A FALSE FITZSIMMONS

Arrested in a Southern Borough

While Selling Sheet Music.

TASCOTT MAY BE DISTANCED YET.

Local Officials Have Faith in the Final

Capture of the Murderer.

A LETTER RECEIVED FROM CANADA

A Fitzsimmons has been located again.

This time the indications are no stronger

# FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

Not Desire McKinley's Success Refuted.

### ISSUES CLEARLY DEFINED.

In a Letter the Maine Man Savs He Will Not Take the Stump, but

HAS NO DOUBT AS TO THE RESULT.

Both of the Buckeye Candidates Are Talking to the Farmers.

ENORMOUS CROWDS GREET THE MAJOR

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ARRON, O., Sept. 25.-At various times during the present campaign it has been asserted, not only by Demograts but by some Republicans, that Blaine was not eager to see a McKinley victory in Ohio this fall. Among others who made intimations to this effect was Russell Harrison, who inquired why the Plumed Knight was not on the Buckeye stump. Colonel A. L. Conger, Ohio member of the Republican National Committee, and chief among Blaine's lieutenants, received the following letter to-day from the Secretary in answer to a request that he come to Ohio to speak for McKinley:

STANWOOD, BAR HARBOR, ME., Sept. 23. Colonel A. L. Conger, Akron, O.: My Dran Siz-Your favor received. I can-

not take part in the Ohio campaign this year for many reasons, which I need not give. But I hope no effort will be spared to elect McKinley. His victory at this time is very important to the country and to the party. He and Mr. Campbell represent honest differences between the two parties at this time. There is

NO DODGING AND NO EVASION, and the voter need not be deceived. The election of Mckinley means the policy of protection and honest money. The election of Campbell means free trade and corruption of the currency. I believe Onto will stand by McKinley. Very sincerely yours, JAMES G. BLAINE.

"There is no equivocation or indirection about that letter," said Colonel Conger. "It is a good indersement of McKinley and the policy of protection, and will be of inestimable value to the party in the campaign. It effectually spikes the Demo-



McKinley Conversing With a Firmer, cratic guns, which have been directed against Mr. Blaine, and conclusively disaves all stories that he desired the defeat of McKinley. It is one of the important utterances of the campaign."

A dispatch from Van Wert, O., says: Today has been one of the greatest political days since the noted gatherings during the Blaine campaign. The crowd who came was estimated at 15,000 to 20,000 people. A pecial train of 11 coaches came in from Part Wayne, Ind., bearing 1,000 enthusins tic Republicans wearing linen badges, hats, erc. They were accompanied by the First Regiment band. The day has been a perfeet one, and the meeting was held in one of the parks. Major McKinley arrived from Chicago this morning at 5:22, After a rest at the hall he was driven over the city.

HARD WORK FOR HIS VOICE. in a manner such as only McKinley is capuble of. His voice was somewhat imnired by his recent hard work, but he soon yor warmed up so that the thousands of neople who had assembled heard him distinetly. He spoke briefly of the necessity grow of electing a Republican Legislature this fall, staring that body would have to elect a successor to Senator Sherman, and that it was necessary that his successor be a Republican, a resident of Ohio, and not of

by the Major. His statements in this regard were to the point, and proved a revelation to many of his hearers. A number of new points were scored by Mr. McKinley deccased. by way of illustration. They brought to bear on the farmer, and wage worker. The gist of the speech was elevated. Every was set forth in such a manner as to show the benefit to be derived by every class of citizens.

THE GREAT BENEFITS ALREADY. He said that the law had been in force but ten months, and let it speak for itself. We have sold more in these ten months than in any ten months ever before from Washington to Harrison; \$39,000,000 in gold was officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. paid into the United States treasury to Paul Railroad has just come to light, hav-

BUSINESS Men will find THE DISPATCH the best advertising medium. All classes can be reached through its Classified Advertisement Columns. If you want anything not been discovered the train would have you can get it by this method.

ing to despair and discourage our people, rivers of grain were flowing out, and rivers of gold were flowing in. In reply to Campbell in regard to his statements, pertaining to the billion dollar Congress Major Mc-Kinley effectually shut him out by explaining in a manner entirely satisfactory to all the various appropriations. The audience was an enthusiastic one, and very confident that it was greeting the next Governor.

SEVERAL OTHER IMPORTANT CHANGES

HE TALKS ANTI-PROTECTION TO AN AUDIENCE OF FARMERS.

The Tariff, He Says, Injures the Importar

because of the foreign market; that it was due to the failure of crops abroad and the American wheat was needed. He developed the idea that a high pro-

tective tariff prevented foreign nations, from coming here for their breadstuffs, and they would not do so except compelled to as in the present instance. The importance of the United States as a trading nation is reduced because of the policy of which Mc-Kinley is the representative. While he was a farmer himself, he was not fool enough to undertake to raise wool when it-is selling for 3 cents per pound less than it was last year.

DECREASE IN LAND VALUES.

Governor Campbell called attention to the decrease of \$98,000,000 in the value of agricultural lands in Ohio in the last decade. He said this was the assessed valua-tion of the land, but in a real, legitimate valuation, the decrease would be \$245,000,-000. He said Mr. Porter's census showed there had been an increase in the wealth of

wheat each. One started out from Bombay, India, and the other from Ohio, with Liverpool for their destination. Each received for his wheat \$10,000. Each purchased with his money such goods as he wanted. The man from Bombay returned home with his \$10,000 worth of goods happy and con-

to equal 10,000 of the linda man's wheat at Liverpool. All of which comes from the beneficent policy of protection. Governor Campbell repeated his declara-tion that furniture and agricultural imple-ments were sold by protective manufact-urers abroad at 20 per cent to 50 per cent less than they would sell them at home. He Sidney, O., who sells good in South America for less than he receives for them in Ohio. The Governor speaks to-morrow at

## GREENSBURG REPUBLICANS EXCITED.

Votes Will Be Disfranchised. According to Chairman Brown, some 20 of the present assessors resigned and their places were filled by appointments made by the Board of County Commissioners.

eratic County Committee, Now, Mr. Brown harges that these assessors have been vigihere to day to hear Major McKinley speak | registered but not assessed, and they are thereby prevented from paying their poll tax.

He Is Perfectly Satisfied and Ready to World for the State Ticket.

row more solid every day."
Mr. Dalzell returned to Pittsburg this evening. Democratic State Chairman Kerr leaves Monday next for Pittsburg to push

HARRISBURG, Sept. 25 .- [Special.]-It is generally understood in political circles that William F. Harrity will be Pennsylvania's member on the Democratic National Committee in place of William L. Scott,

Edgar Fawcett's story, AMERICAN PUSH, which begins in THE DISPATCH to-mor-

### RAILROAD MAGNATES' CLOSE CALL

Into the Sloux River. salance the account. Not a thing has the ing been kept secret in order that the perpe-

trators might be caught.

Iron obstructions were placed on the track, but the section fore track, but the section foreman passed over the place a few minutes before the train and so discovered the fiendish attempt. Had it been dashed into the Sioux river.

ster Confession Passed On

BY THE ROCHESTER PRESBYTERY.

Complete Wiping Out of the Doctrines of

Election and Preterition.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 25.—The Presbytery of Rochester held its stated fall meeting at Nunda, on Monday and Tuesday. The matter of chief interest and imortance that came up for consideration was the Confession of Faith, as revised by the committee of the General Assembly. The points in this were taken up seriatim and

discussed with great earnestness, but in the

best spirit on the part of all. Several ex-

ceptions to the work of the revisors were

taken and changes proposed.

In chapter third the clause "God hath predestinated a multitude, whom no man an number," was regarded by all as a very happy change. The last sentence in the sixth section of the same chapter was struck out, to wit: "Neither are any other reout, to wit: "Neither are any other re-deemed by Christ effectually called, justi-fied, adopted, satisfied and saved, but the elect only." This was regarded by many as amounting to a decree of exclusion, and it was held that there was nothing in the works or teachings, in the sufferings or death of Christ to sustain-or countenance it. It was, therefore, omitted by a large ma-jority vote

A TERRIBLE DECREE.

jority vote.

But the principal and most important chapge made in this chapter was in con-nection with the seventh section, which de-clares that "the rest of mankind God was clares that "the rest of mankind God was pleased to pass by and to ordain to dishonor and wrath." Some changes in this section were made by the Revising Committee, but it was held by many that these left the horrible decree as they found it. The words "God was pleased to pass by" had been changed to "was pleased not to elect." This was pronounced to be a futile attempt to cast a softening veil over the doctrine of preterition, which still remained there in all its odiousness. there in all its odiousne

It was held and urged that the whole of this seventh section, both as it stands in the confession and as it has been altered by the comma, should be wiped out clean and for-ever from the Presbyterian Creed, for the following reasons:
"First, because it is the one dark and

dreadful item against which more than 100 Presbyteries lifted their united voice, and our own Presbytery was among them. NOT TAUGHT IN SCRIPTURE.

Second-Because it is a doctrine nowhere taught in the Scriptures, and repudiated by some of the foremost authorities in the denomination, of which Drs. Crosby, Van Dyke and A. A. Hodge were quoted, and the last as pronouncing it unscrupulous and immoral.

"Third—Because it is a doctrine which no one preaches and which no one can preach to the edification of saints or the conversion of sinners, and the omission of which from the Confession, therefore, can involve no loss to the church or the world.

"Fourth—Because it contradicts the sacred word, aye, and the solemn oath of Almighty God. The section says that God was pleased to ordain a multitude of His creat-ures to dishonor and wrath, but God lifts up His voice and says: 'As I live, saith the Lord, I have no pleasure in the death of the "Fifth-Because it is contrary to the

tenor and spirit of the gospel throughout, which declares in sundry places in divers manners that God would have all men co to a knowledge of the truth and be saved. TURNED TO HOLLOW MOCKERY.

"Sixth-Because it turns to hollow mockery the free and universal offer of salvation as set forth in the new chapter on that suly

the adorable Savior, which, in the compas sion of His soul, He shed over the most incorrigible of sinners, the inhabitants of Jerusalem. Pitable, it was said, must be the state of the man's mind who can turn his back upon a weeping Savior, to carry out a heartless metaphysical theory; and pernicious and detestable must be the doctrine that can find no place for the tears of

After these pointed statements and others After these pointed statements and others in their support, it was voted that this seventh section, both in its original and re-vised form, should be omitted altogether, and the following adopted as a substitute

kind are to be so construed as to be in harmony with these declarations of Script-ure, viz: That Christ is the propitation for the sins of the whole world, and that God is not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance and live. ANOTHER SECTION STRICKEN OUT.

This change having been made, it was decided to be necessary to strike out the last section of the chapter, which relates to the high mystery just expunged. Other changes were made, such as the following: In chap-ter 6, section 2, the statement Defiled all the faculties and parts of soul and body' was modified. In the third section of the same chapter the clause, "the guilt of the sin was imputed," was dropped for severa

It was argued that the guilt of Adam could not in reason or righteousness be laid to the charge of his children, who were yet unborn; that to say "We all sinned in Adam" is to say what is utterly unintelligi ble and unconceivable; that we can no more become subjects of guilt before we have existence than we can become subjects of re-ward or punishment before we have existence, and that the whole idea is contrary to natural justice and to the express declara-tion of Scriptures that "The son shall not bear the iniquity of the father."

A CHANGE IN CLAUSES.

In chapter 7 the clause, "promising His holy spirit to all that are ordained unto life," was changed to "all that ask Him." A similar change was made in chapter 10, section 4, where it is said that the non-elect "may have some common operations of the spirit." Common and efficacious, it was as-serted, is an unauthorized distinction made. No such classification of the operations of the Spirit is to be found in the Scriptures. There are not two kinds of grace, or two kinds of operations of the Spirit, as these words imply. The influences of the Holy Spirit are always the same in kind and intent. This is in harmony with what is said in the new chapter on the work of the Holy

He everywhere accompanies the Gospel with His persuasive mercy, and urges its message upon the unregenerate, enlightening their minds concerning Divine things, quickening their consciences, and drawing them by His grace, so that they who reject the merciful offer of the Gospel are not only without excuse, but are also guilty of resist-ing the Holy Spirit.

The above clause, therefore, should read:
"May have the gracious operations of the
Spirit." A number of other mere verbal and not very important changes were made, but the above were all those of primary inter-

### INVESTIGATING A STRANGE CASE. A Louisville Woman in Trances Said to

Have the Savior's Wounds. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 25. - The case of Mrs. Mary Stuckenberg, who for five months

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1891-TWELVE

THE FAMOUS LIBEL SUIT, AFTER SEVERAL DELAYS, BEGINS.

ounsel for the Prosecution Rehearses the

When the Court was notified that it was a

negative, adding that it was simply taken by Prince George as an ordinary citizen. The Court then allowed the case to proceed. Counsel for the prosecution explained that about one year ago Prince George of Wales, grandson of the Queen, visited Montreal and was entertained in a manner befitting his rank and position in society. Unfor-tunately this visit was not allowed to pass without comment, but the only regretable without comment, but the only regretable comment was that circulated in New York

strictly exclusive." The Crown would also be in position to show that the dispatch was sent by P. N. O'Brien; that he left it in the hands of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Company, and that it was transmitted to several papers in the United States. The taking of testimony was then commenced, but had not made much headway when the court rose for the day.

JUVENILE—A charming fairy story from Paysie, interesting puzzles and other bright eatures for young people in THE Dis-

Thirteen Illegal Ballots Taken for Delegates to the General Conference.

smoothly enough until one delegate ex-claimed "fraud," and it was stated that several members had been voting illegally. The balloting went on, however, and it was discovered there were 134 votes cast; 11 over

the General Conference, they receiving a majority of the votes, regular and irregular,

### THE PENNSYLVANIA'S EARNINGS.

ing Than Those West. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25 .- The following is the statement of the business of all lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company: All lines east of Pittsbuag and Erie for August, 1891, as compared with the same months in 1890, show an increase in gross earnings of \$281,520, an increase in

1890, show an increase in gross earnings of \$103,736, a decrease in expenses of \$507,201, in increase in net earnings of \$610,937.

All lines west of Pittsburg and Erie for August, 1891, as compared with the same months in 1890, show a decrease in gross earnings of \$109,416, a decrease in expenses of \$20,466, a decrease in net earnings of \$88,950. The eight months of 1891, as compared with the same period of 1890, show a decrease in gross earnings of \$1,216,816, a decrease in expenses of \$1,469,167, an in-crease in net earnings of \$251,531.

Bain Before the Test Begins.

TOPEKA, KAN., Sept. 25 .- Whether it the method or simply the presence of Frank Melbourne which produces rain must now be determined. Dispatches received here this morning from Goodland state that it has been raining there since 4 o'clock. The great rain test is to occur to-morrow, and morning in a disgusting drizzle.

perfect. Rain had not fallen over the ter-ritory in which the test is to be made until this morning. Great interest in the test has been awakened in all parts of the State, and large delegations from all the principal cities have signified their intention of being present at the test. At 11 o'clock a dispatch was received from Goodland stating that the rain this morning was not heavy,

LEADVILLE, COL., Sept. 25,-The first snow of the season fell here last night; it past has on Fridays gone into a trance, snowed all night, but is melting rapidly.

at the Linden Steel Works.

SEVERAL MEN SEVERELY INJURED.

Engineer and Fireman May Not Recover

From Their Injuries. THE EXCITEMENT AND LUCKY ESCAPES

A Baltimore and Ohio passenger train jumped the track at a half-open switch at Linden station at 9:45 o'clock last night. The engine and a combination baggage and smoking car went down a bank and turned over on Second avenue. The engineer and fireman were seriously if not fatally hurt and several passengers slightly injured. The engine tore down a telegraph pole, which brought with it the trolley wire of the Second avenue electric line and blocked that line for the remainder of the night. The injured are:

THOMAS BURKMAN, engineer, scalded on face, hands and body by the steam, bruised about the body and inhaled steam. Dangerously injured.
FRANK MALOY, fireman, collar bone

broken, scalp wound and scalded. Proba-bly fatally injured. GEORGE LUCKEY, Superintendent of Schools, hand cut, bruised about the legs, and generally shaken up. Not seriously

JAMES DAVIDSON, of McKeesport, hand crushed. Shaken up generally. Not serious.
FRANK HENDERSON, of Hazelwood, back and neck bruised. Not serious. A number of others were bruised slightly and somewhat shaken up by the shock, but

and somewhat shaken up by the shock, but none were severely hurt.

The wrecked train was the Bissell accommodation, which leaves the city at 9:20 P. M. It was composed of engine 77, a combination baggage and smoking car and two coaches. On the engine were Engineer Thomas Burkman and Fireman Frank Maloy. In the baggage car were the baggage master, A. F. Marks and a fireman. Seven passengers, including Mr. Luckey, were in the smoking apartment. The other two coaches were completely filled with passengers.

HOW THE ACCIDENT HAPPENED. The train was several minutes late in leaving the depot, and when Linden station, three and one-half miles distant, was reached was running about 18 or 20 miles an hour. A couple of hundred feet west of the station is the switch track leading into the Linden steel works. The railroad at this point is about eight feet above Second avenue and the switch track descends at a steep grade to Second avenue, and thence across to the Linden Steel Works. When the rapidly running train reached the switch the engine jumped the track. It ran a short distance along the ties of the siding, then plunged down the declivity to Second avenue, carrying with it a telegraph pole and landing on its side,

Close behind followed the combination car which also jumped the track and turned over on its side on Second avenue. The first truck of the next car left the track, but the remaining wheels remained on the rails and the two loaded coaches stopped on the

When the engine went over, the engine and fireman were thrown through the cab window and alighted, stunned, beside the tender. The engine cab was battered and filled with the coal from the tender, which was also wrecked, and the smokestack was torn away. In the baggage car, the baggage master and fireman were shot out of the open door, but might be passengers were smoking department the passengers were piled up in one end of the car, which, though upset, was not wrecked. Superin-tendent Luckey said afterward that he was

THE SCENE OF EXCIDEMENT. In the two coaches the excitement was intense. Women screamed, and though the cars had stopped before it was realized what had happened a rush was made to escape. The escaping steam from the engine, which enveloped the prostrate engineer and fireman, ascended and filled the coaches. It caused an increase in the coaches. It caused an increase in the fright and the inmates struggled to get out, though the steam, from the distance it traveled, was too cold to cause injury. In one car Secretary Reisfar, of the Central Board of Education, and a couple of others put their backs to the door and prevented a crush in getting out. Several women atwere drawn back and order was soon restored. None in the two coaches were hurt

except slight bruises received in being jolted from their seats.

In the meantime Police Officer Swick and several workmen in the mill, who observed the accident, rushed to give help. The engineer and fireman were found prostrate, and were earried into the Pittsburg Gas office. The passengers in the overturned combination car extricated themselves. terribly scalded. He was at once put in patrol wagon No. 4, and sent to the Mercy Hospital. He is not expected to recover. Engineer Burkman was conscious, and his injuries were first dressed, after which he was also taken to the Mercy Hospital. He nhaled steam, and is in a serious condi

In a short time Superintendent Holbrook and several other officials of the railroad were on the scene. They examined the switch, and concluded that the accident was saused by the switch being half open. was half open after the wreck, and marks on the rail showed where the flange of a wheel had run along about five feet and then dropped to the ties. About a half hour previous a yard engine had been in on the witch. No train had passed afterward until the accommodation came along.

THE TRACK CLEARED AWAY. The engine and overturned car were clear of the rails, and as soon as the two coaches were drawn away the track was clear and no delay was caused to other trains. The

ngers were sent to their destination of the next train. In the excitement at the time of the wreck an alarm was sent in from station 97. The department responded, but there was no need for its services. The wreck caused great excitement in the vicinity, and all

rowd.
Thomas Burkman, the injured engineer has been running on that accommodation for over a year. He is about 40 years of age, married and lives on Chestnut street

evening the scene was surrounded by a

Frank Maloy, the fireman, has been on the same run about eight months, and lives at Shaner station. At a late hour last night he had not yet recovered consciousness. The Guatemalan Minister En Route. DENVER, Sept. 25.-Don Maul T. Morelis, Minister from Guatemala to the

United States en route to Washington, ar-

rived in Denver this morning, accompanied by Under Secretary of Legation Don Mariano Pinto. He will proceed on his journey to-morrow. Looking for Silver in Wisconsin. St. CROIX, WIS., Sept. 25.-Hon Isaac Staples, of Stillwater, has several men

THE PRESIDENTAL SITUATION. grades and was a long time reaching head-DEATH OF BURCHARD quarters. A general order issued to-day directs that returns must be made to the The Venerable Minister Finally Passes

### HIS UNFORTUNATE 1884 SPEECH

Away at Saratoga.

Peculiar Prominence.

Robbers Bind and Gag a Watchman YEARS OF EARNEST, SUCCESSFUL WORK

the safe, the combination having accident-ally been left unfastened, tore out the iron box from the center and rifled it of its con-

tents.
Colonel Huntoon, who is one of the wealthiest men and largest property owners in the city, has for several years kept all his deeds, notes and valuable papers in his office safe. These were all taken, together with \$100 in money. After securing what they wanted the robbers threw the night down in the cellar, pulled the gag his mouth and left him bound and blindfolded. Linton, after some time, sucand was released from his prison.

### BLAINE BACK AT HOME.

His Old Friends in Augusta Not Reassure by His Appearance.

guest of Senator Hale, at Ellsworth, Thursday night. Many Augusta people were at the train to note the Secretary's appearance of health, concerning which so much has been said. He alighted from the train without assistance and stood by the carriage several minutes conversing with friends. He did not appear haggard, though thinner than usual. A faint tinge of color

Blaine of a year ago, and it is feared he never will be. He has not decided on the limit of his stay here.

### THE UNION PACIFIC DEBTS.

The Creditors' Committee Say the Suc of the New Plan Is Secured. NEW YORK, Sept. 25.-All kinds

rumors were current about the probable utcome of the efforts to extend the floating debt of the Union Pacific, but no definite information in regard to the reported developments can be obtained. The members of the Creditors' Committee say that they will not neglect their duty or allow the plan to fail if they can help it, and it is stated that a conference was held between Jay Gould and Pierpont Morgan, at which

arrangements have been made to-day by which the success of the Union Pacific plan is assured. J. Pierpont Morgan says several subscriptions have been received. It is not time yet to make a formal announcement in regard to the plan. The Creditors'

### LAND OFFICE OPERATIONS.

port for the Past Year. WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 .- The report of Commissioner Carter, of the operations of

Minnesota, 6,849,975; Mississippi, Dakota, 16,135,440; Oklahoma, 3,502,406; Oregon, 39,220,151; South Dakota, 14,085,-394; Utah, 4,428,987; Washington, 20,401,-

than in previous cases that the proper person has been discovered. Police Superintendent Weir yesterday afternoon received the following telegram from Gainesville, Have agrested a man who answers descripe tion of Fitzsimmons. I have sent a photograph. When was the marder committed? L. W. FENNELL, Sheriff.

A reply was sent to this telegram at once. Later in the evening another message came from Sheriff Fennell, asking for more information. Superintendent Weir replied

to this, and asked that as full information as could be given of the man under arrest be sent by telegraph immediately. Up until a late hour a reply to this message had not been received, but the following telegram was sent to THE DISPATCH from

LOOKS LIKE THE WRONG MAN. Some days ago circulars were received by ficials here offering a reward of \$1,000 for officials here offering a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest of one Frederick Fizzsimmons, who escaped from jail in Allegheny county September 14, and who was wanted for the murder of Detective Gilkinson. A wood cut and a full description were also given. This morning Sheriff Fennell accosted a Rochelle man who seemed to correspond fully with both. He gave his name as Albert A. Verkoutern, and he claims to be from Ocala. His story, as given to a citizen here, is as follows:

ws; He came to New York from Holland two He came to New York from Holland two months ago and then went to Pitt-burg. He worked as bookkeeper with an iron and steel firm there, from there he was sent by his employer to Angustine. He worked at the Alcazar a year, and then went with the proprietor to Leesburg, when the latter moved there. He afterward left him and went to Ocala on March 18 and worked for Batty & Ricomond, real estate agents, as druggist. He left them and went to work for Mr. Brewer, of Ocala, in his music store, for whom he is now traveling. or whom he is now traveling.

ARRESTED WHILE ON DUTY. arrested this morning at Rochelle. man who conversed with him says that the point of discrepancy is that his eyes are blue, while the description says dark are blue, while the description says dark eyes. He has been recognized by one of the Holland Colony here who met him in April last under the name that he now bears, and says that he knew his family. He claims to belong in Amsterdam. A telegram has been received from Mr. Brewer, of Ocala, saying that Verkoutern has worked for him since April. The impression is growing, notwith-April. The impression is growing, notwith-standing the strong resemblance to the picture, that the wrong man has been captured. His likeness was taken this after-noon and forwarded to the authorities in Pittsburg. Meantime he is held in custody. Notwithstanding the strong indications contained in the Gainesville, telegram that the right man has not been caught, the police here seem to think the catch is an

important one. SUPERINTENDENT WEIR HAS FAITH. "I rather suspect that Fitzsimmons is the man they have caught down there," said Superintendent Weir. "It is evident that this Sheriff understands his business, and the prompt manner in which he has acted encourages me to believe that he ha-made no mistake. In the first place he did the right and then he prepaid his telegram to this city, a thing country officials seidom ever do in matters of this kind. On account of the business-like way he has attended to this matter I feel that he is very sure of his man or he would not have gone to so much

"Gainsville," continued the Superintendent, "is a town of 5,000 or 6,000 inhabitants in Northeastern Florida and besides being a railroad center is within 75 or 80 miles of the Gulf of Mexico. It is easy to imagine that with his knowledge of and desire to go to Mexico or South America, as frequently expressed to his friends, as frequently expressed to his friends, Fitzsimmons would strike for some point, where he could get a vessel to one of those countries. We sent copies of our circular describing Fitzsimmons to two newspapers at Gainesville and no doubt the description was published resulting in the arrest of this man, whether the one we want or not. It is at least encouraging to know that the offi-cials all over the country are on the lookout and I feel rather confident that if this is not our man he will surely be captured b

fore long."
Mr. Weir showed several letters and telegrams he had received from other cities where the officials promised to do all in their power to assist in the capture. One letter was as follows: Gamble Weir, Esq., Superintendent of Police, Pittsburg Pa.:

Pittsburg Pa.:

Received your telegram on the 15th inst., and also your circular. I had your telegram repeated to all the principal places in this province, but have been unable to get any trace of him. Kindly let me know if he has been apprehended yet, and if not, if he comes to Canada, I think the chances are very good for having him arrested.

Yours respectfully,
J. W. Musanay,
this Ontario Provincial Detective Force.

Kentucky's New Constitution Complete LOUISVILLE, Sept. 25 .- The Constitutional Convention to-day completed the revision of its work and will at once hear the whole instrument read as enrolled, where

### upon the final vote will be taken. Final adjournment is expected to-day. THE DISPATCH DIRECTORY.

PAGE 1. Blaine Not Dodging. Softening a Creed Slipped the Switch. Death of Burchard dipped the Switch A False Fitzsimmons. PAGE 2. Laid Under a Log. A Patients' Banque Operators Are Mad. Found a Landte PAGE 3. Miscellaneous Ads

PAGE 4. Social and Personal Editorial Articles. PAGE 5. Reading the Choice Court Proceedings. PAGE 6.

World's Fair Facts .. PAGE 7. Canada Bound Down The Birth of a Town.

PAGE 8, General Sports Tri-State News.

Exposition Features PAGE 10. The Religious World. Chess and Checkers.

Iron Trade Review. PAGE 12. The Old Stone House ...... Anna K. Green Trade Situation and Prospects.

WANTS of allkinds are quickly answered through THE DISPATCH. Investors, artisans, bargain hunters, buyers and sellers closely scan its Classified Advertising Col-

# BLAINE NOT DODGING

The Charges That He Did here preaching his tale of woe, and attempt-

### CAMPBELL'S CAMPAIGN.

of the United States as a Trading Nation -An Illustration in American and India COLUMBUS, Sept. 25. - [Special.]-Gov-

ernor Campbell resumed his speeches in the campaign to-day, and addressed quite a large crowd at the Union County Fair, at Marysville, and of necessity the greater portion of the auditors were farmers. Marysville is in the center of a rich agricultural district. The Governor sought to impress upon the farmers that the reason they were receiving large prices for their wheat was

Ohio of \$243,000,000.

The question to ask the farmers was, who had obtained this increase in wealth? Cer-tainly it was not theirs. He quoted Ben Butterworth's speech in Congress, where he said he was opposed to men getting rich by legislation. He also drew a picture of two farmers, who had 10,000 bushels of

THE OHIO MAN'S CASE. The man from Ohio starts home with his \$10,000 worth of goods, but he is stopped at the Custom House at New York and forced to give up \$5,000 before he can have it admitted to the country. Though they both receive the same price for their wheat, it takes 15,000 bushels of the American wheat to equal 10,000 of the India man's wheat at

Their Committee Chairman Says That Many GREENSBURG, Sept. 25 .- [Special.]-A commotion was created in political circles sere to-day by a remarkable discovery made by Chairman Brown, of the Republican County Committee. The scheme, as shown up by the Chairman, appears to be one to disfranchise Republican voters, and it is stated that hundreds in the various parts of the county will have a difficult time in getting in their votes. The act of the Assembly of 1891 requires the present assessor to make an original assessment in his district.

The Board, which is Democratic, it is claimed selected members of the Demolant enough in assessing Democrats, but have neglected to assess many Republicans, with a consequent loss of votes. This is especially noticeable in the Fort Pitt precinct, which is composed almost entirely of new residents, glass workers, etc., a major-ity of whom are Republicans. In this preeinct, it is said, over 200 voters have been

DALZELL IS NOT SULKING.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25 .- [Special.] Congressman John Dalzell met a number of friends in the city to-day and does not appear at all disconcerted over the result at Scranton. In talking about the matter he At 1:30 he was escorted to the park, said: "I am not a particle disheartened where he talked for 1 hour and 35 minutes and have offered my services to Chairman Watres in behalf of the State ticket. There is entire unanimity among the Republicans, no matter how the League clubs may have contested together, and the front is not only unbroken, but will keep solid and

### along Democratic society preparations.

FICTION-The literary treat of 1891 is

Wreckers Attempt to Throw Their Train ELK POINT, S. D., Sept. 25 .- A daring attempt to wreck a train bearing high

farmer for sale to-day but what he gets more for, and not a thing he buys but is cheaper.

Mills, the Texan, received some pretty hot shots. He said that while Mills was here presching his tale of wee and attempt.

SOFTENING A CREED.

during which has shown on her body the stigmata, or bleeding wounds of the Savior on the cross, is now being investigated by a committee of physicians and priests.

While the investigation is not yet complete and no statement has been made, it is letter than the limited of the said that while Mills was store confession. Passed On

plete and no statement has been made, it is known that Mrs. Stuckenburg was found by them to-day in a trance, and the bleed-ing wounds were examined by the phy-sicians. Father Raffe, of St. Charles, the woman's confessor, has charge of the in-vestigation. Among the physicians are some of the best known in the city.

PRINCE GEORGE'S SPREE.

Newspaper Story on Which the Suit Is Based-The Prince Sues as a Private Citizen Only. MONTREAL, Sept. 25.-After having been postponed from term to term during the past year, the trial of P. N. O'Brien, used of libeling Prince George of Wales,

was begun this afternoon before Judge Cross in the Court of the Queen's Bench. case of libeling Prince George, His Honor asked if it was taken in the form of libeling a member of the royal family. To this counsel for the prosecution replied in the negative, adding that it was simply taken

comment was that circulated in New York papers and telegraphed from Montreal, stating that the Prince, after a reception given him in the Academy of Music on the evening of September 9, returned to the Windsor Hotel, where he changed his clothing and started out with the Lieutenant of H. M. S. Trush and a prominent Montreal gentleman to engage, as the article put it, "in a debauch." At a later hour the Prince and his companions found themselves at the corner of St. Constant and La Gauchetiere streets, where they were accosted by six roughs who destant and La Gauchettere streets, where they were accosted by six roughs who de-manded money. In a short time the Prince and his friends were engaged, it was re-ported, in a rough-and-tumble fight with their assailants, with the result that the latter were knocked down.

Then three of Montreal's 'most stupid hability's the result was the result of the result of

Then three of Montreal's 'most stupid bobbies,' as the article put it, came upon the scene and arrested the Prince, the lieutenant of the Thrush and their Moutreal friend. At the police station they attempted to explain matters, but without success, and were put in a cell where they were subsequently round by Chief Hughes, who had been telephoned for. The illustrious prisoner was at once liberated and mutual apologies followed.

The counsel explained that at the end of

The counsel explained that at the end of the dispatch appeared the words, over P. N. O'Brien's signature, "This is true and strictly exclusive." The Crown would also

MUSHROOMS IN METHODISM.

ZANESVILLE, Sept. 25 .- [Special.] tics again cropped up in an unexpected manner in the last session of the day in the Ohio Methodist Episcopal Conference. After the choice of delegates to the General Conference began the political work of the lay delegates, from the same district who were to send two delegates to the General Conference. The Committee on Credentials reported that of the large number present only 123 were entitled to vote, and the balloting began. The first ballot proceeded

the legal number. A great deal of confusion followed and another ballot was ordered. This time the list of illegal votes cast was swollen to 13, and after a wrangle another vote was ordered, with the same result. only worse. The excitement had risen to fever heat by this time, but still the deadly ballot went-on until the vote had been taken 13 times, with the usual number of illegal votes in the box. Then, in sheer desperation, one motion followed another, each either to be laid on the table or to be lost in the general clamor. Finally the committee declared F. S. Caultrop, of Nelsonville, and John Al-derman, of Malta, elected lay delegates to

Lines East of Pittsburg Yield a Better Show expenses of \$122,136, an increase in net

earnings of \$159,384. The eight months of 1891, as compared with the same period of

MELBOURNE A WIZARD INDERD.

Conditions in the Northwest had been

employed here prospecting for mines, principally silver. They have a large amount of fine specimens which they will ship for assaying. The prospects for silver in paying quantities are excellent.

PERCHAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SARATOGA, Sept. 25.—The Rev. S. D. Burchard, D. D., died at the residence of Mrs. Dunning this afternoon at 3:28 o'clock. His sons and the Rev. Dr. Carlisle were present at his bedside. The body of Dr. Burchard is being embalmed. It will be sent to New York on to-morrow's evening train. Samuel Dickinson Burchard was born in Steuben on September 6, 1812. He was graduated from Center College in Kentucky in 1836. During the succeeding three years he won reputation in that State as a temperance and religious lecturer, and for his services as a volunteer nurse in the cholera epidemic of 1837. In May, 1839, he became pastor of a Presbyterian church in this city. He held the offices of President of Rutgers Female College and Chancellor of Ingham

University. THE EPISODE OF 1884. But after all his years of earnest, success ful work, and when he seemed to be near-ing the close of an honorable, though unobtrusive career, the utterance of a single unfortunate sentence of not 25 words lifted him also into such unenviable prominence that for a few weeks he was proclaimed throughout this country as the man who undid the labor and the calculations of months of the man whom he was seeking to On the morning of October 29, 1884,

on the morning of October 29, 1884, within a week of the close of the bitter po-litical campaign of that year, a large num-ber of ministers of this and neighboring cities who were friendly to Mr. Blaine, gathered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, to meet him and express their sympathy for meet him and express their sympathy for him. Dr. Burchard was Chirman of the meeting, and delivered a brief address. At its close he said: "We are Republicans, and don't propose to leave our party to identity ourselves with the party whose antecedents have been Rum, Romanism and Partitles." Rebellion. THE SPEECH SPREAD BROADCAST. The managers of the opposition to Mr. Blaine left no stone unturned to spread that speech where it would do the most good.

The whole country was placarded with it, and it has been repeatedly said that that alliterative expression caused the defeat of Mr. Blaine. For days after the speech was made, and again after the result of the election was known, Dr. Burchard received a great number of letters and telegrams Most of them were violently denuncia-tory, but there were those which applauded his action, and said that it was just right. It is doubtful if Dr. Burchard himself believed these expressions, for on the second day after his unlucky utterance he wrote an open letter, in which he said that his words had been misunderstood and wrongfully interpreted, and that he alone was responsible for them. But the mischief was done, and thousands of persons who never knew their author will always re-

### member the words and the part they played in the campaign of 1884. ECHOES FROM NEWARK'S HORROR.

The List of the Dead and Wounded

Greatly Augmented.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 25 .- The list o

the dead resulting from yesterday's terrible explosion now reaches 11, and the list of the wounded is augmented by the addition of 11 more names. A big copper easing mortar was used for the bombs. These were filled with colored fire and shot into the air, where they burst, throwing out a shower of vari-colored sparks. It was this mortar that exploded and caused all the harm,

bomb easing is about

inches in diameter and 30 inches long. About 11 P. M. a large bomb was put in the mortar and lighted. It is supposed that the bomb exploded in it. There where hundreds of men, women and children standing around watching with great expectancy. When it exploded the air was filled with the shricks of the injured and dying. Intense confusion followed. A platoon of police were on the scene, and they had great difficulty in preventing the frightened multitude from trampling the injured to death. The ex-plosion is supposed to be due to an over-charge of powder.

NATIONAL GUARD REPORTS. Hereafter They Will Be Made to the Adjutant General Every Quarter.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 25 .- [Special.]-Adutant General McClelland has inaugurated a new departure. Heretofore the Adjutant General had reports as to the strength of the National Guard but once a year, and 691; Wisconsin, 1,003,133; Wyoming, 50, then it was passed up through successive 482,434. Total, 579,664,683 acres.

directs that returns must be made to the Adjutant General's department every quarter, by companies, battal'ons, regiments, brigades and divisions; turns to be made on the last day of tember and December.

This will keep the Adjuta.

This will keep the Adjuta.

This will rove a great benefit in the every correction of the Guard. That So Euddenly Lifted Him Into Such CLEANED OUT THE SAFE.

> Secure Some Valuable Booty. TOPEKA, KAN., Sept. 25.—[Special.]— One of the boldest and most daring robberies ever perpetrated in Eastern Kansas was committed in the very center of Topeka, only two blocks from police headquarters. Colonel A. T. Huntoon's livery stable was entered at 2 o'clock this morning by three robbers who, after putting out the electric light, captured Ellsworth Linton, the night man, who was sleeping in the office on a cot, bound, blindfolded, gagged and tied him down. Then they pulled open the door of

AUGUSTA, Sept. 25 .- [Special.] -- Secretary Blaine and Mrs. Emmons Blaine arrived at the old family mansion in this city this afternoon. The Secretary was the

was in his cheeks. \* Those, however, acquainted with Mr. Blaine, accustomed to his springing step, noticed his walk, which is slow and caunoticed his walk, which is slow and cau-tious, like an infirm person. His friends say he only needs a few weeks more to establish his health. He certainly is not in the health to-day of the

Gould gave Morgan assurances that he would do all in his power to make the plan A meeting of the Creditors' Committee will be held to-morrow at which some defi-nite action is expected to be taken. Mem-bers of the Creditors' Committee say that

### Committee meet to-morrow. Commissioner Carter Makes Public His Re-

the General Land Office, during the fiscal year ended, June 30, 1891, was made public to-day. A comparative statement is made showing the number of agricultural, mineral coal entries made during the fiscal years 1886 and 1887, and the fiscal years 1890 and The following shows the vacant publie lands in acres in each of the public land States and Territories: Alabama, 947,310; Arizona, 55,061,005; Ar kansas, 4,998,398; California, 52,299,490; Col orado, 42,167,030; Florida, 3,468,381; Idaho

33,781,851; Iowa, 6,000; Kansas, Louisiana, 1,243,118; Michigan, 781,816 280; Missouri, 1,023,898; Montana, 74,372,769; Nebraska, 11,460,636; Nevada, 53,689,524; New Mexico, 54,843,679; North

PAGE 9. Haunts...Edward L. Wakeman

PAGE 11.

mns. Largest Circulation.