m find the Best Advert

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

Notable Exponents of the Iron and Steel Industry of Europe Are the

GUESTS OF THE GAS CITY.

Three Special Trains Bring the Visitors Across the Allegheny Mountains to

THE WORKSHOP OF THE WORLD.

Every Hotel Crowded With the Delegates, and Leading Citizens Hang Out the Latchstring.

FIRST IMPRESSIONS OF PITTSBURG.

International Meeting To-Day of the Metallurgical Societies of Germany, Great Britain and America.

GRAND RECEPTION AT THE DUQUESNE CLUB

The members of the three engineers' so cicties, the British Iron and Steel Institute, the Verein Deutche Eisenhuettenleute, the American Institute of Mining Engineers and members of other native scientific bodies are this morning the guests of the

They spent the night of Tuesday at Altoons, and getting early afoot yesterday morning, spent the forenoon in visiting the extensive shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the largest and most complete in the world. The delightful weather following the rain of the past few days added to the pleasure of the visitors. They were divided into three groups of about 300 persons each, and about 8 A. M. the tour of inspection began, under the direction of competent guides. The several groups went over the same route at intervals of about three-quarters of an hour,

Praise for American Mechanics. The visitors made a very thorough inspection of the new Juniata shops, the latest erected, and were of the unanimous opinion



that for perfection of appointments, nothing They expressed their unbounded appreciation of the admirable manner in which the Pennsylvania Railroad is managed, and of the enterprise, skill and intelligence of American mechanics. Some of them freely declared that their observation since coming to this country has led to the conviction that the American locomotives are much better than the German engines.

After a thorough inspection of the great industrial plant of the Pennsylvania Railroad Commony the distinguished party took dinner at the Logan House as the guests of the company, after which they returned to their special train of Pullman cars, and at 1:15 left for Johnstown.

The Visit to Johnstown.

On the way to Johnstown the Horseshoe Curve attracted much attention, as did also the entire route over the mountains. Upon reaching memorable Johnstown the mills of the Cambria Iron Company, the portions of the city devastated by the great flood and the stone bridge were all visited.

The Pittsburg Reception Committee had joined the tourists at Altoona, and Messrs. H. Sellers McKee and others escorted the party through the factories.

The Reception Committee returned to the city about three-quarters of an hour before



the specials carrying the guests arrived. Sir James Kitson, Bart., President of the British Iron and Steel Institute and C. Kirchoff, Jr., editor of the Iron Age, traveled with the committee, Among L. Abbott, H. E. Collins, H. M. Curry, Sam D. Warmeastle, Frank Nicola, William Thaw, Jr., David V. Donaldson, W. H. Blaxter, George McMurtry, E. H. Utley, Robert Pitcarrn, Charles Meyran and many of the regular guests who came and others. John H. Ricketson took pos- in yesterday went to McKeesport, Brad-

session of Sir James Kitson and entertained him while awaiting the arrival of the rest of

The Arrival in Pittsburg. Meanwhile Assistant Superintendent O'Mara and Captain Dan Silvus, with a detail of 30 officers, arrived. The men were stationed at intervals within and without the depot, and formed a line through which the visitors subsequently filed out.

The first special drew in about 8 o'clock with double-headers attached, led by famous 607 which hauled President Harrison here on his record-breaking journey from Chicago. The other two specials arrived at intervals of a few minutes. Great curiosity was evinced to see the strangers and considerable groups of travelers and railroad men took up convenient stations to pass them in re-

More or less confusion existed when at length the visitors stepped from the cars. Each man and woman was burdened with more or less baggage, in the shape of grips, shawls, bundles of canes and other paraphernalia. They were loth to trust them to other hands and passed out to the carriages in waiting in true American fashion-everyone his own servant. Each carried a distinguishing ribbon intended to indicate to the ushers outside their respective designations. The plan was an admirable one if carried out, but by some means, the wrong ribbons got into the wrong hotels, and sometimes the wrong ribbons on the wrong people. Mr. C. Clark was very active in assisting the visitors to their carriages, and Mr. Robert Pitcairn put in a word when



needed, and Mr. Charles Meyran took charge of the German delegation,

Outside the depot a busy seen was being enacted. Every cab and carriage in the city seemed to have been congregated there, and as fast as they could pull up to the entry, Superintendent D. B. Warden and Captain Dan Silvus ushered the travelers to seats and hurried them to the various quarters. At one time a party of emigrants, gaunt and tired looking, got mixed up with the new arrivals, and were nearly being forwarded to the Duquesne.

At all the hotels Chief Brown had placed several of his white-gloved officers to keep back the crowds of curious people, and to furnish information to the visitors. Every man was his own baggage master, and they ns. The trunks and heavy satchels arrived at the Union depot early in the morning, and were distributed during the day. At the depot the visitors were loaded into the carriages and hurried off to the hotels. Owing to the large number of people to be cared for some blunders were made, and guests got into the wrong hotel.

Lively Scenes at the Hotels. The lobbies of all the leading houses were soon jammed with luggage and delegates, crowding around the register. In a few instances considerable confusion prevailed, that they had yet seen approached them, and the clerks got rattled. After a little delay and some kicking most of the visitors were assigned rooms, or provided with cots. As already stated it was impossible for the hotels to accommodat them all. The Seventh Avenue had agreed to take 50, but at the last moment had to cut the number down to 20. The Duquesne



kept its contract and took 30. The Ander son furnished ten rooms.

About 50 cots were fixed up in the Westinghouse building by Mr. Witherow, of the Duquesne. The cots were nest and clean, and carpet was placed on the floors. A few of those who had been assigned there objected and left in search of rooms elsewhere. One Englishman remarked that he wouldn't sleep in a "barracks." The majority, however, were quite well pleased after their experience in the East, and soon made themselves at home. Writing tables were provided, and a stranger going into the building last night would have looked in on a crowd of yery agreeable men smoking pipes and chatting together. It reminded some of the Englishmen of life on

board a ship. Made Themselves at Home. Most of the Germans and French found quarters at the Schlosser and the Duquesne As soon as they were located they adjourned to the barroom and spent the evening drinking beer in true Teutonic fashion. All the tables in the Duquesne bar were taken, and the Americans had an opportunity to see every man pay for his own drinks. "Ah," sighed a local manufacturer, "that is a blessed German custom." He had just set them up for some friends, and he knew

whereof he spoke. Many of the visitors, tired of the mills and the cars, walked around the town to see those who awaited the foreigners were: W the sights, and the iron and steel badge was prominent on all the main downtown avenues of the city. It was a hazy night, and not much could be seen.

The hotels were soon crowded to overflowing. All the available space was taken

dock and other nearby towns for the night, intending to come into the city this morn-

"This is a sort of rough and tumble business," said Hugh Bell, a son of Sir Lowthian Bell, "but I rather like it." His remarks were directed to a fastidious friend who was vowing he would not sleep with

A Jam at Headquarters. The largest crowd was at the Monongahela



of the big house had been reserved for them, and arrangements had been made to accommodate some in Pullman cars in the Baltimore and Ohio depot at night, the hotel the hotel was crowded by the guests, and | watch him. some trouble was experienced in assigning rooms. Those who had their quarters sat around and playfully guyed their unfortunate brethren who had to wait, and were not sure that pleasant rooms could be obtained for them. Manager Kelly and his force of clerks never worked harder to satisfy the clamoring people. Everybody was talking at once, and

wanted to be the first roomed.

The Reception Committee had their headquarters in the hotel, and they were a busy set of men.

Not being acquainted with the city some

of the visitors got confused, and others were given the wrong colored ribbon. One Guest Lost His Way. Duff Bruce, of London, was one of these. Rooms had been reserved for him and his

family at the Anderson, but they were sent to the Monongahela House by mistake. Mr. Bruce finally reached the Anderson. A committeeman seeing his ribbon insisted on sending him back to the other hotel. "But my rooms are here," persisted Mr.

"According to the color of your ribbo they are not," replied the committeeman.
"Then I will throw away the ribbon and

stay here anyhow;" and he did. Those who couldn't get rooms at the hotels were taken home by members of the committee and local manufacturers. Sir James Kitson, President of the British Iron and Steel Institute, is the guest of John H. Ricketson at his home. Andrew Carnegie is stopping with Superintendent Pitcairn. of the Pennsylvania road, Commander



Barber, of the United States Navy, is at the He is the man wh the torpedo for raising out of the water

SHORT SKETCHES OF SOME. BRAINY MEN OF ABILITY WHO HAVE MADE THEIR MARK.

Manufacturers, Editors and Scientists of Sev eral Countries-Biography of One of the Founders of the Basic Process-How They Climbed the Ladder of Fame.

One of the best-known men in the party is E. Schredter, editor of the well-known review, Stahl und Eisen. He was born in Dusseldori, Germany, February 16, 1855, and after studying mechanical engineering and the metallurgy of iron three years, at Karlsruhe and at Berlin, he served a year in the army and entered the machine works of Ernst Schiess. Subsequently he took charge of and for two years was manager of a wrought iron tube and pipe mill at Gleiwitz, Upper Silesia. Ten years since he became connected with the Verein Deutscher Eisenhuettenleute

with the Verein Deutscher Eisenhuettenleute and is now a moving spirit in the society.
One of the Vice Presidents of the Iron and Steel Institute, who is also distinguished for his high scientific attainments, is George James Snelus, who was born in 1837, in London. He was originally trained as a teacher at St. John's College, Battersea, and for some years acted in that capacity with great success, particularly in the conduct of science classes under the Science Art Department. During this time he also attended Owens College, Manchester, as a student of the chemistry and physical classes. In 1871 he visited the United States as scientific adviser to the commission then being sent out by the Iron and Steel Institute to the United State to investigate and report on the Danks



W. Whitwell.

rotary puddling process. His report upon the scientific principles involved in puddling by this process is exhaustive, and is considered an authoritative work on the subject. He ha contributed a number of valuable papers to the

contributed a number of valuable papers to the institute during the last eighteen years.

Percy C. Gilchrist, another distinguished member of the party, was one of the founders of the Basic or Thomas-Gilchrist process. He is a comparatively young man, being less than 40 years of age.

Jeremiah Head is another familiar name in the history of English manufacturers. He has been successively engineer, inventor and manager. Latterly he has devoted himself to engineering exclusively. During the years 1855 and 1856 he was President of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers. He has been a member of the Institution of Civil Engineers 1875

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

RUBE BURROWS DEAD.

PITTSBURG. THURSDAY,

The Notorious Outlaw Perishes With a Pistol in Each Hand.

HE HAD REGAINED HIS LIBERTY,

But Fell in a Wild Attempt to Secure the Money Taken From Him.

BULLETS FOR TWO OF HIS CAPTORS.

The Southern Bandit Sought Revenge After He Was Mortally Wounded. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. DEMOPOLIS, ALA., October 8 .- Rube Burrows, train robber, murderer aud outlaw is dead. He died with his favorite pistol in his hands in a daring reckless attempt to regain his liberty, and when he fell two men

had gone down before his unerring aim.

To the last he displayed that spirit of devil-

ish cunning and daring which for four years

has made his name a terror in the South and

But at last he was face to face with a man his equal in courage, his match in the skill of handling a revolver. They were playing game of chance where to lose, was death, and Burrows lost. Last night Burrows was taken by his four captors to the little town furnishing them with meals. This of Linden. He was a valuable prisoner, arrangement was satisfactory. The lobby of and they could not trust an outsider to

GUARDED BY TWO MEN.

With his hands and feet tied they placed him in the Sheriff's office in the jail, and John McDuffee and a negro named Marshall sat down to watch him through the night. The negro was one of the captors. J. C. Carter, who planned the capture, took the money found on Burrows (\$178) and went to the hotel to sleep.

McDuffee and the negro, Marshall, were to remain on guard all night, and they did not dream that their shackled prisoner would think of escaping. The door was heavily barred, and while Burrows was quietly sleeping his captors sat near him with pistors in their hands. At 4 o'clock this morning the prisoner awoke. "I am hungry; get me something to eat,"

"We cannot get anything at this hour,"

answered McDuffee.

"Well, hand me my satchel, there I have some crackers in that." A leather satchel which Burrows carried in his hand when captured lay in one corner of the room where it had been thrown without examina-tion. McDuffy handed the satchel to Burrows. The manacled hands of the prisoner were thrust inside and, bringing out a handful of crackers, he handed them to his guards and McDuffy and the negro put down their pistols and began to eat the

A PISTOL IN EACH HAND. Again the sbackled hands went down into the open satchel and when they again came forth the startled guards looked into the

muzzles of two gleaming revolvers. "Untie me, and be quick about it," said Burrows to the negro, who obeyed at once. "Now unlock the handcuffs of my wriste," and again the negro obeyed.
"Put them on that man," was the next

order, and the trembling negro closed the cuffs with a snap on the wrists of McDuffy. "Open the door" commanded Burrows and the bars were removed. Then placing one of the pistols in his pocket Burrows secured the key of the door and pointing a pistol at the negro's head he ordered him to step outside. Keeping the negro covered with his revolver Burrows locked the door on the outside, leaving McDuffy a barred

and helpless prisoner within. "Now where is that man Carter with my money," asked the outlaw of the negro. The negro told him and was ordered to lead the way to his room. They went to the hotel but Carter was not there. He was sleeping in a room in the rear of the store of a merchant named Glass. The negro led the way to the store and Burrows knocked loudly on

the door. "Who is that?" called Carter. In a whisper Burrows ordered the negro to answer, which he did.

DESPERATE AUDACITY.

"Tell him to get up quick, that McDuffy wants him at the jail," said Burrows, in the same stern whisper, and the negro repeated the words. Carter recognized the voice of the negro, and, coming to the door, he opened it and asked: "What is the matter,

"Where is my money! Give it to me at once," said Burrows, and a pistol was at the breast of Carter, and a glance in the semidarkness was enough. Carter recognized Burrows and understood the situation in an instant. But he was not going to lose his \$7,500 prize without a struggle. Instantly he sprang back to his bed where his pistol was lying, seized it and turning to the door again fired almost at the same instant that the report of the outlaw's pistol woke the slumbering echoes of the quiet town, Both shots were well aimed. The ball

from the outlaw's pistol struck Carter in the left breast, above the heart, and passed through the lungs. Burrows was shot through the bowels, the ball passing en-tirely through his body. He staggered back into the street, but raised his pistol again and sent a ball crashing through the shoulder of Marshall, the negro, who was standing there half dead with tear. was staggering from the shock of his seven more pistol shots rang out on the night air.

BOTH SANK TO THE GROUND. Both men had emptied their revolvers. By this time Burrows had crossed to the opposite sidewalk and Carter was near the middle of the street. As the echo of the last shot died away both men sank to the ground. The shots had aroused half of the people in the little village, and the inhabitants running out into the street in their night clothing, stumbled over the bloody forms of the two men lying prone in the as of the two men lying prone in the

dark street. Burrows was dead. Carter is yet alive and may recover, but his wound is a danger-ous one. The negro Marshall is badly ous one. The negro Marshall is badly wounded also, but his wound is not considered dangerous.

After the inquest the body of Burrows

was turned over to the officers of the Express Company, and they decided to send it to hi relatives in Lamar county, Alabama, for burial To-night the body will be taken to Birmingham, and to-morrow sent to Lamar county, where it will be delivered to the aged father of the outlaw. So ends the career of Rube Burrows, a man whose hisory is without parallel.

SHOT IN A SEAL FIGHT.

Russians Fire at Poachers Who Landed on Copper Island.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 8 .- The sealng schooner C. H. White arrived from Sand Point, Alaska, to-day with a catch of 485 seal and 73 other skins. The White brought down Captains Howitzer and Sutherland, of from their vessel

The crew state that hunters on the C. G. White, a sister vessel, landed on Copper Island with the intention of peaching. The Russian authorities ordered them away and when they refused to go fired on them. The fire was returned and in the exchange of shots one of the White's men was killed. The former accounts made it appear that the sailors approached the island in distress.

PLAN FOR TAXATION PROPOSED BY THE STATE REVENUE COM

OCTOBER 9, 1890.

All Real Estate to be Divided Into Three Classes for Purposes of Assessment-The Report to be Prepared by December 3.

PHILADELPHIA, October 8.-The State Revenue Commission reconvened this morning in the Lafayette Hotel, with Auditor General McCamant presiding, and all the members present. The motion of W. H. Werry, of Cumberland county, that the Price bill, as amended by the commission, be reported to the next session of the Legislature as a part of the report and as the recommendation of the commission was adopted. Mr. McCamant then proposed that at the next meeting each member of the commission should submit his reasons in writing for approving or antagonizing the proposed bill, and that the minority state their reasons for diagreeing with the major-ity. He could state his own reasons on four pages of manuscript. The motion was adopted, and the reasons will be sent to the Legislature, explanatory of the report. The Auditor General then introduced an additional bill providing for the taxation of

real estate for county, school, road and pauper purposes. The taxable real estate is

divided into three classes for taxation pur-poses, in line with the act for taxation of such property in Philadelphia. The following are the classes: First, "improved land;" this covers all real estate having buildings or improvements thereon, except such as is used exclusively for agricultural and farming purposes; second, "farm land," covering real estate, buildings and improvements used exclusively for farming purposes; third, "unimproved," mountain or barren land and real estate without buildings or improvements. improvements. The rates of taxation are graded as highest on "improved land," twothirds of the highest on "farm land" and one-half the highest on "unimproved land." There was considerable debate over the subject of taxing farm lands, Mr. McCamant admitting the depression of the farming in-terests, and arguing that the mining towns were better able to pay high taxes than those in the country. Prof. Bolles was di-rected to prepare the report of the commis-sion in time for consideration at the next meeting, which will be held on Wednesday, December 3. It was decided to recommend to the Legislature the continuance or creation of a permanent tax commission.

A WILD YOUNG MAN'S END.

The Only Son of Ex-Governor Sprague Commits Suicide at Seattle.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. PROVIDENCE, R. I., October 8 .- The disputch from Seattle that William Sprague, Jr., the only son of ex-Governor Sprague, committed suicide to-day by inhaling chloroform has shocked the entire community. William Sprague, Jr., was born at Canonchet about 23 years ago, and was brought up in luxury. He was a ton by the Governor's first wife, Kate Chase, and was the only son. There were three daughters-Ethel, Katharine and Portia. William was educated in Germany and was afterward at the Acquidnick Mills with his father. When the ex-Governor obtained a divorce from his wife, Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague, she secured the custody of the three girls: Willie remained with his father. William drifted about from Connecticut

to New York, and married a beautiful young girl in New York, Miss Avis Weed, the sister of his father's second wife. The young couple suddenly put in an appearance one day at the family home, and announced themselves as man and Canonchet for about two years a divorce was secured in 1888. William went to New ness, and in May last went to Seattle to start a pictorial paper. One of the exploits that brought young Sprague into prominence early in his career was the shooting at Mr. Robert W. Thompson on October 5

OHIO'S EXTRA SESSION

Is the Sole Topic of Discussion in the Buckeye State.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. COLUMBUS, October 8. - The special session of the Legislature called for next Tuesday, is the sole topic of conversation in political circles. Leading Republicans, as well as members of their State committee, are gathering in for the conference to-morrow night. They are anxious to take advantage of every move in the Democratic entanglement. Governor Campbell is expected from Cincinnati at midnight. It is given out authoritatively from his office hat he will pay no attention to the letter of Reemelin published to-day, demanding a

trial or hearing on charges made by the Governor. Campbell is credited with saying he does not deserve a trial, and that the Legislature will treat with the subject. The opinion of Democratic members who have arrived is that the Legislature will appoint an investigating committee instead of reorganizing the boards at Cincinnati. Senator elect Brice is to be here to-morrow to take part in the Campbell-Wilkins conference A strong effort has been made to convince Campbell that the present cam paign is his fight, but he refuses to see it

BRECKINRIDGE IN DANGER.

Ex-Congressman.

LITTLE ROCK, October 8 .- Private information was received here to-day from a very responsible source that an attempt was made to assassinate ex-Congressman C. R. Breckinridge, Monday night at Center Ridge, Conway county. He is pursuing his canvass for re-election, and while he was speaking a cap was snapped at his back outside the window where a large crowd had gathered. It was about four feet from

where he was standing.

The report attracted much attention on the part of the audience, many of whom went out of the house to investigate the matter. Breckinridge completed his speech, however, and on his return to his hotel, Mr Norman, a citizen of the place, was knocked down from behind with a slung shot. No

Her Manager Says She Was Robbed of

\$15,000 Worth of Diamonds. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

PAULINE HALL'S TURN NOW.

NEW YORK, October 8 .- Pauline Hall's agent, Harry Stern, reported at police headquarters in Newark this afternoon that \$15,-000 worth of diamonds belonging to the actress had been stolen from a trunk in a dressing room in Jacob's Theater, in that city, where she was playing in "Amorita" on Tuesday night.

The stage manager of the company said to-day that among the articles missing was a diamond cross presented to the actress by the Empress of Russia. Detectives started to work upou the case in good faith, althe schooner Southerland, who were lost | though there is a turking suspicion that it is an advertising scheme.

> Furnacemen Strike for Nine Hours. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, October 8 .- The furnacemen of the Tin and Sheet Iron Workers' Union who are employed by Jordan L. Mott will strike to-morrow for nine hours and the recognition of their union.

TO TRY RECIPROCITY

France Will Increase the Tariff and

Make Concessions to

The Blaine Policy, as Amended by McKinley, to Be Adopted.

NATIONAL LEAGUE IN NEED OF MONEY.

Acquitted of the Charge of Libeling Emperor William.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] PARIS, October 8 .- A maximum customs tariff has been prepared by the Government, and is to be submitted to the Chamber of

ters were confronted with the alternative of deciding between two rival schemes: First-The adoption of a minimum scale, and that the protectionists' demands should not be considered under any circumstances, but the scale was rather to be raised against all those nations refusing to accept the existing

tariff in its entirety.

Second—A maximum tariff might be made with a reduceable sliding scale in favor of those nations that would grant France corresponding advantages.

These were the two situations which the Cabinet discussed until it decided to approve and recommend the maximum scheme. The maximum tariff is nothing more than a revision and increase of the general tariff. The Ministers have yet to examine figures, upon which much depends as to the final acceptance of either a maximum or a more moderate scheme. But in any case it is thought that the system adopted will not cause any of the great political inconveniences of the minimum tariff. It is also pretty certain that the final adjustment will place the tariff in the future commercial treaties with certain nations with what will be denominated special agreements or arrangements, and in view of this the "favored nation" clause will probably be suppressed. The Cabinet is now considering the regulation of some special duties, and expects to arrive at a definite de cision at the next meeting of the Council, which takes place to-morrow.

FILLED IN A CHECK.

Edmund Yates Brings a Charge of Forgery Against His Daughter-in-Law.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, October 8 .- In the police court to-day Maud Yates, aged 28, was charged by Edmund Yates with forging and uttering a check in his name for £100. Mr. Yates deposed that the prisoner was the wife of his son Frederick, but had lived spart from him for some time. When they separated he, the witness, had allowed the prisoner £200 per year, payable in weekly amounts of £4, the payments being made by checks prior to September 21 last. On that date the witness started for a trip abroad and left with his secretary a number of blank checks with directions that they be filled in for £4 each

and forwarded to the prisoner weekly. The secretary inadvertently dispatched one of these checks in blank to the lady, who promptly changed the date from Sepwife. After living together unhappily at tember 22 to 20, filled it for £100 and presented it at the bank, where it was duly honored. It was not claimed that the prisoner had made any attempt to imitate the handwriting of the plaintiff. The prisoner's solicitor said that the question to be decided was whether or not Mrs. Yates acted under the honest belief that she was entitled to fill in the check for the amount she did, and that, of course, was a matter to be discussed

before a jury.

SEQUEL TO THE RIOT.

The Police and the Victims Are Both Commencing Suits. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. DUBLIN, October 8 .- The sequel to the late riot in Tipperary is becoming very complicated. Harrison, whom the police clubbed so viciously that his skull was fractured, is proceeding at law against the constables for aggravated assault and unjustifiable violence, and the police retaliate by serving Harrison and others with summonses for breach of the peace and assault on Colonel Caddell, the resident magis-

trate, and several constables. These were served on Harrison in the middle of the night, while he was in bed at the Imperial Hotel, Dublin.

A TITLED NUISANCE. Lord Cahir Declared in Court to be a Pest to

the Community.

THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, October 8 .- At the Croydon Petty Sessions, to-day, Lord Cahir, a cousin of the Marquis of Ormonde, was summoned for using threatening language to John Woods, his neighbor. The defendant failed to put in appearance. The complainant swore that the defendant used threatening words to him on September 28, including a

threat to murder him. Since that date he has threatened him night after night, and Lord Cabir was really a pest to the neighborhood. A warrant was therefore issued for his arrest.

RECOVERED THE BODY Of a Bishop Murdered by the Africans Many

Years Ago. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.1 LONDON, October 8.-A remarkable story comes from Victoria Nyanza of the recovery of the body of Bishop Hannington, who was killed by natives on the Northeast coast of the lake several years ago. His bones have recently come into the possession of Mr.

Jackson, the agent of the British East Africa Company. It is supposed that they ha beend buried near the shores of the great lake.

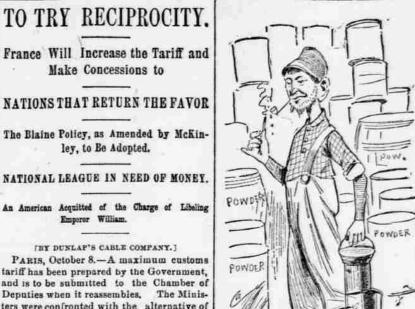
A FATAL WAGER

Death of a Man Who Tried to Eat and Drink Too Much. BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.

BERLIN, October 8 .- Albert Kahn, with several companions, went into a saloon and after boasting of his capacity bet a man 12 marks (\$2 40) that he could drink four quarts of beer and eat eight pounds of sausages within ten minutes. He had nearly accomplished the feat when a blood

He Succeeds in Proving His Accusers to b Criminals.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] BERLIN, October 8 .- Mr. Joseph Jonassen, of New York, was charged at the Ber-lin Court to-day with libeling the Kaiser F. Dyer, Company F, Ninth Ohio Volunduring the month of June last, but was dis- teers, at \$12 per month, from July 2, 1890,



THE RECKLESS WORKMAN.

charged. His accusers were disqualified by

Call for Subscriptions to the Treasury of the National League.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] DUBLIN, October 8 .- The finances of the National League appear to be in a critical condition. The Freeman's Journal to-day prints a leader calling upon the Irish people for help for the tenants' defense fund, and states that circulars are being posted to the reverend clergy and others asking them to appoint a day for taking the parochial collections, which, as last year, are to be contributed at the rate of 3d in the pound on the valuation of holdings.

The Journal also publishes a first list of subscriptions received, amounting to £2,000.

THE RUSH OF SHIPMENTS During September in Order to Get Ahead of the McKinley Measure.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. 1 LIVERPOOL, October 8 .- A comparison of the shipments from this port to New York during the month of September with those of the same period in 1889 will convey some idea of the abnormal activity among exporters caused by the passage of the Mc-Kinley bill, Chemicals, 1889, \$347,852; 1890, \$670,633, Woolens, 1889, \$297,751; 1890, \$475,530. Tin plates, 1889, \$900,731; 1890, \$1,308,904. Steel, 1889, \$34,391; 1890, \$176,451. Paper, 1889, \$24,118; 1890, \$37,-

The Large Imports of Cattle.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. 1 LIVERPOOL, October 8 .- During the month of September, 43 cattle steamers arrived in the Mersey from the United States, Canada and the Rio de La Plata. The total number of cattle thus imported was 21.994 head, being the largest ever landed on these

shores in any one month. Same as the Philadelphia Decision.

VIENNA, October 8.-In the case of the seized edition of the "Kreutzer Sonata" Judge Vitaiski has decided, after hearing the book read in court, that there was no reason for stopping its sale and ordered the confiscated copies to be returned to their

The Scotch Iron Trouble.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY,] GLASGOW, October 8,-There are indications that the furnacemen have given way. The gloomicussed by the dampening down of the turnace fires is severely felt, while

the masters refuse all compromise.

IRELAND'S CONDITION. Balfour Says the Cry of General Distress in

Erin is Absurd, By Associated Press.] LONDON, October 8 .- Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, replying to an inquiry as to the real condition of affairs in Ireland,

writes as follows: We have, of course, received endless reports and communications of all sorts on the subject. Regarding the potato crop in the West of Ireland no national final conclusion can be Ireland no national final conclusion can be formed until the potatoes are dug, toward the end of October. But all testimony which is of any value, and which obviously is not doctored for political purposes, appears to indicate that the cry of a general famine in Ireland is wholly absurd, although in particular localities the failure of the crop is undoubtedly serious. The measures that have been taken by the Government will without question be sufficient to deal

ment will without question be sufficient to deal with any real distress which it may be beyond the ordinary power of the poor law to meet. PARNELL MUST STAY INSIDE. LONDON-Mr. Parnell has been forbid len to take part in out-door agitations, the disease from which he suffers being due to exposure to which he was subjected at outdoor meetings years ago. He is still under strict medical regimen. He will meet his followers immediately before Parliament

GRAPHIC FOREIGN ITEMS.

tion there is serious.

Interesting Notes of Occurrences in Other Countries. THE Nile is rising at Wadyhalfa. The situa-

ENGLAND has forbidden the importation of

live cattle from Holland. BRAZIL has favorably received France's proprosal for a copyright treaty. GOVERNOR TIRMAN gave a dinner at Algiers to officers of the British training squadron. FARMER LYNCH, of Carrigabolt, County Clare, Ireland, was found brutally murdered.

strike because a non-union man is employed on the vessel. SEVERAL Liverpool employers have yielded to the demands of their cartmen for increases in wages and shorter hours, and 700 cartmen have resumed work.

FIREMEN and trimmers on the Allan Line

steamer Manitoban at Glasgow have gone on a

THE train bearing the Austrian and German Emperors arrived at Klein Refleing, from Muezteg, yesterday afternoon. After a cordial fare-well Emperor William proceeded on his jour-ney to Berlin, by way of Praguo. THE labor conference at Sydney has issued a

manifesto debarring trade societies from ef-fecting the settlement of the strike singly and advising union sits to use the franchise to ex-clude monopolists from Parliament. Ar the London session of the International vessel in his head burst and the man fell Literary Congress, the American Copyright League was thanked for its efforts to promote international copyright. It was also decided to regard newspaper and magazine articles as the writer's property, but news and paragraphs open to reproduction.

> First Pension Under the New Law. WASHINGTON, October 8 .- The first pension certificate, No. 582, under the act of

CHARGES OF BOODLE

THREE CENTS.

Made at the Opening of the Independent Republican Campaign.

A GREAT RALLY AT YORK.

Chairman Mapes and Others Speak and a Veteran Presides.

TOURS OF THE TWO CANDIDATES.

Pattison Among the Miners and Delamater at Beaver Falls.

COOPER NOT TO SUPERSEDE ANDREWS.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPARCE ! VORK October 8 -The Independent Republicans of this city and county held a being proved to be criminals during being proved to be criminals during Court House this evening. The prace as session of the court. Mr. Jonassen of the court house this evening. The prace an an ovation on going to the Kaiserhol. The prace acked with one of the largest and most insurance of the largest and most insurance of the court house this evening. The prace are an ovation on going to the Kaiserhol. The prace are at additional to the court house this evening. The prace are an ovation on going to the Kaiserhol. The prace are at a court house this evening. The prace are at a court house this evening.

St. Anithe, Major H. S. McNair, of York Anithe scarred veteran of the cted Chairman with a shout, war, A with the Allowing list of Vice Presidents; Jacob Peters, of Hellam township; Joseph U. Test, Dr. T. A. Blake, R. K. Allison, W. H. Fahs and Isaac Arnold, of York City. George J. Shetter was chosen as Secretary.

A SPLENDID CAMPAIGN OPENING. Lincoln L. Eyre, the popular Philadelphia lawver, was the first speaker. He congratulated the citizens of York upon the plendid meeting at the opening of the campaign. He was not only pleased, but somewhat surprised, to see so many well-known Republicans present. He said the meeting reminded him of the days when the Republican party fought for living principles under honest leaders. The name of Abraham Lincoln fitly belonged to such a gathering. From the top of his head to the sole of his foot the speaker believed in the principle of protection to American industries and the carrying out of the pledges of the Repub-

diverted in the present campaign from one supreme issue. The honor of the State is involved. Mr. Evre dissected the record of Senator Delamater and showed how his nomination was obtained in disregard of the wishes of the Republican voters of the State. He concluded his remarks with a speech by paying a warm tribute to the former admin-

lican party in the matter of fair elections

South as well as North, but he said the In-

dependent Republicans were not to be

istration of Robert E. Pattison. MAPES MAKES A SPEECH. George F. Mapes, Chairman of the Independent Republican State Committee, was

introduced and was received with fremen-dous applause. He said: During the past six weeks I have been in communication with people of every county in the State. Everywhere the men who think for themselves are in revolt and declare they will sections this sentiment is bold, outsnoken, deflant. Notably is this the case in the west and northwest, where Pattison clubs have been formed that, in some cases, absorb a majority of the Republican voters of their respective lo-calities. This condition is especially prevalent in McKean, Warren and Crawford counties. Bradford City has a Pattison Republican Club of more than 200 members, Warren another even larger, and Titusville still another which contains members enough to entirely obliterate the Republican majority in that city. Alle-

gueny is organized to each election precinct, and the strong Republican counties of Erie, Mercer, Butler, Lawrence, Beaver and Washand the strong Republican counties of Mercer, Butler, Lawrence, Beaver and ington are trembling in the balance.
In the East, Chester has 1,500 Republicans who are known to be for Pattison, with the chance of a good many more hundreds who will vote for him and say nothing. Montgomery and Bucks will give Partison majorities, and thousands of Philadelphia Republicans will vote for him. They have got used to it there, where they have voted for him three times before, and it comes easier by practice. The majorities in the strong Republican counties of the northern tier—Susquehanna, Bradford and Troga—will be cut in two in the middle, if not entirely wiped out; while in the Democratic counties the usual majorities will be nearly doubled. This is no overdrawn picture, but a plain, unvarnished statement of fact based upon information obtained from the best chance of a good many more hundreds who nearly doubled. This is no overdrawn picture, but a plain, unvarnished statement of fact hased upon information obtained from the best posted politicians of the localities mentioned. The Allegheny greets the Delaware with a promise of victory, and the response goes back that the east will not be outdone by the west in the effort to rid the Republican party and the mention of Pennsylvania of the outdone wills.

the people of Pennsylvania of the odious rule of Boss Quay. THE ONLY DANGER NOW. But I think I hear some one saying, Why, Mr. Mapes, if what you say is true, the fight is already won. So it is if the vote were taken

now, It would not be necessary to hold meetings or make speeches in York or anywhere else, A vote to-morrow would mean an over-whelming defeat for Quay and his ticket. But there still remains four weeks in which the largthere still remains four weeks in which the largest corruption fund ever known in the history of American politics will be used to defeat the will of the people of Pennsylvania by the open, bold, shameless purchase of votes. While Mr. Delamater is tickling the ears of aforetime reformers with his profession of devotion to pure politics, Mr. Quay and Chairman Andrews are preparing to test the virtue of the voters of Pennsylvania by the most profuse expenditure of money. of money.

This money is already flowing in many chap-

nels. Quay has his labor orators, his labor candidates, and his alleged labor party to provide for; and this is a case in which each laborer considers himself worthy of his hire. He doesn't expect to have to strike for wages until doesn't expect to have to strike for wages until election is over. Jarrett has been brought from England and Delaney from the West to labor for the labor vote. These are high-priced laborers, of course, but Quay has tried the fat out of the Standard Oil Trust and the other trusts and "onopolies, and he can pay high wages. But Quay expects to do more than pay wages. Twenty thousand dollars have been set apart to convince the people of Crawford county that Candidate Delamater is a candidate worthy of their suffrages. If this \$20,000 statement is denotinced as a lie, it is a lie for which Delamater's friends are responsible. Mr. Delamater's henchmen in his native county boast of it, and tauntingly ask their opponents, "Can you heat \$20,000?" Republicans of Pennsylvania, how do you like this spectacle?

EXPLAINS THE NECESSITY. Republicans of Pennsylvania, what do you think of a candidate for Governor who can't carry his own county without the expenditure of nearly twice the sum that it required to carry the State for Lincoln? If you think, as some of you doubtless do, that Mr. Delamater. with a million or so to stand on, wouldn't more than reach up to Lincoln's knees in moral and mental stature, perhaps that might explain the necessity. But if that is the case, are Republicans under any obligation to vote for a candidate whose only merit is Mr. Quay's favor and the boodle he can spend to cleek him? Whatever you may think of Mr. Delamater and his ever you may think of Mr. Delamater and his chances, Quay and Andrews think he has no chances except what they can purchase with cold cash. Their only hope of electing their candidate is by a wholesale purchase of votes. What will your answer be? Can you beat \$20,000 in Crawford county? Can you beat Mr. Quay's beastful pile of boodile in the State? That is all you have to beat, for Mr. Delamater is overwhelmingly beaten already. These are the questions that the Quay heelers are taunt

Continued on Sixth Page.