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A FIERCE STRUGGLE

Now in Progress for the Political Possession of West Virginia.

THE TARIFF IS THE ISSUE.

Interest Centers in the Four Contests for Members of Congress, and There is a

HOT FIGHT IN EVERY DISTRICT.

The Plans of Both Parties for the Closing Week of the Campaign in the Keystone State.

INDEPENDENTS AS CONFIDENT AS EVER

Brice and His Lieutenants Making Great Claims as to the Control of the Next House of Representatives.

POLITICS THROUGHOUT THE STATE AND NATION

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., October 26.—But little more than a week now remains before the close of the West Virginia campaign. The contest grows more exciting as the decisive day draws near. In every part of the State members of both political parties are taking a lively interest in the prospects of the various candidates, and for an "off year" an unusually large vote will be polled.

Although only one State official is to be voted for, yet there are numerous candidates for local offices and for the Legislature and a full Congressional delegation is to be chosen. Already Governor Hill, S. B. Elkins, General Goff, Senators Kenna and Faulkner, W. L. Wilson and other distinguished speakers have addressed meetings in different parts of the State, and efforts are being made to have Blaine, Reed, McKinley, Campbell, Camden and others take part in the campaign.

A Supreme Judge to be Elected.

A vacancy having occurred in the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals, caused by the death of Hon. Thomas C. Green, of Jefferson county, the same is to be filled at the coming election by the selection of a judge for the unexpired term. For this position the Democrats have named Daniel B. Lucas, of Jefferson county, a man who has been identified with the politics of the State for many years, and who is generally regarded as a skillful lawyer.

When ex-Senator Camden was a candidate for re-election, four years ago, Lucas was the leader of the opposition in his own party, and so successful was this opposition that Camden was defeated and Faulkner was chosen. The numerous friends of Camden do not take kindly to the present candidate for judge in consequence of the latter's action, and while they do not publicly oppose him their zeal in his behalf is not very fervent.

The Republicans have nominated Hon. F. M. Reynolds, of Mineral county, and he will command the full strength of his party. He was admitted to the bar in 1865, and since that time has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1884 he was the candidate of his party for Congress in the Second district, but was defeated by William L. Wilson. In 1888 he was for the second time elected Prosecuting Attorney of Mineral county, the office which he still holds.

The Hot Congressional Contests.

In the Congressional contests is centered the main interest in the campaign. In the several districts the following nominations have been made, and each candidate is striving earnestly for his election:

First District—W. P. Hubbard, Rep.; John O. Pendleton, Dem.
Second District—George Harman, Rep.; William L. Wilson, Dem.
Third District—Theophilus Gaines, Rep.; John D. Anderson, Dem.
Fourth District—Charles B. Smith, Rep.; James Capehart, Dem.

The tariff question is about the only one discussed in the several districts, and the same arguments are everywhere used. Stephen B. Elkins, a few evenings ago in Wheeling, stated that if any State in the Union is irreversibly and irrevocably a protection State and must depend upon protection, it is West Virginia. The State depends almost entirely for her progress and prosperity upon her large quantities of coal, iron ore, timber and salt. If these products were not protected, but thrown open to foreign competition, the railroad development would stop, the lumber mills would close, and the coal and iron mines would shut down.

The Democrats deny that West Virginia is a protection State, and claim that the greatest advancement and prosperity can only be attained under a Democratic administration. There is no lack of enthusiasm in the several districts, and the contests are close and exciting. While the tariff question is the main issue, yet the personality of the various candidates is also widely discussed.

An Unseated Democrat Trying Again.

In the First district the Republican candidate is one of the leading lawyers at the Wheeling bar, and is one of the ablest political speakers in the State. He is a son of Hon. Chester D. Hubbard, President of the Top Mill, who at one time represented the Wheeling district in Congress, and who took an active part in public affairs when the State of West Virginia was formed.

The Democratic candidate is John O. Pendleton, who ran against G. W. Atkinson at the last Congressional election, and who was given a certificate of election by Governor Wilson. He was not permitted, however, to serve his term, as charges of fraud having been made and proven to the satisfaction of the majority in Congress, his Republican competitor was declared to have been legally elected.

Until within recent years the First district was considered safely Democratic, and Colonel Ben Wilson, the last Democratic representative, was elected by a handsome majority. In 1882 General Goff was the candidate of the Republicans, and so popular was he in the district that he was elected with a majority of 1,828. General Hancock having carried the same district with a majority of 1,326 there was a change of 3,151 votes in Goff's favor. Goff remained in office until last year, when, declining a renomination, he was succeeded by George W. Atkinson.

The Struggle to Beat Wilson.

The contest in the Second district is scarcely less exciting than that in the First. The Democratic candidate is William L. Wilson, a man of national reputation, and who will be a candidate for Speaker if the Democrats have a majority in Congress. During the summer Stephen B. Elkins was named as the Republican who would likely be opposed to Wilson in this contest, but that gentleman having refused to be a candidate his friends controlled the convention and nominated George Harmon.

This district, though close at present, has in recent years been represented by a Democrat. In 1874 C. J. Faulkner, father of Senator Faulkner, was chosen with a majority of 3,436, and two years later B. F. Martin, also a Democrat, had a majority of 3,873. In 1878 Martin was re-elected, and in 1880 Judge Hoge carried the district with a plurality of 2,681. In 1882 there was trouble in the Democratic ranks, and W. L. Wilson, then President of West Virginia State University, was made the candidate of his party. Hon. John W. Mason, now Commissioner of Internal Revenue, was the Republican candidate, and so close was the contest that Wilson had a majority of only ten votes. He has since represented the district in Congress, although his majority has never been large.

The Republican candidate is a farmer, and has served in the Legislature of the State. He is a good talker, and in addition to his own efforts in the district, he has the hearty support of Sturgis, Berkshire, Elkins and other well-known Republicans of this section.

Another District in Doubt.

This district covers a large area of territory, and much of its wealth is yet undeveloped. Hither in recent years have come a large number of miners, new mines have been opened, and a number of manufactories have been established. The district is considered the most reliably Democratic in the State, yet in consequence of the recent immigration to the Kanawha Valley the outcome in the present contest is still a matter of speculation.

Like the First and Second, the Fourth district cannot be said to be a stronghold of either party. The Republicans are now pointing with pride to the record of their representative who was seated the last Congress and claim that he accomplished more for his district than was accomplished by any previous representative. The Democratic candidate is a farmer, and at the same time one of the best party workers in the district. The leading Republican paper of Huntington is bitterly opposing the Republican nominee, and the Democratic candidate is correspondingly benefitted.

In all of the Congressional districts both parties are determined to bring out the full vote, and to this end have nominated men of unquestioned popularity. Party lines are closely drawn, and large majorities on either side are nowhere expected. The West Virginia delegation in the last Congress was evenly divided, and a careful survey of the field would indicate that the honors will be about equal at the close of the present campaign.

WHERE THE CANDIDATES GO.

Points to be Touched by Pattison and Delamater This Week.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 26.—Candidates Pattison and Delamater, who have been touring through the State during the past month, will finish their labors this week. Senator Delamater left to-night on the 11:25 express to meet the special train which continued on the tour during the Senator's stay in this city. The Delamater party will breakfast to-morrow morning with John Wistar, at Duncannon, after which speeches will be made at New Bloomfield, Newport and Mifflintown. They will arrive at Lewistown in the evening, where General Frank Reeder will deliver an address. For the remainder of the week the time of the candidates will be spent as follows: Tuesday, Middlebury, Sunbury and Lewisburg; Wednesday, Laporte, Danville; Thursday, Bloomsburg, Mahanoy City, Hazleton and Shenandoah; Friday, Ashland, Pottsville and Lebanon; Saturday, Titusville.

Candidate Pattison will remain in this city to-morrow, and on Tuesday will speak at Lancaster. He will return to this city on Wednesday, and on Thursday will address meetings to be held at Media and Chester. During the remainder of the week the party will visit Pottsville, Quakertown and Norristown.

BEAVER-WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

Hawkins' Name the Only One Printed in His Home County.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, PA., October 26.—So far as this county is concerned the Senatorial fight in this district will go on with both A. L. Hawkins, of Washington county, and Sam P. White, of Beaver county, on the Republican ticket. Previous to the meeting of the Republican Committee, of this county, on Saturday, Colonel Hawkins made a proposition to Mr. White that the dispute should be settled by arbitration, each of the candidates to choose a man, they to choose a third, disinterested and residing outside of the district, their decision to be final. This Mr. White declined to consider.

The Republican County Committee of this county then unanimously decided to put the name of Colonel Hawkins on the Republican ticket and no other. The report that both names would be put on was a misstatement.

FAULT OF THE COMMITTEE.

So Say Connellsville Republicans Who Were Disfranchised.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

SCOTTDALE, October 26.—Political circles in Fayette county are still greatly agitated over the report that 163 Republicans of Connellsville borough were disfranchised because of non-payment of taxes. Some Republican leaders ridicule it, while others do not doubt its authenticity. Collector Heffely, of Connellsville, who is in a position to know, verifies the report and says it is the fault of the local Republican committee.

The disfranchisement of the Republican voters is believed to be general throughout Fayette county.

NO SPEECHES IN CHICAGO.

Blaine Not Booked to Talk While Visiting in the Windy City.

CHICAGO, October 26.—Secretary of State Blaine is a guest of his son in this city. No demonstration greeted the distinguished Secretary at the Union depot this morning on his arrival. The party consisted of Secretary Blaine, Mrs. Blaine, Miss Harriet Blaine and William Walter Phelps, Minister to Germany. Emmons Blaine was the only person at the station to meet his father, except three reporters.

Mr Emmons Blaine, when asked in regard to his father's programme, said: "My father is only here to visit my wife and myself for a little rest and there is no programme. He will remain until Tuesday." No political speech will be made by the Secretary during his three days' stay in Chicago, but on Wednesday, en route East, he will address the people of South Bend.

CLAIMING CONGRESS.

BRICE AND HIS FOLLOWERS GROW MORE CONFIDENT.

They Admit the Loss of Two Members in Indiana, But Expect to Gain in Ohio and Almost Everywhere Else—Some of the Assertions Made.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, October 26.—Political reports received at headquarters here to-day have been mainly of a rainbow nature for the Democrats. Senator Brice sends word from Ohio that he expects the election of at least 13 Democratic Congressman in that State, and similar gains in New England, Iowa, Illinois and Missouri. Senator Gorman, who was here last night predicts a Democratic gain of two in Maryland, two in Virginia, one in North Carolina and one in Tennessee. From other sources it is learned that the Democrats are growing daily more hopeful of beating McKinley, and some say that he will be buried under 1,000 majority.

The New Jersey Democrats are reported to be wide awake and sanguine of gaining one or two districts. A solid Democratic delegation from North Carolina is probable and the next Legislature will re-elect Senator Vance. A dispatch from Indianapolis says:

We shall certainly elect the next Legislature and thus secure the return of Senator Voorhees, and may lose two Congressmen. Holman will be re-elected in spite of the desperate fight being made against him, and so will Cooper, I think. Bynum will have more majority than he had in 1888. The First, Eighth, Eleventh and Thirteenth are uncomfortably close. The Alliance movement is hurting us just as the Greenback movement did in 1880, and the Republicans have made some clever combinations. They have plenty of money this year and are perfectly organized.

Very rosy reports are received at Democratic headquarters from Illinois, and especially from Chicago. They even claim a Democratic majority in the next Legislature, and a substantial gain in Congressmen. Hon. Levi Maish, who has charge of the committee rooms, says that Pattison is steadily forging ahead in Pennsylvania. "Parson" McKinney writes to a friend in this city that he is certainly coming back from the First New Hampshire district. The news received here from Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York and the Pacific coast is similarly colored to suit mossback hopes.

CLAIMING WITH CONFIDENCE.

Emery, Marshall and Delamater All Stop at the Same Hotel.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 26.—Ex-Senator Lewis Emery, Jr., and Thomas M. Marshall, both of whom spoke at the Academy of Music mass meeting on Saturday night in opposition to Delamater's candidacy for Governor, spent to-day at the Lafayette Hotel, where the Republican candidate and Governor Beaver have made their headquarters. The noted Independents had a number of callers, to whom they expressed the belief that Mr. Pattison will be elected Governor. They say that thousands of Republicans in the western and northwestern sections of the State will bolt the ticket this year and support the Democratic candidate for Governor.

Senator Delamater was also called upon by a number of his friends, among whom were Horatio P. Connell, the Republican candidate for Sheriff, and C. Wesley Thomas, candidate for Senator in the Fourth dsstrict. Mr. Delamater, who has been a busy man during the past six months, does not appear much worn out despite his severe task, and to his friends declares that it is but a question of majority for himself and colleagues upon the Republican State ticket. James F. Burke, of Pittsburg, who has been stumping in the coal regions for the Republican State ticket, arrived here on Saturday, and will after a day's rest start out again on the same mission.

GOVERNOR HILL IS SILENT.

He Does Not Care to Express an Opinion on McKinley's Chances.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, October 26.—Governor Hill reached this city early in the afternoon. He was asked what he thought of the trip.

"I have been impressed," the Governor said, "at the earnestness of the Democrats at every place we stopped. What the result of the election will be in Major McKinley's district in Ohio it is hard to conjecture, and I do not care to express an opinion on Mr. Warwick's chances of beating the Major, but I can say that the Republicans will have a hard fight of it."

'COON HUNTING DANGEROUS.

Mishaps to Expeditions in New York State, One Being Serious.

AUBURN, N. Y., October 26.—Early this morning, while hunting near Cascade, a party of young men from Auburn treed a raccoon and proceeded to chop down the tree. Before the hunters were aware of their danger the tree toppled over and three of them were struck by the falling branches. William Dunn, 20 years of age, was killed outright, a large limb crushing his skull. The other two escaped with severe bruises and a few broken bones.

About the same hour another party of Auburn men were hunting on the hills west of Moravia, when Michael Kelley lost his footing and was precipitated down the steep incline, accompanied by his beagle hound. The thick underbrush broke the force of his fall, but he did not stop rolling until he reached the bottom of the hill, 75 feet below. He was not seriously hurt.

PLEASED WITH THE PITTSBURGER.

Gotham Warmly Welcomes Rev. Dr. Gregg, Formerly of This City.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, October 26.—The morning and evening services in the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, were conducted to-day by the Rev. Dr. David Gregg, a native of Pittsburg, who, it is believed, will succeed the Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler to the pastorate. Dr. Gregg has not yet formally accepted the call, but there seems to be a general understanding among the members of the congregation that he will be their next pastor.

After the services Dr. Gregg remained in the church for a short time and received a warm reception from the trustees and other members of the congregation. He has studied in this country and in Belfast, Ireland.

'TIS A WEARY WAIT.

The End of the Interminable Jackson Convention in Sight.

JACKSON, October 26.—Indications now point to an adjournment of the Constitutional Convention, by next Saturday. The members are weary of discussion, and cries of "Vote, vote," assail every speaker who ventures upon a long argument.

Only seven more sections of the bill on rights remain to be considered, and these will be disposed of on Monday. This leaves but two more reports on the calendar, on levees and general provisions respectively.

SOUNDING THE ALARM

Bishops Mark Erin's Distress and Call on the Government to

CHECK AN IMPENDING CALAMITY.

Germany Disposed to Favor Yankee Corn in Time of Need.

AN AMERICAN IN TROUBLE IN TURKEY

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

DUBLIN, October 26.—An important pastoral address just issued by the archbishop and the bishops of Ireland to the clergy and laity was read in all the churches of the country to-day. It deals with the failure of the potato crop, and says that the bishops feel called upon to bear testimony to the seriousness of the impending calamity, having ample evidence of the disastrous crop failure over large districts throughout the country. They therefore consider it an imperative duty to call upon the Government to take effective means for preventing the deplorable consequences that must certainly follow.

The bishops refer to the railroad that is to be constructed and say they recognize the relief that will be afforded thereby, but it is inadequate to meet the exigencies of the occasion. Mention is made of the plan of campaign and boycotting, and attention is called to the instructions already widely published which pointed out that the papal decree was a decision strictly on the question of morals and had nothing whatsoever to do with politics. It is directed that the action known as the plan of campaign and the boycotting are in the negative; that is, those methods cannot be lawfully employed.

The pastoral concludes with an earnest expression of sympathy with the tenants who have been evicted, and expresses the hope that Parliament in its wisdom may devise means for the restoration of these poor people to their homes. It protests against evictions in the distressed sections where tenants are not only unable to pay rents but even to procure from the soil the absolute necessities of life.

TURNING TO US.

Germany Inclined to Buy American Corn for Safety.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

BERLIN, October 26.—The Government is considering the question of encouraging the importation of corn from America by buying breadstuffs for the army from American dealers. Five-sixths of the amount of foreign breadstuffs consumed in Germany at the present time come from Russia. Therefore, as her allies, Austria and Italy, have not a large surplus of grain for exportation, Germany would be threatened with a breadstuff famine in the event of a war with Russia. It is therefore necessary for political-economists to argue to be more liberal with America, the greatest corn-producing country of the world, so that Germany may reckon on her for supplies in the hour of distress.

The Agrarian high tariff party tries to ridicule the idea that Germany could ever suffer from actual want of breadstuffs and it proposes to make Alsace Lorraine, the great granary, a province of Germany. This proposition, however, is absurd on the face of it. First, on account of the limited area and secondly because there is not capital enough in Alsace Lorraine to create a sufficient development of its agricultural resources. The example set by the German Emperor in buying real estate in the new provinces and thereby showing his confidence in the maintenance of the status quo has not so far been imitated by any German prince and feudal land owner, and the agricultural outlook of the Reichsland continues to be of small promise.

DARK FOR TEACHERS.

Starvation Wages of German Instructors Will be Continued.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

BERLIN, October 26.—A gentleman who enjoys the confidence of the minister for ecclesiastical and scholastic affairs says that the Government has no intention of taking the financial management of public schools into its own hands. It is only proposed that the State shall aid very poor communes by dividing with them the expense of keeping up the schools.

Thus it will be seen that the millenium hoped for by German teachers, that is to say the time when they would have sufficient salary to feed and clothe themselves and their families, is far from being realized. The communes will continue to keep the teachers at starvation wages, and the only difference will be that the State will divide the honors with the communes in doing so.

SPICY STORIES COMING.

Interesting Testimony Expected in the O'Shea Divorce Case.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, October 26.—The O'Shea divorce case stands third for a hearing and will be reached in the third week of November. The presiding judge will be Judge Butt. The briefs are remarkably bulky, and those on behalf of the petitioner were delivered yesterday. Should the whole matter be sifted in court the trial would be one of the most sensational upon all sides that ever came before the attention of a divorce court.

Letters have been in part disclosed that are of a startling character and indicate if the case is fought out that the names of some prominent politicians will be introduced and a great deal of interesting testimony will be given.

RIVALS OF LLOYDS.

Formation of an Opposition Association of Surveyors.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, October 26.—An association has been formed with the intention of opposing the Lloyds. It has perfected its arrangements and adopted the title of "British Corporation for Survey and Registry Shipping." Negotiations have been completed with the Board of Trade and questions raised by that department have been satisfactorily adjusted.

It is intended to appoint a chief surveyor at Glasgow with assistant surveyors at Liverpool, London, Newcastle, Hull and Cardiff.

AFTER OUR STYLE.

New Railway Coaches to be Adopted by the German Government.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

BERLIN, October 26.—A prominent railroad official reports that beginning with next summer all German Government railways which are much used by tourists will be provided with carriages of American pattern.

This is due to the Emperor's personal intervention in favor of Uncle Sam's superior institutions.

HANGED FOR NOTHING.

A Workman Executed for a Murder He Never Committed.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, October 26.—Startling evidence has been discovered in the case of Daniel Gorrie, who was hanged a few weeks ago for the murder of a fellow workman in a bakery at Herne Hill. Gorrie stoutly maintained his innocence to the last, and now facts have come to the knowledge of the authorities showing that he was guiltless of the crime.

CAVALRY DEFENDED.

The Commander of the German Army Points Out Its Uses.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

BERLIN, October 26.—The deputies of the opposition in the Reichstag have for years been railing against the enormous expense entailed by keeping up large cavalry forces which they have been in the habit of describing as an antiquated inheritance of the days of chivalry and as perfectly useless in the presence of military tactics. The commander in chief of the imperial army has answered these and similar charges in an elaborate article, which cites the American Civil War to prove the value of large masses of cavalry.

"Both the Northern and Southern armies," says the article, "had only a few mounted troops at the outset of the operations, but their leaders soon learned that it was impossible to do without the antiquated inheritance of knightly days. They continually added to their cavalry throughout the war, and General Lee confessed after the downfall of the South that it was the lack of cavalry on his side which caused the loss of the battle of Gettysburg."

DIPLOMATIC TROUBLE

Over a High-Handed Arrest of an American Citizen in Turkey.

[By Associated Press.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 26.—Trouble has arisen between Mr. Hirsch, the American Minister, and the Porte, over the arrest of an American subject on suspicion of being implicated in American revolutionary plots. The accused came to Turkey during the administration of President Hayes to found an American college, but the project fell through and he has since remained here. The arrest was effected in the night time, and, in spite of his protest that he was an American and his production of a passport, he was hurried to prison without being allowed to dress.

In the morning he was allowed to communicate with the American Minister, and was soon released on condition that he should appear and stand trial. Minister Hirsch sent an energetic protest to the Foreign Minister against the violation of the right of domicile of an American citizen, and demanded satisfaction and the punishment of the official who ordered the arrest. He further declared that he would refuse to produce the accused unless satisfaction was granted and until informed of the nature of the charge against him. A statement was then sent to Mr. Hirsch that the accused had engraved a seal for a secret Armenian committee. Proof was produced that the man had no knowlage of the art of engraving, and that he had recently been acting as agent for an American firm engaged in the manufacture of photograph apparatus. The Government then expressed its regrets. Mr. Hirsch, however, still maintains his demand for satisfaction.

THE ANTI-AMERICAN ZOLLVEREIN.

PARIS—M. Deloncle, a member of the Budget Committee and editor of the *Siecle*, in an interview on the report that Germany, Austria and Italy are forming a zollverein against America, said that France could only join such a zollverein in the event of Great Britain joining it. As this is highly improbable, the scheme will be futile without England's assent. Any zollverein against America, according to the expression of Prince Bismarck when sounded a year ago on such an eventuality, must necessarily become a continental blockade.

ACCIDENT TO COLONEL NORTH.

LONDON—Colonel North, who banqueted the members of his volunteer regiment at Eltham on Saturday, met with a serious accident shortly after the conclusion of the festivities. He accompanied his guests to the railroad station on horseback, and just after the departure of the train, his stirrup broke and he was thrown from his horse. His arm was broken twice.

THE WILD WEST SHOW.

STRASSBURG—The Wild West show closed its season in Strassburg to-day after a 20-months' tour of Europe. The management has decided to send the Indians home to answer for themselves the criticisms on their life, morals and treatment. The rest of the show will pass the winter near Benfeld, at the foot of the Vosges mountains. The tour of the show will be resumed early next spring.

SWISS POLITICS.

BERNE—The elections to-day have not changed the party strength in the National Council. The National Plebiscites show a large majority in favor of State insurance against accident and illness.

TO COLONIZE AFRICA.

MILAN—An Italian East Africa company has been formed, with a capital $4,000,000 guaranteed by the Government.

DOUGLASS STILL AT HOME.

The Colored Minister Not Yet Sent to His Post at Hayti.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, October 26.—Ebenezer D. Bassett, Secretary of the Legation at Hayti, sailed to-day for his post at Port au Prince. It is rumored that Mr. Bassett, on his arrival at Hayti, will receive the appointment of United States Minister to Hayti, while Fred Douglass in the meantime will resign.

What reasons the Government has for keeping Minister Douglass from his post has never leaked out. Friends of Mr. Douglass say that Mr. Douglass himself does not know why he is detained. An explanation may be found in the fact that the Department of State does not intend to retain Minister Douglass nor to appoint another colored man. The Haytian mission can be used for the benefit of several large interests in which American capitalists are vitally interested, the most important of which is the Nicaragua Canal. Mr. Blaine, it is well known, was never in favor of sending a colored man to Hayti. The Secretary expected Douglass would refuse when tendered the Haytian mission because he had the choice of accepting the desirable position of Recorder of Deeds, but Mr. Douglass preferred to go to Hayti.

The Fatal Tunnel Cleared.

CINCINNATI, October 26.—Superintendent R. Carroll, of the Cincinnati Southern, makes the announcement that trains began last midnight running through tunnel No. 5, on the Southern Railway, where the collision occurred last Saturday night, and that traffic has been resumed.

MERELY MENTIONED.

Matters of Importance Served Morning Readers in Short Space.

JOHN B. DRAKE offers to give Chicago a $15,000 drinking fountain.

THE Chicago Steamfitters' Union expects to strike for recognition to-day.

THE Chicago Commercial Club asks the World's Fair people to build a permanent museum.

THE Hudson river at Rondout showed the highest tide in 40 years. Great damage to brick yards result.

MEXICO and Guatemala have signed a convention granting the boundary commission an extension of two years.

MRS. J. O. SIGNS, a wealthy widow in Boone, Ia., was beaten over the head with a gun barrel by an unknown ruffian Saturday, and may die

THE SUNDAY SHAVE.

Pennsylvania Barbers Organized for the Purpose of Having the

BLUE LAWS OF 1794 MODIFIED.

Their Art is Declared to be a Necessity Every Day in the Week.

A PETITION TO THE NEXT LEGISLATURE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 26.—A determined effort will be made by the Barbers' Mutual Association to have the law of 1794 either repealed by the next Legislature or else so modified as to conform with the advanced age. With this end in view John H. Fow has been retained to draft a petition.

He has had instructions not to make it radical in any sense, but simply to ask permission to accommodate the growing demand of the public for Sunday morning shaving, on the same principle as the street cars, bakers and milk men are allowed privileges to be in operation on the Lord's Day. While it will not be compulsory upon anyone to keep open on Sunday, the State law-makers will be asked to permit the carrying on of any one business individually without the periodical prosecutions.

AN EXCLUSIVE ORGANIZATION.

The Barbers' Mutual Association is exclusively a high-class organization. The proprietors of 5-cent shops are rigidly excluded from membership. Organized on August 15 of last year with but 20 members, the association now boasts of a membership of upward of 200. The members represent proprietors having 500 chairs in operation. The treasury is in a healthy condition.

The movement will be materially aided in a month or so when the *National Barber*, a big magazine devoted to the interests of the tonsorial profession, to be published here, with branch offices in New York and Chicago, makes its appearance. The officers of the association are: President, William Lindenfelser; Vice President, Henry Klein; Secretary, Theodore Leonberger, and Treasurer, Louis P. Hirtz.

In discussing the proposed petition to a DISPATCH reporter to-day a representative barber said: "No one will pretend to deny that shaving nowadays has become as essential to a gentleman's toilet as eating. It is a case of necessity. Many men have such strong growth of beard that they must be shaved every morning. The general public demands it. Sunday is a day when everybody dresses in his best and looks his best.

ONE OF THE ARGUMENTS.

"A man may go around in need of a shave any similar day without comment, but on a Sunday if you see a man with a stubble of beard on his chin it attracts your notice right away. How funny he looks in church or while taking a stroll with his wife and little ones. It is as impossible to shut up barber shops on Sunday as it is to stop eating on that day. The shops not in our association keep open on the quiet. You can't stop them. All barbers who work on Sunday morning are entitled to a day off during the week, for which they receive full pay. With Sunday closing they have no other day off.

"Every eight or ten years we barbers are subjected to these Sunday prosecutions. They are little less than persecutions. The result is the trade becomes demoralized and the proprietors suffer great losses. Our association has determined to stop this once and for all, and with this end in view is at present engaged in drafting a petition which will be presented before the next Legislature."

A TOWN FLOODED

BY THE BURSTING OF THE BIG WATER WORKS STANDPIPE.

Great Sheets of Boiler Steel Hurled in Every Direction, Wrecking Houses and Destroying Fences and Other Property—The Accident Regarded as Unaccountable.

TEMPLE, TEX., October 26.—The water contained in the steel stand pipe here, 280,000 gallons, broke loose from its confines about 3 o'clock in the morning and flooded the town. Immense sheets of boiler steel, hundreds of pieces of scaffoldings, houses, barns, fences and all the debris of the surrounding neighborhood went floating and crashing in all directions. The people of the town were awakened and stood about the town watching the destruction of their homes and property.

The house of O. T. Rigdon was crushed as an eggshell and afterwards took fire from an overturned lamp, and was burned. Rigdon was seriously burned and his recovery is doubtful.

Lying out toward the street were 16 sections of the pipe, a great hollow cylinder 20 feet in diameter, and of the heaviest boiler steel. The lower sections of the pipe were thrown in different directions. They were torn, twisted and crumpled. The several barns and sheds near by were washed down and away. The fences of the neighborhood are gone, and all over the streets, alleys and yards are scattered the contents of houses and barns, while timbers from everywhere are lying around in all conceivable shapes.

The damage done is heavy outside of the stand pipe itself. All the houses around were flooded with water, and several were seriously damaged. The accident is unaccountable. No flaws are apparent in any of the broken and torn pieces, and the workmanship shows it to be first class. The foundation is still there, solid except in one place, where a gash two feet long is cut through the bottom and a couple of rocks washed away.

FOUND AT LAST.

The Demented Woman Who Escaped From a Train is Discovered.

CLARKSBURG, October 26.—Mrs. Brannen, the St. Louis woman who jumped from a train near this place and escaped to the woods, has at last been found. While Brent Mead was looking for a horse near Pinnecking this morning he thought he heard a women groan. He made a search and called, but received no answer. After a long search Mrs. Brennan was found hid in a shock of fodder. She exclaimed at being discovered, "Oh, you are going to kill me," and endeavored to escape, but was soon captured and taken to this place, where a physician was called.

She was in a pitiful condition; she was swollen with cold, her tongue was inflamed and diseased, her throat and chest very painful, and her whole physical system a wreck. She says she has been concealed in the shock of fodder all the time, and has eaten nothing but chestnuts and corn, and drank water from a mudhole in a field. Her recovery is doubtful. She is not wholly insane, and when told that her children were in Philadelphia she said she was glad.

THE DISPATCH has secured Rudyard Kipling's first Serial. The opening chapters will appear Sunday, November 9.

Canadian Archbishop Honored.

KINGSTON, ONT., October 26.—Archbishop Cleary was to-day invested with the pallum, Cardinal Taschereau, of Quebec, conducting the ceremony. St. Mary's Cathedral was magnificently decorated, and the congregation filled every part of the great edifice.

COTTON IN FLAMES.

A MILLION-DOLLAR FIRE PLAYS GREAT HAVOC AT MOBILE.

Several Costly Blocks Wiped Out and Thousands of Bales of Cotton Go Up in Smoke—Steamboats, Warehouses, Factories and Cotton Seed Oil Mills Go.

MOBILE, ALA., October 26.—One of the most disastrous fires ever witnessed in this city began to-day about 12:30 o'clock in the shingle mill of Stewart & Butt, and owing to the strong northwest wind prevailing was not checked until 5 o'clock this afternoon, and only then after a favorable change in the wind.

The scene of the fire was in the extreme northern end of the city, and includes the destruction of between 7,000 and 8,000 bales of cotton, eight warehouses, three cotton compresses, the large cotton seed oil mills, the big ice factory, the Mobile fertilizer factory, two large wood and coal yards, three of the river steamers and a box factory. There was no loss of life, although many of the firemen were overcome with heat and smoke and many narrow escapes from falling walls occurred. The loss is one of the most serious ever known here and can be safely put down at $1,000,000. At 6 o'clock to-night the fire is well under control.

The fire originated in a pile of shavings at Stewart & Butt's shingle mill at One Mile creek, and soon communicated to the mill, which was soon swept away. The flames swept southward and reached the oil house of the Standard Oil company, but this was saved and prevented from loss. Over 7,000 bales of cotton were stored in the various warehouses and compresses. While this property was burning cotton seed oil mills caught fire and the large property was wrapped in flames, burning with rapidity.

Fire soon broke out in the warehouse of the wharf of the cotton seed mills, 200 feet long, and stored to the roof with cotton seed, which burned rapidly, setting fire to the wharf on the south. Along here were the river steamboats Ruth, Mary, Elizabeth and Jewel, but so fast did the fire travel that before they could be moved their light woodwork caught and in the hot fire about them they were burned to the water's edge. At the foot of St. Anthony street the fire, which had swept four squares on Commerce street from Beauregard, leaving standing on the east side only the Mobile and Montgomery general offices and headquarters, and which had raged for five hours, found a rest.

Fortunately the wind changed and gave the now almost exhausted firemen, who had not ceased their efforts for the five hours, an opportunity to return to the warehouses and to save the contents. In their course the flames had seared Magnolia warehouse, with 700 bales; Calhoun's, with 1,200, and Facter's press, with 2,000 bales of cotton. The Cotton Exchange report of Saturday gives the amount of cotton on hand in Mobile Saturday at 18,770 bales.

ANOTHER ACT IN THE DRAMA.

Settlement of a Wife's Claims on the Property of Fred Gower.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

TACOMA, October 26.—The case of Madam Nordice, otherwise Lillian Norton Gower, against George Lewis Gower, of Providence, has just come to a close here. The case involved large properties in England and France, besides more than 160 acres of land within the boundaries of this city worth close to $500,000. Madam Nordice consented to settle all her interests in consideration of $40,000 cash.

Frederick A. Gower was a newspaper reporter in Providence. One night a man dropped in and asked Gower to write up an invention, which chanced to be the Bell telephone, and from this accidental circumstance he became interested in the invention. In 1883, after acquiring great wealth, he married Lillian Norton. At length difficulties with his wife and mother-in-law arose, and Mrs. Gower began suit for divorce and alimony. On July 18, 1885, he made an ascension in a balloon from Havre, proposing to cross to England in his airship. Alive or dead he has never been seen since.

THE ITALIANS LAND,

And Are Peaceably Greeted by Their Countrymen.

NEW ORLEANS, October 26.—The steamship Elysia, from Palermo, with 1,038 Italians on board, landed this morning at the wharf of the Northeastern Railroad, and the immigrants all came ashore, the inspectors having found their papers correct. A detachment of police was on the scene to preserve order. General McMillan and Captain Crawford were on hand also with a number of Custom Inspectors.

There was a large crowd of Italians on the wharf, who had assembled to greet their relatives, friends and countrymen.

STRUCK BY AN ENGINE.

Three Men Lose Their Lives in a Railroad Crossing Accident.

NEW YORK, October 26.—A furniture van owned by Samuel Nathan, of Brooklyn, to which four horses were attached and in which were the owner, Nathan, William Wickson, the driver, and a man named Hermann, was struck by a freight train last night at the Jamaica turnpike crossing, near the village of Queens, L. I.

Hermann was instantly killed and Nathan was so seriously injured that he died soon after. Wickson is probably fatally injured. Three of the four horses were killed and the van was smashed into splinters.

FATAL COOKERY.

A Family Poisoned by Eating Cakes Permeated With Rat Bane.

UTICA, N. Y., October 26.—Cora Van Hoosen, aged 22, of Yorkville, a suburb of this city, died to-day from poisoning. Her mother had mixed "rough on rats" with flour and meal in a basin and placed it on a shelf in the pantry to kill mice.

While she was absent from home Cora and her three sisters made griddle cakes of the mixture. After eating them, all were taken violently ill and Cora died.

SEEING CAPITAL SIGHTS.

Programme of Movements of the Foreign Iron and Steel Men.

WASHINGTON, October 26.—The English and German iron and steel men spent Sunday visiting Arlington, the Soldiers' Home and other points of interest.

They will leave here to-morrow for Baltimore, and will visit the steel works at Sparrow Point. Some of the party will go from there to Niagara Falls and others to New York.

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 reputation as Kipling. Everybody has been talking about his short stories. The great question on all sides is whether he will show the same extraordinary talent in a longer tale, involving plot and the management of various characters. The first serial from Kipling's pen comes in answer to this speculation. The open chapters will appear in THE DISPATCH November 9, and the story will continue from week to week till finished.

PHELAN HOME AG