PITTSBURG. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

After Long Discussion the Mc-Kinley Tariff Bill is Passed by the Senate.

A TRIO OF REPUBLICANS sired.

Refuse to Back the Report of the Conference, but It Goes Through by a Vote of 33 to 27.

VALIDITY OF SUGAR BOUNTIES

And the Clauses on Reciprocity Are Attacked by Carlisle in a Great Democratic Speech.

ALDRICH MAKES A POWERFUL EFFORT.

It is Expected That President Harrison Will Sign the Adjourn To-Day.

WHEAT STILL THINKS HE DID ALL RIGHT

Messrs. Paddock, Pettigrew and Plumb, all Republicans, voted with the Democrats against the conference report on the tariff bill, but the measure was passed-33 to 27. Senator Carlisle made a great speech questioning the validity of granting sugar bounties. Aldrich answered with the statement that it would foster the beet sugar industry in the Northwest. Congress will likely adjourn to-day.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, September 30 .- The conference report on the tariff bill was to-night adopted by the Senate by a vote of 33 to 27, three Republicans, Messrs. Paddock, of Nebraska: Pettigrew, of Dakota, and Plumb, of Kansas, voting with the Democrats. There now only remains the addition of the signatures of the Speaker of the House, the Vice President and the President before the bill will become a law.

The bill has been enrolled, and after the signatures of the presiding officers of the two Houses have been attached, it will be at once sent to the President. He will not keep it waiting many minutes, and as soon as he announces his approval of the measure Congress will adjourn sine die. Carlisle Waxes Eloquent.

The debate on the tariff pill to-day in the Senate was of a very interesting nature. It was opened by Senator Cartisle, who, if he gained his reputation originally by a tariff speech in the House, certainly added new luster by his effort to-day. He was in good voice, and his colleagues manifested their pleasure at the clear and eloquent manner in which he was presenting their side of the great controversy by gathering around him and nodding satisfied approval at his many good points.

It was undoubtedly the best tariff speech heard from that side of the Senate Chamber in many a long day. Mr. Carlisle spoke for nearly three hours, and at the conclusion of his address he was warmly congratulated by his party colleagues.

Challenged by Aldrich. The portion of his speech which attracted most attention on both sides of the Chamber was that in which he attacked, not the constitutionality of the sugar bounties, but the validity of the proposition. He also paid attention to the reciprocity clauses of the bill, and declared that "no Senator ever expected that the President would ever put

these clauses into effect." With regard to the duties proposed by this bill on window glass, Mr. Carlisle stated that on one class they were raised from 714 per cent to 74 per cent, and on another from 11534 to 153 per cent. This statement and others made by him with regard to tin plate was challenged by Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Carlisle, however, stated that he was quoting from figures furnished by the Finance Committee, but if these statistics were not correct, then of course his deductions could not be right, and there the discussion dropped.

Tin Plate Outlook.

Mr. Allison followed and attacked Mr. Carlisle's figures with reference to the amount of reduction in revenues to be brought about by this bill. Mr. Allison stated that it would be at least \$45,000,000 or \$46,000,000. With regard to tin plate, he said that he had no doubt that in 1892 America would be able to produce all necessary for home consumption, and he referred to the increase in the iron and steel industry between 1880 and 1890, during which time the production had been almost

Mr. Gray, of New Jersey, then took the floor, and in the course of his speech took occasion to introduce a statement, showing the cost of labor in producing steel rails. This statement showed that the cost in labor of producing these articles was \$11 59 per ton in this country, while in Europe it was \$11 40, a difference of only 19 cents in favor of the American laborer.

Both Sides Heard.

Mr. Gray then stated that the duty proposed by this bill was \$13 44, when to put the home manufacturer on the same basis as the European, it would only require a duty of 19 cents to cover the cost of labor.

Some remarks were made by Senator Stewart, in the course of which he declared that the bill was not highly protective enough for him, and then Senator Aldrich made the closing speech. He took up all the principal changes made by the Conference Committee in detail and explained them and their effect. He declared that the bill did not contain a single item which raised the prices of the necessaries of life and he challenged the Democrats to name one. Never had there been before such a scene as he had recently witnessed of importers demanding to be allowed to fix the duties on imports, and the whole of the argaments of the Democratic side were, woof and web, obtained from those gentlemen.

A Great Speech. The average increase on woolen goods

would not amount to more than 10 per cent, and he believed that the bounty on sugar would allow of the development of the sugar beet industry of the Northwest, notwithstanding the fact that sugar was on the free list. His speech was a remarkable effort. Clear and concise, he wasted no words, and disposed of the Democratic arguments in detail. He has stood the brunt of the tariff fight for the last two years, and had all the figures and facts at his fingers' end. As an argumentative production his speech has few equals in recent Congressional annals,

and in delivery it was all that could be de-At the close of Mr. Aldrich's remarks the Senate proceeded to vote by yeas and nays on the conference report. The first break in the party ranks was made when Mr. Paddock's name was called. He said that he was paired with Mr. Eustis, but, as Mr. Eustis would have voted no, he would

Brenks in the Ranks.

The next break came immediately after, when Mr. Pettigrew's name was called. He said that he was paired with Mr. Call, but as Mr. Call would have voted no, he would vote no. The third and last break was when Mr. Plumb (after all other Senstors had voted) stood up, and his name having been called, voted no. The final result was announced as yeas 33, nays 27, as follows: Yeas-Messrs. Aldrich, Allen. Allison, Blair, Cameron, Casey, Chandler, Cullom, Dawes, Dixon, Edmunds, Evarts, Frye, Haie, Hawley, Hoar, Ingalia, Jones (Nevada), McMillau, Manderson, Mitchell, Moody, Pierce, Platt, Power, Sanders, Sawyer, Sherman, Spooner, Stewart, Stockbridge, Wilson (Iowa), Wolcott—33.

Nays—Messrs. Barbour, Bate, Blackburn, Blodgett, Butler, Carlisle, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Daniel, Gorman, Gray, Hampton, Harris, Hearst, Kenna, Morgan, Paddock, Pasco, Pettigrew. Plumb, Pugh, Ransom, Regan, Vornees, Walthall, Wilson (Md.)—27.

Awalting Signature. The following pairs were announced: Teller and Berry, Dolph and Brown, Farwell and Payne, Quay and Faulkner, Morrill and Vance, Davis and Gibson, Hiscock and Jones, of Arkansas; Higgins and McPherson, Squire and George, Turpic and Washburn, Vest and Stanford.

In addition to above pairs, Mr. Call and Mr. Eustis were paired with Mr. Pettigrew and Mr. Paddock, who voted in the negative. So the conference report was agreed to; and now the tariff bill needs only the signatures of the presiding officers of both Houses and of the President. The concur-rent resolution, with the amendment offered to it, correcting the enrollment of the tariff bill, was agreed to.

HE WOULDN'T TELL ON THEM.

Another Witness in the Room Investigation Refuses to Give Names.

WASHINGTON, September 30. - Mr. Seckendorff, the New York Tribune correspondent, appeared before the Raum Investigating committee to-day. He said that he had consulted with the persons who had given him information respecting pension office matters and as they were unwilling to have their names disclosed he felt compelled to decline to state them. Major S. N. Clark, of the Tribune's Washington bureau, was called as a witness, but declined to give the name of any person who had given him information.

Mr. Lewis said he wanted to report to the House what had been learned before this Congress adjourned and the minority report

WINDING UP THE BUSINESS. Everything in Rendiness for Congress

Adjourn To-Day.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, September 30 .- Everything is cleared up for an adjournment tomorrow. The tariff bill, and all others that are ready for the President's signature before the close of the session, have been enrolled, the clerks taking advantage of every opportunity to advance their work, and have been busy night and day. About the clerk's office to-day there was an active scene, people interested in various measures which have passed both Houses being on hand with anxious inquiries as to whether the bills would be enrolled in time toget the President's signature. Both men and women were hanging on to the buttonhole of Mr. McPherson pouring questions into

A little hitch occurred in the tariff bill because of a disagreement of numbers of sections, and while it was an unimportant matter it was regarded as best to make the correction by resolution, which was passed by both Houses.

PUTTING IT OUT OF SIGHT.

The President Wants to Drop the Barran din Matter.

WASHINGTON, September 30.—President Harrison decided to-day, after a talk with Secretary Blaine, Vice President Morton and a member of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, that he wouldn't send to Congress the correspondence be-tween the State Department and Minister Misner relative to the Barrundia affair, because it would not be "compatible with the public interests" to lay all facts in the case before Congress at this time as suggested in a resolution passed by the House a few days ago.

Secretary Blaine has not yet read the cor-respondence, but the President has gone over it carefully and thinks it would be just as well to leave it in the archives out of sight of the public. If he does not change his mind suddenly the Congress resolution

will be ignored for awhile. HE THOUGHT IT WAS PROPER.

Postmuster Wheat Tells More to the Inves

tigating Committee. WASHINGTON, September 30. - Post master Wheat to-day made a statement before the House committing investigating the affairs of his office. He reiterated his former statements to the effect that he thought he was doing a proper thing when he entered into the contract with Culbertson. His last conversation with ex-Postmaster Dulton had been applied by led him to believe this was proper. Dalton said the contractor could afford to pay him \$150 per month. In fact, the general under-standing he obtained everywhere was to the effect that this was an office perquisite.

Mr. Wheat said, in reply to a question, that he engaged in lobbying to aid Mr. Mc-Garrahan in getting his claim through Con-AMONG THE LAST.

More Bills Passed by the House During

Closing Days. WASHINGTON, September 30.—The House to-day passed the Senste bill establishing a customs collection district in North and South Dakota; joint resolution appropriating \$10,000 to enable the Post-master General to test the free delivery sys-tem at small towns and villages; Senate bill to protect actual settlers on public lands in Florida on which deposits of phosphate have since been discovered; bill releasing to San Francisco the United States title to certain land near Presidio.

More Pessayivasia Postar WASHINGTON, September 30 .- Among the postmasters nominated by the President to-day were Robert H. Wilson, Tarentum, and Michael M. Kistler, East Shroudsburg.

He Indorsed Them Al'. WASHINGTON, September 30. - The President has approved the river and harbor bill; the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to purchase nickel ore for use in the manufacture of nickel steel armor; an act making Peoria a port of delivery, and the bill providing for a statue to General Lafayette.

THAT JOHNSTOWN PUBLICATION

Defended by Messrs. Brown and Hannan the Board of Inquiry.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. JOHNSTOWN, September 30.—The book on the distribution of the relief funds published by Mr. Benshoff continues to be discussed on every street corner, and in fact every where in the town. The citizens are glad to have the report, though many complain of unfairness in the distribution of the money. Mr. John Hannan, of the Local Board of Inquiry, has this to say in reply to Mr. Ogden's protest against the publication:

The prime motive for allowing the publication of the book is that Mr. Ogden's report, as he claims to be Chairman of the comport, as he claims to be Chairman of the committee and is responsible for it, does not agree with the books of the Board of inquiry. Were the amount small the matter could be overlooked, but it is so great that the board considers it a crime to longer withhold the information, and, therefore, the better to enable the donors (not their representatives) to follow every dollar that was paid, it gives the mames of each recipient. This is not a crime, nor is it dishonorable. We believe it due to all interested to give it.

Attorney Jacob Brown, also a member of the Board of Inquiry, agrees with Mr.

the Board of Inquiry, agrees with Mr. Hannan that the publication of the book was advisable. Contumely had been heaped upon the board, it even being asserted that three of the men who got \$6,000 each were on the Board of Inquiry. The only member who got \$6,000 was Mr. Hannan.

THEY WANT IT STOPPED.

K. of L. Complaints Against a New Yorker Sending Men to This State.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, September 30,-Mayor's Marshal Englehard listened to-day to testimony on the complaint which the Knights of Labor have brought against S. F. Slomsky, who runs an employment agency at 10 Battery Place. Slomsky has sent over 200 men down to the mines of the Westmoreland Coal Company, in Pennsylvania, since September 4. The old hands have been on a strike since last May, and the Knights say that he engaged the men under misrepresen-

tations as to the wages they would get. Several witnesses swore that they had been engaged by Slomsky, and told that there was no strike. President Collough and other flicers of the coal company testified that 200 new men obtained through Slomsky's agency were now at work in the mines, and were very well satisfied with their treatment by the company. Marshal Englehard has referred the matter to Corporation Counsel Clark for advice as to whether there is sufficient ground for revoking Slomsky's license.

HEAVY FIRE IN CHICAGO.

One of the Engine Companies Buried by Failing Wall.

CHICAGO, September 30 .- A disastro fire brok out to night in the building owned by Warren Springer, and burned fiercely had already been drawn. The Chairman said that it seemed impossible for the Committee to meet again as this was the last business day of the seasion. But the committee would stand adjourned subject to third and upper floors were occupied by the Neills Railroad Gate Company. The en-tire building and contents will be a total loss. The fire spread to the next building on the south, owned by Lehman & Sons and occupied on the lower floors by Charles Emereck, the feather dealer. Emereck's loss

At 11:30 P. M. the south wall of the Springer building fell, burying Engine Company No 17 beneath the ruins. LATER-All the firemen were taken on by one from the ruins, alive. The list of John Crotty, Charley Claxton, Richard Halverson, Andrew Nelson, William Cary, Sylvester Higgins, John Toomey and Will-iam Kelley. All were badly burned and bruised, but none fatally injured.

THE EARTH TREMBLED.

Several Shocks of Earthquake Felt in a Nev Jersey Town.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.] MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., September 30 .-There were several perceptible shocks of earthquake at this place at 3:45 o'clock this afternoon. A low, rumbling noise was heard and buildings were shaken, causing dishes to rattle in closets. Many persons became frightened and ran out of their houses. No damage was re-

NEWS TERSELY TOLD.

Intelligence From All Parts of the Country in Condensed Form.

WORK has begun on the Braddock and Turtle Creek Electric Railroad, THE United States cruiser Nipsic has ar rived at San Francisco from Hogolulu. An Arizona man has been arrested and held for \$10,000 bail, for cutting Government timber THE skeleton of a cripple, with a bullet-hole in the skull, was found near St. Louis Monday. Hon, FREDERICK BILLINGS, ex-President

of the Northern Pacific Railroad, died vester killed yesterday by an explosion in a deep shaft. Two workmen at Aspen, Col., were instanti

THE annual convention of the Wholesale Pruggists' Association began in Washington THREE burglars robbed a store at Purcell Ind. T., killed one of the clerks and escaped Monday night.

THE St. Louis Fair Association will try to induce President Harrison to attend while or his Western trip. "HAPPY JACK BRADLEY," a well-known oil driller, was run over and killed by a train at Findlay last night.

An express train at Camden, N. J., killed Arthur H. Williams, a prominent architect, and his wife, at a crossing. DR. W. JOHNSTON, of Camden, Mo., was shot and instantly killed Monday night by John Tucker. Result of a feud. THE entire business portion of Oneonta

Blount County, Ala., burned yesterday morning. Loss, \$20,000; small insurance. THE Inman Ocean Steamship Company have representative in Canada looking up the feas-bility of opening a Canadian route. THE fast express on the Inter-colonial Rail-

way, running at the rate of 40 miles an hour, collided with a pile of ties placed across the track. No one hurt.

In a fight over the possession of a child between the father, E. C. Sterman, and an uncle named Turner, at Paris, Tex., yesterday, the former was shot and killed. THE three Colorado train robbers who made

attempt on a Santa Fe train two months age are tried in Denver resterday. Two were con-sted and one, an informer, acquitted. WILLIAM PFUNDER, aged 18 years, was arrested in New York yesterday, charged with repeatedly setting fire to a tenement house. He wanted to see the fire engines work, he A FREIGHT train collided with a switch

gine and two cars on the Louisville and Nash-ville Railroad, near Warrior, Ala., yesterday, killing the engineer, M. B. Johnson, and injuring three others. In the case of the United States against the

Bell Telephone Company at Boston, in the United States Circuit Court, a motion to extend the time allowed the prosecution to produce testimony was filed. The court extended the time to January 1, 1891.

sessions of the institute held in Pittsburg next week. In the afternoon the members will go on an excursion up the Hudson on BUSY MEN OF BRAINS Ably Discuss Matters of Interest to

the Manufacturing World.

By Eckley B. Coxe in an Illustrative Lecture Explaining

VISITORS HAPPILY ENTERTAINED

THE USE OF BIG BREAKERS IN MINES.

Steel Works.

At the sessions of the American Institute of Mining Engineers yesterday various interesting papers were read. The sessions of the British Iron and Steel Institute open

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. NEW YORK, September 30 .- The second day of the convention of the American Institute of Mining Engineers was a particularly busy one. Not only was the business programme very long, but the necessity for planning for the tour through the country gave the members plenty to worry about. Nearly as many of the visitors as attended the sessions of the institute in Chickering Hall remained at their hotels. The crowds in the Park Avenue Hotel remained as large during the sessions as at other times, this being partly due to the fact that the members knew that all the papers read were sure to come into their hands, sooner or later, in printed form.

While the men were engaged at Chickering Hall or lounging in the hotel lobbies this morning the ladies were enjoying themselves in their own way. The wives and daughters of the visitors were taken in hand by a local committee of the ladies.

ENTERTAINING THE VISITORS. At 10 o'clock carriages were sent to all the hotels at which the lady guests were stop-ping, and a procession of them started up to Central Park. The ladies enjoyed a splendid drive in the sunshine through Central Park and up Riverside drive, stopping on their way back at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Other entertainments have been pro-vided for the ladies, who will also accompany the gentlemen on the excursions that have been planned. To-morrow the ladies will start at 9 o'clock on a sight-seeing tour through some of the important business

The attendance at the morning session was unexpectedly small. Mr. Hewitt was absent and First Vice President Eckley B. Coxe, of Drifton, Pa., presided. Several of the members who had been announced to read papers failed to come, one of them for the very good reason that he was on the high seas. The first paper was read by H. C. Spaulding, of Boston. It was on "Elec-tric Power Transmission in Mining Opera-

Dr. Raymond, in commenting upon the use of electric power, suggested that the alternating current would attain its highest power when a successful converter was in-

IRRIGATION BY ELECTRICITY. Dr. James Douglass said that he had some experiments in view in connection with some immense Western farms where irrigation was required. He proposed to establish pumping stations at isolated points and bring water from a distance by the aid to irrigate a valley more than 100 miles

ong and 20 wide.

Mr. A. D. Hodges, Jr., of Boston, tributed an interesting history of the devel-opment of operations in the world famous Comstock mine. In "Notes on the Excava-tion of the New York Aqueduct," Mr. J. P. Canson mentioned some of the expensive experiments that had marked the beginning of the work. Other papers presented were: "Physical and Chemical Equations of the Open Hearth Process," by J. H. Campbell, of Steelton, Pa.; "Water Gas in Europe," by E. Blass, of Essen; "American Rolling Mills," by R. W. Hunt, of Chicago, and "Notes on Coal Mining in Oregon," by R. H. Norton, of Portland.

"Notes on Recent Improvements in German Steel Works and Rolling Mills" was the title of a paper read by R. M. Dallen, of Dusseldorf, Germany, at the afternoon

SOAKING PITS IN STEEL WORKS. That portion of the address relating to the introduction of soaking pits in steel works attracted considerable attention. The advantages and disadvantages of these pits were discussed at some length by Mr. Hunt, of Chicago; Mr. Hollaway and Mr. Durfee. They said that the several trials of the pits in this country had been failures, and that the system would have to be more thoroughly understood by the steel men of this country before it would be adopted. Mr. Durfree thought the labor organizations might have had something to do with the failure of the pits, as, if they had been a success it would have dispensed with a

number of men.

A paper on "Machinery for the Charging of Heating and Melting Furnaces" was read by S. F. Wellman of Thurlow, Pa.

The third session of the long and busy day began at 8 o'clock in the evening. Three papers were read, and all were illustrated to the session of the long and busy day began at 8 o'clock in the evening. trated by stereoptician views. The audience was larger than during the day and included a number of ladies. The latter sat patiently through three hours of scientific discourse, although most of the time they were unable to see even each others' bonnets because of the darkness necessary for the lantern views.

INTERESTING LANTERN VIEWS. The first of the papers read was by Mr. James Douglas, Jr., and was entitled "The Copper Resources of the United States." Engineer A. Eteley explained the work and present condition of the "New York Aqueduct." Eckley B. Coxe described "The New Iron Breaker at Drifton." The lantern views of the interior of mines and shafts, and those of the Drifton iron breaker enlivened and explained much that would otherwise have remained technical matters. Mr. Douglas' paper was also especially interesting in its description of the great copper deposits and the work required to obtain them. Mr. Coxe prided himself on the fact that his new iron breaker, which was built on plans suggested by himself and his associates in business, had not injured any of the workmen engaged in its construction. The different machines of the breakers, and the way in which the lumps of coal were broken up into the various sizes required. would otherwise have remained technical broken up into the various sizes require for commercial purposes were explained by very clear lantern views. With the finishing of his paper the formal sessions of the American Institute of Mining Engineers were closed and that body adjourned. Immediately afterward the

COUNCIL OF THE INSTITUTE. including Messrs. Robert Forsyth, Kenneth Robertson, C. W. Rolker, J. H. Bramwell, Frank Firmstone, W. H. Pettee, Joseph D. Weeks, W. J. Taylor, S. T. Welman and the officers met in executive session man and the officers met in executive session in one of the aute rooms to discuss the informal part of the convention. To-morrow the sessions of the Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain will be opened in the same hall by Hon. A. S. Hewitt, who will present an address touching not only upon the technical matters of interest to the members, but will also discuss at some length the relawill also discuss at some length the rela-tions of capital and labor as relating to the tions of capital and labor as relating to the iron and steel business and the allied pro-

Most of the papers read at the Wednesday, Thursday and Friday sessions will be the products of Americans. The Brittons will themselves read papers at the international

ROLLING WITH A HUM.

A FAMINE INEVITABLE. TOUCHING APPEAL FOR AID FOR THE

Many Threatened With Starvation on Account of the Petato Crop Failure-Leading Americane Unite in Asking Contributions to Relieve Erin's Unfor-

POOR OF IRELAND.

NEW YORK, September 30 .- The Sun toorrow will publish an appeal to the people of America from the American Committee for the Relief of Famine in Ireland. The most trustworthy information from public and private sources in all parts of Ireland is to the effect that the complete failure of the potato crop makes another great famine in that most unfortunate of lands practicably inevitable. The point of actual suffering from hunger has not yet been reached, but the days of starvation, unless help comes, are not far off. It the last great famine, in 1878-79 the Irish leaders, Parnell, Davitt and the others who voiced the country's appeal for food pledged themselves never again to appear as supplicants before the world on behalf of starving Ireland. So no appeal has been sent out, and probably none would, from that resource until the situation became desperate and it became no less than criminal any longer to withhold it.

A movement is on foot among well known men, not connected with the Irish societies or political bodies, to bring to the attention of America the appailing calamity which now threatens Ireland before actual death from hunger has claimed any victims. It has been decided to organize under the name of American Committee for the Relief of Famine in Ireland. It is proposed to make its work cover both North and to make its work cover both North and South America. The personnel of the Amer-can Commission contains the following names: Chairman, General James Grant Wilson; Honorary Chairmen, Hon. Rutherford B. Hayes, Hon. Grover Cleveland; Vice Chairmen, James Redpath, George Ehret, Colonel Elliott F. Shepard, James Phillips, Jr., Treasurer, the New York Sun; Secretary, Arthur Dudley Vinton. Chaun-cey M. Depew has accepted the chairmanship of the sub-committee on transportation. The appeal of the American Committee re

The Irish leaders oledged themselves and their people in 1880 never again to appeal to America for aid in time of famine. If their tongues and pens are slient now it is only hecause they recognize the sanctity of pledges their given, and not because their need is not great. But the privilege of giving is none the less ours, and the duty of aiding our starving brothers is none the less imperative. It will not do to wait until the Irish people have proved the existence of famine by dying by scores for lack of food. Shall men fall dead before the public highways, because Americans have said: We will give relief next month, but not now? The Irish leaders pledged themselves and

not now?

Shall children die wailing with hunger and Shall children die wailing with hunger and skeleton babies suck in vain at the breast of mothers dead or dying of starvation, because Americans have said: "We will give by and by. It is too soon now to give."

Let those who have never known the extremity of hunger remember those who starve. There is no time to spare, no time to delay. The Irish people need aid now. The American Committee appeals for immediate subscriptions of money, provisions and clothing.

EARLY'S CLOSE CALL

Buried Beneath a Failing Wal', but Only Slightly Hart.

LYNCHBURG, VA., September 30 .- Gen eral Jubal Early had a narrow escape from death this afternoon. He was standing in was recently burned, when suddenly, and without warning, the wall fell, burying him in a mass of debris. He was rescued in about 20 minutes, only slightly hurt, from under some large tim bers, which held the debris off his body.

SEPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. PATERSON, N. J., September 30 .- George S. Appleton, of Lebanon, Pa., was struck this morning by a locomotive on the Erie, at the Straight street crossing, and his dashed out against a sign reading: "Lookout for the locomotive."

AN ELECTRIC LOG.

Successful Test of a New Distance Regis

ter For Bonts. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR 1 NEW LONDON, CONN., September 30.-Captain Beebe, of this port, has been out with his tug. Free Lance, testing the merits of an electric log, the invention of a Pacific coast steamboat captain who died before completing it. A New London relation has worked on it for several months. It is are set in motion in the propeller when the instrument is drawn through the water. The whole mechanism is connected by a wire with a battery and dial which may be placed on board of the vessel which uses it. In a trial Captain Beebe sailed over a course measured on the marine chart an compared the distances indicated on the chart with the report of the electric log in dicator. Four tests were made and the log registered the distance accurately.

BIG RAILROAD DEAL.

The Norfolk and Northwestern Control the Shenandonh Valler Road.

ROANOKE, VA., September 30. - Th Shenandoah Valley Railroad was sold here to-day at public auction for \$7,100,000, in Court of Roanoke City, W. Va. Louis Fitzgerald, the Chairman of the Purchasing Committee of the first and general mortgage bondholders, was the bidder. As the Norfolk and Northwestern Railroad own a ma-jority of the bonds of the Shenandoah Valley Railroad, they will now pass into its

A special term of court will be held here bout the middle of October to receive and et upon the report of the sale. If it is conirmed, the receiver will immediately turn he road over to the Norfolk and North-

THE BARRUNDIA AFFAIR.

Arrival of the Captain of the Yessel on Which the General Died. SAN FRANCISCO, September 30 .-Pacific Mail steamer Acapulco arrived here to-day from Panama, bringing the ship-

wrecked crews of the American bark Car-barian and the British ship Francis Thorne, which went ashore at Salina Cruz August Captain Pitts, of the Acapulco, refused to speak of the Barrundia affair, further than to say the published reports were in the main correct, and that he had prepared a report of the affair, which would be for warded to the main office at New York.

ST. AUGUSTINE, September 30 .- Miss Mamie Joseph, daughter of Bernard Joseph, a prominent merchant here, was murdered to-day by Alexander Campbell, her rejected lover. He called upon her, and being invited into the parlor at once shot her. Campbell has been arrested.

Shot by a Rejected Lover.

Caught in Denver. PERCIAL TRLEGUAM TO THE DISPATOR! DENVER, Septembor 30 .- James Rossi an aged Italian, who is wanted at Erie, for the murder of his mistress last March, has

The Pattison Ball Carries Enthusiasm All Along the Line.

EVILS OF BOSS RULE DENOUNCED.

Big Crowds of All Shades of Political Belief Turn Out to

CHEER THE EX-GOVERNOR'S REMARKS.

Country.

Assurances of support from many leading Republicans and the hearty indorsement of all Democrats greeted ex-Governor Pattison on his tour through towns in Western Pennsylvania. His arraignment of Quay and Delamater were vigorously applauded by

TITUSVILLE, September 30.-It was nearly 12 o'clock last night when the great meeting in the Opera House at Bradford adjourned and after that hour the Democratic campaigners were handsomely entertained by the Exempt Fire Association, of which ex-Governor Pattison is an honorary mem-ber. Early this morning the start was made from Bradford, the party having been joined there by a number of local committeemen and well-known Democrats.

The first important stop was made at Warren. A large concourse of people met the visitors at the station and a half dozen carriages were well filled by the local committee and speakers. The town wore a holiday appearance, and a large portion of its population were out upon an open square upon the river bank where arrangements for the meeting had been made. Governor Pattison spoke at some length, He was tollowed by Black, Veale and Hensel, and as the party drove off the crowd cheered length. lustily.

GREETED BY CROWDS. At Tidioute 400 or 500 persons had gathered at the station, and a stop was made long enough to enable the Governor and Hensel to make brief speeches. From this point the train ran to Tionesta, where there was a stop for dinuer. The meeting was promptly organized in front of the hotel, and Hensel spoke for half an hour while the others dined. Major Veale and ex-Gov-ernor Pattison made brief speeches, which were attentively listened to by a good-sized In both Warren and Forrest counties Pat-

tison received assurance of support from many leading Republicans. Oil City was reached at 3 P. M., and a meeting was held in front of the Oil Exchange, ex-Governor Pattison, ex-Lieutenant Governor Black, Veale and Hensel speaking from its steps to a street full of people. The demonstration at Franklin, the county seat of Venango, was one of the most anxiety and effective of the whole the most spirited and effective of the whole turn. Arnold Plummer, the well-known Democrat and banker, escorted the Pattison party to this town, and they were met at the railroad station with the usual accom-paniments of an enthusiastic reception.

GLOWING PROSPECTS. A procession of four or five hundred citi-zens followed them to the hotel, and a meet-ing was held from its front steps. Governor Pattison, Messrs. Black, Hensel, Veale and Monaghan spoke for over an hour to con-stantly increasing numbers, and those who had accompanied the itinerary in 1882 noted was even more promising now than then.

A run of an hour by special train landed the party in Titusville, one of the principal Leading citizens met them at the station, and the visitors at once proceeded to the Opera House. It was packed to the utmost

capacity.

Major Veale opened the meeting, and
Pattison, Monaghan, Black, Hensel and
Barclay followed. The speeches were even
more aggressive than at other points, and the arraignments of Quay and Delamater were received with attention and every tell-

ing point vigorously applauded. This meet-ing was even larger than the one at Brad-IN DELAMATER'S COUNTY. The beautiful and spacious Opera House was crowded pit and gallery to the very roof. Many ladies were present and the private boxes were occupied by enthusiastic parties Nearly every man in the party has in these two days made about a dozen speeches, but the size and character of the meetings, the assurance on every hand of a thorough Dem-ocratic organization and of increasing Re unblican defection have been a source of in spiration, and the campaigners will strike Erie county to-morrow in admirable condition for effective work. On Thursday the party will return to

home, Meadville, whence they will make their way down through the Lawrence-Beaver district to Quay's own county. FAVORED WITH THE CHOICE

Crawford and appear at Delamater's own

Congressman Brunner Renominated After

Herbst Withdrew. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] READING, September 30 .- Congressman Brunner was renominated here to-day by the Democratic county convention without opposition. Before the roll of delegates was called Dr. F. M. Herbst withdrew as a candidate for Congress. He made a speech, in which he said: "It's a virtue in any Democrat to know when he's defeated. I compliance with the decrees of the Circuit | wish publicly and in this manner to return my heartfelt thanks and sincere gratitude to those who worked for me. I do not wish to prolong this contest. It is time to organ-ize and help roll up a majority for the State

This le't the field to Congressman Brunner and he was nominated by acclamation. A resolution indorsing his course and against a county chairman r unning for office was adopted. This latter was a slap against Dr. Herbst, who is County Chairman

FEARS OF A DEADLOCK

Four Candidates for Congress In Twenty-First District. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

APOLLO, September 30 .- The conferees of the Twenty-first Congressional district met at the Chambers House this evening. The same conference met at Kiskeminetis Springs in August, when 268 ballots were taken without a nomination being reached. The general impression here is that no nomination will be made, and that the matter will go to the State Committee. Congressman Craig, the present incumbent, is making a strong fight for renomination. The other candidates are T. D. Cunningham, Senstor Huff and D. B. Heiner,

A FOUR-CORNERED FIGHT. Republicans in the Sixteenth Mar He

Long Struggle.

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WILLIAMSPORT, September 20 .- The Republican Conference of the Sixteenth district met here this afternoon. The following candidates were placed in nomination: John Ormerod, A. C. Hopkins, Jerome B. Niles and Emerson Collins.

Four ballots were taken, each candidate

receiving three votes. The conference then adjourned until to-morrow morning. There are some indications of a long struggle, and date for Congress.

it is intimated that a dark horse may be trotted out in order to prevent a hopeless deadlock.

HONORING THEIR MAN. DELAMATER TENDERED A RECEPTION IN

PHILADEL PHIA Union League Members Greet the Republican Candidate for Governor-Pattison's Opponent Drone No Important Remarks

-A Supper at the Close. MPRCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. PHILADELPHIA, September 30 .- A distinguished gathering of representative Re-publicans greeted Senator Delamater to-night at the rooms of the Union League building, where a reception was given in his honor by the members of that organization. Nearly 800 of the members took advantage of the opportunity, and were pre-sented to the Republican candidate for Governor. In honor of the event the building was brilliantly illuminated, and from every window flags were floating to the breeze. A selected orchestra discoursed sweet music, while the long line of callers passed in and out of the room in which the reception was

Supreme Court Judges, lower court judges, heads of departments and members of Coun-cils vied with leading business men in their efforts to make the Delamater reception of to-night an event long to be remembered with pleasure in League circles. Candidate Delamater, as he stood beneath the archway in the reception room, surrounded by members of the Reception Committee, showed not the slightest trace of fatigue despite the fact of his having traveled through nearly every county in the State since his nomination by the State convention.

From 8 until 10 o'clock was the time set for the holding of the reception and during the closing hour fully 500 Republicans, including many members of the League, greeted Senator Delamater. is the political situation was a little phases and evidence of the which is being taken in the element of the plainly seen. Shortly after it the supper room was thrown open thrown ope

DELAMATER'S SPECIAL CAR Will Move To-Day and a Two Weeks' Cam-

paigning Tour Will Begin. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, September 30 .- Delanater will start out on a campaigning tour in a special car from Broad street station toorrow morning. He will be accompanied by his colleagues on the State ticket, Hon. Louis A. Watres and Colonel Thomas J. Stewart, candidates for Lieutenant Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs, respectively. District Attorney Graham, City Solicitor Warwick, Prof. C. Stuart Patterson, J. Levering Jones, Esq., and two newspaper correspondents will make up

the party.

The first series of meetings will occupy two weeks, and at the end of that time a sec-ond tour will immediately be entered upon, when other gentlemen will join the candi-dates in campaigning throughout the State.

BACKERS FOR HASTINGS.

Clearfield County Republicans Indorse Him

for Congress. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR CLEARFIELD, September 30.-Clearfield Beyer; Commissioners, John M. Gauchey and B. F. Harley; Treasurer, R. R. Flem-ing; Auditor, John H. Martin. General D. H. Hastings was indorsed for Congre-The county is entitled to two Assemble men, but one was nomigated by the Republicans, who are greatly in the minority. With a view of centering the fight there a great effort will be made to elect a Republi-

can Treasurer this year also. The present Democratic nominee for Treasurer, James McLaughlin, was defeated three years ago.

HURRAH FOR THE GIRLS.

New York Democrate Expect to Win Campaign With Ladles for Leaders. REPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH FULTON, N. Y., September 30 .- There he liveliest interest in this section of New York State just now in view of the fall decidedly varied this year by the appearance on the political arena of two bright and repossessing young ladies as candidates for

Democrats of Oswego county, which is usually good for 3,000 Republican ma-jority, have selected Miss Ada Griffin and young ladies of the county, as candidates for School Commissioners, and there is every indication that the Republicans will

RIVAL REPUBLICANS.

Solit of the Party in the Norfolk, Va., Congressional District. NORFOLK, September 30 .- The Republican Congressional Conventions was held here to-day. The regular convention nominated George E. Bowden by acclamation as their candidate for Congress.

The anti-Bowden convention, composed of delegates from all towns and counties in the district, nominated by acclamation Judge

C. W. Murdaugh, of Portsmouth, in opposition to Congressman Bowden. Naminations for Congres Twenty-fourth New York-Frank B. Arnold Twentieth New York-Alexander B. Banon

(Dem.) Thirty-second New York — Benjamin H. Williams (Rep.)
Second Maryland—John E. Wilson (Rep.)
Fourth Wisconsin—R. C. Spencer (Rep.)
Eighth Misconri—Frank M. Sterrett (Rep.)
Third Massachusetts—Hon. John F. An-

rews (Dem.) Tenth Kentucky—R. C. Hill (Rep.) Atkinson in the Lend. PERCHAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR ! HARRISBURG, September 30.-The meeting of the conferees of the Eighteenth Con-

gressional district to-day was prevented by the absence of those from Union County, who did not arrive through a misunderstand-

ing. The conference is expected to meet here to-morrow. Dr. Atkinson still appears to have the inside track for renomination. Off for the Hendquarters. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) TITUSVILLE September 30 .- W. H. Andrews, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, left his home here for the head-quarters in Philadelphia yesterday after-noon after a conference with John P. Zane, of Bradford. Mr. Zane remained here long enough to impart an auti-Emery interview to the Republican organ.

Challenged to a Tariff Debute MANSFIELD, PA., September 30 .- Stat Senator M. S. Kerr to-day challenged M. D. Harter, the well known Democratic free trade candidate for Congress, to a joint tariff debate, in the six county seats of the

SPRCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. LIMA, September 30 .- The Republic Congressional Convention of the Fifth Ohio district met here to-day and nominated

Running a Farmer for Congress.

CENTS.

THREE

The Trotters and Pacers Have

Some Lively Tilts at

Homewood Park.

And Goes the Third Heat in the Fast Time of 2:19 1-4.

HORICON WINS HIS RACE

MAC IS FAST AMONG THE PACERS.

A Horse Without Pedigree, He Fools the Talent.

GOOD ATTENDANCE AND PAIR SPORT

The fall trotting meeting at Homewood Park began yesterday. There were two races on the card. Both went to field horses. The time made in each centest was very fast considering the time of year. The attendance was about 2,500, and the interest lively.

"This was a nice cool September day for the favorites," remarked a thoughtful-looking man as he emerged from Homewood Park last evening.

"Yes, sir, but it was delightful autumu weather for the field," replied a serene gentleman, who acted as if he knew more about

.g out winners, while others who wen. s the grounds hopeful and confident, were not saying much of anything but waiting until they found a suitable opportunity to blow the horn.

The inaugural of the fall meeting was a success in more ways than one. The attendance was beyond expectation, there being between two and three thousand people present. The weather was as fine as if it had been made to order. It was just right for comfort and everyone seemed to enjoy it. While it was not as hot as horsemen like for the development of top notch speed the horses all went well, and some of them were very fast. Horicon trotted a third heat in 2:1914, which equals any heat trotted In a race on the track this season at the big July meeting. In doing so he knocked the eye out of more than one man who thought that Jimmy Goldsmith and his Richmond,

Jr., were invincible A MIGHTY USEPUL HORSE.

Although there were but three starter out of eight entries in this event, it proved very interesting, and developed the fact that the winner is a useful animal, capable of doing a mile in much better time than the county Republicans held their county con-vention at Clearfield to-day and nominated record mentioned above. Horicon is but 7 years of age. He was bred at Glenn Falls, N. Y., and was sired by Hospodar, he by Belmont. His dam can be traced back to Vermont Black Hawk, His former record was 2:2114, made at the Fleetwood Park

> meeting. His victory prompted the remark by more than one turfman that there never was a fall meeting held in Western Pennsylvania and probably in the State where so many high class horses were entered and the prospects are that before the week is done there will be more than one heat trotted and paced that would be a credit to any

track in the country. The Dallas-Hal Pointer race on Thursday s already the topic of much talk, and was quite freely discussed by the early comers at the track yesterday morning. Some people like the horse brought out by Mr. Geers, the gentleman from Tennessee who now and then remarks in his peculiar dialect that, "I most always have a pacah that can go a little in spots;" while many more think the

Pittsburg pacer is the greatest side-wheeler that stands on iron to-day.

VERY HOTLY CONTESTED. The 2:30 pace yesterday was a very exciting and hotly contested event. If there is any class of contest known to man where the result is always in doubt until the judges give out the final decision, it is a go between the pacers. Men who would shoulder a musket and go out in defense of their country at the first call, acknowledge their lack of sand in taking a hand in a battle of this kind. When it looks to be all over but the hurrah, along comes something from the shady end of the race and causes every-body to throw up both hands and call for quarter. The skirmish yesterday was no exception to the rule that has prevailed since horses were driven to harness. Guessing began early and continued until the company was dismassed in the early evening. For a while Delight was fancied, then Doctor L., and finally the little black mare Ada settled into a prime favorite wath a majority of those present and increased her hold on their affections so during the first two heats that nothing else was talked about, but just as if she had the race in hand. Mac loomed up and gave the Ada people a pain by win-ning the third heat in rather slow time, after a beautiful contest, which lasted be-tween them clear into the home stretch. Ada's friends clung to her, however, right up to the last minute, until they were like the gentleman who fell out of the balloon. Mae's victory was not overly popular, as the little black mare is only four years old, and seemed to be as willing as anything in

however, shows that it is THE PACE THAT KILLS. Carrying her to the quarter at a 2:16 gait in one heat and a 2:17 gait in the next, and go-ing down to the half at 2:20 clip, was a little too much for her.

the race to win. The time by quarters

The winner, Mac, is a rangy bay gelding and as steady as a clock. His history equals that of the famous White Stockings, the first horse without a father or mother, as the saying goes, or without a pedigree to trot very fast. Mac was bred in Kentucky, but where no one knows. He was sold at a sale in Cincinnati as a saddler. He fell sale in Cincinnati as a saddler. He fell into the hands of a man named Anderson, who traded him to Mr. William A. Hadfield, the Allegheny leveryman. Mr. Hadfield used him as common hack horse one winter and he said yesterday that Mac used to hand many of the boys supposed to be going out in the country to chicken arguments. Mr. Hadfield finally sold him for \$275 as a saddler and bought him back. He sold him the second time, and his next purchasers disposed of him for \$250 to the Messrs. Nevins, of the Leader. They kept him for a time until he ran away or something of that sort, and sold him to a man named Riddle for \$135. Riddle took him to Exposition Park, trained him until he showed a trial in 2229%, after which he sold him to his present owner for \$100, and another horse throwa in The