THE END IS IN SIGHT.

McKinley Introduces a Resolution to Adjourn Congress Next Tuesday.

CHANGES IN THE TARIFF.

The Report of the Conference Committee at Last Before the House.

OCTOBER 6 CHOSEN AS THE DATE

Upon Which the New Measure Will be Put Into Actual Operation.

BAYNE SPEAKS OF LOCAL INTERESTS

The Conference Committee completed the tariff bill yesterday, and it will be voted upon in the House to-day. It will then go to the Senate. If no unexpected obstacles are encountered Congress will adjourn Tuesday until the first Monday of December.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, September 26.—A few minutes after 5 o'clock this afternoon Major McKinley walked into the House with the conference report on the tariff bill under his arm. The cheers with which he was greeted from the Republicans testified to the pleasure with which the conclusion of the committee's labors and the consequent speedy adjournment of Congress was received.

As he said in answer to Mr. McMillan's request that the consideration of the bill be postponed until Monday, the members are tired and want to get away, and there will probably be no difficulty in securing an adjournment by Tuesday or Wednesday of next week, as is the present intention. More than one of the conferees were agreeably surprised to find that it would be possible to make the report to-day.

THE FINAL TOUCHES.

Last night it was very dubious and for some hours to-day it seemed well nigh impossible to get it ready before the two Houses adjourned. The final touches were given to the bill this morning, when it was decided that it should go into effect on October 6, and the rest of the day was principally devoted to the clerical work of preparing it and the accompanying statement for submission to the House and Senate.

The programme for the consideration of the bill was briefly stated on the floor of the House by Mr. McKinley. He proposes to call it up immediately after the reading of the journal to-morrow, and proceed at once to debate. There is no agreement as to the length of time that will be consumed on this part of the proceedings, but it is stated to-night that not more than two hours will be allowed to each side for debate. A vote will thus be reached about 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

In the Senate the bill will be taken up on Monday and Senators Carlisle, Aldrich and Ingalls are expected to make speeches.

COLONEL BAYNE'S VIEWS.

Representative Bayne said to-night to THE DISPATCH correspondent in regard to the metal and glass schedules, that they were eminently satisfactory to the interests concerned. "Both of these schedules," said he, "are much more advantageous than the existing law. I see that there has been some complaint with regard to them, but that is because they have not been understood. Now, on iron, there has been no complaint under existing law or of the rates proposed by this new bill. It has always been fairly well protected. But there have been complaints in reference to the existing duties on steel. The manufacturers wanted specific duties and they are provided in this bill. Furthermore, the duties are higher all through the schedule than under present law. Take steel plates, for instance. The present rate is 45 per cent ad valorem in the existing law. Under the proposed new classification, plates valued at one cent or less per pound are dutiable at five-tenths cents per pound, which is equal to 50 per cent ad valorem. On plate worth three-fourths of a cent per pound, this duty would be equivalent to 75 per cent ad valorem and on plates worth one-half cent per pound it would be equal to 100 per cent ad valorem. If the rest of the schedule is examined in the same way it will be found that

THE RATES ARE HIGHER

than in existing laws. In the case of steel billets, where the present rates are 45 per cent ad valorem, and the proposed rate is four-tenths of a cent per pound or 40 per cent ad valorem, it is well known that they have been selling for some time at from $16 to $19 per ton, and I think the manufacturers will be content. With regard to glass, also, the proposed duties are higher than in the present law, and I believe the manufacturers will be satisfied, although they do not get everything for which they asked."

The bill as it comes out of conference is regarded as much nearer the House bill as originally passed than it is like the Senate bill. There is much talk to-night of the probabilities of Republican opposition to the bill. Senators from the Northwest are said to be indignant at the terms of the agreement on sugar and twine, and there is talk of their voting to defeat the bill. Past experiences, however, suggests that they will do what the party leaders tell them to do.

In the more important items of this kind the result of the committee's action was as follows:

The date when the bill is to take effect was made October 6. February 1 next is fixed as the ultimate date upon which goods deposited in bond before October 1 may be withdrawn at the old rates of duty. In the case of sugar the conference, in place of the uniform

BOUNTY OF TWO CENTS

on grades of 80 and above provided by the House, included maple sugar, and adopted the following provision: That on and after July 1, 1891, and until July 1, 1905, there shall be paid, from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated under the provisions of section 3,689 of the revised statutes, to the producer of sugar testing not less than 90° by the polariscope from beets, sorgum or sugar cane grown within the United States, or from maple sap produced within the United States a bounty of 2 cents per pound; and upon such sugar testing less than 90° degrees by the polariscope, and not less than 80°, a bounty of 1¾ cents per pound under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe.

In the case of imported sugars, the House line of 16 Dutch standard below which sugar is free, is adopted, but on higher grades the result was a compromise, as follows: All sugars above number 16 Dutch standard in color shall pay a duty of five-tenths of one cent per pound; provided that all sugars above number 16 Dutch standard in color shall pay one-tenth of one cent per pond in addition to the rate herein provided for, when exported from, or the product of any country when and so long as such country pays or shall hereafter pay, directly or indirectly a bounty in the exportation of any such sugar which may be included in this grade which is greater than is paid on raw sugars of a lower saccharine strength, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe suitable rules and regulations to carry this provision into effect:

RATE ON BINDING TWINE.

On binding twine the rate is fixed at 7-10 cent, but on other manilla cordage the rate is advanced from 1¼ cent to 1½ cent per pound, more than was agreed upon by either House.

All of the paragraphs inserted by the Senate providing for a "Customs Commission" were stricken out by the conference.

In the case of glass bottles, where the Senate reduced the rates, the conference adopted a medium fixing the rates on sizes above one pint and more at 1 cent per pound, and on smaller sizes down to one-fourth pint at 1½ cents and on sizes below at 50 cents per gross.

On plain pressed glassware, a single rate of 60 per cent is adopted instead of the higher compound House rate, and the same is done in the case of cut and decorated glassware. The 45 per cent House rate struck out by the Senate on chemical glassware is reinstated, 60 per cent is fixed for thin and heavy blown glass instead of the 10 and 40, and 5 and 40 compound House rates struck out by the Senate: and so in the case of porcelain glasses, a uniform 60 per cent rate is established instead of the variable compound House rate based on size.

OTHER GLASS DUTIES.

On unpolished cylinder crown and window glass, where the Senate made an average reduction of ¼ cent, the conference adopted the medium of ⅛ cent reduction, as well as the Senate provision that each box shall contain 50 square feet. Spectacles and eyeglasses, or frames, are to pay 66 per cent instead of 50 cents and 30 per cent—a compromise.

On pyrites the Senate rate of ¾ cent per pound on contained copper is retained. On boiler and other plate iron and steel new grades are established, valued at 2 cents, or less per pound, on which the rates runs as follows: Below a cent, 1-5 cent; below 1 4-10 cent; 65-100 cent per pound below 2 cents, 8-10 per pound. On higher grades the rates fixed are: Above 2 cents, 1 4-10 cents; above 3 cents, 1 5-10; above 4 cents, 2 cents; above 7 cents, 2 8-10; above 10 cents, 3½ cents; above 13 cents, 45 per cent. Plates thinner than No. 10 are to pay duty as sheets. The finer Senate gauges for hoop iron are adopted; and for railway bars of iron or steel, the House rate of 6-10 cent per pound obtains.

In the case of tinplate the House rate of ¾ cent per pound above sheetiron rates up to July 1 next, and 2 2-10 cents after that date is retained. The Senate rate of a further additional duty of 35 per cent on manufactures of tinplate is replaced by an absolute single duty of 55 per cent, and the stipulation for free 63-pound tin, after 1896, in case of failure of domestic works to produce one-third of the consumption, is retained. LIGHTNER.

STILL ANOTHER CHARGE

Entered by Enloe Against the Postmaster of the Lower House.

WASHINGTON, September 26.—In the House to-day, Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, rising to a question of privilege, offered a resolution stating that it is alleged that the postmaster of the House has on the roll of his employes at $100 a month a Mr. Bradley, who works in the Government Printing Office, and that said Bradley pays $95 a month to the son of the postmaster who does not work in the postoffice, and directing the Committee on Accounts to investigate the allegations. In speaking to the resolution, Mr. Enloe referred to the resolution offered by him yesterday and complained of his being deprived of the floor in a parliamentiary but rather unfair manner. The Speaker suggested that the gentleman was out of order in not confining himself to the resolution under consideration.

Mr. Enloe retorted that sometimes it appeared that the Speaker saw gentlemen on the Democratic side out of order much more quickly than he did gentlemen on the Republican side. The Speaker replied that in some instances the gentlemen on the Democratic side were much more clearly out of order. Mr. Blount, of Georgia, was also called to order for not speaking directly to the matter under consideration. He resented this, and declared that only the other day, when the resolution expunging the Kennedy speech from the record was under consideration, Mr. Kennedy had been permitted to go on for 20 minutes reaffirming that speech. After further debate, Enloe's resolution was adopted.

A VICTORY FOR CULBERTSON.

His Candidate for Postmaster at Corry Secures the Appointment.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, September 26.—The nomination to-day of Frank H. Button to be postmaster of Corry ends a long and animated controversy. Mr. Button formerly occupied this office, but was removed at the instigation of Congressman Scott during the Cleveland administration.

A big fight was made upon him when he became a candidate for reappointment, and his nomination to-day was a victory for Mr. Culbertson. Mr. Albert M. Row has also been named as postmaster at Clearfield.

NICKEL WILL BE BOUGHT.

The House Resolution Goes Through the Senate Without Trouble.

WASHINGTON, September 26.—In the Senate to-day the House joint resolution appropriating $1,000,000 for the purchase of nickel ore and nickel matte for naval purposes having been received from the House, was laid before the Senate (at the request of Mr. Hale) and Mr. Cameron offered an amendment to it providing that such nickel ore or nickel matte, so purchased, shall be equitably distributed among the contractors of nickel steel armor plating.

Ministers to Spain and Brazil.

WASHINGTON, September 26.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Burd Grubb, of New Jersey, to be Minister to Spain; Edwin H. Conger, of Iowa, Minister to Brazil.

CROOKEDNESS IN CINCINNATI.

Campbell Asked to Remove Members of the Board of Public Works.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

COLUMBUS, September 26.—Governor Campbell has received a number of telegrams to-day calling upon him to remove three members of the Board of Public Improvements at Cincinnati. They are charged, it is said, by citizens with misfeasance in office and selling their votes for gain in various ways in connection with the public improvements. The Governor declines to talk direct upon the subject, but it is learned he has been receiving communications for some time in regard to the conduct of the board. The members referred to are Reemelin, Dunham and Montgomery. Reemelin is said to be the more deeply involved.

While the Governor refuses to state what he will do, it is learned from another source he will take steps looking to the removal of the objectionable members. The Legislature at the last session changed the law governing the old Board of Public Affairs so that the Governor could not remove members and placed that power in the Probate Court. This change was made because Governor Foraker had removed one of his appointees on the board. It is learned that Campbell considers it necessary for his own reputation that the members shall be disposed of. It is stated that the alleged crookedness reaches to the entire Democratic organization of Cincinnati and Hamilton county, but there has nothing as yet been developed to substantiate this report.

TO-MORROW'S DISPATCH will Contain 160 Columns made up into 20 Pages. All the News of the World in addition to high class exclusive contributions.

PERPETUAL LEASE SECURED.

The B. & O. Gets a Connecting Link for a Pittsburg-Chicago Line.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

COLUMBUS, September 26.—The directors and stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago Railroad Company to-day ratified the lease of the Akron and Chicago Junction road, now under construction. The Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago guarantee the interest on $1,500,000 of bonds issued to build the new road.

The Akron and Chicago Junction is to be completed early in 1891, and will be the connecting link in the short route from Pittsburg to Chicago and the West. The Baltimore and Ohio secures a perpetual lease on the Akron and Chicago Junction.

QUAY IS THEIR MARK.

Independent Republicans of Allegheny County Organize to

FIGHT DELAMATER FOR GOVERNOR

In Order to Rebuke the Junior Senator From Pennsylvania.

ISSUES OUTLINED BY THE OFFICERS.

The Beaver Man's Silence Construed as an Evidence of Guilt.

The Republicans of Allegheny county who are dissatisfied with Mr. Delamater's nomination yesterday formed an organization for the purpose of fighting his candidacy as a rebuke to Senator Quay and his methods.

The Independent Republican movement in Allegheny county was crystalized yesterday, by the election of William B. Blair, Esq., as Chairman, and Thomas Patterson, Esq., as Secretary, of the organization. Both gentlemen are well-known attorneys and active Republican workers, although they have never aspired to office. Their selection as the executive officers of the Independent organization grew out of a series of conferences which have been in progress for two weeks, and in which Republicans from every part of the county have taken part. These include the gentlemen whose names were published as members of the Independent Republican State Committee for Allegheny county, and a large number of others whose names will be made public as the work of the organization progresses.

Chairman Blair will, in the course of a day or two, make public the names of his Executive, Finance and other committees, and their headquarters, centrally located, will be opened and not closed until after election day. District committees will be formed in every election precinct of the county. In some districts these organizations have already been formed. They will all be made up of active Republicans, who will canvass their districts and endeavor to induce the Republicans who are opposed to the election of Delamater as Governor to come out and vote for Pattison.

A STARTLING OUTLOOK.

It is expected that the average number of the members of these District Committees will not be less than ten. There are 386 election districts in the county, so that if the hopes of those interested in the movement are realized, at least 3,860 Republican voters in Allegheny county will be pledged to vote for Pattison, which, unless the total vote cast is unusually heavy, it is claimed, will be enough to give Pattison a majority in the county which gave Harrison a majority of 20,000 in 1888.

The foregoing information was obtained from Chairman Blair at the close of yesterday's meeting, and in further explanation of the movement and his position in it, Mr. Blair said:

The issue in this State campaign is a simple one, and is solely whether the political career and methods of M. S. Quay shall receive the ratification and approval of the Republican voters in this State. The party platform expressly declares its admiration of M. S. Quay's career as a politician, and that his public conduct has obtained and retains the confidence and respect of the party. The nominee at best merely emphasizes, and I believe was made for the direct purpose of emphasing, this issue to the people. There are no other questions at stake. National questions are not involved in this campaign, and all other party considerations have been subordinated by the powers that be to this one. Mr. Quay seeks and demands what is nowadays called a "vindication," by the votes of the Republicans of this State, from certain charges against his conduct as a public official, directly and explicitly made by perfectly responsible parties, which he has

NEVER YET DENIED,

although ample time since they were made has now elapsed for him to have done so, and every consideration, not only of personal self-respect but regard for his party and those who have honored him with high official station, must have urged him to do so. Those charges, if true, and in the face of his silence they may be fairly taken as true, are such as to disqualify him from the confidence and trust of respectable men. And yet he now demands that we shall by our votes approve his career, thus openly impeached. The Republicans who have signified their adherence to this movement are thoroughly in earnest, and I believe that if this real issue in the campaign is brought fairly before the intelligent body of the Republicans of Allegheny county they will declare in terms about which there can be no mistake, their refusal to be so used.

Secretary Patterson said:

I consider the present issue a very important one. It is in narrow limits. It means whether on the one hand the people of this State shall have a government dedicated to their interests and recognizing the rights of all alike, or whether it shall be delivered, bound hand and foot, to the management and control of a ring. I know that side issues are discussed. The one mentioned seems to me paramount. There is no disguising the fact that the Republican platform and nominations recognize and indorse Mr. Quay and his principles and methods. That Mr. Quay is silent under the grave charges against him, has but one meaning: That he is not principled against denial as undignified is shown by his contradiction openly given of the fact that he said he proposed to own the Governor of the State. Why does he not deny the much more serious charges pressed against him by the leading journals of the country. There can be but one answer to this. Much might be said of other considerations that are familiar to all. But the simple issue is enough for me—a Government controlled by Quay and indorsing his record, or a Government by the people. I am for the latter.

No headquarters have yet been established, but the Chairman and Secretary throw open their offices to all persons in sympathy with the movement.

JOINING FORCES.

Three Unions Combine to Take Part in a County Campaign.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WARREN, PA., September 26.—An industrial convention was held this afternoon and organized for the campaign by electing R. L Mudge, of Spring Creek, as County Chairman. This organization is composed of Knights of Labor, the Farmers' Alliance and trades unions here.

There was no ticket put in the field but the convention fused with the Democrats by indorsing their candidates for Judge and Senate, and Olmstead, a Republican, for Assembly. Clinton, on the Democratic ticket, had withdrawn and Olmstead was put on the ticket in his place. The organization to-night looks like a strong one.

NAMED ON THE FIRST.

Hubbard Nominated for Congress by Panhandle Republicans.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WHEELING, September 26.—Hon. William P. Hubbard was nominated for Congress to-day on the first ballot in the First district by Republicans. Representative G. W. Atkinson, the present incumbent, refused to allow his name to be presented to the convention. Otherwise he would have been nominated by acclamation.

Mr. Hubbard is one of the ablest men in West Virginia, a distinguished lawyer and an orator of considerable note.

Beginning of the Tussle.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WHEELING, September 26.—Yesterday the Republican Senatorial Convention for the First district nominated Hon. N. E. Whitaker, of this city, for the State Senate. The Democratic convention in the afternoon nominated Judge J. J. Jacobs for the same office.

A List of Anti-Delamater Men.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BRADDOCK, September 26.—There is a movement here to secure all the names of the Republicans who are against the head of the State ticket. When this is done, and if no one objects, they will be printed.

CANNON IN DANGER.

A CLAIM THAT HE IS ALREADY DOOMED TO DEFEAT.

There is Even Some Talk That He May Withdraw From the Ticket—Fourteen Republican Papers in the District Have Bolted His Nomination.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

MATTOON, ILL., September 26.—Congressman Cannon is beaten before his campaign is hardly under way. With 16 Republican papers dealing him hard blows daily, the effect is strongly felt and their combined and determined efforts will knock him out. If he were to follow the promptings of his own judgment, he would withdraw within three days, but his office-holding backers insist on his remaining on the track, and are attempting to deceive him into believed that the revolt is not as widespread as has been pictured. As a matter of fact it is even greater than has been represented.

Every day scores of bolters are added to the list. The efforts of his candidacy are felt in every county, and he is a dead weight to carry by the rest of the candidates. It is weakening the legislative and county tickets, and the candidates feel it. Candidates for the Legislature have been threatened by the anti-Cannon ring that if they should show a disposition to favor Cannon they will be spotted on election day. In the Thirty-second Senatorial district, where the vote is close, this threat closes the months of the legislative candidates. It is confidently believed that Cannon will be defeated by 2,000 votes. Vermillion, his own county, has five Republican papers fighting him and the revolt there is even stronger than in other counties. Here in Mattoon a large number of anti-Cannon men are found among the Republicans and the feeling extends throughout Coles county. Edgar county which usually gives about 400 Democratic majority promises to give Colonel Busey a majority of 700. Among the eminent Republicans spoken of as Cannon's successor, should he withdraw, are Colonel M. W. Matthews, of Champaigne; Henry Ransellaers, of Paris; William T. Calhoun, of Danville, and Horace Clark, of this city. The Arcola *Record*, a staunch Republican paper, printed this explanation to-day:

Astronomers are speculating as to what caused the red spot recently discovered on the planet Venus. That's easily explained. Venus is blushing at the vulgar remark made by Congressman Cannon on the floor of the House.

DELAMATER LOOKING WELL.

Not a Bit Weary of Electioneering and Visiting County Fairs.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, September 26.—Senator Delamater arrived in this city to-night from Port Royal, where he had been to attend a county fair. His arrival was entirely unexpected, and in consequence he transacted some business which he could not otherwise have done. The Senator looks hale and hearty and shows no evidence of fatigue which generally follows a long journey. He will leave early to-morrow morning for Pottstown to hold a reception at the Montgomery County Fair, and in the afternoon will go to Bristol to speak at a mass meeting which will be held in his interest.

Senator Delamater expresses himself as highly pleased with the receptions tendered him all along the route, and speaks encouragingly of the outlook.

ON THE ANTI-LOTTERY ISSUE

Ex-Governor Warmouth Hopes to be Elected a Louisiana Congressman.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW ORLEANS, September 26.—The Republican Convention of the First Louisiana district late last night nominated for Congress H. C. Warmouth, formerly Governor of the State and now Collector of Customs of this city, on a platform which approves Reed and the force bill. The convention also declared strongly against the lottery, and declared the purpose to fight the lottery company.

Warmouth himself framed the anti-lottery plank of the platform, and expects to gain support from the Democrats, and as his Democratic opponent is a pro-lottery man and the Democrats are divided on this issue.

A BIG FIGHT AHEAD.

Opposition for Huff at the Conference in the Twenty-First.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

SCOTTDALE, September 26.—The Republican conference for the Twenty-first Congressional district will meet September 30 to try and nominate a candidate for Congress. The last meeting resulted in a deadlock, the principal candidates being Hon. G. F. Huff, of Westmoreland, and Hon. S. A. Craig, the present Representative, of Jefferson county.

Indications point to the nomination of Huff, though it is conceded there will be a big fight. The district is largely Republican.

LOOKING FOR WARM TIMES.

Republicans and Democrats Organize Clubs for the Campaign.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW CASTLE, September 26.—A McDowell club has been organized in this city. The work of securing the members began yesterday, and the club now numbers 328. Officers will be elected next Monday night. A Phillips club is also well under way. Each club is made of a mixture of Democrats and Republicans.

The Democrats open their campaign here next Thursday, when ex-Governor Pattison, Lieutenant Governor Black, General Snowden and Chairman Hensell will be here. It is conceded that the warmest campaign ever seen in this county will open up next week.

Kerr's Colleagues Surprised.

WASHINGTON, September 26.—The defeat of Representative Kerr, of the Clearfield, Pa., district, was a great surprise to his colleagues, and one of them emphatically denounced it as an outrage. Although Mr. Kerr was serving his first term, he had made many friends and displayed a great aptitude for a legislative career.

Nominations for Congress.

Ninth Tennessee—W. F. Poston (Rep.).
Twenty-eighth New York—Colonel H. C. Noyes (Rep.).
Ninth Indiana—LeRoy Templeton (Dem.).

SHORT DISPATCHES.

Graphic Accounts of Events in All Parts of the Country.

THE Constitutional Convention at Jackson decided to drop the liquor question for the present.

THE Cincinnati postoffice authorities have seized the entire weekly edition of the *Volksfreund* because it contained lottery advertisements.

HON. JAMES G. BLAINE and his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Damrosch, arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, at 8 o'clock last evening.

THE bank failures at Guthrie almost precipitated a financial crisis. Anxious depositors hurried to the principal financial institutions of the city, anxious to withdraw their funds. All danger of a crisis is believed to be over.

DIED.

WELSCH—On Friday, September 26, 1890, at 11:30 A. M., ANNIE, eldest daughter of Garrett and the late Sadie Welsch, aged 17 years 7 months.

Funeral from the father's residence, Thirty-sixth and Smallman streets, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. 2

THE POLICE COWED.

Balfour's Minions Are Frightened by Their Own Brutality.

ATTEMPTS TO DELAY THE TRIAL

To Preclude Even the Possibility of the American Tour.

A FRESH EPIDEMIC OF THE INFLUENZA

Portuguese Refugees in Paris Endeavoring to Foment a Revolution.

There were no further disturbances at Tipperary yesterday. The military and police are still present in force, but are not so belligerent. It is apparently the intention of the prosecution to delay the trial to prevent the proposed visit to America.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

TIPPERARY, September 26.—Things are quieter to-day, although military and police still hold possession of the streets outside the Court House, and the main roads are constantly patrolled. There is, however, a remarkable change in the demeanor of the police, who now look cowed and ashamed. The events of yesterday now appear to be much worse than they were originally reported. In addition to Mr. Harrington, whose skull was cracked, as already announced, Mr. Patrick O'Brien has received such severe injuries that he is unable to move alone. The man Kehan, from Cashel, is still in danger and it is very possible he will die. Another tenant of the Smith Barry estate, Thomas Meagher, is badly hurt and is confined to his bed. The others who have been injured are progressing favorably except a boy, who is lying in a critical state.

The proceedings in the court to-day were dull after yesterday's great excitement. The only incident of note was Mr. Healy's angry protest againts the defendants being treated with every indignity. Mr. Dillon and Mr. O'Brien were both absent at the beginning of the proceedings. The speech of Mr. Ronan, the solicitor for the Crown, occupied the whole of the day. The courtroom was not filled and there was no crowd outside except the military and the police.

The case is expected to last for several days. The arrangements of Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Dillon are that they are to sail on Thursday next for America, so the matter resolves itself into a race of time between the two sides, or as Mr. O'Brien says, "between the counsel for the Crown and our ship."

THE BIRCHALL TRIAL

Arouses Considerable Interest at the Home of His Promised Bride.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

CREWE, September 26.—Much melancholy interest is felt here in the Birchall trial. He was once well known in this town, having been engaged to be married to Miss Reid, sister of the rector of Coppenhall. The wedding was twice postponed after all the arrangements had been made and the lady died suddenly, evidently of a broken heart.

She was buried in her bridal dress with a wreath of orange blossoms on her head.

A CAREFUL MONARCH.

The Emperor of Germany Anxiously Looking After His Subjects' Welfare.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

BERLIN, September 26.—As an instance of the care taken by the Emperor of Germany in all that relates to the welfare of his people, the fact is stated that His Majesty has ordered plans of the house in which the Fuchs children were burned to death to be submitted to him for investigation, so as to decide whether or not the firemen were in fault.

PORTUGAL ALARMED.

Refugees in Paris Believed to be Organizing Another Revolution.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

PARIS, September 26.—It is currently stated here that the Portuguese representative has been ordered to call the attention of the French Government to the maneuvers of certain Portuguese Revolutionists, who are now in Paris, and who have been agitating against the monarchy of the House of Braganza.

Read Out of the Party.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LIMERICK, September 26.—The commission which has charge of the arrangements for the demonstration it is proposed to hold on October 5 has struck the name of Mr. John O'Leary from the list of speakers in consequence of his letter condemning the movements of the Tipperary tenants.

Vigilants Looking For Incendiaries.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

BERLIN, September 26.—A vigilance committee nightly patrols the village of Marianwerden, near Berlin, to endeavor to catch the incendiaries who during the last three days have set fire to five of the biggest farm buildings, thus impoverishing the village.

Influenza Again Epidemic at Dublin.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

DUBLIN, September 26.—An epidemic of influenza has again broken out in Ireland. Many people in Belfast have been already attacked, but though the cases have not been violent or fatal, a great deal of alarm is felt.

A Sop Thrown to Ireland.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, September 26.—It is stated that the Queen's speech at the opening of the next session of Parliament will contain the promise of an Irish local government bill.

OLD WORLD EVENTS.

Cable Dispatches Containing News of Interest and Importance.

By Associated Press.]

MELBOURNE, September 26.—The strike of the wool shearers is not general. The squatters are suing their work people for breaking their agreements. At a conference held at Broken Hill it was decided, subject to the consent of the employers and the unions, that a portion of the men employed shall be nonunionists, and that union miners shall work 46 hours weekly at the wages paid before the strike, and shall agree to refuse to strike at the bidding of other labor parties. All future disputes between the directors and the miner shall be referred to a board of arbitration, over which a Judge of the Supreme Court shall preside.

INVESTIGATING VITU MASSACRE.

LONDON—A British man-of-war has been ordered from Zanzibar to Vitu to inquire into the recent massacre there of a German merchant and seven German employes by natives. A dispatch from Berlin denies the report that Germany has demanded satisfaction and compensation from England for the killing of German subjects at Vitu.

CAPTIVES BEHEADED.

TANGIER—The Moorish army has defeated and routed the insurgents in the district of Ait Shokhman. The rebels lost heavily in killed and wounded, and many were made prisoners. All the leaders who were captured were beheaded. The victorious troops pursued the insurgents and destroyed several of their villages.

FREE TRADERS TRIUMPH.

STOCKHOLM—The Swedish elections for members of the Riksdag are going against the protectionists, who have had a majority in the House for three years. Returns now in show the election of 116 free traders and 61 protectionists. It is expected that Stockholm will return only free traders.

FIFTY LIVES LOST.

PARIS—It is believed that 50 lives were lost in the floods in the south of France. The driver and passengers of an omnibus going to Mayres are missing. It is feared that the conveyance was swept away by the flood and that all perished.

PENSIONS DOUBLED.

CONSTANTINOPLE—The Sultan has granted double the usual pensions to the families of the members of the crew of the warship Ertogroul, who lost their lives by the recent foundering of that vessel at sea.

LOOKING OUT FOR HEBREWS.

ST. PETERSBURG—A special commission, comprising members of the Government and the Governors of the provinces which the Jews inhabit, has been appointed to consider the position of the Jews in Russia.

STRICKEN WITH INFLUENZA.

BERLIN—An epidemic prevails in the southern suburbs of this city. The disease is infectious. The doctors believe it to be the influenza.

SWEPT BY A CYCLONE.

LONDON—A dispatch from Algiers says that a cyclone has swept over a large portion of Algiers, doing an immense amount of damage.

DEATH OF HON. J. F. EGERTON.

LONDON—Hon. Alfred John Francis Egerton, member of the House of Commons for the Eccles division of Lancashire, is dead.

AN AGREEMENT REPORTED

Between Secretary Blaine and Lord Salisbury as to Behring Sea.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

OTTAWA, September 26.—British Columbia advices received to-day say it is reported in Victoria, on what is considered high authority, that the Governments of Great Britain and the United States have established a modus vivendi in respect to Behring Sea, which will remain in effect during next year, or until negotiations looking to a complete settlement of the seal fishery dispute can be carried to a satisfactory conclusion. The report says the two Governments have agreed to a close season on Behring Sea during the year 1891, by which time it is expected the question of jurisdiction and protection to the seal will be settled either by mutual agreement or arbitration. The proposition, the report says, came from the British Government. The presence of the American cruiser Charleston in Puget Sound and a half dozen British men-of-war lying in neighboring waters, brought forcibly to the mind of the statesmen of both nations the responsibility of the situation and the imminent danger of an explosion. The decision of the United States Government arrived at after the departure of their cutters for Behring Sea, not to make seizures this year, was a result, it is said of this agreement. It is impossible to obtain a confirmation or denial of the report here, as members of the Cabinet appear to have awakened to a degree of reticence regarding the Behring Sea question they have hitherto not observed.

DIED OF STARVATION,

Although He Had Several Hundred Dollars in Money Upon His Person.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, September 26.—Old Dr. R. D. Pease, who for many years has lived the life of a miser in a big third-story room at the northeast corner of Ridge avenue and Wallace streets, died suddenly this evening. The old man has been a curiosity in the neighborhood ever since he has lived there. He was about 72 years old, with a long white beard, and had quite a patriarchal appearance. Just how he lived no one seemed to know, but it was generally supposed he had some means. By the appearance of the body, however, so emaciated was it, starvation might have ended the old man's life. A little oil skin bag was found tightly sewed up and fastened beneath the old man's undershirt and just over his heart.

This was opened and a roll of bills amounting to $280 was found. In a little purse a $10 bill and six $10 gold pieces were found. Another little purse contained a number of trinkets. Two of these were studs, each containing what were apparently diamonds of considerable value. A vest was lying close by, and this when shaken rattled as though containing money. Eight dollars were found in it. This made a total of $358. A watch with a guard was also found.

TO EXTERMINATE THE INDIANS.

An Organization in Idaho Which Bodes Ill to the Nez Perces.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

DENVER, September 26.—Sensational reports were received here to-day from Mullen, Idaho, to the effect that the settlers within a radius of 50 miles had organized for the purpose of wiping out of existence the Nez Perces Indians, who for months have been burning houses, scalping the innocent children and assaulting defenseless women. In 1887, under Chief Joseph, an onslaught was made by these Indians upon settlers. Several days ago more than 200 were camped near Mullen, and near the scene of the first outrage of the year. They had 400 ponies, many squaws and papooses and several painted warriors. They say that the whites have no right to that country and they requested them to leave, as this was their camping ground before they were removed to the reservation at Lapivai, not far from Lewistown.

The settlers in Comas Prairie, in North Idaho, where, in 1887, the great depredations were committed, fearing that another uprising might occur, have now organized, it is said, and the first unfavorable report that reaches them will put an end to any further depredations on the part of the Indians.

ELECTRIC WIRE KILLS TWO BOYS.

Both Dropped Dead Instantly When the Bolt Shot Through Them.

WINCHENDON, MASS., September 26.—Edward T. Ryan, aged 13, and George Barnard, aged 20, were instantly killed to-night by an electric light guy wire coming in contact with an incandescent circuit on Bond street.

The wire had been taken from the Boston and Albany depot to allow a building to be moved, and was left hanging in a coil by the side of the pole. Both had hold of the wire. Barnard's hands were badly burned, and it is supposed that Ryan attempted to assist him and himself fell a victim.

A DREXEL HEIR DEAD.

Demise of Mrs. Smith Who Inherited $4,000,000 From Her Father.

PHILADELPHIA, September 26.—Elizabeth Drexel Smith, wife of Walter G. Smith, and eldest daughter of the late Francis A. Drexel, died at her country home in Torresdale, Pa., to-day, after an illness of a few days.

Mrs. Smith was very wealthy, her share of her father's estate being estimated at about $4,000,000.

THE SWAMP MURDER.

New Evidence Given by Many Witnesses at Birchall's Trial.

STORIES THAT TELL AGAINST HIM.

Residents Near the Scene of the Crime Rigidly Examined.

TRACKS THAT WERE SEEN ON THE ROAD

Attorney Blackstock's Sharp Cross Questions a Feature of the Day.

New testimony in the Princeton swamp murder case yesterday brought out some facts that tell against Birchall, but nothing sensational was developed. Residents near the scene of the crime disclosed some interesting points.

WOODSTOCK, ONT., September 26.—More testimony was given to-day in the Birchall murder trial, several witnesses testifying to having seen the prisoner at the Eastwood station. George Hay, a brakeman on the Grand Trunk Railway, testified that he was on the afternoon train from Eastwood to Hamilton. He swore positively that he saw Birchall get on at Eastwood, and that he saw him last on that run at Niagara Falls. He knew the prisoner well, having seen him in Woodstock in the winter of 1888, where he was known as Lord Somerset. He had seen him with Dudley.

The prisoner got off the train at Hamilton, and when he came back he had a ticket for Niagara Falls. Witness saw the prisoner again on February 21, when he got on the train at Suspension Bridge, on the American side, and got off on the Canadian side.

SHOOTING IN THE SWAMP.

After two other witnesses had been examined, Mr. Osler, for the Crown, announced that this was all the evidence against the prisoner, and the court adjourned until 2 P. M., when the evidence for the defense was entered upon. The first witness was John Roob, whose house is half a mile from the spot in which Benwell's body was found. In the evening of the 18th, about 6 o'clock, he heard two shots fired, one quickly after the other, in the swamp. He had been told by hunters frequently that if they were lost in the swamp they would give notice by firing, and he would give a signal to show the road. Watching, he saw one man come out, another following him. They went west.

Cross-examined by Mr. Osler, witness said it was dusk when he saw the men leaving the swamp. There was no interval between the time of the shots and the men's departure. Mrs. Schultz, who lives opposite him, came to his place that evening and she and witness mentioned having heard shots. Mrs. Schultz being called, confirmed the statement.

MET TWO STRANGERS.

John Fredenburg, who lives one mile from the place where the body was found, said that on Monday, February 17, he was teaming logs for Mr. Kipp on Governor's road and overtook two young men going east. They were strangers, and asked him if they could ride with him. He carried them about a mile and turned off the road opposite Derry's place. After getting off they continued their way east along Governor's road. The men wore overcoats, and did not have mustaches. Neither of them was the prisoner.

James Atkinson, a Drumbo hotel keeper, said that early on the morning of the 20th two men came to his place and called him up. He gave them crackers, cheese and beer. One was Robert Colwell, the other was named Baker. They were rather the worse for drink. Mr. Oliver, a farmer residing near Princeton, stated that Tuesday, the 18th, about 3 o'clock in the morning, two men awakened him by rapping on his door. They said they were going to Princeton to buy horses and had missed the way.

BUGGY TRACKS.

Samuel Straub, whose father keeps a hotel at Princeton, stated that on Thursday, before the body was found at 11 A. M., Baker and Colwell drove to his house. Witness and three other men who had been impaneled on the Coroner's jury went up to see the spot where Benwell's body was found the day after its discovery. On the road near the swamp he saw the track of a buggy that had stopped there, and saw foot tracks of two men about in the swamp. Deceased's boot would not make a mark to correspond with any of these. Cross-examined, witness said he had made no mention about these tracks at the Coroner's inquest, which attached importance to them till thinking of them later.

James Oliver, a bartender of Woodstock, stated that on seeing the body at Princeton during the evidence he thought he recognized in it a man whom he had seen about the North American Hotel, Woodstock, selling polish, but he had believed that this man's mustache was of a light color.

NOT POSITIVE.

John McKay, the proprietor of the hotel mentioned, stated that he, too, had held the same view at the time of the inquest, but was now not so positive on the point. George Fowler, of Brumbo, also saw the body of the deceased and believed he recognized him as this peddler. Next the counsel for the defense brought up three witnesses who were thoroughly familiar with the swamp in which the body had been found. They all testified that there is no such trail as has been referred to in the former evidence as leading from the second concession to the place of the finding of the body.

THE ANTI-POLGYAMY EDICT.

Governor Thomas Hopes That It May Prove of Lasting Benefit.

SALT LAKE, September 26.—Governor Thomas, in an interview to-day regarding the recent manifesto of President Wilford Woodruff, of the Mormon church, discountenancing plural marriages, said: "It is impossible now to give a definite opinion of the purpose or effect of this proclamation. If it is put forward and hereafter observed in good faith, it is an important step and will do much to remove one of the political objections to Mormonism. The general sentiment is a hope that it is made in good faith. Many things, however, lead to doubt, among which may be named the present political situation, the fact that it does not come in the usual channel, and its studious and indefinite language.

"The semi-annual conference of the church will soon be held, which has the power to place the church on record in unambiguous language. For myself I propose to await developments, and in the meantime hope it is a step taken in good faith."

SUED FOR IMPORTING LABOR.

A Chicago Firm Accused of Employing a Canadian Carpenter.

CHICAGO, September 26.—District Attorney Milchrist, on behalf of the United States, filed an information to-day in the United States Circuit Court, against Moreland & Beaton, builders and contractors, to recover $1,000 damages under the law prohibiting importation of laborers from foreign countries.

The firm is accused of importing one Phelan, a carpenter, from Canada during the recent strike of the carpenters in Chicago. This is to be a test case, it is understood, many other aliens having, it is alleged, been imported during the strike.

TO-MORROW'S DISPATCH will Contain 160 Columns made up into 20 Pages. All the News of the World in addition to high class exclusive contributions.

TWO COURAGEOUS CLERGYMEN

Succeed in Stopping Petty Gambling Games at the Pottstown Fair.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

READING, September 26.—Two of the leading clergymen of Pottstown, Rev. Messrs. Dyckman and Kynett, acting for a number of citizens of that place, determined to break up the petty gambling at the Pottstown fair grounds. They visited the grounds personally, saw what was going on, and, it is alleged, a number of the fakirs treated the clergymen to open indignity, such as abusive words. It is said that a number of the strangers threatened mob violence against the clerical committee. A warrant was carried by 'Squire Graham. One arrest was made, but a mob quickly surrounded the officer, and the accused fakir broke away and escaped. Prior to that he said he had paid $125 for protection.

To-day two more arrests were made, but the accused were given their liberty on a technicality. Considerable excitement followed, and at one time the officers of the fair society were threatened with arrest. Later in the day it was reported that all gambling had ceased, and it is likely the clergymen will let the matter drop, with the understanding that all gambling in the future will be prohibited.

SUICIDE OF A YOUNG LOVER

Because He Had Not Enough Money to Buy an Engagement Ring.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, September 26.—Another 19-year-old youth killed himself to-day. Unlike the two who preceded him this week, he had a reason. He was in love, and had not money enough to buy even an engagement ring. His name was Samuel Baer. He lived with his cousin, Mrs. Augusta Samuels, on Seventy-seventh street. He was a canvasser for buttons and notions. On Thursday afternoon he resigned. The girl he loved was Theresa Rosenberg, 17 years old. He called on her Thursday evening and spent the evening.

In going away he promised to write her a letter and to call on her again on Sunday evening. They found Baer to-day lying dead in the doorway between two bed rooms. Baer had shot himself in the head and breast. Miss Rosenberg cried when she received the news, but it did not appear to distress her family so much. They said that the only grief they knew him to have was that he couldn't afford to buy an engagement ring.

Marriage Licenses Granted Yesterday.

Name.	Residence.
Theodore S. Barton	Pittsburg
Hattie Diamond	Pittsburg
Joseph S. White	Pittsburg
Alice Thomas	Washington, D.C.
Sebastian Steiner	Pittsburg
Maggie Felt	Pittsburg
Daniel W. Higgins	Pittsburg
Mamie Craig	Allegheny
Henry C. Baker	Millvale Boro
Anna Brenerman	Shaler township
John Crowley	Pittsburg
Anna Daly	Pittsburg
Andrew Weseluy	Bunola
Maryanna Jurko	Bunola
Joseph Mularsky	Pittsburg
Nuchalina Burzynska	Pittsburg
Jacob Stebler	Pittsburg
Eliza Stebler	Pittsburg
Joseph Haruggi	Pittsburg
Rosalie Haruggi	Pittsburg

Yesterday's Steamship Arrivals.

Steamer.	Arrived at	From
City of Chester	New York	Liverpool
Queen	New York	Liverpool
Augusta Victoria	Hamburg	New York

ROYALTY'S YACHTS is the subject chosen by Colonel Frank A. Burr for his letter from England this week. See THE DISPATCH to-morrow morning.

PSORIASIS 20 YEARS.

Body a Mass of Disease, Suffering Fearful. All Thought He Must Die. Cured in Six Weeks by Cuticura Remedies.

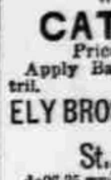
I have been afflicted for 20 years with an obstinate skin disease, called by some M. D.s Psoriasis, and others Leprosy, commencing on my scalp; and, in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skillful doctors, it slowly but surely extended, until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in the form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there could be nearly a dustpanful of scales taken from the sheet on my bed, some of them half as large as the envelope containing this letter. In the latter part of winter my skin commenced cracking open. I tried everything, almost, that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started West, in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit, and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One Dr. —— treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All thought I had but a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back, across my ribs, arms, hands, limbs; feet badly swollen; toe-nails came off; finger-nails dead, and hard as a bone; hair dead, dry, and lifeless as old straw. O my God! how I did suffer. My sister, Mrs. E. H. Davis, had a small part of a box of CUTICURA in the house. She wouldn't give up; said, "We will try CUTICURA." Some was applied on one hand and arm. Eureka! there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got the CUTICURA, CUTICURA RESOLVENT and SOAP. I commenced by taking one tablespoonful of RESOLVENT three times a day, after meals; had a bath once a day, water about blood heat; used CUTICURA SOAP freely; applied CUTICURA morning and evening. Result: returned to my home in just six weeks from the time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper.

HIRAM E. CARPENTER,
Henderson, Jefferson Co., N. Y.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, 50c; CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, 25c; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

☞Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.



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Back Ache, Kidney Pains, and Weakness, Soreness, Lameness, Strains, and Pain relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. WS

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Will cure
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Price 50 cents.
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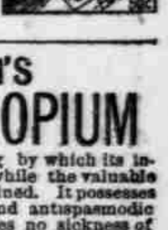

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