REACH HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS

PITTSBURG. FRIDAY.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

Chairman Andrews Declares That the Charges Against Delamater are

ALL UNWORTHY OF NOTICE.

The Crawford Candidate Classed as a Martyr With Lincoln, Grant and Garfield.

PATTISON CALLED A DEMAGOGUE.

And a Vigorous Attempt Made to Arouse Factional Strife Within the Ranks of His Adherents.

EMERY TALKS TO THE INDEPENDENTS.

He Occatas Great Enthusiasm in Tioga County at Produces Fresh Evidence to Sustain

THE MOVEMENTS OF THE STANDARD-BEARERS

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 PHILADELPHIA, October 16 .- William H. Andrews, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, has issued an address to the members of his party in which, among other things, he says:

The Pennsylvania campaign of 1890 will pass into history as one wholly devoted on the part of the Democratic candidates and teaders to personal abuse of the Republican candidates and leaders. This plan of campaign was deliberately formed in New York, and it is to this hour under the direction of the New York leaders, and almost wholly in the interest of Mr. Cleveland. His faction dictates the connsels of his party, and every effort is bent in the direction of another nomination for himself and another crusade in favor of free trade,

Effort to Arouse Factional Feeling. That element of the Democracy, which, under the leadership of Randall, believed in a tariff for revenue with incidental protection, was attacked by the Cleveland administration, Its State Chairman, in the person of Dallas Sanders, was defeated by the use of the money of the millionaire William L. Scott and Ilberal promises of office by Cleveland, and since the entire organization has been directed in the line of studied assaults upon the American system of protection and constant advance toward

Recall the factional strife which brought this result-how Mr. Harrity, now one of the bosses of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, betrayed his friend Randall and turned all the machinery of the postoffice of Philadelphia against his political patron; how Cadwallader did the same with the Custom House; how only Colonel Gerker and Mr. Fox remained true to the interests and views of Mr. Randall. hands were too noble for the ar he thousands of others fell because they blocked Cleveland's pathway to free trade. The leaders of the Cleveland faction in Philadelphia were Pattison, Cassidy and Singerly, and it was at the bidding of this trio of bosses that all who opposed the free trade plan were sacrificed.

Objects to Personal Issues.

It is this trio which has accepted and are carrying out the New York plan intended to capture Pennsylvania in 1890 upon the personal issues, so that all the world may point to the her offspring. If the Republican majorities are reduced this will be the cry.

The recent great battle in Congress had its meaning and it should be made so plain by all Republicans unto all Republicans that none may misunderstand it. The first protective battle was for the administrative bill which prevents all frauds upon the customs: the second, for the McKinley bill which shows a more complete adaptation of the system of

Every free trade influence was arrayed against it and so desperate did its enemies become that they invited and received the protest of foreign nations. Unable to deceive American senti ment they aroused the hostilities of foreign rivals in our home markets. More than this the Democratic minority deliberately planned a scheme to filibuster the measure to death if possible, and failing that to cause such a proonged delay that their friends the importers could be enabled to forestall for months the market for American manufacturers.

National Bent of the Struggle.

We see, first, every effort to prevent protection; next, every effort to flank it; finally every effort to vitiate it for such a length of time as will enable the advocates of free trade to prepare for renewed agitation of the subject and for new assumes and appeals for modification or repeal. Herein all can plainly see the national bent of struggle to capture Pennsylvanua in 1890. It is the hope of importers everywhere and they are contributing liberally to the personal campaign inaugurated by the local trio of slander.

There is a New York organization of like character. The special object of its assault is Senator Quay, simply because he is one of the acknowledged Republican leaders. Every charge against him is false, and no man living will rise and say that he has personal knowledge of their trutis. Men are bired to circulate these bitter scandals, and the Pharisaical part of the Pennsylvania outfit is busy searching for men and liberally paying them for giving circulation and convicuance to statements the truth of which they have no personal knowledge of whatever. Men who do this dishonor Ameri-

The State trie of Democratic bosses reserves for its special work assaults upon the character of Senator Delamater, and has invited the aid of a few men who have been notoriously disap-pointed in aspirations far too high for their

Every Charge Has Been Met.

The stime of slander has been spread over the State, in the hope of shaking the confi-dence of the Republicans in their candidate for Governor. He has met every charge, but as rapidly as he meets them new ones are in-vented and they will be invented until the end. Characteriess men have been suborned and they will try to earn the money of importers contributed for this purpose. The truth was never set able to travel as fast as the lie, and the lie which has gold at its heels surpasses its

The time for defense and denials should pass. They have been made complete, and conspiracies to libel have been thoroughly estabished. These conspiracies are the natural result of Pattison's invitation to his party to make this campaign a personal one and to thus obscure every national and State issue. In no other way could be get even the vote of his own party, and there are grave doubts of his certing it as it as, Few of the many Demoeratic soldiers of the Union will vote for him after his veto of their burial bill and his constant vetoes of the measures projected by a Republican Legislature for their benefit. Benevolent men who see in our State charities beneficent institutions will reject him for his

Men who witnessed the low demagory of his pretentious walk to the inauguration will say he is too narrow to sit in the Executive chair of this great Commonwealth. The blunder of his executive session, called for the sole, though secret purpose of wiping out the Congressional district of Mr. Randall, cost the State more than half a million, and was but a part of the general plan to at least commit the Democratic organization of Pennsylvania to all of the puroses of the free traders.

Not one of the candidates on the State ticket has yet dared to avow his Democratic princi-ples, and their general purpose is simply to deceive Republicans without disgusting Democrass. Mr. Wallace had such little sympathy with this scheme that he refused to promote it, and would not now belin accord with the present plan if he did not see in it a chance to capture the Legislature, secure an election to the United States Senate and a respontionment of the Congressional and Legislative dis-tricts, so that the gerrymander of Ohio may be repeated in Pennsylvania and our Republicans robbed of fully half the representation which they now enjoy. That will be the result of any urender upon our part.

"No," says the Mugwump, who is almost in-variably a free trader, "Pattison was elected in 1882 and Blaine carried the State in 1884"

Beaver Would Have Saved Blaine. Our answer is that if Beaver had been elected in 1882 all the election villainies usual to New York could not have counted out Blaine in 1884, and so now with Delamater and the entire State ticket. The safety of the McKinley bill is assured for at least a decade, the Republican majorities can be maintained in both Houses of Congress, and a Republican President can be safely elected in 1892, and the best hopes of the party realized. A break in Pennsylvania may mean the loss of all, and the man who permits mean the loss of all, and the man who permits personal prejudices, engendered in many instances by paid agents, in others by those who would ask the world to shoulder their revenges, commits a folly too great for comprehension. The folly will not find the ignorance upon which it must feed within the ranks of our great party, and one which has seen many of its heroes maligned—Lincoln shamelessly traduced as a baboon—Grant denominated a butcher—Logan an ignoramus—Garfield paraded as a bribetaker—and so on through a catalogue too long and too nasty to command delogue too long and too nasty to command de-cent consideration. The slanders against our chief standard-bearer, all denied, all disproved, are no longer worthy of notice. Let us remand hem to the past and stamp them into the dirt from which they sprang and where they be-ong, and let us thus stamp all future lies and largeries, for to our knowledge more are on the

Let us face the enemy without fear, answer their invective with fresh assault and push on to a victory like unto that given to Hartranit in 1872, to Hoyt in 1878 and to Beaver in 1886, when similarly assailed and with courageous purpose and ever-closing ranks we can and will

WILLIAM H. ANDREWS, Chairman,

EMERY ON THE STUMP. ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING OF TIOGA INDE-PENDENTS.

The Ex-Senator Repeats His Charges Against Delamater, With Additional Evidence-The Odell Story Circumstantially Denied -A Great Crowd.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BLOSSBURG, October 16,-Hon, Lewis Emery, Jr., delivered an anti-Delamater speech at the Opera House to-night to one of the most enthusiastic audiences that has assembled in Tioga county for years. The Opera House has a capacity of 1,500, and was, despite a hard rain, filled to overflowing. The miners of Blossburg, Morris Run, Fallbrook and Arnot came in by the hundreds on special trains, and farmers drove in from 14 miles around. Hundreds were unable to gain admittance, but the enthusiasm on the street was as wild as on the

Henry Holland, an old and highly re-apected Independent of 1882, was Chairman of the meeting. He made a sharp and in-cisive preliminary speech, which was vociferously received. In the course of Emery's remarks he reiterated the charges against Delamater, and as he reaffirmed his willingness to go into the courts and prove

what he said, his hearers went wild. He took no the statement that Delamater made in which he said that Emery had offered to pay \$5,000 to one Odell for evidence, and refuted it with two letters from ex-Senator Humes, who acted as his attorney fact that the mother of the tariff has rejected in the Odell matter. He completely exploded the story that Humes told Odell that if he would go to Crawford and work up evidence against Delamater be could get more thousands from Delamater now than he did hundreds in 1887. He no longer hampered himself with X, Y and Z, but used the names and defended his witnesses and the speech was the most effective and telling yet delivered. Emery left on a special for Butler, where he speaks to-morrow evening.

A CHALLENGE TO DELAMATER

To Meet Ex-Governor Pattison Upon the Platform in Joint Debate. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

CARLISLE, October 16 .- Delamater and Pattison will be in this city on the same day. The Democratic Chairman sent the following challenge to the Republican Chairman to-day:

DEAR SIR: Inasmuch as Robert E. Pattison and George W. Delamater, the opposing candidates for Governor in the present car will be in Carlisle on Friday, October 24, bewill be in Carlisle on Friday, October 24, between the hours of 2 and 5 P. M., and inasmuch as it is desirable that the people of both parties should see and hear both candidates and hear the issues discussed from both sides, therefore I carnestly invite you to have Mr. Delamater meet Mr. Pattison in the Court House or at any place you may designate and engage in a joint discussion of the matters involved in the campaign, each party to have one hour, the time to be divided as may subsequently be agreed upon. I extend this invitation at the request of Mr. Kerr, the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

It is thought that Chairman Adams, of the Republican Committee, will accept the challenge.

A PROTEST AGAINST QUAY.

Rev. Phillips Brooks Wishes the Lincoln Independents Godspeed in Their Work.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. PHILADELPHIA, October 16.-The Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks, who was formerly rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity and is still a frequent visitor to Philadelphia, has sent the following letter to Herbert Welsh in reply to an invitation to address a meeting of the Lincoln Republicans

at the Academy of Music on Monday: DEAR MR. WELSH—As a citizen and Republican I am thankful to know that the Republican citizens of Pennsylvania propose to protest against Quay. If ever such protest was needed it seems as if it were needed now, I cannot come to the meeting, and indeed I think the voice of Pennsylvania should mostly be cannot come to the hereast should mostly be the voice of Pennsylvania should mostly be heard on that occasion, but I bid you godspeed heard on that occasion, but I bid you godspeed

BROKEN AT LAST.

Huff is Nominated in the Twenty-First and the Deadlock Ended

ISPECIAL TRLEGUAN TO THE DISPATOR 1 GREENSBURG, October 16 .- The committee appointed by State Chairman Andrews to make a selection of one of the four nominees from this, the Twenty-first district, composed of Westmoreland, Indiana, Arm strong and Jefferson counties, met at Apollo this afternoon and nominated Hon. George W. Huff. Mr. Huff made a short address, when his opponents, Heiner, Craig and Cunningham, followed in congratulatory

cruel want of consideration to their just best of feeling prevailed, and every assurance was given that the district would turn in and make a gallant fight.

REED INVADES OHIO.

THE RAIN DOES NOT PREVENT TWO BIG MEETINGS.

Dilatory Tactics of Democratic Congres men Rebuked by the Speaker-Addresses by Major McKinley and General Alger.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. WOOSTER, October 16,-Although the ain began to fall early this morning and continued all day, it did not deter thousands rom gathering into this city to hear Major McKinley, Hon. T. B. Reed and General Alger discuss the issues of the day. It was ust 2 o'clock when the curtain of the Opera House went up and Chairman Hon. M. L. Smyser introduced Speaker Reed to the largest and most enthusiastic mass meeting ever held in Wooster. It was fully five minutes before the enthusiasm had subsided so that the distinguished orator of Maine could be heard. He began with a complimentary review of McKinley's career, and paid a tribute to his ability as a statesman.

Referring to the Democratic obstruction tactics in Congress, Mr. Reed said: What is the use when you elect a member of Congress if he will not act? What is the use of having a majority in Congress when the minority are going to control the taily? We have tried both systems, and the question for you to decide is which you like best. Both parties have been skulking in this fashion for 25 years, and to say that it is a practice unworthy of the representive body of the American people, is true, and after all they are the worthy of the representive body of the American people, is true, and after all they are the ones to blame. It rests with you whether the American Government is conducted on business principles, or whether you shall lapse back into the delightful condition in which we have so often found ourselves. The last effort which the Democrats made in the House to obstruct business was to leave the building, to have the Democratic side represented by empty seats. Your Democratic representatives by that act put discredit on you. I believe the Democratic party is going to play some part in this election in favor of righteousness. They do not want their representatives to run away from their duty, and that is one of the issues of the campaign, and I believe you are going to decide it en, and I believe you are going to decide i

The speaker declared the tariff bill to be an American institution through and through, and that it would give prosperity to the people of the country; that before long the Democrats would insist that it was a measure prepared by Democrats and passed

by Democratic votes.

After Mr. Reed concluded, General Alger and Major McKinley addressed the meeting and were received with great enthusiasm, This evening another meeting was addressed by the distinguished visitors. The students of the university called on the monarch of the gavel and presented him with a beautifully engraved silver gavel.

ROYALLY RECEIVED.

Pattison Welcomed by Farmers in Susque hanna County.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 SCRANTON, October 16 .- Tunkhannock, the county seat of Wyoming, was the first stopping place of ex-Governor Pattison and party this morning, after which the itinerary journeyed to Montrose, the county seat of Susquehanna. At this town extensive preparations had been made to give the manifested more enthusiasm, according to an old resident, than has been shown by them at any time during the past 25 years. The meeting was to have been held in the Court House, but just about the time for it to begin the discovery was made that the Janitor, a Republican, had disappeared with the keys. Later the parties begin the country to the level of the lev county building made his appearance, but ex-Governor Pattison had made his speech in the middle of the street. Judge McCollum's brother says that the Republican majority of 1,200 in Susquehanna will be cut down to 700 in consequence of the sentiment prevailing among farmers for Pattison.

REPUBLICANS TURN OUT.

Delamater Greeted With Big Receptions at Towanda and Other Points

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. TUNKHANNOCK, October 16 .- After a 26mile drive across country, Senator Delamater and his party turned up at Towanda shortly after noon to-day, fresh and as full of vigor as though he had had a full night's sleep instead of only a nap of about three hours' duration. There was a big crowd to wel come the campaigners, and the little town had put on a holiday air in honor of the distinguished visitors. Speeches were made by Senator Delamater, George B. Orlady, Thomas J. Stewart and Lyman D. Gilbert all of whom were warmly received. From Towarda a lively run was made Tunkhannock, which town was reached at about 7:30 oclock. All the party made speeches to a tremendous crowd and were given a veritable ovation. To-morrow Mont-

LABOR MEN FOR PATTISON.

rose and Scranton will be visited.

The Union Club, of Latrobe, Will Suppor the ex-Governor.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. GREENSBURG, October 16 .- Considerable stir has been created among the politicians of this county by the action of the Union Labor Club of Latrobe, one of the stronges political organizations of the State, coming out for Pattison. The following was adopted:

WHEREAS, The Union Labor party is an or-WHEREAS, The Union Labor party is an organization of citizens favoring equal rights to all and special privileges to none; and, Whereas, We believe that the calling of a special committee to Philadelphia by J. P. Rynder to nominate fa State ticket at a time when it would seem to be more in the interests of George W. Delamater than in the interest of the Union Labor party; therefore, Resolved, That we, the members of the Latrobe Union Labor Party Club, will support and use all honorable means in our power to secure the election of Robert E. Pattison for Governor.

TO VOTE FOR A DEMOCRAT.

Decision of the Colored Republican Conven

tion in South Carolina. COLUMBUS, S. C., October 16 .- About 75 colored Republicans from 19 counties of the State met here in the State Capitol to discuss the moral, physical, intellectual and political status of the race. Prof. J. W. Morris, of Allen University, presided.

After much discussion the following was finally adopted: "That we recommend that the negroes, for the betterment of their condition, do vote for the Haskell State

ticket.' The result created much excitement, and several delegates claimed that the negative side of the question had not been fairly put. The Chairman retused to recognize anyone, and finally the angry delegates quieted down.

And Still No Nomination. ALTOONA, October 16 .- Both the Repub lican and Democratic conferences met this evening here, but made no nominations The Democrats adjourned to meet in Johnstown next Wednesday and the Republicans reconvene at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

New Orleans Chief of Police Assassin NEW ORLEANS, October 16 .- Chief of Police Hennessy, who was fired at by unknown persons at his own door last night, speeches, in which each pledged their hearty support.

Everybody present from the counties of the district is perfectly satisfied. The very home by a trusted friend.

TESTS ARE TOO HARD.

Supply Ship Builders Sooner

IF REQUIREMENTS WERE EASIER.

Pittsburgers and Others at Washington Consider Plans to

PUSH WORK ON UNCLE SAM'S VESSELS

Tracy Says the Government Will Not Lower the Precent Standard.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 WASHINGTON, October 16 .- The conference of shipbuilders and steel makers and Navy Department officials to-day to talk over the reasons for the great delays coninually occurring in naval contracts prought together representatives of about 30 eading firms from all parts of the country. It has been apparent for some time that there has not been as much progress made in the building of the new navy as there should have been, delays of months frequently coccurring that had no apparent necessity, and in various ways it was indicated that what was needed was a more thorough understanding between the three factors interested-the Government, the builders, the material men-a more generally homeogenous union of these elements so as to produce the best results possible. This condition of affairs and Secretary Tracy's desire to have the work of naval construction pushed forward as rapidly as possible, led to to-day's conference. NAVAL MATTERS CONSIDERED.

The conference was called to order at 10 clock this morning by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Saley. The other representa-tives of the department present were Captain Montgomery Sicard, President of the Steel Inspection Board, and Lieutenant Curtis, a member of the board; Engineer in Chief George W. Melville, Chief Naval Con-structor T. D. Wilson, Naval Constructors structor T. D. Wilson, Naval Constructors Hichbom, Mintonye and Bowles and Assistant Constructors Nixon and Taylor.

Secretary Saley dampened the hopes of most of the constructors present by saying at the opening of the meeting that it had been called merely to talk over the delays in the delivery of material, and ascertain if some suggestions could not be made which would suggestions with their families, the President and Cabinet members with their families. Government would not in any way change the present requirements, or lower the stand-ard in any wav. The department wanted the advice and suggestions of the contract-ors as to methods by which the work could be expedited, and nothing more was to be expected from the meeting.

DELAYED EOR WANT OF STEEL. The shipbuilders were then heard from and each of them recited his experience in getting steel. Irving Scott, of the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, was the first speaker, and he virtually stated the case for all the shipbuilders. He told of the frequent and vexatious delays to which his visitors a hearty reception. They were met | firm had been subjected in obtaining steel at the station by representative Democrats frames and construction and boiler plates, from all parts of the county. The people | and more especially the great delay in getting large steel castings such, as stem and stern posts and engine bed plates.

When complaint was made to the steel little more latitude might be allowed. He referred to one case in which a plate was re-jected on account of a slight flaw in its center, when in working into the ship the whole central part of the plate would have been cut out. He believed that the steel castings should be altogether supplanted by forgings in naval work. Much the same ground was covered by each of the other ship builders present, as follows:

SHIPBUILDERS PRESENT. Charles Cramp, Philadelphia; F. R. Dubosque, of the Samuel L. Moore & Sons' Company, Elizabethport, N. J.; General Hyde, Bath Iron Works; W. T. Malster, Columbian Iron Works, Baltimore; Harrison Loring, of Boston, and Mr. Palmer, of W. F. Palmer, Jr., & Co., New York. Then, after a recess at noon, the steelmakers, on whom the shipbuilders had placed the burden of the delay, were called on. resentatives of casting companies speaking

Mr. Wetherill, of the Standard Steel Casting Company, of Thurlow, Pa., where most of the naval castings have been made, believed the remedy lay in slightly easing the requirements. His firm had on hand at present a number of engine bed plates that he considered very fine castings, but they had been rejected by the Government on account of very slight defects in no way affecting their strength. Mr. Petree, of the Midvale Steel Company, and the representative of the Solid Steel Company, of Alliance, O. were satisfied with the specifications, and thought one great reason for delay was that

much of the work was novel in its character. The roiling mills were next called on, and Mr. Paige, of Parke Bros. & Co., Pittsburg, was the first speaker. He made out a very strong case in favor of changes in inspection methods.

VIEWS OF A PITTSBURGER.

The speaker said his firm was ready to quit, and would take no more naval work at any price unless the specifications were radically amended and the present inspec-tion methods changed. He told of a large lot of steel from his firm which had passed the Government inspector at the mill and bore his official stamp, but was rejected at the Norfolk Navy yard, and his firm was compelled to pay the freight both ways. He thought the present system of inspection retards the work. If practical steel inspectors were sent to the mills, instead o purely theoretical men, better results would

The steel inspectors were not competent when first ordered to the duty and, as a rule, as soon as they learned a little about their business they were ordered away. The inspector usually came around when he felt like it, maybe in a day after a heat was ready to be inspected or maybe in a week. Maybe he was off playing tennis or some thing else when he ought to be at the mills.

GOOD STEEL REJECTED. Mr. Taylor, who represented the Linden Steel Company, of Pittsburg, called atten-tion to some heats turned out by the Linden Company, which were within the law, but without the specification he would like to see the margin of the requirements reduced. He believed some of the steel rejected by the inspectors was really better than some of that accepted. In reply to a question from Mr. Scott he said the unnecessary requirements of the specifications increased th price at least 33 per cent and delayed the de-

livery greatly. Mr. Felton, of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, of Steelton, Pa., where hull rivets are being made, attributed the delay in rivets to the great difficulty in getting the required per cent of elongation combined with the required tensile strength. As long as the present specifications are in force he declared 60 per cent of the steel rivets will be rejected. Colonel Porter, representing the Spang Steel and Iron Company, of Pittsburg, said his firm had received no naval contracts in two years, for the reason that they had hid best three that hid seems that

that left their mills was inspected and bore their stamp, which was a guarantee of its quality. Any mill could turn out double he amount of mercantile steel that they Naval Steel Makers Say They Could | could produce under the Government speci-

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Mr. Sargeant, of Oliver Bros., of Pittsburg, said the great need was for inspectors of more experience. When his firm first took up Government work 80 per cent of the output was rejected, but the rejections had now been reduced to 10 per cent. Superin-tendent Losch, of the Carbon Iron Company, Pittsburg, had no fault to find with the inspection except the surface inspection, which magnified insignificant defects. W. H. Jaques, of the Bethlehem Iron Works, said the delay in turning out large forgings at that institution was largely due to the in-completeness of their plant, but that they were constantly getting into better shape Several other gentlemen spoke briefly, and Secretary Saley closed the conference by thanking the gentlemen for their presence and their suggestions, which he said would be carefully considered by the department.

RESULT OF THE CONFERENCE. Carnegie, Phipps & Co., of Pittsburg, were expected to be represented at the con-ference, but they sent a letter stating that they were unable to send any one, but they were perfectly satisfied with the present specifications and inspection methods.

It will be a week or more before the de partment comes to any conclusion in regard to the arguments presented at the conference but it is likely that some good result will come from it, at least in the way of more carefully selecting steel inspectors, and giv-ing them more latitude in which to exercise their judgment.

IN MILLER'S MEMORY.

OBSEQUIES OVER THE REMAINS OF THE JUSTICE. Many of the Brightest Intellects of the Land

Attend the Simple Ceremonies and Contribute Floral Offerings-Rev. Dr. Shippen Sketches His Good Career.

WASHINGTON, October 16 .- The first sad rites over the remains of the late Justice Mitler, were performed this afternoon in the chamber of the court with a simplicity that was typical in death of the life of the dead Justice. The President and Mrs. Harrison sent a beautiful design, consisting of two crossed swords in white cosmos flowers en-circled by a wreath of lilies of the valley, remedy some of them. He declared that the and Cabinet members with their families and personal friends of the deceased. Many Senators and other statesmen were als

Rev. Dr. Shippen, of the Unitarian Church, read the Unitarian burial ritual. The simple services were closed with a short address by Rev. Dr. Bartlett, of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, and the benediction. In his address Dr. Bartlett sketched the life and character of the dead man, dwelling particularly upon the great services he had rendered to the cause of freedom to all men. Mrs. Miller was deeply moved, and when the services were over Mr. McKenney, Clerk of the Court, and her son, escorted her from the chamber.

At 7:40 to-night the train bearing the re mains left the city for Keokuk, Ia., accompanied by the family and a few friends of the late justice, Chief Justice Fuller, Justice Brewer, Marshal Wright, Mr. Faust, Justice Miller's page and a few

ROASTED HIS BROTHER.

Horrible Revenge. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. KINGSTON, N. Y., October 16 .- For several months past a young man named James Morrissey, living with his two brothers and aged mother on a farm a few miles from this city, has been almost continually under the influence of liquor. He readily became a victim of a gang of local sharpers, who in various ways robbed and defrauded him out upward of \$2,000. While intoxicated they induced him to make needless purchases, for which he gave checks on his

bank account in payment.

Morrissey's eccentricities have brought him into the criminal courts several times of late. He quarreled with his family constantly. On Monday he was arrested, charged with assaulting one of his brothers, and, on being released, visited several sa loons and returned to his home crazed with liquor. Finding his brother Joseph in hed he set fire to it, nearly roasting him alive. Morrissey was placed in jail, and his brother is lying in a critical condition. It if feared his injuries will prove fatal.

BENT ON RAISING WAGES.

United Workers Will Strive to Advance the

Pay of Miners. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) COLUMBUS, October 16 .- The Executive Board of the United Mine Workers to-day decided upon vigorous measures to raise the wages of miners in districts where they are below the standard. William Scaife, of Illinois, will go to Alabama to secure the advance granted the miners of that State last July. Patrick MeBryde will go to Illinois to advance the price in the southern part of that State, Mr. McBryde recently secured an advance of 20 cents a day for 16,000 men in Northern Illinois. There are 14,000 in the southern part of the State. President Rae and Secretary Watchorn will try for an advance for the miners on the Monongahela river. An advance of one-half cent on a bushel or 13 cents a ton is to be asked there. A resolution adopted favoring the extension of the law in effect in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania, requiring miners to hold cer-

tificates of competency, to other States. THE PETTIT POISONING CASE.

Important Testimony of Two Neighbors of

the Family Concerned. CRAWFORDSVILLE, October 15 .- In the Pettit wife poisoning case this afternoon, Mrs. Meharry testified to convulsions, how all symptoms were similar to strychnine poisoning. She said that Mrs. Pettit had scurvy of the gums, and the teeth that she pulled out in her agony were very loose. Mrs. Pettit told her that she had accilentally taken poison, which she had spread for rats. Pettit was very kind to his wife

during her illness.

Mrs. Bradley testified that Pettit, in administering chlorotorm to his wite during the convulsions, held the handkerchief so that the drug could not act on the patient. His grief, when she died, seemed genuine.

MAYOR GRANT'S DEMAND.

He Insists Upon a Federal Recount of the

Metropolis. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, October 16 .- Mayor Grant fired the first gun this afternoon against Porter's Census Bureau and its inefficient count of our town. This opens the battle which New York is going to wage from now until she gets her rights in the shape of an accurate count of her population. The Mayor in his letter to the Superintendent of

contracts in two years, for the reason that they had bid about three times as much as they would for commercial work.

EXPERIENCED INSPECTORS NEEDED.

The Colonel believed a reduction in the tensile strength requirements would give a better steel for ship building. Every plate

COMING NEXT WEEK.

O'Brien and Dillon Will Leave for This Country in a Few Days.

POLICE STILL SEARCHING ENGLAND

They Deny That the Irish Leaders Have Landed on French Shores.

RUSSIAN GRAIN OUTDONE BY AMERICAN

Old World.

THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. 1 PARIS, October 16 .- Mr. William O'Brien was seen this afternoon by a report-er at the residence of his father-in-law, D. Raffalovitch. He had just finished his luncheon, and was sitting in the splendidly appointed study. After the usual introductory greetings, the reporter asked:

"How did you succeed in leaving Ire-"It was not an easy matter," replied Mr. O'Brien, "for Mr. Dillon and I were closely watched. The Government was making the trial drag, because it hoped in that way to prevent our going to America. We baffled its plans, though, by leaving in spite of

for such information might affect those who assisted in our escape.' "Will you tell me, Mr. O'Brien, when you really sailed?"

them. No, I will not tell you the name of

the port from which we embarked, nor that

of the boat which conveyed us to France,

O'BRIEN AND DILLON WATCHED. "On Wednesday of last week at midnight a small rowing boat conveyed us in the darkness to a sailing yacht which was lying off waiting for us. At sea the night was foggy. We knew we were closely watched, and in order to elude the vigilance of the detectives who might be pursuing us, we kept a course close in the shore, but even then we had to be careful to avoid the coast guards. On Sunday evening a boat from Falmouth came alongside. Her crew questioned ours respecting the character and destination of our craft. We believed the boat was sent to capture us, and we felt that we were lost. Suddenly the mist began falling, and this enabled us to escape.'

"Why did you not make a faster pas-"We found the navigation very difficult because almost throughout the trip there

was a dead calm and our sails were useless, but we succeeded finally in losing sight of the English coast. When making for France an English cutter, the name of which we did not ascertain, followed us. Our captain, who was not acquainted with the Cherbourg roads, took the wrong course and carried us to Guernsey, whence we had to retrace our path. At last we arrived at Cherbourg and came on this morning to

be mere invention." BOUND FOR AMERICA NEXT WEEK. He and Mr. Dillon start at the end of next week for America, Mr. O'Brien's wife is expected here to-night and will go at once to her father's house. In spite of Mr. O'Brien's reserve about the incidents making the trip in 6 days, 15 hours and 23 of the voyage, details received from Cher bourg say that the party on board the vacht suffered greatly from lack of food and

Paris. Anything else I might say would

water, as the boat was quite unprepared for so long a trip. A cable dispatch from Queenstown says: The police authorities do not give the slightest credence to the report that Mr. Dillon and Mr. O'Brien landed at Cherbourg, and are continuing the search with renewed vigor for the fugitives. The town is still swarming with detectives and policemen, who boarded the four transatlantic liners, including the Majestic of the White Star line, and Inman Company's City of Chester, which left to-day for America. The search was, of course, fruitless.

BAD FOR RUSSIA.

Her Grain Exports Knocked Out by Other Nations.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY,] ODESSA, October 16.-The marked and teady decrease of the export trade in Russian grain is attracting the serious attention of the Government. The total shipments from all the Russian ports for the firs six months of the present year only reached 257,000,000 poods, the pood being equal to 36 pounds, as against 310,000,000 poods in 1889 and 346,000,000 in '88. In view of these facts, the Russian economists are awakening to the fact that American, Indian and Egyptian grain are driving the Russian product out of the market and is depriving their country of its former title of the

granary of Europe. While this decrease is acknowledged to be progressing, nothing is being done to encourage other industries to take its place and the prospect for the future of the already wretchedly poor and oppressed peasantry, who have barely held their own while Russia was still at the head of grain selling nations, is dark indeed.

STILL IN THE DARK.

France Takes No Action Yet in Regard to the Tariff Bill.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] PARIS, October 16 .- The commercial relations of France with the United States, as affected by the McKinley tariff bill, was the subject discussed in to-day's Cabinet meeting. The Ministers deliberated chiefly, as to whether pork and other meat should figure in both the maximum and minimum tariffs, the minimum rates being those which may be applied to countries, and conceding certain economic advantages to French com-

merce. The meeting adjourned without coming to any decision on the question, which is therefore postponed for a few days.

PATTI DENIES IT.

The Singer Says She Has Not Adopted th Hebrew Faith.

this atternoon:

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, October 16 .- The Pall Mall Gazette publishes the following paragraph

"We are requested by Mme. Patti to contradict positively the statement that she has adopted the Hebrew faith, or is about to build a synagogue at her Welsh home.

For the Young King's Education (BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.) BELGRADE, October 16 .- The Radicals have made a new compact with Natalie, agreeing to bring a bill before the next Skuptschina securing the ex-Queen certain influence in the education of the young King



THE RUSH FOR OFFICE.

truggling for Justice Miller's Robe Before

EUROPEAN SOCIALISTS.

The Congress at Halle Discusses the Pro-

gramme of the Party.

IBY ASSOCIATED PRESS.1

discussion of the programme continued. A reporter of the General

Anzeiger, of Halle, was expelled

from the congress for having alleged that

the German Socialist leaders had held a secret discussion with the French delegates.

Herr Singer stigmatized the reporter's state-

ment as a caluminous insinuation. When the

religious portion of the Socialist programme was reached, Herr Bloss spoke in opposition to

changing the section in any way. He was followed by Herr Livlaender, who advo-

cated the excision of the religious clause on

the ground that it always caused adverse criticism and was the origin of many attacks

upon the Socialist party. Herr Schwarz deprecated a wholesale secession from the Church. Herr Metzner

demanded the excision from the programme of the provision relating to co-operative so-pleties. He said the agitation looking to a

wholesale secession from the church dis-gusted him, and he believed it would have no practical result.

Frau Steinbeck demanded the restriction

of all labor to six hours a day. Herr Lieb-knecht closed the debate. He declared the

development of social democracy was a necessity and was not to be got rid of by

cannonballs. Herr Liebknecht introduced

a resolution, which was adopted, declaring

that the party programme agreed upon in Gotham in 1875, however excellent it may have proved during a struggle of 15 years, especially

during the operations of the anti-Socialist law, is no longer in touch with the times,

and that the conferees, in view of this fact, instructs a committee to submit to the next

congress the party programme as revised by the committee. This draft will be pub-lished three months before the congress

meets in order to give time for a thorough

ANOTHER OCEAN RECORD BROKEN.

SOUTHAMPTON-The Hamburg-Ameri-

ean line steamer Columbia, Captain Vogel

Gesang, which left New York at 2 P. M. on

Thursday, October 9, crossing the bar at

minutes, and breaking the best record, her own, by 2 hours and 11 minutes. This

is equal to about 5 days and 23 hours to Queenstown. The passengers arrived at

London this afternoon. The time of their

eassage from New York to London was

THE GREEK CHURCHES CLOSED.

archate has ordered all the churches in Tur-

key under its jurisdiction to be closed until

further notice, as a protest against the

encyclical the Synod declares that the Gov-

ernment's breach of the privileges of the churches has overthrown the secular

status quo, interfered with questions purely

dogmatic, destroyed the lawful action of the

Synod, caused the resignation of the patri-

arch and placed the Synod in a position in

which it no longer has a function. The

Synod appeals to all anticephalous churches

to sustain it. The encyclical causes intense

RUSSIA DECREASING HER GUARDS.

ST. PETERSBURG-The Ministry of Fi-

nance has submitted to the Council of the

Empire a proposal to increase the number

of guards along the whole Western frontier.

ALLEGED HEBREW PERSECUTIONS.

The United States Minister to Russia Denie

That They Occurred.

WASHINGTON, October 16. - Secretary

Blaine has been informed by the Minister of

the United States at St. Petersburg in regard

to the various reports of the alleged persecu-

tion by the Russian Government of

the Hebrews living in that country, that

upon a thorough investigation it is a source

of special gratification to be able to get not only the denial of the Russian Government,

but of the Hebrews themselves, and confirm-atory testimony that these injurious allega-

tions are baseless.

He goes on to say that it appears that a

statement recently appeared in the London Times, stating that despite the disayowal of

the Russian Government, some 500 or 600

Hebrew families residing at Odessa had

been summarily notified that they must im-mediately abandon their homes, and in fact had already been expelled. Soon

after this publication appeared the British

embassy at St. Petersburg called upon th

British Consul at Odessa, to make a full in

restigation of the same. The Consul reports

that the same is not only denied by the

TWO SINGERS IN A MUDDLE.

They Become Gloriously Drunk, Do Time

and Lose Good Places.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

the well-known comic and sentimental

singer and composer, and "Harry Hughes"

(William K. Sullivan), of Baltimore, are

n Buffalo, and have just been released from

the workhouse, where they have been doing 10 days each for disorderly conduct and drunkenness, resulting from a spree with convivial spirits on a P. R. R. train.

By this escapade Hughes lost a valuable winter engagement. Hughes says he will "go it alone" now, for he has secured an en-

gagement here with Manager Robinson's "Wonderland." Fenix was to get a big salary for composing and singing songs.

STILL SOME POLYGAMY.

The Arrest of a Couple of Mormons for That

SALT LAKE, UTAH, October 16 .- To-day

Charles Thomas, the Temple pilot, who

BUFFALO, October 16 .- Walter Fenix.

Government, but by the Hebrews

selves. No such order was issued.

CONSTANTINOPLE - The Greek Patri-

days, 19 hours and 30 minutes.

This

examination of the new programme.

WITH THE LABOR TRUST LEADERS.

Grand Chief P. M. Arthur Delivers His

OTHER PROMINENT MEN ALSO TAKE PART

Annual Address.

THREE CENTS.

Brilliant Speakers Make the

Opera House Ring With

· Lofty Inspirations In

WELCOMING THE ENGINEERS

Chauncey Depew Humorously De-

scribes His Experiences

The public reception of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at the Grand Opera House vesterday afternoon was notable for the brilliant oratory that marked the occasion, the words of wisdom and conserv-HALLE, October 16.—At the ses tism that characterized the address of the Socialist Congress to-day, and Chief Arthur, the unequivocal testi-

o which Chauncey Depew hore to the worth of the members of the Br. of the Council of the Br. of the Council of the Br. of the Br. of the Archive on the spirit that should animate accourse between capital and labor.

When at 20'clock the Opera House Orchestra played a selection, the theater could not have held one more of the expectant engineers and their women folk, who occupied all the available space and overflowed into the corridors. A glance over the audience was sufficient to show that the ideal engineer, whom Mr. Depew characterized as "always a man of sense, of quick thought and courage in an emergency, and in peril a hero," was well represented in the intelligent, steady-looking, and responsible-looking body of men present; and their fair companions well calculated to stand toward them in the relation so happily described by

George Elphinstone, Esq. OCCUPANTS OF THE STAGE.

Among those on the stage, which was tastefully arranged, at the commencement of the proceedings were: Lieutenant-Governor W. T. Davies, Hon. H. I. Gourley, Grand Chief Arthur, Robert Pitcairn, general agent and superintendent of the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania Railroad; H. P. Ford, Chairman of Select Council: W. B. Huskey, Bloomington, Ill.; G. W. Howard, Terre Haute, Grand Chief Conductor of the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors; H. E. Wills, Clinton, Iowa, S. G. A. E.; Grand Chaplain George R. Dority, Charlestown, Mass.; First Grand Engineer T. S. Ingraham, Second Grand Engineer Deloss Everett, First Grand Assistant Engineer Harry C. Hays, William E. Lockwood, of Philadelphia, inventor of the Shaw locomotive; the Rev. Father Charles

Corne and Mr. F. K. Adams, master of ceremonies. Chauncey M. Depew came in immediately after the opening prayer and was received with applause, and Andrew Carnegie, accompanied by John G. A. Leishman, Vice Chairman of Carnegie Bros. & Co., after Mr. Elphinstone's address. Bishop White-

head appeared later. Mr. Adams read letters of regret from George B. Roberts, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; George W. Porte's action toward the church. In an Childs, of Philadelphia; E. B. Taylor, General Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and others. Governor Beaver wrote, saying he could not possibly be present, since he would have to be in St. Louis. Governor James E. Campbell wrote as fol-

lows: WHY CAMPBELL COULDN'T COME.

COLUMBUS, O., October 14, 1890. MY DEAR SIE-I wired you this morning that the special session of the Legislature which has ust convened would probably prevent my attending the Brotherhood meeting in Pittsburg to-night, in response to the telegram received from Chairman Adams and yourself, that nothing but such unexpected and important busi-ness would hinder me, but that there was little prospect of my getting away. When I accepted vone invitation I had, of course, no knowledge that the Legislature would be in session as the present time. Subsequently I was compelled by the exigencies of public business to call it together; but hoped that when I did so it would transact its business and and adjourn in one day. I find now that it will run for several days, and even should it adjourn Wednesday evening or Thursday morning it would not en-able me to get off to Pittsburg. I can scarcely express the disappointment and chagrin at this unexpected turn of affairs, and I beg to assure

unexpected turn of affairs, and I beg to assure you that it is with great reluctance I am compelled to write this letter.

I trust the brotherhood will bear in mind the responsibilities a public servant has to bear, and the impossibility of always controlling his time. As I am making a fight for honest government, in which every member of your great body is interested, I know they will sympathize with me and excuse and overlook my mability to be with them.

Thanking them for the great courtesy and honor shown me by extending the invitation and hoping they will not forget to invite me next year, if only to show that they have borne me good will in spite of all the unfortunate ovents of the present time.

next year, in spite or ne good will in spite or ne good will in spite or ovents of the present time.

I am, sir, very sincerely yours,

JAMES E. CAMPBELL. [Loud cheers.] Mr. Adams, on again rising, said that

Grand Chaplain Dority would evoke divine blessing on the order. Mr. Dority offered a prayer for the welfare of the order; called down a blessing on the officers, on the con-vention, and on its deliberations, and on

those who had to mourn for lost ones. WELCOMED BY MAYOR GOURLEY. Mr. Adams next introduced Mayor Gour-

Mr. Adams next introduced Mayor Gourlev, who said:

To me it seems like a work of supergraption
to go through the formality of extending a
welcome to this city, on behalf of this city, to
the representatives of the Brotherhood of
Locomotive Engineers. Pittsburg is one of
the great centers of labor and industry in this
country, and her people are in sympathy with
the engineers. Her people have in all times
extended the hand of welcome to the representatives of labor of all classes and conditions,
and it has never, been more cordially extended

sentatives of labor of all classes and conditions, and it has never been more cordially extended nor with more sincerity than at the present time. You will pardon me if I read to you a few thoughts that seem applicable at this time. During the last 50 years the railroads of the United States have contributed more than all other factors to the increase of our nation's wealth and to the material comfort of our people. Railroads have extended the fields of labor and multiplied, as well as cheapened, every variety of production. They have enlarged the exchange of commodities and facilitated communication among the people.

As a means of national defense, railroads facilitate the concentration, distribution and

shows visitors about the "Mormon Temple block," gave bonds for his appearance before a commissioner to answer a serious charge. Charles Hawley, of the sugar house ward. was held by a commissioner to-day in \$1,000 bonds for the same offense.

As a means of national defense, railroads facilitate the concentration, distribution and direction of armies. They enhance the culture of a nation by redering possible the rapid distribution of all literary productions and the achievements of the arts and sciences. They bring talent, knowledge and skill of every kind readily to market, and morease the means of instruction and education of the people of every class and age. They secure every community against dearth famine and the excessive fluctuations in the prices of the necessaries of life. They alleviate the sufferings of the human race by reducing, if not destroying the distance between the sufferer and the