in the county

who declare for Delamater. One you have

A Molority of 400 in this county for Pattison. The ordinary Republican majority is over 1,000."

A complete poll has been made of Foster Brook township, the result of which was shown me for THE DISPATCH. The district comprises the villages of Red Rock, Bells Camp, Gilmore, Derrick City and Babcock's Mills.
The poll shows 123 Republican voters in the district, of whom exactly 13, the un-The others will vote for Pattison, and 60 declare an intention not only to vote that way,

but to work at the polls all day.

In the Kendall Creek Valley the poll has not been completed. So far as it has gone it shows more Delamater men, though the kicking Republicans number more than 50 per cent of the total. The lists are not all in from this city, but those returned foot up 172. The published list was about 80.

There Are More to Come. So it is now more than double with several

papers not heard from. It is stated that these signers are not all of the Pattison It is claimed by Mr. Lockhart, Mr. Zane, Mr. Bannon, and others that a large number of Democratic Grand Army men will de-

fault on their ticket, because of Pattison's veto of the soldiers' burial bill.

The Daily Record makes its first appear

PITTSBURG.

The Daily Record makes its first appearance to-morrow morning, containing Senator Emery's speech in full. It will be published as an independent Republican paper, supporting Pattison.

The Democracy are trying to force W. C. Kennedy to accept the nomination for Congress. Mr. Kennedy is in Florida on business, but his business associates say he will not be forced into the nomination.

A STRANGE SUICIDE. BALTIMORE MILLIONAIRE ATTEMPTS TO END HIS LIFE.

He is in the Prime of Life, and Su Alike in Business and Society-An Attack of Iliness is Supposed to Have Unbalanced His Mind.

PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. BALTIMORE, September 26 .- Mr. George S. Graham, the millionaire merchant of this city, attempted suicide at his country residence, in Baltimore county, by cutting his throat with a razor. The family tried to keep the matter quiet, but it leaked out this morning and created a tremendous sensation. It was explained that the wound was an accident resulting from his falling while hold-ing the razor in his hand, and just as he was about to shave himself.

The fact is, Mr. Graham was out of his mind. In his youth he suffered from a very severe attack of scarlet fever, from which he recovered with somewhat impaired vitality, although not a confirmed invalid. This rendered him unable to sustain as well as a stronger man might have done any subsequent attack of illness. Early last summer the imperiect drainage of a neighboring dwelling gave rise to an effluvia which affected his heatth, and produced a case of blood-poisoning for which he has been under medical treatment during the past three or tour months. He spent the summer at Narragansett Pier, and only returned bome last Friday. This morning his wife found him lying on the floor in his room with two cuts in his neck, from which the blood was gushing. He held the razor firmly clenched in

A physician was quickly summoned who sewed up the wounds, which he does not think are necessarily fatal. The jugular vein was not touched. Mr. Graham was 35 years old, and widely known in social as well as business circles. His father, who was a member of the banking house of Alexander Brown "It would have been better for Delemater & Sons, died recently, leaving him \$1,000, 000. His city residence, on Charles street, is one of the handsomest buildings in the city. Two years ago he married the beautiful Miss Paulin, a leader in society here.

WAR ON THE LOTTERY.

Urgent Appeal for Aid in Crushing Out the

Swindle. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 COLUMBUS, September 26.-Governor Campbell to-day received the following communication from Charles Parlange, Chairman of the Anti-State Lottery League in

New Orleans: We are engaged in this State in a life and death contest with the Louisiana Lottery Company. The struggle is not for ourselves alone, but for all our sister States, which are made tributary to this lottery company in a sum exceeding doubtless \$15,000,000 annually. The fight is for your State as well as for ex-Senator Emery in support of his charges of bribery, perjury, and forgery preferred against Candidate Delamater, directed me to come here and secure for it every detail of the matter.

OIL MEN SEEM ALMOST UNANIMOUS FOR PATTISON.

The Published List Did Not Contain the Names of One-Half of the Independent Names of One-Half of the Independent of the United States mails against the lottery in answer to our appeal. This is a severe terry in a support of his charges ours. We are doing all that men can do, sparing no effort, remitting no labor, to destroy the common enemy. We urgently appeal to Your Excellency to help us. Congress has, with promptness and unanimity, closed the United States mails against the lottery in answer to our appeal. This is a severe tery in answer to our appeal. This is a severe blow, but the gigantic gambling monopoly still lives. It announces in the public prints "agents wanted everywhere." It states publicly that it will now answer correspondents and carry on its traffic by means of the express companies. It further advertises that after its drawing It further advertises that after its drawings official lists of prizes can be obtained from express agents by all holders of tickets. Whether the United States Government will permit them to carry out this announcement the near future will disclose. But in the meantime the States have it in their power to destroy this great evil within the next 30 days. Forty-two States in the Uniou, including your own, have penal statutes against the selling own, have penal statutes against the selling of lottery tickets, etc. The annihilation of the lottery company would promptly follow the vigorous enforcement of these laws. An apvigorous emoteement of these laws. An ap-peal to Your Excellency with all our earnest-ness to assist us in our struggle for ourselves, for the country, by causing the laws of your State against lotteries to be rigorously and strictly enforced. We know you will pardon our urgency in consideration of the magnitude of our object. f our object.
The Governor replied to the communication

THE KREUTZER SONATA TO BLAMP

Breach of Promise Suit for Which Tolsto is Responsible.

indorsing the objects and sentiments of the as-sociation, and promising his co-operation to the extent of his official ability.

PSPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCHA! OTTAWA, September 26.-Florence Harrison claims \$5,000 from Roderick McRea Mackenzie for breach of promise. Mackenzie is a Scotchman, and for many years was in the employ of the Alian Line Steamship Company. Afterward be worked in Chicago, and lately lived in Watkerville, Ont. He has been engaged to Miss Harrison for more than two years. Two weeks ago he came to Toronto for the purpose of making arrangements for the wedding, which Everything went on harmoniously till Monday, the 15th, when Mackenzie packed a small grip and left the house. He sent a telegram from Walkerville telling Miss Harrison to stop all arrangements for the marriage. This was followed by a letter, in which Mackenzie broke off the engagement and said that he had centered his affections on another and was going to wed her. He expressed remorse for his conduct, deplored Miss Harrison's forlorn condition and wound up by laying the blame on Tolstoi's "Kreutzer Sonata" for his sudden change resent course, he said, if he had to leave

To-day Mackenzie returned to the city, and, going to the Harrison house, demanded his trunk. The request was refused, and Mackenzie had a lawyer's letter sent to his finncee saying that if the trunk was not delivered forthwith action would be taken. The trunk, however, was held till a writ could be issued against Mackenzie and the order for his arrest made out. It was reported that a settlement would be arrived at, but no advances were made to the plaintiff's lawyers to-day.

HE CAME BACK FROM CANADA.

and the Pelice Were on Hand to Arres

All Embezzlers. DETROIT, September 26 .- Last night De tective McDonald arrested W. R. Schriber, who is wanted at Columbus, Ind., for embezzlement of \$38,000 in money and \$100,000 in Government bonds from the bank in which he was employed. After a time he returned the \$100,000 in bonds, sending a polite note to his Hoosier triends, saying that he could not use the paper.

Schriber came over from Windsor yester-day, thinking that the officers had quit

watching him. He was mistaken. He was

captured. Extradition papers are waiting him here, but nothing will be done until one

of the bank officials arrive to-morrow. CHAS. T. MURRAY and Clara Belle give all the Gossip Going in New York to readers of To-morrow's 20-Page DISPATCH.

Havana Wants Reciprocity. HAVANA, September 26 .- The leading papers here continue to advocate reciprocity

OPEN CONFLICT Between the Flood Relief Commission

and the Board of Inquiry.

THE PUBLICATION OF THE LIST

Of the Johnstown Beneficiaries, With the Amount Received, the

MOVING CAUSE OF ALL THE TROUBLE.

It is stated that the local Board of Inquiry at Johnstown has decided to publish the names of the benenciaries as a private speculation. Robert C. Ogden, of the Flood Commission, has entered an emphatic and apparently useless protest. He denounces the publication as outrageously improper.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, September 26 .- There is just now a lively row between the Johns town Flood Relief Commission and the local Board of Inquiry, which was formed just after the great flood of May 31, 1889. The local board's duties were to accumulate such data as would be useful in the distribution of the funds so generously donated by the whole country. It acted in con-junction with the Flood Relie Commission, of which Robert C. Ogden, of this city, a member and Chairman of the Committee or Classification and Distribution had charge, and furnished that commission with much useful and necessary information.

In the course of the board's work it obtained many facts of a personal nature regarding the needs of the many unfortunate victims of the disaster, and the course taken to relieve them. This information it was the desire of the Flood Relief Commission to keep from the general public, as they considered that it would be cruel and unfair to publish the details of the charity they were called upon to administer.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSION. The commission decided that the only persons having a right to say whether these details of personal relief should be given to the world are the donors themselves. It was rumored last week, however, that members of the Board of Inquiry were engaged in the preparation of a list of the awards and payments made by the commission, which they intended to publish as a private

speculation.

This brought forth a letter of protest from Mr. Ogden, addressed to the Board of In-quiry. Mr. Ogden was asked this evening quiry. Mr. Ogden was asked this evening it he had anything to say concerning the report that the names of the beneficiaries in the Conemaugh Valley were to be published. He replied that he was "ashamed to say that he understood such to be the case."

"But will the commission be responsible for the publication?" was asked.
"Not at all," said the Chairman. "The publication, if made, will be in spite of the decision of the commission that the details were to be withheld. The accounts have been officially audited, and any proper person can get information to which he may be entitled, but a public parade of personal charity was repugnant to the commission, and the decision was that it should not be

made."
"Who then is responsible for this pro-THE RESPONSIBILITY LOCATED.

"The Board of Inquiry in Johnstown are. iside from the commission, alone in posses sion of the facts in the matter."
"What is the Board of Inquiry, Mr. Ogden, and how does it possess the data which it means to publish?

"Immediately after the flood the citizens of Johnstown appointed various committees or boards for the care of special interests growing out of the disaster. The principal of these was a Board of Finance, which received and disbursed such funds as were sent directly to the official local organization n Johnstown. Another was the Board of inquiry, to which was assigned the duty of ing the statements of loss by the various sufferers. The Flood Relief Co sion advised freely with the Board of Finance, and availed itself of the preliminary work of the Board of Inquiry. the commission's system was formed the Board of Inquiry was continued and was largely used in the preparation of the state ment of losses upon which the final awards were made. The commission laid down the principles and the methods, and the Board of Inquiry accumulated the facts. Several reasons indicated this to be the wisest course. The Board of Inquiry was created

by the Johnstown people, and therefore would command their confidence. THEY HAVE THE MEMORANDA. "They had large personal knowledge of individuals; they had undertaken a preliminary work that brought many facts to their knowledge, and it was the course of wisdom to use the local agency. As matters progressed the records of the Board of Inquiry contained memoranda as to what the actio of the commission would be in each case, and therefore, while the final official papers to have been on Saturday last, are in the archives of the commission the preliminary memoranda setting forth the same facts still re-nain in possession of the Board of Inquiry.'

"How did it come to your knowledge that such a publication was proposed?"
"Rumors were rife last week that the members of this Board of Inquiry were enawards and payments made by the Con nission, to be published as a private venture. The statement taxed the credulity of certain members of the commission and an investigation in Johnstown last week made it morally certain that the rumors were cor-rect. This induced me as the Chairman of the Committee on Classification and Distri-bution to address a letter to the Board of Inquiry, of which a copy was sent to the Secretary of the Board of Finance, asking that board in case its views harmonized with the expressions of the letter to use its good offices with the Board of Inquiry to stop the proposed publication.

A PROTEST BY LETTER. "Would you be willing to give that letter

"Certainly," said Mr. Ogden. "It is an official letter and the public have a right The letter is as follows:

John Hannan, John H. Brown, Samuel Master: Board of Inquiry, Jöhnstown, ra. Board of Inquiry, Jönnstown, ra.

GENTLEMEN—It is currently reported, in a manner that leads to the belief that the report is correct, that the Board of Inquiry in Jonnstown proposes to publish on its own responsibility, and for the private gain of its members, a list of the awards and payments to the flood survivors of the Conemangh Valley by the Flood Relief Commission. The sources of this information are sufficiently trustworthy to warrant this protest against a course of action, which, if persisted in, will reverse a carefully made decision of the Flood Relief Commission; will do violence to the will and wishes of thousands of the generous donors of the relief fundiwill bring discomfort, present and prospective, to many of the recipients; will discredit the community of Johnstown, and cannot fail to seriously compromise the men that make so seriously compromise the men that make so mistaken uses of a public trust. It will require but little reflection to convince any fair-minded person that the alleged proposed action is wrong and ill-advised. Without pausing to discuss the source from which your board derived its experience and its official relations to other compristions of reflet leaves.

other organizations of reliet, local and State, all of which in a subordinate way have to do with the subject in hand, it may be well to con-THE BROAD PRINCIPLES which have to do with the whole question of relief to the unfortunate sufferers in your com- | sonal effects-



France Putting Up Bars Against Our Porkers

unity. It was the human sympathy of in dividuals going out to the suffering persons that inspired the great contributions. The only inspired the great contributions. The only persons having the right to say whether the details of personal relief shall be given to the world are the donors, and in this case the donors have a competent agency through which to speak, namely the Flood Relief Commission. It exists on behalf of the donors and is responsible to them. Therefore when the Flood Relief Commission decide that it would be cruel and unfair to publish the details of the charity they were called upon to administer, it becomes all men and organizations in possession of facts to respect that decision. Failure to do so is a violation of the expressed wish of a competent authority, and at once indecorous and improper. Common humanity would of itself forbid such a publication to the world. Many persons would be humanity would of itself forbid such a publica-tion to the world. Many persons would be soriously pained thereby, some would be in-jured, but the large damage would come with accumulating years. As time passes the special conditions surrounding the great disaster of the flood will have passed away, and the cold bare facts of charity given and ac-cepted will remain in permanent form, a record without taint or humiliation to the re-ciplent, but which in unfriendly hands may be made to serve the cause of malice and in-justice—a power that right and reason would made to serve the cause of malice and injustice—a power that right and reason would not say should be passed on to future generations. If the allegation is correct that the proposed publication is to be made as a personal venture by the men composing the beard, words sufficiently strong to condemn such a course do not exist. The labors of your board were arduous—that is well known and recognized—but

YOU WERE ALL PAID a liberal per diem for your services from the charity funds. With that payment your charity funds. With that payment your financial claim for services ceased, and no right exists whereby you can be justified in using the incidental information that remains with you for private speculation. The condemnation that will fall upon you from all right-thinking people in your town and throughout the State and the country should the pronosed course be pursued, will be severe and lasting. Trusting that the suggestions contained herein will receive your careful consideration, and soliciting the favor of a prompt rebly, I am

Very Respectfully,

ROBERT C. OGDEN,

Chairman Committee Classification and Dis-

Chairman Committee Classification and Dis-tribution, Flood Relief Commission. PHILADELPHI2, September 23, 1890.

"Has any reply been received by you to

this letter? "Not from the Board of Inquiry, but know the Board of Finance have considered it officially, for a prominent gentleman in Johnstown writes me as follows:" I saw Messrs. Brown and Hannan, I learn that the publication is really made, as copies are in circulation and I saw one. It will be useless to try and suppress it now, as it would appear to the world in some other form. We

ses incurred if it could be stopped "Have you any idea as to what the motives are that inspired the publication?'

INTENDED AS A DEFENSE. "The most prominent member of the Board of Inquiry is Mr. John H. Hannan, who, in a conversation with the commission's representative, claimed that in the proposed pub lication the Board of Inquiry wassimply defending itself against criticism of the awards and meeting a local demand for the information. The explanation is weak and flimsy, as the work of the Board of Ioquiry was merely clerical, and the entire responsibility for the awards and payments remained with there is a local demand for the information There always is, and especially in the smaller communities, a demand for a knowl edge of the private affairs of all members of the community. Neither of these reasons would have the least force as against a true sense of propriety. Well-informed people in Johnstown believe that the actual motive is speculation, out of which about \$2,500 is expected to be realized for the personal nefit of the three persons concerned "Under whose name will it be pub-

"I do not know the imprint, but it will doubtless be that of a Johnstown printer. The Board of Inquiry is alone responsible. It is said that one order for 20,000 copies has been placed. I do not know how true that is, but do know that everybody having any knowledge of any person in that list will want to know all the distressing details it has to give."

MAGNETISM and Electricity are treated by experts for THE DISPATCH, and lovers of science will find the subjects cleverly handled in to-morrow's big issue.

ENTERPRISING TAILORS IN TROUBLE. A Scheme to Be'p Trade Leads to an Indict. ment by the Grand Jury.

"SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. SYRACUSE, September 26.-The tailors of Northern New York have for some months past been forming "suit clubs" for helping along the business. It seems now that their schemes are to be nipped in the bud by the application of the lottery law of the State. The grand jury of Lewis county has found a bill of indictment against Fred C. Myers, of Lowville, under the general lottery act. Some time ago Mr. Myers formed a "suit The club is composed of 75 perclub." sons, each of whom pays to Mr. Myers \$1 per week until they have drawn a suit of clothes, when payment ceases, so far as the lucky person is concerned. One suit of clothes is drawn each week. The agreement is that none of the members shall pay over 35 weeks, or in other words \$35. At the expiration of 35 weeks, the remaining 40 members of the club, who have not drawn a suit of clothes, are to be furnished a suit by Mr. Myers without additional expenses. Every mem-ber of the club is to receive a suit, but he takes his chances on its costing him \$35 or

Under this scheme Myers receives \$27 05 for each of the 75 suits of clothes. In Baldwinsville, this county, one of the clubs flourished until quite recently, and Oswego county has one or two in full bloom. The disposition of the Lowville test case will be watched with no little anxiety by the tailors throughout the northern section of the State.
If the clubs are decided legitimate they will flourish like banyan trees

RANDALL'S SMALL ESTATE.

He Left No Will and His Property Only Amounts to \$5,000. PHILADELPHIA, September 26 .- Hon. S.

J. Randall, who died at his Washington residence on the 13th of April last, failed to xecute a will, and to-day Register of Wills Gratz granted letters of administration on his estate to the widow, Fauny W. Randall. The entire estate left by deceased is valued at about \$5,000, and consists of entirely per-

Slavin Knocks Out McAuliffe Without Wasting Any Time On It.

TWO ROUNDS AND SIX MINUTES

Sufficient to Paralyze the American Pugilist Completely.

THE VICTOR CLAIMS TO BE CHAMPION. freat Disorder Prevailed Among the Two Hundred

The long expected prize fight in London ended early this morning before it had scarcely commenced. Slavin soundly thrashed McAuliffe in just two rounds, lasting exactly six minutes. There was but little betting upon the result.

IBT CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.1 LONDON, September 27 .- [Copyrighted.] -The fight between McAuliffe and Slavin ended in a most disastrous defeat of the American in the second round. McAutiffe entered the ring weighing 204 pounds, while Slavin fought at 185 pounds. Slavin struck the first blow after cautious sparring for a few seconds on each side, and then both men

went at each other like demons. The greatest disorder prevailed among the pectators, who numbered about 200. It ooked the first part of the first round that McAuliffe was getting the best of it, but he evidently excited himself too much at the beginning, for at the end of the round Slavin pursued him around the ring and knocked him back upon his elbows.

THE FIRST ROUND INDECISIVE. McAuliffe recovered at once, however,

and neither could be considered in the ascendant at the end of the first round. The second round belonged to Slavin alone. He drew blood from McAuliffe's left ear to start with and then started in to make things hot for him. He pounded him, he slugged him, he drove him around the ring, he banged him on front of his head and back thereof, he smote him where he was sorest and downed him in the sawdust.

McAuliffe struggled to his feet barely in time to observe the ten seconds' intermission for recovery allowed under the Marquis of Queensberry rules. When he got to his feet he leaned against the ropes in a dazed manner Slavin stood off and withheld his hand for

everal seconds, then McAuliffe made a feeble effort to put up his fist, and then Slavin was down upon him. THE FINISHING BLOW. He knocked him to the floor again, and McAuliffe failed to rise within the ten seconds permitted him, and after the referees had given the fight to the Australian, Me-

two to one was offered that he would quit the ring and open a saloon. The fight lasted exactly six minutes, and in that time Slavis won the championship belt, and according to the Ormonde Club, the heavy-weight championship of the

Auliffe's seconds lifted him up. His gore

was running from his ear over his chest, and

tinguished aristocrats, Lord Marcus Beresford and Lord Esmie Gordon, and among others present were Chippy Norton, the eminent bookmaker, Jinks, the baccarat king, Courtier Pounds, John L. Shine, Eugene Stratton and two or three others from the West End. The rest of the audience was composed of bookmakers, gamblers and sports. As one sporting gentleman pathetically remarked: "I don't see no swells here except Gordon and Beresford. It ain't right for a mill like this."

THE SPORTS PRESENT. Richard K. Fox was of course presen and so were Charley Mitchell and Pony Moore. Chippy Norton created interest

during tedious wait for the fighters by inmping on his hat while he offered small dds on Slavin. Slavin was seconded by Billy McCarthy and Jack Lewis, and the same tender offices for McAuliffe were performed by Billy Madden and Jack Burke. The referees were G. W. Vyze and Jack Angle, both

well-known sporting men in England. The imekeeper was Joseph Montague. There was no real betting. The odds ofered on Slavin were 22 to 20 and 55 to 50. The baccarat king offered to bet 200 to 300 that no one could name the winner, and many even bets of £100 were offered on Slavin before the men came into the ring. transplant the flower of European civiliza-However, there were few bets taken.

YOUNG WOMAN MURDERED.

Terrible Tragedy Near the Plac Where Annie Leconey Was Killed. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCHAL PHILADELPHIA, September 26 .- A little onely lane in New Jersey, one mile from the famous Leconey farm, was the scene of terrible murder this morning. Mrs. Annie Miller, aged 25 years, wife of John Miller, a farmer, was found weltering in her blood in a clump of bushes on the side of the lane stone dead, with her head nearly severed from her body. Her throat was cut from ear to ear, and the wound extended all around the neck on either side !

the spinal column. Francis Lingo, the negro who was at first suspected of having killed Annie Leconey, is under arrest for the murder of Mrs. Miller, and is locked up in the Camde

county jail. A DROP IN ALUMINUM.

The Price Cut Dows in Cleveland Fron \$2 50 Per Pound to \$1. CLEVELAND, September 26. - An an nouncement of interest to the metal trade is

made to-day by the Cowles Electric Smelt-

ing and Aluminum Company, of this city.

Heretofore the lowest price made to the public on aluminum in small lots has been \$2 50 per pound, but this company has cut the price down to \$1. At \$1 per pound aluminum will become serious competitor with both nickel and tip. At 50 cents pure aluminum would becom

a formidable competitor with copper. EUROPEAN NEWS is Cabled to Tomorrow's big DISPATCH by a Corps of dents outside of the regular As-Correspo sociated Press agents.

HE WANTS HIS SHARE.

A Former Councilman Claims He Was

Missed in a Boodle Divide. CINCINNATI, September 26 .- Andrew T. Moonet, now of Chicago, to-day sued to recover of William Forbes, of Cincinnati, \$2,100. The petition says Moonet was chairman of a committee in Cincinnati Council, and Forbes, President of Council had money to pay that committee to influ-ence its action in a specified matter, and that Forbes did not pay Moonet his share. Moonet now sues to recover.

AUSTRALIA IS AHEAD. HOW TO MAKE A GREAT CITY.

What Must be Done to Promote the Greatness and Prosperity of Pittsburg.

SOME CLEVER IDEAS FROM PRIZE ESSAYISTS.

Our Natural Resources Unbounded-Pittsburg the Key of the Mississippi Valley-Improved Waterways and Canals Will Make Us Great-A Grand System Outlined-How We Can Advertise Ourselves-Towers of Iron and Palaces of Glass-We Must Blow Our Own Horn-Croakers Must be Silenced-Concerted Action Will Push Us-Business Men Must Join the Chamber of Commerce-Transportation Facilities Now One of the Greatest Needs.

When THE DISPATCH offered prizes for | 2. At ship canal connecting the upper Ohio the three best essays on such public undertakings as would most speedily and effectnally promote the greatness and prosperity of Pittsburg, it struck a responsive cord in

the breast of the community. Every Pittsburger is proud of the strides

of the past few years. But everyone also knows that m. remains to be done. Our people have a yet taken advantage of more than a fractio. of their opportunity. How to exhibit what has been lacking, and how to get what we have not, but should have, was the purpose of THE DISPATCH in asking for these essays. More than 100 came in during the

week, out of which four are given below.

The Awards of Merit. The palm of merit has been awarded in the first instance to an essay specially excluded by its author from the formal competition. He is a business man, who gave his name, but not for publication, and expressly relinquished a claim to any of the prizes. This essay, which is printed first below, is adjudged superior because of the breadth and scope of its views and their forcible presentation. Excluding then this paper, the first prize of \$50 is awarded to Henry B. Thompson. Mr. Thompson is a former Pittsburger, latterly resident in New York, but for a few weeks past visiting friends in the East End. He leads all competitors in offering novel, striking, and at the same time practical suggestions for, as he terms it, "The nationalizing of Pitts-

the less readable for that. The second prize of \$15 is awarded to Charles S. Mentzer, Merrimac street, Thirty-second ward, because of the many admirable points made on the value of cooperation and of a right spirit of helpfulness and local ambition in the community.

The third prize of \$10 goes to Roger D. McCart, 101 Fulton street, Pittsburg, for his excellent elaboration of the needs and benefits of the Lake Erie Canal; of macadamized roads through Allegheny county; and The front seats at the fight, on a luxurious of a great consolidated city-topics which,

gent. Originality Aimed At. In making the selections the principle has een observed of securing the greatest originality, and the best plan of doing what was proposed. There are many others among the essays so excellent that it has not been easy to award the palm. Several of these will be used by THE DISPATCH with honorable mention later on as means of arousing the city to its vital interests. The prize-winners will receive their prizes by calling at THE DISPATCH counting room

their essays, which follow in the order des-A GRAND SYSTEM OF IMPROVEMENTS WHICH WOULD MAKE

at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Meanwhile the

public will, we doubt not, keenly enjoy

PITTSBURG TRULY GREAT. low Nature Has Planned Our Future-A Wonderful Wr terway Mapped Out-Engineering Difficulties Ensily Overcome-How All Roads Could be Made to Lend

to Pittsburg. Most fortunate for humanity that the natural features of America did not favor the growth of a native civilization: that a virgin continent was at hand to which to tion at the very time its native environment threatened to bar further human progress, and roll the wave in reflex are back to that darkness of barbarism from which it so many times emerged, to be again en-

Most fortunate was it that the Mississippi Valley, crown and key of America, was peopled by the Anglo-Saxon-Norman racethat all-subduing, all-transforming, all-assimilating people, who spread from mountain rim to rim, from summer lands to frozen seas, drawing her stores from Nature's teeming breasts in smiling harvest and from hidden mine and well and waterfall and timbered slope, pioneering, settling, discovering, inventing, combining, subduing all things to their ends; freighting the flood-crest, driving their thunderbolts of engines over land and lake and river, whispering on the lightning from farthest bound to bound; that fierce Northern energy that once filehed punchbowl and province, turned to noble peaceful ends, creating here a productive capacity and accumulation more than imperial, an internal commerce vaster thau all Europe's

foreign trade. Eastern commerce finds two gates to this great storehouse. The northern, a narrow line via Chicago and the Hudson, Mowhawk, and lake drainage systems; the other, broad and

many doored, by way of the Ohio river,

whose wide-branching feeders from the

lake-lapping Allegheny to the Cumberland and Tennessee, form a gigantic funnel conveying a continental trade, to lave the feet of Pittsburg. From the Hudson clear around the Atlan-

tic coast and into the gulf all natural roads

center in the Ohio Valley, of which Pittsburg is the key. Here pature has planned. Man must obey. At present we are headless; or rather do not rise to the situation, which requires the execution of a five-fold system of public

improvements, to wit: 1. The control and canalization of the Mississippi and its tributaries, to make the Mississippi, Ohio and Missouri navigable for large steamships, and lesser tributaries for river craft; impounding the float snips in due season.

3. The c. nversion of the Eric Canal into a

ship canal. 4. The con cuction of the Hennepin Canal for ships.

5. A ship car al connecting Lake Michigan with the Mississippi.

These improvements will be made. They old pay now. of Cey cost a million a beand ten the liles were necessary, to vestment Vouls be the most profitable. years from to-day

sarily transport our raw and red products immense distances, our railroad system to a strain timost exceeding their capacity.

quent ireight blockades, shorting stock, showness of delivery,
tes, etc. Our population and
apacity increase at a tremen-Japacity increase at a tremendous ... ever-accelerated rate, and will continue to do so, provided we have cheap and abundant means of transportation. Beyond a certain limit we must find these in our waterways, to which Nature has set no limitations, whereas she has set definite bounds

to the economical development of the railroad system. Wealth in Waterways.

All natural roads are now occupied by railroads, which may multiply their capac-ity several times by laying more tracks and and improved equipment and management, But beyong these limits, now nearly reached, are engineering difficulties which can be overcome only by expenditures so great as to raise the cost of transportation so high as to be an incubus on the energies of the peo-ple and hinder their advancement. We must, therefore, turn to our water routes. which, when improved, will never be outburg." Mr. Thompson writes sharply as grown, even when our population becomes as dense as that of Belgium. The cost may now appear tremendous, but it is not beyond our means. It it were \$10,000,000,000 and 50 years were required it would only be \$200,-000,000 annually—a less sum than we now spend on railways. Nor is the sum vast rel-ative to the bulk of commerce to be served. Our present (Mississippi Valley) annual commerce now probably exceeds the total cost. Ten years from now it will be treble it. What it will be in 50 years mind can-

not conceive. When we consider the vast projects now completed, under way and projected, and how small a volume of trade relative to ours

For instance: The cost of the Nicaragua canal, \$150,000,000, General Grant figured to be warranted by the export grain trade of our Pacific slope,
The Suez canal, cost \$100,000,000 pays

can be served by them the things seem

handsomely out of a small part of the foreign trade of England. Manchester is spending half as much to become a scaport in a small way. And so we might enumerate—Panama Canal, Ead's Tehauntepec Ship Ratlway and that at Amherst, canals of Corinth, Cape Cod, Chenapeake and Delaware, etc., and soon reach a total cost which would control and canalize the Mississippi Obio and Missouri, and which will not serve onetenth the volume of trade the rivers would bear, for in the river system nature has planned her greatest work and in this

the achievements of the past century, vast as they are, will be relatively a trivial thing.

valley man is at his best. Give him cheap

transportation and in another generation

All Roads Lend Here. When the rivers are the roads, all roads will lead to Pittsburg. They must have an outlet. Our best water route to the Atlantic must be via the lakes and Hudson and Mohawk Valleys. Hence the importance to us of improving the Erie Canal. Hence the necessity of the ship canal to the We must have it or be dwarfed. When we get our route to the lakes, the

Mississippi canal will be our royal road to the upper Mississippi, Missouri and great Northwestern region. From the westward, every stream would swell the trade upon the great Ohio road; and its every tributary, from the Allegheny to the Tennessee and Cumberland, would intercept the commerce of the Atlantic

Hennepin Canal will be our short-cut to

Lake Michigan; and the Michigan and

slope, converging these two great waves to meet and break in golden soray in Pittsburg harbor. The logic for the best road is unanswerable. Pittsburg will have the commercia primacy, as she now has the manufacturing. Our manufactured and raw products would have a steady outflow, and we would lay tribute on all the commerce of the East and West, except what slipped through the

Northern road to Chicago.

Our industries would take many forms now undreamed of. We would build steel ships for all this commerce. We would build them, load them with coal, or oil, or steel, or manufactured goods, and sell ships and cargoes in foreign ports. We would build war navies and peace navies for all the nations. We would send out complete bridges, tunnels, dams, houses, rolling stock, manufacturing plants, and every other thing conceivable. There would be no limit to our expansion. Already we feel the iron bands of deficient and costly transportation.
We are "cabined, cribbed, confined; then
"the whole boundless continent is ours" aye, and the furthest sea as well NON-COMPETITOR.

NATIONALIZE PITTSBURG. OW TO SHOW THE WORLD OUR CAPITAL AND RESOURCES.

Novel Monumental Schemes Outlined-Towers of Iron and Painces of Glass-What United Effort Can Accomplish-How Our Natural Resources Can be Utilized.

The question of Pittsburg's condition five rears hence will be a foregone conclusion if you can stimulate the city to prompt action on some well-defined plan, which your very able question is sure to bring forward. "The prosperity of the city," beyond the success of her present attainments, depends

upon the united efforts of her citizens in at-

tracting capital to new enterprises, securing (Continued on Fifth Page.) BUSINESS Men will find THE DISPATCH

the best advertising medium. All classes can be reached through its Classified Advertisement Columns. If you want anything you

For to-morrow's issue up to 9 o'clock P. M. For list of branch offices in the various districts see TH1riD PAGE.