FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

## MIGHTY MEN OF IRON

A Distinguished Assemblage Gathers at America's Metropolis.

MAYOR HEWITT PRESIDES,

While a Number of the Other Members Read Papers of an Interesting Character.

CARNEGIE TAKES NOTHING BACK.

He Defends His Attack Upon the Royalty of Great Britain, and States That if He Wished it He

COULD BE ELECTED TO PARLIAMENT.

A Number of the Weish Tin Plate Manufacturers Are Preparing to Cross the Atlantic and Operate on This Side,

HIS VIEWS UPON THE NEW TARIFF SCHEDULES

The leading iron and steel men of the two continents met at New York vesterday. Abram S. Hewitt welcomed the distinguished foreign delegation. Andrew Carnegie talked freely to a DISPATCH corres pondent. He stands by his denunciation of royalty while abroad, and says his sentiments were very popular throughout Great Britain.

SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCE.

NEW YORK, September 29 .- Seldom has so distinguished and aristocratic a gathering been found in Chickering Hall as was seen there to-day when the Convention of the American Institute of Mining Engineers was opened. Of the 200 men who faced the stage everyone bore upon his face the impress of keen intelligence and hard thinking. There were very few young men, but the few were sharp-eyed, alert and active. All looked distinguished, and, if the toreign guests were to be considered, haughty. In fact, there were three distinct lines in In fact, there were three distinct lines in the gathering. There were the Germans who looked like college professors, except that they were more jolly and pleasantthat they were more jolly and pleasantfeatured than college professors usually are. The Delegation From Great Britain.

The Britons were of two kinds also, the aristocratic and experienced heads of the Iron and Steel Institute, who moved and talked with an air of deliberation which made their every action impressive, and the younger men, that is those of about 35, who rmed the bulk of the remaining Englishmen. They looked anxious, nervous and energetic, as though they realized that life was short and they were dying rapidly, while the goal of their ambitions was still in the distance.

Of the Americans it must be said that the old members were a little more careworn and auxious and busy than the younger ones. The latter seemed contented. But taken either individually or as a whole the members of the convention and their guests were decidedly interesting. There was not 10 o'clock to-morrow. a commonplace face among them nor a

The Gathering of the Class.

The hall itself presented an unusual appearance. A large white canvas, some 40 feet high and 30 feet wide, had been drawn up in the center of the stage. This was intended to be used for stereopticon views illustrative of some of the papers on the programme. An unfortunate delay on the part of the merchant who had agreed to deliver necessary materials prevented, however, the introduction of these views.

A curious machine that looked particularly awful in its possibilities was also explained to be necessary to the illustration of some of the day's work. Just before the merely gave expression to the views which meeting was called to order some of the big men climbed up on to the stage and entered one of the anti-rooms, where they were introduced to ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, the President of the Institute.

Afterward Mr. Hewitt came out on the stage accompanied by Dr. R. W. Raymond, the Secretary, and Mr. J. E. Lewis, the Chairman of the local committee. Mr. Lewis opened the convention with a few words of welcome to the members of the Institute and the guests.

Work of the Convention Ontlined. He mapped out verbally the programme for the convention. The only additional in formation that he had to impart was a list of newly arranged entertainments, most of which resulted from outside invitations received at the last moment. These included a visit to the School of Mines at Columbia College, a visit to the Stevens Institute at Hoboken, a visit to the Consolidated Gas Company, and a visit to the electrical works of this city, at the invitation of Mr.

Schuyler S. Wheeler, the city's electrical expert Mr. Lewis expressed the gratification of New York's engineers at finding so many celebrated men among the guests, and hoped they would find the entertainment provided for them satisfactory. Mr. Lewis gave way to Mr. Hewitt, who rose with great deliberation, folded his eyeglasses and stared steadily into the faces of his auditors. Mr. Hewitt was also pleased with the goodly number and the quality of the institute's guests. He was also pleased with the fact that engineers from all parts of this country had come to the convention. He was convinced that all the citizens of New York including the millionaires, the professional men, the business men and the laborers

were united in welcoming the engineers. The Benefactors of Mankind. All clusses of society, he said, recognized the engineers as the benefactors of mankind. It was they who unveiled the riches of the earth and made labor easier for all. New York was especially interested in them. It was the Clearing House of the country, and nothing that a mining engineer could do,

even in the remotest part of the country, could be without interest to its citizens,

Mr. Hewitt, after some unimportant anconncements of details, sat down, and the next half hour was taken up with the reading of the names of the members. The actual work of the convention began with the reading of a paper on "Explosions From Unknown Causes," by J. C. Bayles, ex-President of the Board of Health.

Mr. Bayles' paper demonstrated the ease with which the scientist could be puzzled by apparently simple occurrences. He de tailed three different occasions on which ex-plosions occurred in some air pipes when, according to all scientific theories, those pipes were perfectly safe.

No Cause for the Explosions. On such of those occasions loss of life and considerable damage to property was only escaped by fortunate direction of the flying missiles. Mr. Bayles described in detail all the arrangements of the pipes and all the precautions that had been taken to prevent explosions. After the latter had occurred

thorough investigations had been made by all the available experts. The majority of them were unable to find any causes for the explosions, and the remainder were in conflict on theories. The speaker confessed that for his own part he was entirely at a loss to explain the explosions, because the conditions both before and after were entirely opposed to such occur-

After Mr. Bayles had concluded President Hewitt, who had been shaking his head doubtfully during the reading of the paper, arose and suggested that perhaps some of the engineers present were not so ready to accept Mr. Bayles' conclusions but were prepared to offer some explanation of the explosions from their own experiences with like occurrences under conditions similar to those set forth by Mr. Bayles. No one, however, volunteered any explanation.

A Speaker From Pennerlvania. Mr. Clemens Jones' paper on "The Magnetization of Iron Ore" was taken up. Mr. Jones hails from Hokendauqua, Pa., and is a very affable and stylish-looking gentleman. Mr. Jones had brought along some specimens of magnetized ore to aid in presenting the ideas in his paper more forcibly, and these he exhibited to the convention. He reviewed the peculiar properties of the odestone, which he said had been known for years. Magnetic ore is found all over the world, sometimes very rich and pure and sometimes mixed with foreign elements from which it is necessary to separate it. It is valuable for many purposes. Mr. Jones' paper dealt with the purifying of the ore and the magnetizing of iron ore. He had conducted a number of experiments with the latter object in mind and these he detailed. His explanations were scientific, but not exactly clear to the layman.

Another paper on a similar subject was pre-sented by Mr. John C. Fowle, of Michigan. It was entitied "Magnetic Concentration at Mr. Fowle explained that the great expense and difficulties attending the sorting of the deposits of fine ore had induced him start some experiments looking he began.

Mr. E. H. McDowell, of New York, presented a paper on "Ore Dressing by Electric-ity at the Tilly Foster Mine." This mine is a very large one and contains a vast quantity of iron ore. According to a state-quantity of iron ore. According to a state-Harrison went out to the constable and exment made by one of the best known engineers present, nearly a 1,000,000 tons of ore have been uncovered at this minute, the rock covering having been removed as a was trying to approach a constable who was

Great difficulties, Mr. Fowle explained, had been found in the use of the two electro magnetic separator at this mine. Large and the expense is much above what it ordinarily is. During the present an average of 3,009 tons of loose ore have been treated

of 1,039 tons of good metal. The evening session was devoted to the reading of other scientific papers. An informal reception was tendered to the ladies accompanying guests at the Park Avenue Hotel, by the ladies on the local committee. Another session of the Institute begins at

#### A REPUBLICAN ABROAD. CARNEGIE TALKS OF HIS ATTACK UPON BOYALTY.

He Could Easily be Elected to the British Parliament if He so Desired-His Address Greeted With Many Demonstra-

tions of Approval. ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, September 29 .- To THE DISPATCH correspondent to-day Mr. Car-

negie talked freely of his address in Aberdeen attacking the prerogatives of royalty, which excited so much unfavorable com ment in England. He said: I am an example of that rather rare specie

a Republican abroad as well as at home, and I hold firmly everywhere. The motto of the association which invited me to speak is "Death to Privilege," and so "death to privilege" was naturally my subject. The method in which I treated i naturally was well received, and such enthusiasm as was manifested is rarely seen in the most excited political contests. The hall was packed with people, and hundreds were turned away from the doors. The newspapers are extremely cau tious in their expressions concerning the exi ing order of public affairs in Great Britain, a the Pory journals even misrepresented the pur-port of my remarks, but the voters, except those of the classes, all over the kingdom are unquestionably in sympathy with the senti-ments I then expressed. The idea that I ob-viously did not desire to represent any constit-uency in Parliament is true enough, as has been asserted in print, but the roason assigned is a false one. The true reason is that I do not

He Could Go to Parliament. My city in Great Britain would be willing to eturn me, Why, the Chairman at Dundee, John Cang, is himself a member of Parliam form Club at St. Andrew's Hall, Glasgow, too, was couched in similar terms and was received with like demonstrations of approval. The tenor of my discourse, somewhat distorted by some representatives of the press, as I say, was substantially this: "Queen Victoria is a good woman, and I hope that she may live so long woman, and I hope that she may live so long that the democracy of my native land will demand to be consulted as to the naming of her successor, the mode of his selection, the duties he is called upon to discharge, the tenure of his office and—the amount of his compensation." That the heart of the people at large responds to this idea there can be no manner of question. The thousands of the address, sold at a penny apiece, shows the strength of the popular sentiment in its favor. The other members of the royal family I did not touch upon at all, since they are beneath notice. The question concerns principles and not persons.

Mr. Carnegie naturally manifested much interest in the progress in tariff legislation accomplished since his departure from Queenstown. After solicitous inquiry conerning the free art clause he said of the McKinley bill:

The reciprocity clauses will do the work in Europe which it is intended that they shall achieve. The United States has it in its power to compel justice in the interchange of products and manufactures. The importance of Aurorica to Europe is greater than that of Europe to America. I have heard of several British manufacturers who have prepared to start business establishments in this country, one of them the largest manufacturing concern in Bradford, England.

Tin Plate Manufacturers Coming. A number of tin plate manufacturers are

coming here from Wales, and I am satisfied that the next few years will see the development of many new concerns as the result of the McKinley bill. I do not believe in the decadence of the parent country. Let us have a generous rivalry which will be beneficial to both from the competition. Intercourse is now so ready and friendship so close that it must be a neck and neck race always.

A good illustration of this is shown in connection with the visit of the British Iron and Steel Institute. The great point is that the institution has for 20 years always been ready to give to the public the advantage of any important discovery made by its members, and we have freely availed ourselves of such benefit. Now, for the first time, the Americans have an opportunity to show that they are equally broad and generous. We shall also show every point in which we have made progress.

Being asked how far we could benefit our visitors by the advance made in the science

visitors by the advance made in the science of iron and manufacture here, Mr. Carnegie

Modesty forbids me to answer. I leave it to our friends to say before they leave our shores. We are not in advance in everything. In many points we have yet to follow them. The best in each country are close together, though. One effect of the visit is certain to be of great good to our country. More than one rich manufacturer is going to send his sons to this side to begin life here.

#### THE TIPPERARY TROUBLE. JOHN MORLEY'S STORY OF THE UNFOR-TUNATE AFFAIR.

Peaceful Gathering Attacked and Benter by Government Officers Without Shadow of Cause-Pelics Clubbing M. P.'s and Ineffensive Civilians.

LONDON, September 29 .- Mr. John Mor ley, in a speech at a public meeting at St. Helen's to-night, said that the Tipperary prosecutions had blighted the hopes of the Unionists and given the lie to the rosecolored pictures. The proceedings of the last fortnight in the Tipperary would have the inevitable effect of rallying every Nationalist, lay and clerical, and of once more closing the Nationalist ranks. It was no wonder that the coercion party had been thrown into a state of censternation.

He (Morley) went to Tipperary because

he telt that the proceedings there marked the turning point in the great battle, and because he felt that the Government was going to drive a good, strong nail into its own coffin and he wanted to see the first blow of the hammer. The gathering people at Tip-perary were very few in number and no kind of obstruction was offered, the nearest approach to a riot being a shrill Tipperary cheer raised on his account. He never saw such an act of folly as the attitude of authorities. The two memers of the House of Commons under arrest were in charge of a squad of constables, who had the right of guarding the prison-ers from rescue, but throughout the day the government officers put the constables in an attitude that was calculated to provoke a breach of the peace. It had been asserted that he and his companions were followed to the court house entrance at noon by an immense multitude. This he absolutely depied. He believed that at no time did the armed men defending the court house number less than three to one against the civilians. It was as insignificant and as harm-less a crowd as he ever saw in his life.

Mr. Dilion, the Speaker, Mr. Harrison, M. P., and others were admitted at the gates, but the police refused admission to the townsmen. He next saw a townsman, a solicitor, flung violently from the gates and assaulted. Mr. O'Brien went out and proassaulted. Mr. O'Brien went out and pro-tested against the exclusion of the public. Messrs. Dillon and Harrison joined Mr. O'Brien, and their voices grew loud. With or without orders, the police drew their batons, without a shadow of provocation, and blood began to flow freely. He saw no stones thrown. He would undertake to say that a couple of English constables would have done everything necessary to guard access to the court. Mr. then batoned Mr. Harrison on the head, after which Mr. Harrison, his head dripping with blood, was admitted at the gate.

He (Morley) saw a constable strike Re-

porter Keating a murderous blow on the mouth, knocking him off the wall on which he was sitting and causing blood of 1,039 tons of good metal.

The evening session was devoted to the ess townsmen. The resort to batons was lorable, lawiess and cowardly outrage. Mr. Balfour's system was responsible to these scenes.

### THE OPERATOR'S FAULT.

Three More Employes Lose Their Lives b n Railway Wreck.

WILKESBARRE, September 29 .- An cident occurred on the Jersey Central Railroad between Lehighton and Packerton near Mauch Chunk, this evening. The day operator at Lehighton, whose name is Hefelfinger, had orders to hold a coal train at that place so that passenger train No. 9 could pass it. The message was re-ceived just a few minutes before he gave place to the night operator, and he forgot to tell the latter of the order. The result was a collision between the coal train and a passenger train, going at a high rate of

Both engines came together with such force that they were thrown over the em-bankment on the Lehigh Valley tracks The passengers were below. panie stricken, but none of them were injured beyond a few bruises. The killed are: Engineer Bigelow, of the coal train; Fire man Dunlap, of the coal train, and Fireman Mitchell, of the passenger train. The in-jured are Taylor Bedford, engineer of the passenger train, and two brakemen of the

#### A CONVERT OF PARNELL'S. An Irishman Relates His Experience Dur-

ing a Visit to Erin. CHICAGO, September 29. -At the Palmer House to-night a complimentary dinner was given to Mr. W. J. Hynes, the well-

known Chicago lawyer, who has for a long time past taken a conspicuous part in Irish affairs in this country, and who has just returned from a visit to Ireland.

In the course of an after-dinner speech

Mr. Hynes gave a review of his observations in Ireland, and said that he met no man of "national sentiments" in Ireland who had not implicit faith in Parnell and confidence in the ultimate success of his movement to secure home rule. Mr. Hynes said that up to the advent of Mr. Parnell's home rule movement, he believed in the efficacy only of "organized force honorably employed" for the attainment of Ireland's autonomy; but since the inauguration of Mr. Parnell's policy, that had had his undivided support. In speaking of the failure of the potato crop, he said that from personal obse he knew there was no exaggeration in the report, and that absolute starvation fol-lowed the failure of this crop.

NO GAU - CHICAGO

Work on the Natural Gas Land Suspend for Lack of Right of Way. VALPARAISO, IND., September 29.-Orders have been received here to suspend work on the Chicago natural gas line. The cause is believed to be on account of difficulties encountered by the company in getting rights to lay their lines in the city of Chicago.

A Royal Betrothal. BUCHAREST, September 29 .- It is stated here that the Crown Prince of Roumania will shortly be betrothed to Princess Vic-

### PITTSBURG. TUESDAY,

In Direct Defiance of the Protest of the Flood Commission.

PLACED ON SALE IN JOHNSTOWN

At 6 O'clock Last Evening, Causing a Rush

of Eager Purchasers. PUBLIC SENTIMENT IN THE VALLEY

ems to be in Paver of Securing All of the Info tion Possible. The book containing the amounts re-

ceived by the Conemanch flood sufferers was issued at Johnstown last evening. Hundreds were immediately striving to secure a copy. It is announced that the information contained came from the records of the Board of Inquiry. Crowds were excitedly discussing the publication at a late hour in the night.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. JOHNSTOWN, September 29. — "The World's Charity to the Conemaugh Valley Sufferers-Who Received It," is the title of a book of 200 pages which was placed on sale in the bookstores here at 6 o'clock this evening. As soon as it became known that the book could be had hundreds crowded the stores, and the demand could scarcely be met by the booksellers.

The book bears the imprint of Harry M. Benshoff, a job printer here, and is copyrighted. In the preface Mr. Benshoff says: "The author has had free access of the books of the Board of Inquiry, and can assure readers that it is a correct and true copy of all the sworn statements, together with the amount of relief (including cash, houses and furniture) received out of the fund by each individual."

AN AUTHENTIC LIST. The general plan upon which the distribution was made is set forth, but no discussion is indulged as to the manner of the distribution, the author saying that he "desires to merely give an authentic list of those who received a benefit from the fund." The book has been compiled from facts and figures in the hands of the local Board of Inquiry, regarding which the following statement is contained in the preface: "The amount of money rechived by the commission from the thou-sands, who in their charity contributed to relieve the sufferers, does not appear on the books of the board, or does the thousands of dollars taken from the fund to be approprinted to other purposes show up, as the Board of Inquiry have no account of any moneys except what went direct to the

people."
A somewhat hastily made footidg of these amounts show that of the vast fund of over \$4,000,000 reported by Secretary Kremer only a little over one-half or about \$2,300,000 was given directly to the sufferers. THE PUBLIC FEELING.

It had been noised about for some days that this publication was about to be made, but it was so late this evening before the book was given to the public that but little examination could be given to its details by anyone. The impression was general and freely stated by many prominent citizens, however, that if the above proportion was anything near the exact facts, the occasion loudly called for a publication by Mr. Octen, or his committee, of an lemized statement of expenses.

The publication has renewed the feeling so prevalent when the distribution was being made that there was too much favoritism shown in the awards, and many cases are pointed out which seem to verify the belief. For instance, Mrs. John Fenn, who lost husband and seven children in the flood and all her possessions, swore to a loss of \$29,200 and received \$3,410, notwithstanding she came under the widows' class, which entitled her to \$1,000 on that account.

A LITTLE CONTRAST.

In contrast John D. Roberts swore to a loss of \$15,800, and received \$3,130, or nearly as much as Mrs. Fenn. Mr. Roberts is a banker, and had much property not destroyed by the flood, and it is further said that \$10,000 of his sworn loss was for "profits that the bank might have earned had it not been interrupted by the flood."

Louis Wehn & Son, who run a large shoe store, received a total of \$7,500, although Mr. Wehn is the possessor of suburban real estate worth \$50,000, and the value of which was actually increased by the flood very largely. The majority of the working people who did not own real estate, eceived from \$200 to \$400 for the loss o all their possessions, although they have families to support. In contrast, well-to-do people with a competency received as much for slight personal losses as the heads of these tamilies.

ONE OF THE CASES.

For instance, County Tressurer Theodore E. Howe received \$210 on a sworn loss of \$750, although he is worth many thousands and holds a county office worth \$7,000 year. Robert Murphy, Esq., whose wife has an income of \$4,000 a year, accepted \$310 on a personal loss of \$600. Such figures as these have caused consid-

erable feeling regarding the methods of the distribution. As the figures are being dissected, by the people the indignation grows, and at a late hour groups of excited men vere on the streets discussing this one topic f conversation.

Mr. George T. Swank, editor of the Tribune, who has all along upheld the commission, says: "There are several outrageously unjust sums given to parties in com parison with others, and there is either fraud or favoritism or stupidity shown in the

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

Messrs. Brown and Hannan, of the Board of Inquiry, were interviewed after the book was placed on sale regarding the charge of Mr. Ogden that they were publishing the book for their private gain. They emphatically denied the allegation, and said that they gave the data for the publication in response to a universal demand for these

figures.

Mr. Benshoff, who is printing the book lost his father and brother in the flood, besides their immense store and book bindi establishment, and the members of the board said they were perfectly willing to give him the opportunity to make a successful business venture in satisfying the demand for this information. Mr. Benshoff said it was a regular business transaction, and since he had obtained the figures from the Board of Inquiry they had nothing further to do with the publication. He went into the venture for the purpose of making it pay besides furnishing desired information.

ENTIRE EDITION SOLD. The first edition of 5,000, he says, is all out and he is busy on the second and hopes

to sell at least 20,000 copies.

The members of the Board of Inquiry expressed much indignation at the tenor of Mr. Ogden's letter reflecting on their integrity. They say they are very glad, how-ever, that he has thus publicly relieved them of the odium of making these awards and taking it upon the commission. Had this been done before, Mr. Hannan says, the publication never would have been

and the committee to set them right in the matter with the people, Mr. Hannan says they positively refused to do so. Now that Mr. Ogden has so plainly stated where the responsibility rests Mr. Hannan and his colleagues are much gratified.

30.

ANOTHER LETTER.

SEPTEMBER

The board replied to Mr. Ogden before Mr. Ogden's letter was published, but Messrs. Brown and Hannan are busy to-night preparing another letter covering the whole ground, in which they hope to fully vindi-

cate their action.

The majority of the people here approve of the publication, and the call now is for the publishing of names and amounts of those who received pay for services performed and the items which make up the

**GUILTY OF MURDER.** 

THAT IS THE VERDICT RETURNED IN

BIRCHALL'S CASE. After Arguments and a Severe Charge by the Judge the Verdict is Returned and the Prisoner Sentenced to be Hanged.

WOODSTOCK, ONT., September 29.-Mr. Blackstock introduced three witnesses for the defense. James Costin, a farmer, living half a mile from Princeton, was the most important. He said that a stranger called at his house Tuesday evening, February 18, and asked for a night's lodging. He was refused. He said he was going to Woodstock. The witness saw the body of Benwell, and swore that the stranger was not the dead man.

The register of the Metropolitan Hotel, New York, was produced, showing the entry of the names, "Birchall, Benwell and party," and acknowledged to be genuine

Mr. Blackstock then began his address for the defense.

He discussed his client's moral character, criticised the methods of the prosecution and denounced in violent terms the witnesses taken to the jail to identify Burchall, as giving talse witness and drawing on their imaginations, and cited previous incidents in which innocent men had been sacrificed by evidence which ought not to have been dmitted in court.

Mr. Blackstock closed with a touching

ar. Blackstonk closed with a touching reference to the devotion of Mrs. Birchall, through good and evil report, to her husband, and asked how they would face her if, after a verdict of guilty and the execution, they would be able to meet her and answer her when she asked "Where is my husband?"

The court then adjourned for lunch.
It lacked a few minutes of 3:30 when Mr. Osler, for the Crown, rose to speak. At the conclusion of his speech the Judge reviewed the evidence given by the witnesses for the Crown, and said: "The theory of the Crown is that the prisoner mur-dered Benwell in the swamp on Monday. If he did not murder him on that day, then he s not guilty of this crime, because that is the only day he was in that locality. His Lordship copcluded his address at 9:53 o'clock, after which the court was cleared and the jury retired, and were waiting with their verdict when the Judge arrived in the

their verdict when the Judge arrived in the court room at 11:25 P. M.

At 11:27 the judge took his seat on the bench again. The counsel soon put in their appearance, and the vast audience was still as death for several minutes awaiting the arrival of the prisoner. The prisoner was brought into court and handcuffed at 11:45 looking pale and nervous. As soon as arrived, the jury were asked if they had agreed upon a verdict, to which the foreman answere

affirmatively. "What is your verdiet?" asked Judge McMahon.
"Guilty," the foreman replied.
When asked if he had anything to say

him, Birchall replied: "Simply, I am not guilty of murder."
The Judge then said: "I fully concu with the verdict of the jury," and proceed to pronounce sentence, which was that Birchall be taken to the jail, and between the hours of 8 A. M. and 6 P. M., on Friday, the 14th day of November, be hanged by the neck until dead.

A COSTLY RAILROAD.

Germans to Build a Line in India to Cos £1,300,000. RANGOON, September 29 .- Owing to the influence of the German Consul here, a German engineer named Bestige has been intrusted with the construction of a railway

The road will cost £1,300,000. German rails and machinery will be used and all the engineers will be Germans.

New Connection for the Wabash. CHICAGO, September 29 .- A special meeting of Wabash stockholders has been called to be held in St. Louis, November 25, to consider the question of building line from Montpelier, O., to Hammond, Ind., to connect with the Chicago and Western Indiana road; also the question of issu-

ing \$3,500,000 bonds for that purpose.

Next Meeting at Pittsburg. CINCINNATI, September 29 .- The Prison Congress made some amendments to its constitution to-day. It also decided to meet at October.

STORIES CUT SHORT. The Gist of Important News in Shape for Hasty Readers.

WORLD'S Fair people are visiting exposition throughout the country for pointers. THE trial of Dr. McGonigal, in New York, for the murder of Annie Goodwin, begins to-THE Woodburn-Sarven Wheel Works at In-

dianapolis announce a cut in wages of 33 per FIRE at Three Lakes, Wis., destroyed a lum ber yard and warehouses. Loss, \$3,500; insur THE Louisville and Nashville yesterday paid

off its \$10,000,000 bond mortgage held by Drexel JUDGE GRESHAM vesterday refused to gran a writ of habeas corpus in the case of the an-archist, Schwab.

CUBAN tobacco is being rushed into the United States through the port of Key West in large quantities. YESTERDAY was the first day of the celebra tion of the 100th anniversary of the introduc-tion into this country of cotton spinning by

An exposition train, exhibiting Kentucky products, started from Middlesburg, yester-day, en route to the leading cities of the THE World's Fair directors are considerin the scheme of F. F. Brown, of California, for a subterranean mining exhibit to cost about

THE Ohio.M. E. conference at Newark con cluded its deliberations and adjourned yester-day. Zanesville will be the next place of THE Kanawha and Michigan railroad, has

been sold to the Tennessee and Ohio Central, which latter road has passed under the control of the Vanderbilt interest, and will be operated in connection with the Chesapeake and Ohio LEWIS C. WILSON, a St. Louis travelu man, visiting relatives in St. Louis traveling man, visiting relatives in St. Louis, shot and killed himself yeaterday after receiving a telegram, the contents of which are unknown. Cause supposed to be financial troubles induced by speculation.

THE court in the case of George M. Barthol The people here, as well as elsewhere, all believed the Board of Inquiry to be the responsible party in making the awards, and although they frequently begged Mr. Ogden case, but refused to do so.

### A THIRD CANDIDATE

Placed in the Field in the Muddled Twenty-Fifth District.

THE CONTEST NOW A LIVELY ONE. Pattison and Black Receive a Great Ovation

at Emery's Home.

A BIG OVERFLOW MEETING NECESSARY.

etes Another Day to Hand-Shaking an Brief Speeches.

Gillespie, of Mercer county, is the Demoratic nominee for Congress in the Twentyfifth district. It is stated that he will make a strong candidate. The fight is now being pushed on every hand with all possible vigor.

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 MERCER, September 29.-The three cornered fight in this, the Twenty-fifth, or as it is now better known, the "boodle district," is raging with great fierceness. The Democratic Congressional Conference met at Butler at 11 o'clock this morning and took one fruitless ballot before dinner. After reassembling in the afternoon the Butler and Lawrence conferees voted for E. P. Gillespie," Esq., of Greenville, this county, nominating him on the 43d ballot. The conference was harmonious and the members of the Conference Committee were hopeful of success on ac-

count of the split in the Republican ranks. At Greenville the news of the nomination of Gillespie was received with enthusiasm. On his return home to-night he was met at the train with a brass band and 1,000 citizens of all political parties. Addresses were made by Mr. Gillespie, A. F. Henlein, J. R. Packard and D. P. Packard. After a most enthusiastic reception he was escorted to his home by a large procession.

Mr. Gillespie is one of the most prominent
lawyers of the Mercer county bar.

THE BATTLE BAGING. street to the St. James Hotel. The city was illuminated brilliantly.

After the party had dined they repaired to the Opera House, packed For the past three months Mercer county has been the center of one of the hottest Congressional fights ever experienced, and the interest which has been created by the muddled condition of affairs in the Twentyto suffocation. J. M. McClure was chosen chairman of the meeting. In brief remarks he stated that the Republican party of Pennsylvania was controlled by bossism; The climax has at last been capped by placing in the field an Independent Republican candidate, and never has there been of the party by Quny and his choice was ratified by the convention. There was a re-volt in the Republican camp and the Demo-crats had displayed great wisdom in nomi-

lican candidate, and never has there been more interest taken in politics than at present.

In the Congressional fight party affiliations have been cast aside for the time being. Major McDowell's innocence of the alleged bribery which is claimed to have influenced his nomination is firmly believed here, and from present indications it looks as if, in Mercer county at least, he will be a winner. nating Robert E. Pattison.

Major Veale was the first speaker, and most of his remarks were directed against bossism in Republican ranks. Delamater had a record which was shown up by ex Senator Emery on Friday evening. Delamater should either prove his innocence or else admit he is not worthy of the office. While Senator he profited by the State funds, so that he had \$50,000 stolen from the people of Pennsylvania. Quay, while in the Legislature, created an office of Recorder in Philadelphia, whereby he robbed the city of \$100,000. This was kept up until wiped out by Robert E. Pattison. The speaker concluded his remarks by eulogizing the administration of the Democracy.

Ex-Governor Pattison was introduced amid vociferous applause. His remarks

The chances of his election are claimed by leading Republicans of this county to be good, as out of the 7,155 Republican plu-rality in this district for Townsend in 1888. 1,452 was cast by Mercer county, which under ordinary circumstances would be larger for a Mercer county man, which, it is thought, will counterbalance the vote against McDowell in the counties opposed A NEW POLITICAL ELEMENT.

To add interest to the political situation in this county, there has been for some time amid vociferous applause. His remarks were brief, prefaced by the statement that he thought it important to visit Bradford. He complimented the citizens for the reception tendered him. The issue of the day was between the people and bossism and spailed. a movement going on among the farmers and laborers of this county to place a ticket in the field to be voted for at the coming election. A number of meetings have been spoilsmen. He closed by saying that the held, and the movement has caused great speculation in political circles, which has finally culminated in the placing of a Legis-lative and county ticket in the field. In the selection of a ticket all person

whose names are on either of the old party tickets are barred, which movement has caused considerable disappointment among those who had been unsuccessful at the primaries of those parties, and hoped to be more popular with the new party. A num-ber of interviews with the leading farmers would indicate that this class ready for the move, but the relative strength of this new party cannot as yet be com-puted. At least it does not touch or affect

Congressional or State politics. AROUSED IN LAWRENCE. A dispatch from New Castle says: acDowell marching club was organized here this evening, with 500 members. Major McDowell arrived in the city at 5:30, and was,met at the depot by a committee o citizens. At the St. Cloud Hotel he held :

eception and was visited by hundr o'clock the Citizens' Cornet Baud tendered nim a serenade, and later on in the evening by invitation, the Major addressed the club hich bears his name. This is the opening gun of the McDowell campaign. The Phillips side of the fence has not yet made a demonstration. The McDowell Club is perhaps the strongest political organization ever yet effected in this county. It is purely a Congression

combination of all parties. The meeting to-night was very large and enthusiastic

organization, and is composed of a queer

PREPARING FOR PATTISON. Beaver Falls Will Have a Street Parade is

His Honor. BEAVER FALLS, September 29 .- Great preparations have been made here for the reception of Pattison by the unterrified. He will be accompanied by Hensel, Black and others Thursday night. A brass band has been engaged, the Sixth Avenue The-ater has been rented, and a parade will take

The guests will be met at the depot by the Pattison Club and a band, and will be es-corted to the Grand Hotel, where a public eception will take place from 7 to 8 o'clock. An adjournment will then be made to the theater, where the speeches will be made.

Republican Candidates in Brice's District SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCEL! LIMA, September 29.-The Republican Congressional Convention of the Fifth Ohio district will be held here to-morrow. The most prominent candidates before the convention will be Prof. H. S. Lehr, President of the Ada Normal College, and Captain L. K. Stroup, of Auglaize county.

D. K. Trimmer for Congress. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CARLISLE, September 29. - The Reublican conferees of the Nineteenth Pennsylvania district, which comprises the ounties of York, Cumberland and Adams, met at Brideport to-day and unanimously nominated D. K. Trimmer, a lawyer of York, for Congress. The Democratic nomi-nee is Hon. F. E. Beltzhoover, of this city.

Still No Scontoriel Nomination. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR ! OIL CITY, September 29.-The Republi can Senatorial conference held here to-day after three ballots, which resulted as usual in a tie, adjourned to meet in Warren to-

Not in Politics Any More. CHICAGO, September 29.—Colonel George R. Davis, Director General of the World's Columbian Exposition, has purged himself of politics by resigning his position as mem-ber of the Republican National Committee.



THE SLEEPING OPERATOR'S DREAM.

AT EMERY'S HOME.

ENTHUSIASM.

Agninst Delamater.

Was Necessary to Hold an Overflow

Meeting to Accommodate the Great Crowds-A Reference to the Charges

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE

tion of the campaign this evening. Ex-

Governor Pattison, Chauncey M. Black and

W. U. Hensel were met at the depot by two

bands, carriages, the Order of Iron Workers

and exempt firemen and escorted up Main

that Delamater was nominated in advance

most of his remarks were directed against

present administration had expended \$500,-

000 more than the Democratic one. He was followed by short speeches from Chauncy M. Black, W. U. Hensel, Robert E. Monahan.

Later in the evening the same speakers ad-

dressed a large audience in Armory Hall, to accommodate all.

STILL SHAKING HANDS.

Delamater Devotes Another Day to Meeting

the People Face to Face.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR .

POTTSVILLE, September 29 .- George W.

Delamater, candidate for Governor on the

Republican ticket, arrived from Philadel-

phia on the 1:45 train to-day. He was met

at the Pennsylvania station by Burd S. Patterson, Charles Snyder, M. H. Wilhelm,

A. M. Allen, R. H. Koch, Daniel Lewis and D. H. Seibert, a committee of the Cen-tral Club. Many other prominent citizens

were also there to welcome him, and he was at once escorted to the Merchants Hotel.

After dinner at the Merchants' Hotel the

young Senator held an informal reception

in the office, where many availed themselves

of an opportunity to grasp him by the hand.

After some time spent in introductions he was ushered into a carriage, and, with Senator Keefer, District Attorney R. H. Koch

and B. S. Patterson, he drove to the Lower

Coal and Iron shops, where the permission of Superintendent Wood to pass through the shops was secured.

Another carriage containing Attorneys M. H. Wilhelm, Arthur L. Shay and

Charles A. Shay accompanied the party.

Every department of the upper and lower shops was visited, and then the party pro-ceeded to the Fishbach mills, the silk mill and the Standard shirt factory, where a

similar programme was carried out. Mr.

Delamater was drawn through all these wast establishments and went from place to

place, shaking the workmen by the hand

and speaking a few words to each. A large meeting was held this evening at Centennial

Hall at which Senator Delamater delivered

an eloquent address. He was banqueted late to-night and will leave for Philadel-

REPUBLICANS TO MEET HIM.

Pattison Will Get a Rousing Reception

Whea He Reaches Braddock.

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

was held this evening of the leading Demo-

crats to select a committee to meet Pattison

on fis arrival here next Friday evening.

On that occasion a mass meeting is to be held at the rink. The committee selected to

meet the party is composed of Messes. James Gayley, Superintendent of Edgar Thomson

Furnace; P. S. Todd, J. K. Fisher, Owen

Sheeky, G. N. Riley, J. Hawkins, a brother of Judge Hawkins; M. Burns, D. M. Kier,

Dr. Schooley, ex-Burgess I. Mills, John Routh. Several of the committee are Republicans who will bolt the ticket. Ex-

Governor Pattison will remain over night in Braddock.

. KREBBS MUST WITHDRAW.

Or the Result in That Congressional Dis-

trict Will Be Uncertain.

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

CLEARFIELD, September 29 .- The dis-

satisfaction because of the defeat of Hon.

James Kerr, for the renomination of the

Twenty-eighth district, continues to in-crease throughout the Clearfield and Beech

Creek regions. There is an universal de-mand that Krebbs withdraw and aid in the

If this is not done the result of the elec-

NEW ORLEANS, September 29.—The Re-

na nominated Hon. R. Dudley Coleman

omination of Kerr.

tion is very uncertain.

publicans of the Sec

BRADDOCK, September 29 .- A meeting

phia in the morning.

BRADFORD, September 29.—The De-accracy of this city held the first demonstra-

# PADDOCK A KICKER,

CENTS.

THREE

The Nebraska Senator Says He Will Vote Against the Tariff Bill.

NO FEAR OF ITS DEFEAT.

Democrats Too Auxious to Get Home to Make Much of a Fight.

POSTMASTER WHEATIN A BAD WAY

The Investigation Revealing Any Amount of Crookedness.

BLAINE SCORES A POINT ON MR. REED

The tariff was once more under discussion in the Senate yesterday. A vote will probably be reached to-day and an adjournment to-morrow. The Democrats are showing no disposition to delay action.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1 WASHINGTON, September 29. - The PATTISON AND BLACK AROUSE MUCH & the to-day commenced the consideration conference report on the tariff bill, great progress was made. Messrs. of Alabama; Sherman, of Ohio, at cock, of Nebraska, occupied the greation of the time given to the de-bate. Treatisle was to have spoken,

but, of a bad cold, reserved his remarks a vorrow.

Mr. Al ho is in charge of the bill, endeavorea to fix a time for taking the final vote on the bill, but was unsuccessful, and when the Senate adjourned no limit had been set for debate and no time fixed for voting upon the adoption of the report. There is little doubt, however, that the four or five speeches which are yet to be made on either side of the chamber will all be delivered to-morrow in time to permit of a vote in the evening. This will allow of an adjournment, sine die, on Wednesday, the date previously indicated in these dis-

Senator Paddock, of Nebraska, in his peech to-day, voiced the discontent of the Northwestern Senators with regard to the snoar schedules of the bill, and declared his intention of voting against the adoption of the conference report. There are a number of other Republican Senators who feel just as Mr. Paddock does, but it is not believed that they will allow their discontent to carry them so far as to cause them to vote against the passage of the bill and defeat the measure upon which their party will make the campaign this fall.

The bill became a law just as it was sgreed upon in conference on Friday, and the purpose of the Republicans is to get the vote as soon as possible. It is in the power of the Democrats in the House to block the measure by demanding the presence of a quorum when the Speaker announces his signature to the bill, but there appears no obability that they of the opportunity.

Many members of both parties have gone home and it would be easy to break a quorum, though it would be a very unpopular move. By Wednesday the tariff bill will be a law and seven days later it will go

into effect. THE ELECTION BILL'S FATE.

The passage to-day of the deficiency appropriation bill through both Houses disposed of the last appropriation bills, and it s generally expected that the first session of the Fifty-first Congress will come to a close at 12 o'clock on Wednesday. It has been one of the most exciting and interesting sessions for many years. Much has been done during the session, and much that was anticipated goes over for another session, many of the measures, perhaps, to fail altogether

The two great party measures were the tariff and the Federal election bills. The

close of the session; the other still hangs in the air, with its fate uncertain. The array of measures that have been adopted will make a long list in the Republican campaign book.

But what probably has more significance for all time than anything else this Congress has done or suggested is the revolution of parliamentary methods which has been started. There has been nothing more imortant to the whole country than this, though its full importance is not likely to be generally appreciated at once. Opinions differ as parties differ as to the correctness

eriousness. Its influence will be felt in all future Congresses. THE NEXT SESSION.

and wisdom of this revolution, but no one who understands the question can doubt its

A great deal of important work will be left unfinished at the aujournment session of Congress, and there are very poor session of Congress, and the congress of Co eration of the session which begins in December. The most important of this busi-ness has come from the House to the Senate, and now rests on the Senate calendar.

If an attempt is made to pass the Federal election bill it will involve a change of rules which will be a continuation of the parliamentary revolution, and will meet with de-termined opposition and may lead to the wasting of the whole session. If this is to be attempted with a determination to carry it out it will be necessary to have a called ses-sion, to begin in May. Aside from the question of Federal elections there are measures of importance, the consideration of all of which would take up more time than

there is in the short session. The passage of a reapportionment bill, in accordance with the eleventh census, and the passage of the regular appropriation bills, which must be done to avoid an extra session of the Fifty-second Congress as soon as this Congress expires, will furnish what would appear to be work enough for any

UGLY DEVELOPMENTS.

The Result of the Congressional Investiga tion of Postmuster Wheat.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, September 29 .- Several very ugly developments have been made in the investigation started by Representative Enloe into the official conduct of Postmaster Wheat, of the House postoffice. It appears that he has been receiving a monthly payment of \$150 from the man with whom he made the contract for carrying the mails, and has carried on the rolls of the office a man who never appeared for duty, and whose salary was paid to young Walter Wheat, son of the postmaster, who is em-ployed in the Government Printing Office as well as in the House postoffice.

sin, and secured his present position mainly

Continued on Sixth Page,