

Marching in a Throng

The streets were thronged and at 1:30 P. M. a parade of marching columns occurred. Shortly after noon it began raining, and it was decided to have the meeting at the Tabernacle instead of at the fair grounds, as originally intended. The building was packed, as was also the Academy of Music, in which an overflow meeting was held. Mr. Blaine made his principal address at the

Internacie, where he was followed by Major McKinley. Then he was driven to the Academy of Music, but made only a brief speech. Congressman Dalzell was the principal speaker at the Academy. Mr. Blaine spoke as follows at the Tabernacle, being loudly applauded at the beginning of the speech and during its delivery:

in time to save the building and their own

At 3 o'clock Mrs. Murket was awakened by a dense smoke that filled her room, and called to Thomas Christopher, who was sleeping in the house. The latter ran out, and fired his revolver, to give the alarm. He then returned to the house, and found a bed in the second story in flames. WREERE THE FIRE STARTED.

The incediaries had entered through an opening left by carpenters, and placed the bedilek directly over the place, where Mrs. Murket was sleeping, in the room below. They then set it on fire, and it burned

had bargained for, and so the play went on undisturbed. Miss Go Won Go has en-\$15,000. The price paid for gas by manufacturers gaged a lawyer. has been on the basis of a finished ton of metal, but is roughly estimated at 5 cents CANADIANS FOR THE BOURBON. per 1,000 feet. Householders using the meter system pay 10 cents per 1,000 feet. Iontreal Frenchmen Gone Wild Over the The Philadelphia Company is to furnish

Count of Paris. gas to the Citizens' Traction Company at MONTREAL, October 25 .- The Comte de 7% cents per 1,000 feet, and if this is de-Paris continues to create the greatest entermined upon as the price for large conthusiasta here. It is estimated that fully sumers, the question as to the cost of natural 20,000 people cheered him at the depot last

d with coal wil

Keystone, gets its fuel from this source.

Mr. Seibert is, therefore, disinterested in

his opinion upon the profit and policy of

supplying gas to mills under the present

wide-open arrangement. He said, in re-

sponse to questions: "There is more money

for a natural gas company in furnishing gas

for domestic heating than in supplying

mills. There is a large amount of waste in

a mill. No attempt is made to save the gas,

and it is allowed to burn right along, be

tween heats and when the men are not work-

ing. This gas, too, has to be forced in at a

high pressure. In comparing the price of

coal with gas, it must be remembered that

with the latter the process of puddling is

hastened, and more work can be done in

the same length of time than with coal; that

the wear and tear of coal upon the furnaces

is much greater than with gas, and that the

use of coal entails the employment of an

THE MOVE EXPECTED.

MANUFACTURERS WHO WERE PREPARED

FOR THE EMERGENCY.

Jones & Laughlins Have a Line of Their

Own-The Pennsylvania Tube Works

Company Has an Artificial Plant-How

Among the mills most affected by the

notices of the Philadelphia Company are

lones & Laughlins' American Works, the

ennsylvania Tube Works, Moorhead, Mo-

Cleane & Co., and Lloyd, Son & Co.'s mills

on Second avenue. A DISPATCH reporter

called on Mr. Willis L. King, General Man-

ager for Jones & Laughlins, as they are one

These notices do not surprise the manufac-

mrers. We had been expecting them for some

time, and most of us are prepared. Although

the notices are rather open ones, it is expected that they will be enforced in the early part of

next week. The company has never men-tioned meters to us, and I do not believe is

contemplates forcing the meters on the manu-facturers. I believe it wants the gas for Alle-

gheny, as private consumers are more profit-able. In fact, I do not believe yet, it is pos-

sible to make a meter that will register the

consumption of gas in a puddling furnace cor-

rectly, because there is such an enormous

IN PRETTY GOOD SHAPE.

of the manufacturers are, as we have our own field from which to bring gas, and while we do

not get enough from it to supply our establish-ment, we expect to be able to do so before long. We are now making an extension to our line that will give us plenty of gas.

Mr. Henry Lloyd, of Lloyd & Co., whose

firm was compelled to discontinue the use of gas, yesterday said:

I had a talk with Mr. Wilcox to-

I had a talk with Mr. Wilcox to-day, imme-diately after receiving the notice. I have his promise that this may be only temporary. The company expects a new line in very shortly, and we are assured that the supply will be in-creased again. For the present we have no ar-rangements to do without the gas entirely. No, we have beard nothing about meters, and I cannot say whether we are to be compelled to use them of not. The present difficulty is a great inconvenience to us just now, as we are runhed with orders, and being able to run but half time will put us back considerably. The Pennavjvania Tube Works' Company

The Pennsylvania Tube Works' Company will not be so badly embarrassed, as it has a plant of its own aimost completed and will

We are really not in as bad shape as some

volume of the fuel used.

of the largest consumers. Mr. King said:

army of men to handle it."

Others Are Affected.

widew, it. known made elaborate prepa-tations for his reception. She received him with all her grace of manner, and with a

On Thursday morning the notary received a very pressing invitation to dine with his fascinating client, as she said she wanted to consult him on certain points in the will. The notary accepted the invitation, and in the alternoon proceeded to the widow's

house. He look the precaution to put a revolver into his pocket as his way lay through a lonely road, and several assaults had been committed there by footpads. The



Not a Partisan Contest.

Mr. Chairman and Feilow-Cfflzens of Ohio: The contest that is now waging for member ship of the next Congress, is not properly a contest between the Republican and Democratic parties. It is a contest between proteciouists and free traders. [Applause.] There are a few free traders among the Republicans and there are many protectionists among the Democrats. [Applause.] It is a contest that goes to the root of the matter as to national prosperity. [Applause.] Aud on that issue we should settle the question in favor of home interests, good wages and sound prosperity

As I was coming out to this place I found in a newspaper a speech by Mr. Carl Schurz made a week ago in Boston, and I may say in all candor an able speech on the free trade side But like all free traders Mr. Schurz goes back for the golden era for the American prosperity to the tariff of 1846-rather a distant view backward. [Laughter.] If he had taken the posttion of the late Alexander Stephens, of Georgia, he might have gone back still further, because Mr. Stephens thought the golden era American prosperity was when the British ships came over laden with goods, anchored in be Savannah river and were laden with cotton from the plantation for the return voyage. [Laughter.]

Ten Tears of Prosperity.

I have so often heard of the great and general prosperity under the tariff of 1846 that if you will bear with me I shall say something of that period. Mr. Schurz quotes me as saying-and that is why I make a personal reply-that the ten years between 1846 and 1856 under that tariff were years of very great prosperity in this country. I frankly repeat that those years were years of great prosperity. Now, let me say why those years were prosperous. That tariff of 1846 was approved just about the time the Mexican war broke out, and, within less than a year, more than \$100,000,000 were disbursed by the Government in all branches of trade in Mexico.

We had just made that expenditure when a amine in Ireland called for every surplus grain to the other side and sold it at a high price until gold was discovered in California, and the world was enriched with the vast out-put of the mines. We hardly put that gold in circulation when the great revolution that be-gan in 1845 paralyzed the industrial energies of all Europe and gave the United States a market that was unparalleled. Europe had hardly quieted the revolutionary disturbance when France and Eegland and Russia went into the Crimean war, and for two years and a half those great nations were paralyzed in their industries. their industries.

It Was Accidental Prosperity.

Now there are four or five of what you might all the accidents or the incidents of history that would have insured great prosperity to this country if there had not been a tariff of any kind whatever. [Applause.] If the duties, ad of being what the tariff of 1846 made them, had been only I per cent advalorem, or if there had been no duties, the country would have been prosperous. Now if you can produce such a convulsion in the world to-day, if you can start a great famine, if you can discover new gold fields, with uncounted millions thrown into the lap of the people, if you can have every nation in Europe disturbed by a revolution, if you can have the three greatest nations in Europe go to war for two years and a half, then we will quit talking tariff and go to supplying the vacuum which that condition of things in Europe would create. [Applause.] In the fail of 1856, when this tariff had been oder way for ten years, this great war in Europe came to an end, and so did all the pros rity under the tariff of 1846. [Applause]. You all remember what happened in 1857-on of the severest panics and depressions this country ever encountered, and as soon the accidental affairs, these fortuitous happenings,

dor when I say that I believe that we will make a very favorable arrangement as to trad : with South America. Take a country like Venezuela, of large area, bu; a small population-not e than 2,500,000 to 3,000,000. They bring us \$10,400,006 worth of products. But how much

Bright Prospects Ahead.

House? Only \$8,000: Every cent of that ex-cept \$8,000 escapes taxation. We send them a good many things, but we do not send them one shilling's worth that is not taxed by them. That is not fair. They admit that it is not fair, and they are glad and willing to right the mat-ter on reciprocal ground that will be to the prosperity of this country and to the pros-perity of others. A trade that is so one-sided as that cannot be continued forever. I have not seen an approval from any free trade country of the reciprocity idea that has stood the test for three months. When re-ciprocity was first suggested, the free traders, all, or nearly all, approved. At that time they thought it would divide the protectiouists in Congress, and they urged it very carnestly—as

A Bolsterous Interruption.

Mr. Blaine did not finish this paragraph as the crowd in the gallery at his left hand became excited and started half panie-stricken for the exit. Mr. Blaine and Minister Phelps discovered at a quick glance that the gallery was in no danger of falling, and both shouted to the crowd and waved their hands to reassure the excited throng. When quiet was restored, Mr. Blaine re sumed his remarks as follows:

Now, as I was saying, these free traders thought they heard a little crack [cheers:] they thought that the Republican party would be stampeded. [Applause.] Now the Republic-ans are not frightened by a crack. [Cheers.] As long as the free traders thought that there would be a division in the Republican party they encouraged reciprocity, but very soon they found that the Republicans in its ranks. [Cheers.] The ranks; closed up and the reci

[Cheers.] The ranks closed up and the reci procity provision was adopted by the Republican procity provision was adopted by the Republican Congress. [Cheers.] Just as soon as the free traders found that rec Just as soon as the iree traders found that rec-iprocity could not be used to divide the Re-publican party they were all against it. [Cheers.] Every one of them: and now they are repudniting it and telling you what a hum-bug it is, and how little value there is in it, and how small it will be to the people of this coun-try from it. try from it.

Well, it is never wise to make a prediction be fore an event. It is not wise for the free traders famine in Ireland called for every surplus inarrel of flour and bushel of grain in the pose to say apything about its success. We country. We had hardly transported that grain to the other side and sold it at a high a year and see what can be done. [Cheers.] I

to every man in Starke county and in the three other counties that make up the district. But you have a special reason. The Congress has 325 members. It is a very great distinction to any man, a distinction to the district represent-ed, and a distinction to the man himself to be placed at the head of the Committee of Ways and Means and to lead the House of Represent-atives. [Cheers] atives. [Cheers.]

That is where Thaddeus Stephens stood the last eight years of his life; that is where the great citizen of Ohio, lately deceased, General Robert C. Schenck, stood for six years, and that is where William McKinley stands now [uproatious cheering, and I appeal both to your interest and your pride to send him back again that he may be useful, not merely to this district, not to his State alone, but to the people of the United States.

At the Academy of Music Mr. Blaine spoke as follows:

spoke as follows: FELLOW-CITIZENS-I am not here to make a speech. Such observations as I had to make I gave in a speech at the other hall. I came here to congratulate you on the victory which here to it of the the other hall. I came here to congratulate you on the victory which here to be the other hall. I came here to congratulate you on the victory which here to be the other hall. I came here to congratulate you on the victory which here the other hall. I came here to congratulate you on the victory which here the other hall. I came here to congratulate you on the victory which here the other hall of the other hall the other other here here here the other hall the other hall of the district will not do its duty if it does not return district will not do its duty if it does not return to Congress the head man of the Ways and

of that is taxed, do you suppose, at the Custom House? Only \$8,000. Every cent of that ex-cept \$8,000 escapes taxation. We send them a scurity.

Congress, and they urged it very earnestly-as long as they thought there would be some division-as long as they conceived that it was the dividing line that might obstruct the pro-

present.

the meeting.

Better Wait Awhile.

rence.

of the voters. As he was about to go the little colored boy, Richard James, came into the room and Russell asked his pame, and upon being told wrote something in his book and went away. This ended the test nonv and Magistrate O'Brien held Russell in \$800 to appear at court. Ex-Councilman Alvan Thompson furnished the necessary

DELAMATER DIDN'T SHOW HP

Harrisburg Republicans Expect Him, but He Fails to Arrive.

trate O'Brien to-day, charged with know-

ingly putting upon the registry list the

names of persons who were not entitled to

cast a ballot.

SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISRURG, October 25 .- The Repubicans held a mass meeting to-night at the Court House, which was presided over by Auditor General McCamant, who made somewhat lengthy address to confront Governor Pattison's charge that the present Republican administration had cost \$600 000

more than the Democrat is which preceded. Addresses were also made by Senator Watres, Colonel Willis J. Hulings, of Ve made touching the same subject, or our denzugo county, A. L. Shields, Esq., of Philadelphia, and Secretary of Internal parture; but if the Government is happy, we are likewise. Our arrest was anothe Affairs Stewart. The meeting was large and mean, contemptible plan of the home Govnthusiastic. Much disappointment was ernment, and was formed for the purpose felt because Senator Delamater was not of preventing our reaching America." PLANS OF THE IRISH LEADERS.

An outdoor meeting was addressed by Colonel Frank Monter and Mr. Wallace McCamant, Both meetings were large. In inner Republican circles great indignation has been expressed because Chairman Anrews failed to rulfill his promise that Senator Delamater would be present and address

NEW TURN IN THE MUDDLE. Democrats in the Twentieth Nominate

Johnstown Man. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

BEDFORD, PA., October 25 .- The muddle in the Twentieth Congressional district took a new turn to-day. At the last meeting, held here on Thursday, one of the Bed-

ford conferees expressed his intention to 7:50 the "blue peter" was hauld down and vote with the conferees of Biair and Cam-bria for Thomas H. Greevy, whereupon the the glorious Stars and Stripes were run up to the head of the mainmast and the big other two Bedford conferees and the Somer-set representatives withdrew from the conship got slowly under way. Possibly owing to the morning being very dark and cold and rainy there were no sightseers present and the Irish party was in conference below as the guns of the La Champagne saluted and the steamer out to est The Greevy men then decided to adjourn to meet in Altoons on Monday.

of the Atlantic."

and the steamer put to sea.

be thought of his sermon.

as pate de foie gras.

Mr. Sullivan, a few moments later, was

seen while promenading the deck of the steamer. "My wife and I are looking for-

ward to a great deal of pleasure," said Mr.

AGITATED OUR FRENCH COUSINS.

Upsets Them.

IBT CABLE TO THE DISPATCH .:

deadly quarrel between Mrs. William K.

Vanderbilt and Ward McAllister, caused by

the inconsiderate style in which the latter

censor of fashion criticised a dinner given

PARIS, October 25 .- The American col-

Report of a Vanderbilt-McAllister Qu

At a big Democratic mass meeting held here to-day, Colonel John P. Linton, of Johnstown, was nominated, and the other counties in the district were called upon to dorse the choice.

> BLAINE MAY TALK FOR DELAMATER. orts That He Will Speak in This State

the Coming Week. INFECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) PHILADELPHIA, October 25.-Delamater ony in Paris is much exercised in mind over a report which has reached it of a

has put in another busy day and night in this city. He spent the morning in consultation with Cooper, Andrews and the local leaders, and dined at the Manufact-urers' Club. This evening he attended a

An Appeal to Local Pride.

number of ward meetings and made speeches at Macnnerchor Hall, in the Fourteenth ward, and at Warner Hall, in the same Speeches were also made from the ward. same platform by Governor Beaver and several local orators. It was given out to-night from Republican headquarters that Blaine will speak here for Delamater during the coming week.

FLICKINGER IN THE FIGHT.

The Legislator Who Lost His Voice Come to the Front Again.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.1 ERIE, October 25 .- The Republican City Committee met this evening and nominated

Hon. William B- Flickinger for re-election to the Legislature. Mr. Flickinger, during his labors as a member of the last Legis-

[Continued on Seventh Page.]

cast a ballot. The surprise of the case came when the name of Richard James, of 1510 South Twenty-first street, was called. "Here he is, Judge," called out some one, and a colored baby not more than two years old brought forward. Mrs. James Eiley, of 1531 Woodstock street, iestified that the only voter in the house was her husband. Mrs. Lavinia Fountin, colored, of 1510 South Twenty-first street, said that when Russell came to the house she gave him the names Canada or elsewhere." "Which of the three opposing factions in keener desire than us the famine fund will have your support?"

the reporter, during which all the male members of the party were present, the ladies having retired to their rooms.

"Do you intend to visit Canada?" the re-porter asked.

RUPTURES DISCREDITED.

Mr. Dillon said, in reply to this query: "Until we arrive in America and have seen Mr. J. P. Gill, who preceded us two weeks ago, it is utterly impossible for us to form or express an opinion as to any committee that may be working on the other side of the Atlantic. From experience I am inclined to discredit any and all rumors of a rupture or confusion among our friends. On the other hand I am confident that perfect har-

mony will prevail in this work that is to be for the good of the Irish people. "I wish you would permit me to say there is absolutely no truth in the statement

cut from car to ear The police claim that they know as a fact that the notary was first fired at in one of the woman's rooms and that he fied into the garthat we ran away from Ireland in order to that the give more eclat and sepation to our Amer-ican visit, owing to the bad odor in which the famine tund is said to be held there. den only to be attacked a second time. The notary must have struggled with his mur-That is all nonsense. It is the kind of stuff inuccent people have been swallowderers, for the skin of his knees was rubbe off and there are bruises on his wrist where ing for a long time. Our plans were made he must have been caught and thrown for departure a long while since, and had down. no reference to the plaus the Government As soon as the facts of the murder were

tions was intrusted.

known the fascinating widow received an unwelcome visit from the police department, and the house was searched, when a key belonging to the small chest in M. Lepine's office in which the will was kept was lound This key was undoubtedly stained with blood, and the officers at once put the widow Mr. O'Brien said further: "Our visit to

under police supervision and arrested the servants. The police declare that the woman drugged M. Lepine with doctored merica will be of about four months duration. Our present intention is to re-turn direct to England after our canvass of wine. Then she and her accomplices mur lered him, using his own revolver for the America is over. Still, we may change purpose. Her motive, they assert, was to these plans in the event of our having any get her husband's will and destroy it so that special business to attend to before being the could obtain possession of the property, as pounced upon by the minions of the British Government. And now I must say goodby. knew that under the provisions of will, as it existed in the notary's office, she I give godspeed to all my friends and well-wishers, both this side and on the other side rould lose everything.

STANLEY CALLED ON.

Popular Feeling Asks Him to Answer the Charges Against Him. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.1 LONDON, October 25. - The book

Sullivan, in reply to the reporter's greeting. "This is our first trip to America." At Major Barttelot's correspondence and diaries, edited by his brother, was published the same day that Stanley was receiving a doctor's degree at Cambridge, and trying to look as though he understood the Latin in oration in which he was likened unto Cæsar. Barttelot's letters show that Stanley must be a very shoddy kind of a Cæsar; but then, of course, all great men are not

free from faults. The unanimous feeling is that the charges made in the book are so serious that Stanleys is bound to reply to them promptly and fully. "It will not do," says the Pall Mall Gazette, "for the explorer to send an intimation through his private secretary that his engagements do not give him time to notice

such things." CAPRIVI WILL GO TO SPAIN.

Which Renews the Rumors of an Anti-American Coalition.

BERLIN, October 25 .- The National Zei. by the lady. The criticism was not volun-teered, but invited, so that McAllister suftung to-night states that Chancellor von Caprivi will go to madrid, where he will fers like Gil Blas on the occasion when he rashly told the archbishop of Grenada what stay three days. This renews the reports that communica-

tions are being exchanged looking to con-certed action by Germany, Austria, Italy It is rumored in Paris that the fatal blot struck by McAllister was a sarcastic ob-servation to the effect that he had never beand Spain is retaliation for the adoption of the new tariff legislation by the United fore seen hashed chicken served up in a tin

ARMENIAN INDEPENDENCE. BARTTELOT VERSUS STANLEY.

Patriotic Conspirators Condemned to Death The African Explorer's Reply to the and Imprisonment.

Charges Made Against Him. CONSTANTINOPLE, October 25 .- Fou LONDON, October 25 .- The Herald will Armenians who had been convicted of conpublish to-morrow an interview with Henry spiracy and of attempting to incite a revo-M. Stanley, in which the explorer says that, lution having for its object Armenian in-dependence, have been condemned to death. Six others who were found guilty of the if needful or desirable, he could blast the reputation of the late Major Bartlelot and others who have brought serious charges sgainst him. same crime were sentenced to long terms of imprisonment.

tal to make him fee perfectly at home. The notary, too, seemed happy in the presence of the widow, and through the floor, sparks falling on the woman below, and arousing her just in time. The roof had caught in the meantime, chatted gaily as he sat by her side. He did not return home that night, and next mornbut the fire was extinguished without much

ing inquiries were made about him A messenger was sent to the widow's house to difficulty Mrs. Murket is the woman who was atlearn if he was ill, but as he drew near he tacked and robbed and tortured by two men last August, who threatened to burn her to was horrified at finding traces of blood which led to a secluded spot, where he found the body of the unfortunate man lying in a pool of blood. He immediately death. One month later they visited her, and told her she had talked too much about their former visit, and they would now make gave the slarm, and the remains of the an end of her. They tied her to the bed, notary were taken to his house, where an saturated her with kerosene, and were about to apply the match, when one relented, and examination revealed the fact that he was pierced in no less than eight places by the bullets of a revolver, while his throat was she was left in that position more dead than alive.

FEARS FOR HER LIFE. She has not yet recovered from the shock, and it is feared this last outrage will result fatally. She identified her assailants as John Dean and Reuben Bowers, who were arrested, and in default of bail, were sent to

ail. Recently Dean was released on \$3,000 Mrs. Murket is said to be a very respectof 20 pages in three parts. The first is devoted to general, local and sporting news able woman, the wife of an oil driller, and no other motive than robbery can account for and aditorial comment. The other parts conthe terrible outrages to which she has been tain the following: subjected. The place is in a fever of excite ment, and if the guilty parties are caught Page 9. they will receive very rough treatment from the farmers of that vicinity, who have begun The English Elections. Success at the Bar.....John DALZELI Secrets of the Sky......PROF. E. S. HOLDER to fear for their homes.

TROUBLE IN TOBACCO.

In a Joke Foundry. Tale of a Shadow. Uses of the Novel Leaf Importers Protest Against a Section of the Tariff.

"SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 Page 11. NEW YORK, October 25 .- Importers of The Want Column tobacco leaf are kicking vigorously about a To Let Column. Page 12. section in the new tariff law, and the au-Doings of Society. Militia Gossip. thorities at the Custom House admit that there is justice in their protests. Schedule Page 13. 7, paragraph 242, of the new tariff law says The Grand Army. Markets by Telegraph that leaf tobacco suitable for wrappers, if not stemmed, shall pays duty of \$2 a pound, Page 14. Review of Sports and if stemmed, \$2 75 a pound; but if any The Allegheny Courts. portion of any tobacco imported in any rage 1b. bale, box, or package, or in bulk, shall Crossing Australia. suitable for cigar wrappers, the entire quan-Electric Currents

tity of tobacco in such packages shall be dutiable, if not stemmed, at \$2, and if stemmed, at \$2 75. Paragraph 243 says that all other tobacco in leaf, unmanufactured and unstemmed shall pay a duty of 35 cents a pound. Apents have already been made und this ruling and importers say that if the ruling is sustained they will either have cease importing "filler" tobacco, or w tobacco, or will have to buy it stemmed in Havana. In almost every package of this tobacco there is

Page 18. The Art of Poisoning. . ome that can be used for wrappers. The obacco men are organizing to against that paragraph of the law. The Floating Island ...

DEATH BLOW TO THE K. OF L.

Last Supporters of the Detroit Branch Desert the Order. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

K. of L. in Detroit has received its death blow. When the other organizations deserted to their trades the shoemakers stood by it manfully and kept it alive when nothing

else could. To-day the leaders of the shoe-makers decided that the order no longer answered their purpose and their only hope

was in a trade union. Grottkan and other rabid anti-Mechanics have sprung the trade union, and, while all the shoemakers may not desert, enough will go to kill the Knights in that branch of trade, at least. The failure of the late strike led to the first breath of dissatiafaction. all sides is whether he will show the same

Profane Socialists.

plot and the management of various characters ROME October 25 -The Osservator The first serial from Kipling's pen comes in Romano to-day publishes an article assailanswer to this speculation. The open chapter ing the authorities of the city for allowing will appear in THE DISPATCH November 9, an organization known as the "Jesus Christ Republican Club" to exist, which is Socialnd the story will continue from week to week istic in principles, till finished.

night. The city has fairly gone COST OF COAL COMPARED WITH GAS.

Henry E. Seibert, Secretary of the Manu-The French papers praise him most highly, and La Minierve, the leading organ, states that Canada is for all time attached to the facturers' Natural Gas Company, is well posted on the subject. This company was ouse of Orleans, which has done so much organized with the main object of supplying for Canada. L'Etandard .says that the mills with natural gas. At one time six French Monarchist cause is still uppermost iron mills were furnished with gas by this in the hearts of all French Canadians, and that the demonstration yesterday crushed company, but it was soon found more profit-Republican hopes here. able to go into the domestic heating end of the business, and now but one mill, the

New York City's Registration

NEW YORK, October 25 .- The number o voters registered this, the last day, was 52,-523, making the total registration 245,164, The total registration for 1889 was 218,923.

THE DISPATCH DIRECTORY.

ontents of the Issue Classified for the Reader's Convenience. The issue of THE DISPATCH to-day co

PART II.

Church Organizations.

The Earth's Center.

PART IIL

Farming in England.....FRANK A. BURR October Flowers......W. G. KAUFMANN Stand Fast, Craig-Boyston.....William BLACK

Washington Society MISS GRUNDY, JR.

Clara Belle's Chat.

THAT MOST PROMISING OF NOVELISTS

RUDYARD KIPLING,

Will Begin His

FIRST SERIAL STORY

IN THE DISPATCH NOVEMBER 9.

No one has so rapidly won such a wide reputs

on as Kipling. Everybody has been talking

bout his short stories. The great question on

extraordinary talent in a longer tale, involving

Page 10.

Dances of the Day.

Life on Hillsides

Gossip of the Schools.

Page 16.

Page 19.

Page 20.

Fine Art in Dress

Every Day Dishes.

The German Tariff

HOWARD FIRLDING

BESSIE BRAMBLE

For Sale Column

Business Cards.

Art and Artists

.....PRINGLI

... SCIRE FACIAS

L. E. STOFIE

PAYSI

... ELLICE SEREN.

Late News in Brief.

The Dramatic News

WILLIAM CHURCHILL

Every Day Science

... CHARLES T. MURRAY

JOHN DALZELL