PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER

4. 1890----TWELVE

Democratic Managers Have No Money and Are Conducting Another

CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION.

They Hope for a Solid Delegation From the South Because of the Force Bill.

AN ADDRESS TO-THE CLERGYMEN

Issued by Chairman Strawbridge, of the Lincoln Independent Republican Committee.

DELAMATER AND M'DOWELL AT MERCER

Chairman Andrews to Appoint a Committee of Three to Eettle the Fight in the Twenty-First District.

POLITICS THROUGHOUT THE STATE AND NATION

The struggle for the control of the next Congress is the chief topic of interest at the Capital. The Republican campaign is well under way, but the Democrats are short of funds. They are sending out great quantities of campaign literature to supply the deficiency. The claim is made that the South will be solid, but the Farmers' Alliance may spoil this.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 WASHINGTON, October 3 .- The atmosphere of Washington is essentially political, and as soon as one Congress goes, speculation turns at once upon the composition of the next. So it is that conversation in hotel lobbies is now directed to the approaching fall elections and the probable fate of the prominent leaders on both sides.

In this connection the effect of the attempt to pass the election bill, otherwise known as the "force bill," is being freely discussed. Some of the Southern Democrats claim that it will destroy the last remnants of the Republican party still existing in the South.

Claim of an Alabama Democrat.

Representative Wheeler, of Alabama, said to-day that he believed there would be no Southern Republican elected to the next | but of vital principle: it is not a question of Congress, and that the South would send a solid Demouratie delegation to Washington. He expects to gain two members in Tennessee, one in Ketucky, two in Mary-Tennessee, one in Ketucky, two in Maryland and one in Louisiana.

If Mr. Coleman, the only present Repub hean from Louisiana, is beaten for re-election, it will be for exactly the opposite reason to that assigned by Mr. Wheeler. Mr. Coleman was one of the two Southern Republicans who voted against the election bill, and this action of his has greatly displeased a section of his constituents, so much so in fact that they did their best to deleat his renomination. His majority is not so great as to relieve him of any anxiety, and if these men vote against him because he did not go with his party on the force bill they will be able to defeat him,

Outlook in the Old Dominion. The Democrats in Virginia are calculating upon carrying every district in the State, with the possible exception of that one now represented by Mr. Bowden. The being twice an embezzler of State funds, and two Republican candidates in that district he has long remained silent under these may, however, enable a Democrat to slip in and represent what under ordinary circumstances is the most reliably Republican district in the State. In the Petersburg district Mr. Langston will again be a candidate, and it is expected that Mr. Mahone will do all in his power to defeat him.

The Democratic Campaign Committee is sending out about as many documents as if it were a Presidental year. They are doing lattle or no other work, and they are taxed to the utmost to secure and send out all the dozuments that are demanded. They were not prepared for such demand as has been made upon them.

The indication from the character of the requests they receive for literature from all parts of the country shows that the interest in the tariff question is greater than it has ever been before, but there are other questions also which are interesting to the pub-

A Great Demand for Literature.

From all parts of the country cames the demand for the leading speeches on the tariff, and hundreds of thousands of documents have been sent out, and from one sec tion and another are heavy demands for lit. erature on silver, the election bill and land questions. Besides what the Campaign Committee is doing the Tariff Reform League is sending out an immense amount of litera-

As far as the Democrats are concerne i literature is all they have to give. They say they have no money at all and are conducting a purely educational campaign. The delay of final action on the tariff bill prevented the Democratic campaign book to overflowing. The Cochranton Band and from being got out on time. It could not be issued until the tariff fight was over in Con | Fuller presided. Senator Delamater opened gress, and now it is pretty late to be of general use in the campaign.

It has been prepared by young Carlisle, son of the Senator, and is regarded as one of the finest books of the sort ever got up. It will probably be issued the first of next week.

May Affect the Speakership Fight. The Alliance fight in Georgia over the Legislature and the United States Senator ship to succeed Mr. Brown may have an effect upon the Speakership if the next House is Democratic. Representative Crisp, who is one of the leading Democratic candidates

for the Speakership since the advancement HUNINESS Mon will find THE DISPATCH the best advertising medium. All classes can be renebed through its Classified Advertisement Columns, If you want anything you can got it by this method.

of Mr. Carlisle to the Senate, is now being talked of as a dark horse in the Georgia Senstorial fight. Governor Gordon and ex-Senator Norwood are the present candi-dates, but Gordon made a bitter fight on the Alliance, which organization, however, secured a large majority in the Legislature,

and consequently his chances are regarded as very slim indeed. Mr. Crisp has not been a candidate for the Senate and he has differed with the Alli ance people on their sub-treasury scheme. He has, however, maintained friendly relations with them, and his friends think that on account of his general popularity through the State, and the exigencies of the present situation, he may be selected to represent his State in the Senate. LIGHTNER

INDEPENDENTS ACTIVE.

THE CAMPAIGN WORK OF THE LINCOLN COMMITTEE.

An Organized Effort to Prevent Corruption in the Coming Election-A Direct Appeal to the Clergymen-Not a Party Issue

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, October 3 .- A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Lincoln Independent Republicans was held to-day. Letters were read from prominent Republicans from different parts of the State, and also from a number in the city, requesting information in regard to the organizing of wards. The following resolution was

adopted: That the Lincoln Independent Republican Committee unite with the Independent Republicans who favor the election of Pattison for the purpose of active work in organizing the

different wards of the city. A conference meeting was held this after-noon between a committee of the Lincoln Republicans and a sub-committee of the Independent Republican State Committee. Much reliable information was received in reference to the work that is being done by the machine in different parts of the State tending to the corruption of voters and perpetration of fraud on election day.

Appeal to the Clergy.

This evening Justus C. Strawbridge, Chairman of the Lincoln Independent Re-publicans, issued the following address to

the clergymen of the State: the clergymen of the State:

It is unusual to call upon clergymen for active interest in a political campaign, since the nature of their profession is supposed to separate them from any positive or conspicious attitude in such affairs. Under ordinary circumstances, doubtless, it is wise and right that ministers should maintain this neutral position, but when an occasion arises which presents the gravest of moral issues affecting the moral welfare of the State, and which, indeed, involves the moral integrity of all public life. involves the moral integrity of all public life, then it would seem necessary that ministers of

the gospel should exert a legitimate influence to maintain the plain standards of right and wrong in public affairs.

It is evident that the strongest intrenchment of existing political evils is the aversion of our best people to activity in politics. But it is also manifest that the health of free institutions is decendent upon the conscientions. tions is dependent upon the conscientions service of all good citizens, and that the aliena-tion of such men from public duty provides precisely those conditions under which demaprecisely those conditions under which dema-gogues and public plunderers flourish. The evil cannot be removed unless good men accept generally a personal responsibility and their share of labor in the necessary reforms. In Pennsylvania to-day the supreme influence of the political machine and of the man who con-trals it is the best avidence of the political detrols it, is the best evidence of the political de-cay into which the State has fallen; it furnishes also the strongest proof of our need for a great moral awakening.

Not a Party Issue.

The question now at issue is not one of party. the only law governing political action, and that not only the Golden Rule, but the Ten commandments, are henceforth to be excluded

from its sphere.
Surely we have here a question of life and death. All to whom this letter is addressed agree in the belief that "righteousness exalteth a nation," and that the continued violation of universal moral law will bring death not only to the individual, but to the people. It is the admitted function of the Christian minister to labor for the universal dominion of righteous-ness in the world, and in virtue of profession be asserts that all human conduct must either be conformable to divine law or to the law of

evil.

The application is obvious. The Republican platform inderses the official character of platform indorses the official character of Matthew S. Quay, the most powerful politician in this State, and calls upon the people to ratify this indorsement at the polls by electing the candidate imposed by him upon the con-

Where Mr. Delamater Stands. This candidate stands on this platform and

there is evidence that two years ago Quay contemplated his nomination. Matthew S. Quay is all powerful in the politics of Pennsylvania, and he is known to be a corruptionist of the most unscrupulous kind. He is charged with charges. To vote for the Republican candidate for Governor under such circumstances is, in our opinion, to assent to the political abuses existing in the State, to indorse the characte of hiatthew S. Quay, and to rivet the chains of political serfdom more strongly upon our c

We have, however, a safe and honorable al-We have, however, a safe and honorable alternative in the opposing candidate, a man of integrity and character. We, therefore, respectfully ask your vote, and such reasonable influence as you may be willing to exert in favor of the election of Robert E. Pattison, whose past record as Governor entitles him to the full confidence of our people, and whose election will be a rebuke to present evils, and will aid in bringing about needed reforms.

DELAMATER AT HOME. HE TALKS AT MEADVILLE, FRANKLIN

AND MERCER. Mayor McDowell Appears on the Same Platform With the Gabernatorial Can-

didete at the Latter Place-Free Trains Bring in Quite a Crowd.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

MERCER. October 3 .- Candidate Delamater and his associates arrived here this evening, after a lively day of campaigning. Meadville, the home of the head of the 0 ticket, was first visited. The party ar--03

rived in the city at 10 A. M., and were met at the depot by a committee of citizens, college cadets, 100 strong.

with a band, and escorted to the academy. A crowd of men and ladies filled the house a delegation arrived at 12 o'clock, Mr. by saying: "It is with a heart full of joy and thanksgiving I come before this audience." The boxes were occupied by his family, and his speech was followed by Watres and Thomas J. Stewart. Stewart's address was

received with great enthusiasm. At Franklin one of the largest and most enthusiastic political meetings held in Venango county for years assembled. Specials trains were run and brought in large crowds. Senators Delamater, Watres and Barland, and Secretary of Interal Affairs Stewart addressed the throng at the Court House. Senator Delamater addressed the people on National and State issues, and the meeting was closed by a character-istic speech by Mr. Stewart. The speeches received. The party lest at 5:30 o'clock this evening for Mercer.

The members of the State ticket reached here at 6:45 o'clock this evening and were escorted to the Court House, where speeches

[Continued on Seventh Page.]

BOULANGER'S BOODLE How He Squandered the Millions

A ROTEL BILL OF \$2,000 A WEEK.

Given by the Duchesse d'Uzes.

Workers in Mother-of-Pearl Are Being Exported to America.

NO CHANGE IN THE ENGLISH POLICY Because of the Expected Operations of the New Tariff En-

General Boulanger had no difficulty in expending the three millions contributed to his cause by the Duchesse d'Uzes. His hotel bill for two weeks at Brussels amounted to \$4,400. Other expenses were

America and now the workmen are coming.

BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY, PARIS, October 3.-The announcement that General Boulanger is about to resume his travels and that he will winter in Malta, makes certain disclosures in the latest chapter of the "Coulisses Du Boulangisme" especially interesting. In dwelling on the General's wanderings M. Mermeix charges him with the grossest extravagance and gives details of his personal budget. From these it is learned that his private expenditures amounted to 10,000 francs (\$2,000) a month, while double that amount was pain

out for public purposes. In further proof of his assertions M. Mermeix cites the fact that General Boulanger's bill for a fortnight at the Hotel Mirgelle, Brussels, was 22,000 trancs (\$4,400), and that when he went to London he engaged rooms at the Hotel Bristol, one of the most expensive and aristocratic hostelries in the English metropolis.

For these he agreed to pay £8 (\$40) a day, and although he was given the best suite, on being shown the apartments by the manager, he seemed greatly displeased at kidnapped. All the members are disfigured. what he considered the mediocre character of the furniture and asked: "Have you nothing better than that?"

WILL NOT RETALIATE.

No Change in the English Policy Because of the New Tariff.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, October 3 .- The Times in a leader on the McKinley tariff bill, says: The blow simed at British industry by the McKinley tariff bill is an entirely unprovoked not of unfriendliness which must be recogpized as such. We shall not retaliate, for we must do nothing to aggravate the evil that presses heavily on the working classes. The operation of the economic laws will in the end force us to take a larger share of our imports from other markets and less from the States, but we shall not attempt to hasten the result by legislation. It is necessary, however, to record facts. The McKinley tariff bill is a demonstration of hostility against this country hardly less decided than the Berlin and Milan decrees of Napoleon. No reason can be assigned for it except the desire by the politicians in power to inflict injury on British interests. The pretext alleged by Mr. Depew that the tariff bill was passed merely to retaliate for the exclusion of American live stock from British

COMING TO AMERICA

Mother-of-Peal Buttons and the Men Who Make Them Headed This Way.

(BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.) BIRMINGHAM, October 3 .- Agents acting on behalf of Rothschild Brothers and American firms, have just left this town after purchasing every bit of mother-ofpearl they could lay hands on, in time for delivering in New York before the tariff bill goes into operation. All the stocks of that article in the bands of local buttonmakers, are said to have been practically cleaned out. In fact one firm found great difficulty in supplying pearl enough for

home consumption. Most of the stock sold has been lying in the warehouses for some time past, but was eagerly bought upon terms very favorable to the sellers. Several firms of pearl buttons-makers have hired a number of Birmingham workmen for a term of three years Fifty or 60 sailed to-day, and others will

TO FRIGHTEN FREAKE.

The Attorneys Attempt to Have the Case Put on the Calendar.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, October 3 .- In the Westmin ster Police Court to-day Mr. Gibson's solic tor applied for the Freake-Gibson case to be put on the calendar, as his client intended to push matters. He insinuated that the endicil to the will of Sir Charles Freake had been forged, and said that a great many people of high station would be dragged into the affair.

The magistrate said that he would leave the day open. The public opinion is that this is only an attempt to trighten Freake.

LOANED HER A POUND.

The Wife of an English Statesman Sued by a Former Valet.

THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, October 3 .- An unusual cas came up in the Westminster Court to-day. The wife of the Right Hon. Cavendish Bentwicks, the well-known member of Par liament, was sued by a valet formerly in her employ to recover £1 alleged to have

been loaned to her. The serious part of the proceeding is tha the amount in question would not be sufficient to pay the necessary expenses even if the plaintiff should obtain judgment.

An Imitation of Jack the Ripper. [BT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.] LIEPZIG, October 3.-Rosa Seiffert, little girl 8 years of age, was butchered in the style of Jack the Ripper at Swan Lake last night. The whole community is in an pproar, and a large reward has been offered for the capture of the villain who committed the atrocious deed.

A Princely Pair of Paupers. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

METZ, October 3 .- All the persons property, including the furniture, of Prince Waldeck is ciaimed by his relations, and his creditors have asked the court to declare both the Prince and Princess paupers.

Thieves in the Palace of Justice. [BT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.]

BERLIN, October 3 .- Thieves have broken into the palace of the Ministry of Justice in the Wilhelmstrasse and stolen the entire silver dinner service for 12 quests, which belonged to the Government.

The Steamer Moravia Disabled QUEENSTOWN, October S.—The Cunar

AN UNCROWNED KING, steamer Bothnia has arrived and reports that on September 26 she passed the steamer

Moravia, of the Hamburg-American line, in a disabled condition. Who Fought by McClellan's Side in the Federal Army, Again

THE ARMY READY To Hold the London Strikers at Bay and

FBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.1 CHATHAM, October 3 .- It is officially stated here that a force has been ordered from the garrison for the protection of the extensive works of the Gas, Light and Coke Company at Beckton, where a serious and prolonged strike is feared. This company provides the whole of London north of the Thames with light, and in view of a possible dispute with the men the directors three days ago conferred with the police and afterward with the War office. Five hundred Royal Marines, 300 men of the Hampshire Regiment and 200 Royal Engineers are assembled in their respective barracks, and can be dispatched at a moment's notice, while each man has been supplied with 60

Enforce Order.

in like proportion. Nearly all the motherrounds of ammunition. of-pearl in England has been shipped to Steam tugs are held in readiness at the docks, in order that the troops may embark as quickly as possible. The incident has caused a great deal of excitement in the eighborhood.

HORRIBLE CRUELTY.

Russian Beggars Kidnap and Mutilate six-Year-Old Girl. 'BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1

St. Petersburg, October 3.-A piece of horrible cruelty is reported from Kowns, on the right bank of the Niemeri. In a forest near that city a band of professional beggars was apprehended while engaged in cutting of the leg of a little peasant girl, 6 years old, whom they had kidnapped in the neighborhood the same day. The child says she knows they also intended to disfigure her face in order to make her an object of pity when begging. She had been dressed in the ciothes of a beggar girl who had been suffering from a terrible skin disease.

Three members of the band were caught but Ivan Romis, who stole the child, has escaped. The band includes two children without tongues, who have presumably been

An American Child Dies Abroad. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] HANOVER, October 3 .- The little 12-yearold son of Mr. Eugene Field died to-day of peritonitis at his school, after an illness

A BABEL AT TIPPERARY.

Excitement Caused by New Evidence in the Dilion-O'Brien Case.

By Associated Press.] DUBLIN, October 3.-The hearing in the case of the Government against Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien and the other Nationalists who were arrested on the charge of conspiracy was continued in the magistrate's court at Tipperary to-day. A question arose as to the time the trials would occupy and Mr. Ronan, the prosecutor for the Crown, declared that he was entirely ignorant of the time it would take to present the case for the Government or for the accused to make their defense. Mr. Healy, of counsel for the defendants, said he was in mortal fear lest the trials

would last for six months. Mr. Healy's remarks excited the laughter of those presports on suspicion of disease, does not bear the ent at the hearing.

Much excitement was occasionated. courtroom by the evidence of one of the witnesses, a policeman, who testified that he followed several of the defendants into the vestry of the Catholic Church and tried

o overhear what was said there by them. This testimony aroused the indignation of counsel for the defendants, and he de-manded to know if the penal days had returned when the sanctity of the confessional ould be invaded. The courtroom became a babel of cries, and the confusion was so great that it was impossible to go on with the proceedings. The court was, therefore, declared adjourned for half an hour. When the court reopened the policeman witness was cross-examined by Mr. Har-

rington, who called the witness a "shadow. The magistrate called upon Mr. Harrington to withdraw the expression. Mr. Harring-ton refused to do so and was ordered to leave the case. An uproar ensued, Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon commenting freely upon the manner in which the case was con-ducted. Finally another half hour adournment was ordered. During the adournment Mr. Harrington's clients decided to defend themselves. When the proceed-ings were resumed Mr. Dillon had just begun to address the bench when a cheer was raised for Mr. Harrington. This so exasperated the magistrate that he ordered the court cleared, and the proceedings were adjourned abruptly amid the greatest con-fusion. A large body of policemen were massed outside the court. There was no

rioting. CHOLERA KILLS A SCORE LONDON-It is denied at the Lloyds that cholera has appeared at Aden. Notwithstanding the denial, quarantine has been established at the French and Algerian ports against vessels arriving from Aden. Forty cases of the disease were reported Wednesday, 28 of which proved fatal. The

inhabitants of the place are leaving to escupe the disease. PORTUGAL'S CABINET. LISBON-A Cabinet has been formed as follows: Senhor Martens Ferrae, Premier and Foreign Affairs; Count De Casal Pibeiro, Interior; Senhor Brandio, Justice; Senhor Carvalho, Finance; Count De San Januario, Marine; General d'Abreu E. Sousa, War; Dr. Barbosa Locage, Public

Works and Education. PARALYZED BY CHOLERA. SUAKIM - Great discontent continues here owing to the stringent precautionary measures taken by the government against cholera. All trade is completely paralyzed. Hundreds of natives in the interior are

dying of starvation. THEY WANT TO SETTLE. CONSTANTINOPLE-Kismil Pashs, the Grand Vizier, has invited several Sheiks of Anatolois and three Armenian beys to Constantinople to try to effect a settlement of the Armenian troubles. This plan is approved by Russia.

BOUND TO SAIL HER. ST. PETERSBURG-The Czar's yacht Ericlik is ashore at Nicholaieff. All ordinary measures to float her having proved unsuccessful, it has been decided to dredge a channel for her through the shoals.

KNOCKED OUT THE BUTTON TRADE. LONDON-The McKinley bill is likely to destroy the Birmingham button trade. Many orders have been canceled, and the employes in most of the button works have THE CZAR'S SILVER WEDDING.

ST. PETERSBURG. The court officials are

preparing a programme for a national cele-bration of the silver weeding of the Csar, which occurs on November 9, 1891. ONE THOUSAND MEN STRIKE. LONDON-One thousand men at Arm strong's ship yard have struck as a protest against the employment of strangers to replace the joiners on strike.

PASHIONS and Boudoir hists are con ated by Shirley Date for Te-Merrew's 20-

VISITS THE AMERICAN SHORES.

The Arrival of the Comte de Paris and the

Duc d'Orleans,

WELCOMED BY OLD SOLDIER COMRADES

And Officially Greeted on Behalf of the United States Government. The Comte de Paris arrived at New York resterday and is now quartered in 20 rooms

at the Windsor Hotel. He is accompanied

by his son and several attendants. A warm

velcome was extended to the party. SPECIAL TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH I NEW YORK, October 3 .- Philippe d'Oreans, Comte de Paris and by "divine right" King of France, arrived in New York City to-day on the White Star steamer Germanic. In accordance with instructions from Washington, Collector Erhardt, accompanied by General Obeirne, welcomed the royal visitor to America in behalf of the Government. Colonel Coppinger, representing General Schofield, gave greeting for the army, and a number of other soldiers received the Count on their personal account and in the name

of the Army of the Potomac. These other soldiers were General Daniel Butterfield, General Fitz-John Porter, General E. D. Keys, General H. W. Slocum, General O. O. Howard, General W. B. Franklin, General John G. Park and Colonel John P. Nicholson, of the Loval Legion, of Philadelphia. General Daniel E. Sickles and General John Newton were to have joined in receiving the Count, but they could not get away.

THE REASON FOR IT.

That the man who is called King Philppe VIII. by thousands, who is the head of the royal Bourbon house and would be monarch of France to-day or next year if the Royalists could overturn the existing French Government, should be welcomed to the shores of the Republic of the United States by soldiers who fought for this Republic is an incident which may be explained by the simple statement that, though a claimant to a throne and a Royalist, he fought on the battlefields at the late war for the Union.

He was then 23 years old, and together with his brother, the Due de Chartres, and their uncle, the Prince de Joinville, served under General McClellan for a year without pay. They came to this country solely for that purpose, and when the term for which they had enlisted was over they returned to Europe.

The Count had the rank of Captain and was engaged from August, 1861, for one year in the active fighting of the Army of the Potomac. He showed his bravery in many battles and won a high reputation for intelligence and courtesy. The struggle fin-ished, he wrote the critical review known as "History of the Civil War." It is con-sidered an accurate and scholarly work.

HIS CLAIMS TO THE THRONE. Since 1850 he has been regarded as the legitimate Bourbon heir to the crown. In him are mingled the claims of the two Bourbon lines that have run separate and parallel since the death in 1610 of that Louis, surnamed the First, son of Henry the Great, fourth of that name and first of the house o Bourbon to reign in France. He is the grandson of Louis Philippe, who was compelled to give up the throne in 1848, and that King's death in 1850 made the

de Paris the heir apparent. Various efforts have been made to give him the French crown, but they have never approached very near to success. One of his daughters married the King of Portugal but the alliance has not been a strong factor in the Count's operations. His eldest son, the present Duc d'Orleans, tried to arous royal enthusiasm last winter by claiming that his family were unjustly banished from France, that he was a citizen of the Govern-ment, and thereby justified in his desire to enter the country and to serve in the army Not only was a place as soldier denied him, but he was arrested and sentenced to imprisonment. President Carnot pardoned him on condition that he leave France. The young man did so at once. The Comte de Paris knew nothing of his son's escapade at the time it took place, for he was then in When he returned to England where he passed most of his exile, he said

NOTHING ABOUT BOULANGER. The Count refused to-day to say anything about Boulanger or any other phase of French politics, and added that his visit t this country was simply to see old friends and visit some of the most noted battle fields. Those accompaning the Comte de Paris on his visit to this country are the following, their names being given as they ap-peared on the list of the Germanic: H. R. H. the Duc d'Orleans and valet, the Duc d'Uzes and valet, the Marquis de Lastevrie

the Comte de Hauisonville and valet, Capt ain Morhain and Dr. Recamier. Early in the morning Marshall MacMahon, who fought with the Count under General McClellan and Colonel Coppinger went out from quarantine in a revenue cutter and boarded the Germanic. It is 28 years since Marshall MacMahon saw the Count, but the royal Frenchman recognized him at once, and cordially said that he was glad to see him. Colonel Coppinger was introduced, and in behalf of General Schofield, com-manding the army, welcomed him to Amer-

Another party of the friends of the Count went down in the revenue cutter Chandler and boarded the Germanic just this side of Staten Island. The Comte de Paris stood with his son, the Ducd'Orleans, at the head of the stairway in the cabin surrounded by his party, General MacMahon and Colone

FORMALLY WELCOMED.

General Butterfield bowed to the Count. who recognized him at once, since they have met frequently in Europe. The Count said to General Butterfield: "I am glad to see you, and it is extremely kind to bring so many of my old soldier friends to meet me. General Butterfield then presented Colonel Erhardt, who said, "I am instructed by the President, on behalf of the Government, to welcome you to these shores and extend you

every courtesy." The Comte de Paris bowed and replied "I thank you and I feel under very great obligations to you for your kindness and for your courtesy. General introductions followed. To Fitz-

john Porter he said: "I am excessively glad to find you restored to your original position." The Count was particularly attentive to General Keyes, who had met him abroad, and had also been presented to the Count's daughter, the Queen of Portugal. When the steamer was fastened in the dock at Pier 45 the Comte de Paris became interested in the condition of the valet of the Due d'Orleans. This servant, Karl Haus, had been stricken with peritonitis soon after the voyage had begun, and Dr. Re-camier and the ship's surgeon thought there

UNDER CLOSE RANGE. GUTHRIE LEGISLATORS ARE WATCHED BY ARMED MEN.

Brent Excitement Over the Capital Location-Fears of More Riotous Scenes-Speaker Daniels Prostrated by Yesterday's Row-Both Factions Determined. GUTHRIE, October 3 .- The excitement over the capital location, which reached its climax yesterday, continued to-day. After the demonstration against Messrs. Daniels, Perry and Nesbitt last evening had subsided, S. R. Mitchell, City Attorney of Oklahoma City, who chanced to be in town, sent this telegram to one of his friends at home: "Your representatives were mobbed on the street to-day. Send 100 armed men." The armed men arrived on the first train this morning, and were anxious to secure seats of advantage in the hall of the lower House before the body met in its regular

Fully twice as many friends of the Guthrie measure were also present. Their presence caused intense feeling and it would have taken but the slightest outbreak to have caused serious trouble. Speaker Daniels was too ill, suffering from nervous exhausion, caused by the exciting scene, of which he was the center yesterday, to preside over the session. As soon as the House was called to order Representa-tive Terrill introduced a resolution calling attention to the presence of armed men in the chamber, declaring their presence to be undesirable, and directing the Sergeant at Arms to eject all spectators, newspaper men excepted. The resolution was voted down -20 to 50. Considering the probability of a repetition of yesterday's riotous scenes it, was deemed advisable to postpone until to-morrow further action on the capital ques-

A reporter called to see Speaker Daniels day. He was utterly prostrated and consented to an interview against his physi-cian's advice. He said in substance: "I have stood by Oklahoma City as long as I hink I can. I signed that bill under a

misapprehension, and I have so informed the Governor." The Speaker was very weak but he summoned up strength sufficient to write a communication to the House stating the facts in his interview. He also framed a resolution which would be introduced tomorrow providing for the recall of the bill from the Senate. When this resolution is presented a lively time is expected. The Oklahoma City force is still here and its motto is, "Fair play for Oklahoma City." The Guthrie force is determined that its city shall also have fair play, and unless both agree as to what constitutes fair play trouble will doubtless ensue.

THE DISPATCH for To-Morrow will be the best Newspaper in Pennsylvania. It will held 160 Columns. Everybody should rend

A SPANISH SWINDLE.

An Attempt to Get a Yankee to Look for Buried Treasure.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WATERBURY, CT., October 3 .- An endeavor has been made to involve Mayor Baldwin, of this city, in one of those pecutiar swindles which Minister Palmer recently made reference to. One Avita wrote to him that he was imprisoned at Sagunto, in Spain, and had a secret worth much. Mr. Baldwin called for the particulars. A priest (Jenninez) replied that Avita was dead, but had in his will ordered him to do the business. He said that, driven from Spain by the enmity of the Queen, he had concealed in America \$250,000 which had been entrusted to him by King Alionso. He had been sentenced to prison for ten years, and to pay court

costs amounting to \$6,000. His personal effects were held for the payment of these costs. They included a trunk in which was a diagram of the exact spot where the property is concealed. If Mr. Baldwin would send the money for these goods and for the passage of the priest to this country together, they would find the aithough the hail was badly crowded. P. treasure and Mr. Baldwin should have one S. Todd was President of the evening, and quarter of it. The letters written in Spanish The Iowa Indian Chiefs Want the President were very elaborate, and bore the official seal of the Parish of Saganto.

> POLITICS, News and Business will be fully rnished all reagers of To-Merrow's mammoth DISPATCH.

WHOLESALE POISONING.

Six Farmers Use Dectored Well Water, and One Person Dies.

PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

READING, October 3 .- An attempt at vholesale poisoning is reported from the village of Ephrata. Some malicious person placed a quantity of poison in the well on the property of Samuel Greiner, on Ephrata mountain, and the families of Mr. Greiner. Alfred Buzzard, Henry Hoover, Milton Eichelberger, Henry Fasnacht and George Whitney, were seized with violent pains in the stomach. Doctors were hurriedly summoned, emetics given and the sufferers cared

Samuel Greiner, who had drank copiously of the water, was terribly afflicted and died to-day in great agony. Several others may not recover. All the families obtained their water supply from this same well. Who the guilty parties are have not been discovered, but it is thought the revengeful authors of this outrage will be apprehended in a few days. The coroner is making a

PARTY LINES DOWN.

THREE CENTS.

A Formidable Array of Republican Vice Presidents at a Pattison Meeting.

THEY ASKED TO BE NAMED.

And Their Friends Helped Them Greet the Ex-Governor Heartily.

BRADDOCK DOES ITSELF PROUD.

G. A. R Commander Jones Makes One of the

OT TROUND COVERED TESTERDAY

'll of territory was covered yesterday Pattison campaigning party. The ex-vr passed through Pittsburg twice du de day. His reception at Braddock significant one. Half of the long having presidents of the meeting were prominent Independent Re-

publicans who had sought that honor.

Ex-Governor Pattison wound up vesterday's campaign work with a rousing meeting at Braddock. It was

positively announced that the Governor would arrive in the little city a at 7 o'clock, and at that our an immense crowd was gathered at the Pennsylvania Railroad depot, to greet the dis-

inguished guest of the city. The Reception Committee in carriages, secompanied by the St. Thomas Cornet Band, was present to escort Mr. Pattison, and his party to the Commercial Hotel, where a reception was to have been tendered him, but the news came that the party was delayed in Pittsburg, and would arrive somewhat later. This did not dismay his friends, but they lingered around the depot, listening to stirring patriotic refrains, and talking of the canvass now being made. Hundreds of Republicans greeted their Democratic neighbors with the remark that they were there to see how the ex-Governor

of Pennsylvania really looked.

A HEARTY RECEPTION. After two hours' waiting, the crowd was rewarded by the arrival of the candidate and his party. Cheer after cheer arose from the throats, evidently from the hearts, of those assembled. The party entered carriages and drove to the hotel, but on account of the lateness of the hour, the reception part of the programme was passed over, and the line of march was imme-

diately taken to the rink. All along the line it was one grand ckets roman car fire made a blaze of light to guide the party to its destination. The payements were jammed with a great crowd of men, regard-

less of party. One of the managers, an independent Republican, by the way, said that Mr. Pattison is not a Democratic candidate in Braddock, but a candidate of the people of every party. To back his words with solid facts he produced evidence which could not be doubted. There were 110 vice presidents appointed for the meeting, about one-half of whom are Republicans, whose names were placed among the vice presidents, at their own re-

quest. Among those named were found: TAKEN FROM THE LIST. John L. Jones, Commander of the G. A. R. and brother of the late Captain William R. Jones, formerly General Manager of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works; A. R. Corey, coal operator; W. R. Balsinger, head clerk at the furnaces; Leo A. Katz, prominent merchant; Captain Lapsly, Superintendent of the rail mill; William McAdams, proprietor of the transfer line; George Fritzins, ordinance officer; Henry Miller, one of the proprietors of the Union Planing Mill; Alexander Blackadder, purchasing agent of the Carnegie mills; Richard Knoth, chief operator for the Carnegie mills; S. D. Hamilton, teller Braddock National Bank; John Little, foreman of the Braddock Rail Mill, Captain Carnegie Guards of 1888; N. G. Williams, bookkeeper Braddock National Bank: Joseph Wolfe, a wealthy Hungarian, known as king of the Hungarians; Morris Rosenbloom, wholesale liquor dealer; T. W. Graham, produce merchant; A. F. Brakemeyer, formerly chief clerk, under Collector Davis, of Pittsburg; J. B. Corey, owner of two coal mines; John Hilgenberg, contractor; Peter Sewald, once Burgess elected by the Republicans, and a leader among the

THE BIG RINK MEETING. When the party arrived at the rink there was an immense crowd ready to greet the ex-Governor and his friends. He was followed into the hall until it was packed to the doors and hundreds were turned away. Fully 2,000 people listened to the addresses of the evening, and very few turned away, he was introduced by 'Squire Holtzman. Mr. Todd, in turn, introduced Mr. Pattison in a very short speech, in which he said that this was a campaign to decide who should rule. "One candidate," said he, "represents the party boss. The other represents the people, irrespective of politics." Governor Pattison opened his address by reterring to his delay and the loss of time He said that a less of time was resulting. He said that a less of time was bad on all occasions and in all the affairs of life. After a neat illustration of this matter, he proceeded:

Germans; Isaac Mills, formerly Burgess.

Braddock is distinguished for its large in-dustries and its great wealth, and there could be no better vindication of her prosperity than this assembly here to-night. Men constitute the popular idea and hope of a Government. At the beginning, in our early history, the Government was formed on the doctrine set forth in the Declaration of Independence that forth in the Deciaration of Independence that all men are created equal. The motive that inspired this instrument was a decent regard for the opinions of men. The men who formed the Government came from foreign liands who had no rights at home, and left home, property and friends to form for themselves a popular Government.

The first step toward the formation of a Con-

Government.

The first step toward the formation of a Constitutional Government is taught in our schools. Everybody is familiar with it so that no one could mistake its meaning when it said in that declaration. 'We, the people.' That

through THE DISPATCH. Investors, arsans, bargaig hunters, buyers and closely some its Classified Adver



COMTE DE PARIS, AN OLD SOLDIER, WELCOMED BY COLUMBIA.

cent's Hospital. The Comte de Paris watched the transfer. ONE OF THE INCIDENTS.

The royal party did not leave the Ger

manic until some time after she had reached her dock. It had been intended that the Chandler should take the visitors and their escorts to the foot of West Twenty-second street, and the carriages which had been waiting there had to be summoned to Pier 45. During the delay an aged lady had come on board the steamer inquiring for the Count. He received her at the head of the stairs in the main cabin. She was rather tall, good looking and somewhat agitated. She carried in her hands some flowers and addressing the Count and his son in French, explained that she was the Vicomtesse Montarcole. She bowed almost to the level of the deck and the Count bowed almost equally low in return. She tried to kiss his hand, but he gallantly refused to let her. Then she handed to him a bunch of fleur de lis, tied with white ribbon in seribed with the words "Montjoie Saint Denis," an old Bourbon battle cry, and also the words "Vive Le Roi." The Count thanked her with impressive politeness.

roses tied with a similar ribbon of the white of the Bourbon hue and marked with the same inscription.

She told the Count that when she was a little girl in Paris she had seen him, but so many years had separated the little girl that was from the old lady that is that she said she doubted whether he would remem-ber her. The Count protested against her

Then the Viscomtesse turned to the Duc D'Orleans and gave him a bouquet of white

The visitors and their escorts arrived at Windsor Hotel a little after 2 o'clock and took possession of 20 rooms on the first floor fronting on Fifth avenue and Fourth street. Fifteen of the rooms are bedchambers and the others are a suite of parlors and a dining room. At 3 o'clock the gen-tlemen who had welcomed the Count and his party, together with General Sickles and General Webb sat down to a dejeuner a la fourchette. There were a great many allers during the afternoon and evening, A dispatch was sent to General Sherman saying that the Count would be pleased to see him at his earliest convenience. The General replied immediately. To-morrow the Count and his party will see some of the sights of New York, receive a few friends and in the evening dine with General Butterfield. It is likely that the Count will

make a trip to Niagara and perhaps to some of the large citities in the East. It is plan-ned now to sail for Europe on October 29, The Duc d' Orleans and the Duc d' Uzes and Colonel D. Percival, of the party, watched Otero dance at the Eden Muses tonight. The Duc d' Orleans sent a message of compliment to the Spanish beauty. She

has accepted his invitation to dine to-morrow night. TELEGRAPHIC communication with ever section and good correspondents everywhere guarantees all the news. THE DISPATCH o-morrow will cover the world.

CAUGHT BY HER HAIR.

Girl Whirled One Hundred Times Around A Revolving Shaft. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, October 3. - Mary Arm trong, 17 years old, of 1150 Aman street, o-day had her scalp almost torn off and sustained a fracture to one of her hips in the machinery at William H. Hoskins & Co.'s stationery establishment, The accident happened about noon, when the employes were eating lunch. Mary sat

near a vertical shaft, which was making 60 revolutions to the minute. Her hair came in contact with the shaft, and in an instant she was whirled around over 100 times before the machinery could be stopped. The girl was conscious

released from her perilous position. Her condition is considered serious. CARPENTER, the clever newspaper ributor, will offer a splendid letter to readers of the 20-Page DISPATCH To-Morrow.

RED MEN AFTER HARRISON.

to Visit Them. TOHIE VILLAGE, I. T., October 3 .- The lowa Indian chiefs met in special session of he council this afternoon and prepared an invitation to President Harrison to extend his Western trip to their reservation. A war dance in honor of the President is proposed for his entertainment. If the Presi-dent declines the invitation, Tohie, the

Great White Father. FIVE KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION.

blind chief, will go to Topeka to meet the

Sawmill Men Blown Up and Their Bodies

Torn to Pieces. PUERIDY, TENN., October 3.-Yesterday at Chewalla, McNairy county, five men were instantly killed by the explosion of a sawmill boller belonging to Mr. Curley. Curley's body was torn into shreds. William Johnson's head was torn from his body and thrown 50 yards distant. Walter Pitman and his brother and a son of Curley were horribly mangled.

Chosen to Represent Illinois. camper and the sair's surgeon thought there was very little hope of saving his life. The Comte de Paris inquired about some hospital to which the sick man might be sent, and very soon after the Germanic was moored an ambulance was sent for and the unfortunate valet was removed to St. Vin-CHICAGO, October 3 .- Hou. W. J.