Written by O'Connor, Says. The Ex-Leader Was an American in Physique,

BUT MORE IN CHARACTER

His Earliest Manhood Was Marked by Unstained Morality.

NEVER READ A POEM OR A NOVEL.

Instances of the Strange Aberration Which Led to His Ruin.

QUALITIES WHICH MADE HIM LEADER.

LONDON, Oct. 13.-Thomas Power O'Connor's "Life of Charles Stewart Parnell" has just appeared. It bears but few traces of hurried preparation, yet it is a book of 223 pages. All previous biographies of Mr. Parnell accord to Avondale the honor of being his place of birth. Mr. O'Connor says he heard Mr. Parnell state that this is in-

He was born at Brighton. Among his earliest influences were the stories be heard in his childhood from an old servant of the family, parrating the horrible cruelties the Irish suffered during the rebellion. These made Parnell the man he became. From his mother, also, were derived traditions thoroughly hostile to the existing relations of England and Ireland.

Though intervely Irish in sentiment, Mr. O'Connor always regarded Mr. Parnell in plusique and character-in character above all-an American. While he was studying at Cambridge he was more devotêd to athletic sports than he was to his studies. It is doubtful whether he ever read a poem or a novel throughout his life -not even the poems of Thomas Moore. He first rend Irish history while a prisoner at Kibaninham.

A VIRTUOUS YOUNG MANHOOD.

In his early manhood he was of unstained moral character. He became engaged to a young lady of Rhode Island who filted him for another. Referring to his first appearance in Parliament, Mr. O'Connor says that the Irish members then led a life of isolated struggle. The awful loneliness of Parnell must always be borne in mind, when one considers the terrible event that ultimately darkened and destroyed his life and brought his untimely end. Isane Butt then led the party. In the

present moment when passionate friends of Parnell denounce his opponents as mur-derers, it is well to recall the fact that Parnell undoubtedly helped to break poor Isanc Butt's heart and to hasten his end. After a resume of the known points in his Parliamentary career, the writer alludes to the charge made that Parnell misled in-timate friends as to the truth in regard to is relations with Mrs. O'Shen. He said Parnell may have said that he came out of the trial with his character untarnished. Certainly he so wrote to one of his most effectionate and faithful friends. What he probably meant was indicated in a few words he spoke the day after his re-election by his party, in which, "Lifting," as he said, "a corner of the curtain," he denied emphatically that he had betrayed friendhip, abused hospitality or broken a happy,

TURNED HIS PRIENDS AGAINST HIM. manifesto on the Irish delegates, then in America, is thus described:

Every member of the delegation except othy Harrington was indignant. Disbe of, disgust and despair succeeded each her. We rushed out to the first station hence it was possible to send a cable distch and announced to our colleagues in recand that bencelous we were to be consided amongst the opponents to Parnell's lendership. It has been represented that we acced on the cable dispatches of others. Thus is false and unjust to Parnell. Our indement was reached on Parnell's own

Proceeding to comment on the alteration his appearance and character after the divorce disclosures, it is remarked that he had been described as having been murdered. The hand that struck him was his own.
Strangery enough the idea that he would one day thin himself was familiar to all his colleagues for many years. One instance of his abstration was his famous answer to the commission about deceiving the House. He had been then for a considerable time looked upon by his friends as so distrait that they instinctively anticipated that he would say something wrong in sheer absent mind-edness. When he sat down he was quite aurprised upon being told that he had committed a dreadful biunder.

NOT A GOOD ORATOR.

A stranger visiting the House of Commons ould find it hard to understand why he senduced such an effect there. He stumbled astantly. He had a very small vocabulary and by no means a large stock of ideas. He also very careless in preparing materials, which work he out off to the last manerials, which work he put off to the last moment. It was quite common to find him at Tilbury plewing laboriously through figures, of which he had no mastery whatever, at a time which he condit to have been at the House ready to speak.

On such occasions his colleagues went through untold agonies. At the last moment he would appear armed with bundles of papers hadly digested, but the House, sensitive as a barometer to his persual charge.

tive as a barometer to his personal charac-ter, always felt the full force of this ex-traordinary man's strength. When he arose to address it he spoke in low tones, often

traordinary man's strength. When he arose to address it he spoke in low tones, often with inattention to the audience, which made the speech like a solfloquy.

Buton rare occasions there were outbursts of the fierce, devastating passion raging within. Then his voice changed to a hoarse, sullen sound and his mouth was almost cruel. His right arm was then held forth in denunciation. I have seen the House qualibefore such an outburst of savage, though seemingly cold rage.

A GREAT TACTICIAN. In most parl amentary gifts he was vastly inferior to some of his colleagues, but he was a consummate tactician. By instinct he seemed to know the right thing to do. I never regarded him as a highly intellectual man. He was essentially narrow, and to this narrowness I attribute the final mistake

of his life.
When Mr. McCarthy, before the meeting in the reagmittee room, told him what Mr. Gladstone had said, his reply was to pooh, on the whole business as a mere non-con ormist howl, which would die out if defied prints low, which would die out if defied, me reason for his attitude was his latent islace for Englishmen. He never got over his. His strength was in his character, of in his intellect, and to bad ends and alf-destruction were the same terrible trength of will and tenacity of purpose evoted that were formerly given to noble and wise ends.

devoted that were formerly given to noble and wise ends.

Among his followers were many with stubborn will and inflexible resolution, yet all was asclay in the potter's hands when he chose to exercise the power. His transforma-tion of his tace from a restless, torn faction into a great, united and absolutely obedient whole, was one of the most remarkable whole, was one of the most remarkable achievements in political leadership in the history of mankind,

NO COUNTER-MANIFESTO.

Mr. McCarthy Relies Upon the Good Sense of the Irish People.

DUBLIN, Oct. 13 .- Justin McCarthy, in an interview to-day, said that he did not intend to issue a manifesto or reply to the manifesto issued by the Parnellites last night. Mr. McCarthy said that he trusted to the nation's verdict, and practically to the good sense of the Irish to estimate the significance of the division which still existed in the Irish Parliamentary party.
In conclusion, Mr. McCarthy said that all the vacancy will take place to-morrow.

he and his colleagues cared to remember now was Mr. Parnell's noble endeavor to promote the interests of Ireland.

SHIPWRECKS BY THE DOZEN. ALL ENGLAND AND IRELAND DE

VASTATED BY GALES. Premier Salisbury Crosses the Channel in a Hurricane-Panies at an English Race Course and an Irish Circus, in Which

Many Are Injured. LONDON, Oct. 13 .- A great storm to-day flooded the lowlands of Northern Wales, causing great damage. The wind was peculiarly savage at and about Tamworth. It overturned a number of tents on the race track at Fazeley, a mile or so from Tamworth, while the races were in progress. Many persons who had sought shelter in the tents were severely injured by the flying

The storm was specially severe along the English Channel. The Downs is full of vessels which anchored there for shelter.
At Hastings heavy seas swept over the
promenade, and the damage there and at
the other watering places along the eastern

coast will be enormous.

Premier Salisbury, who arrived from the Continent during the middle of the storm, reports that the passage of the channel from Calais to Dover was decidedly the stormiest he ever experienced.

During the night of the storm a Nor-wegian bark went ashore at Chesil bank, off the coast of Dorselshire. Her name could not be learned. There was an exciting scene at the rescue of her erew, which was successfully accomplished by means of the rocket system. A French brig was stranded near Falmouth, where the force of the wind shattered her to pieces. A Norwegian vessel loaded with coal became a total wreck off Kearney, Ireland. Several collisions occurred on the Thames and many vessels were driven asbore. The gale demolished Batty's circus which was giving an exhibition at Birr, Ireland. The tent was crowded with village school children. When the wind

struck it a wild panic ensued, which was heightened by the adults shouting: "Cut the canvas." Many persons, mostly children, were injured by the falling poles. The gale, which had sensibly abated by nightfall, resumed the force of a hurricane at midnight. The area of the storm extends over the whole of Ireland and England and the southern portion of Scotland.

A NEW DECORATION SCANDAL A High German Official Is Accused of Trafficking in Titles.

BERLIN, Oct. 13 .- A case on something of a parallel with the late French decoration scandal has just been brought to light in this city. A pamphlet which recently appeared contained a charge against Herr Manche, the ex-Chief of the Civil Cabinet of Emperor William I., that he was accepting bribes for his services in return for procuring titles. Soon after the pamphlet appeared a manufacturer named Thomas sued Herr Manche for mal-versation of funds. Thomas deposed before the court to his paying Aron Mayer, an associate of Manche's, 5,000 marks to obtain for him the title of Commerziontath (Councilor of Commerce). Afterward he personally confided to Herr Manche 30,000 marks to distribute in various charities.

In defense Herr Manche puts in a general denial of having received any part of the 5,000 marks, and that he had refunded 20,000 marks which he had not paid over to the charities. He had given the remainder to a police captain named Grieff, since deceased, for the Countess Hacke, also deceased, a lady in waiting of the Empress Augusta. He received no voucher, as it was a rather delicate matter.

At the close of the trial Herr Manche was sentenced to nine and Aaron Meyer to four months' imprisonment. The astounding developments brought out in the trial have created a sensation in Berlin society.

RUSSIA'S PIPE OF PEACE.

It Is Offered to the Dreibund by M.

Giers' Visit to King Humbert, ROME, Oct. 13.-M. de Giers, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, who is now traveling in this country, arrived at Milan yesterday evening in company with his chief assistant, M. de Vlangali, and Baron d'Uxkull-Gyllenbandt, Prime Minister Di Rudini, together with Signor Chimini, the Minister of Agriculture, arrived at Milan the same evening. This morning the Italian Premier called on M. de Giers and had a talk with him. M. de Giers and Marquis Di Rudini will travel together to Monza, nine miles from Rome, where King Humbert is sojourning in the royal palace. The first impression which might naturally be formed of the visit of the Russian Minister, in view of recent political happenings, to the King of Italy, would be that some important negotiations were in progress. Such, however, does not seem to be the case. Chancellor von Caprivi, of Germany; Count Kalnoky, the Austrian Premier, and Lord Salisbury are fully informed in regard to the conference, which it is understood has no special motive other than that attributed to the Czar's desire to show plainly that he is determined to maintain the peace of Europe if it is possible to do so. The Italian statesmen are highly pleased with the attitude the Czar has assumed in this matter, as they consider it certain to strengthen the general peace policy of the nations of the Dreibund

CHINA AND ENGLAND LOCK ARMS. Both Are Frightened at Russia's Encroach-

ments in Central Asia.

LONDON, Oct. 13.-The Chinese Minister to Germany has arrived at St. Petersburg in consequence of sudden and urgent orders from Pekin regarding the Russian encroachments upon Pamir, the extensive tableland of Central Asia, called from its altitude the "Roof of the World." The Chinese Government became alarmed over the advices that the Russians had penetrated far be-yond the frontier of this district, and the Minister was instructed to proceed to St. Petersburg and obtain positive assurances with regar, to the intentions of the expe-

China and England are acting in concert in the matter, owing to the receipt of trust-worthy information to the effect that the territory of Afghanistan has also been vio-lated. Sir R. B. Morier, the British Ambassador to Russia, and DeStaal, the Russian Ambassador to England, are now both in London, and to-day had a long conference at the Foreign Office.

Negotiations With China Broken Off, LONDON, Oct. 13,-The Times has a dispatch from Shanghai which says that the Foreign Ministers of China have broken off negotiations with the Government, and have announced to China that now their own Governments must net.

EDITORS AND BISHOPS ELECTED:

The Anti-Bowman Faction of the Evangelical Church in Session.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—The Evangelical Association to-day elected general officers of the Church for four years. Three Bishops were elected-Rev. Rudolph Dubs, D. D., LL. D., of Chicago; Rev. C. S. Haman, of Reading, and Rev. W. M. Stanford, A. M., of Harrisburg. Rev. J. Schneider, of Chicago, was elected agent of the publishing house at Cleveland. The editorship of the Evangelical Messenger will be in care of Rev. B. S. Moyer, of Lebanon, for the next four years. Rev. Lebanon, for the next four years. Rev. J. Kaechele, of Buffalo, was elected Editor of the Christliche Botschafter. For editor of English Sunday School Literature, Rev. W.

F. Swengle, of York, was the choice

M. Storm, of Ashton, Ill., is to be the editor

of German Sunday School literature. Rev. H. D. Schultz resigned as the Secretary of

AN INDIAN REPUBLIC

Was the First in This Country and the Ideal of the Present.

PAN-REPUBLICANS LAST MEETING.

A Glowing Eulogy on the Furitans by

TUNG WING'S PLEA FOR THE CHINESE

Edward Everett Hale.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13 .- The second and last day of the Pan-Republican Congress and Human Freedom League was not a marked success, so far as the number of people in attendance were concerned. The audience at both morning and afternoon session at the Academy of Music was so small that the great auditorium was abandoned and the green room found amply sufficient for the accommodation of all who had gathered. What was lacking in numbers was, however, made up by the enthusiasm of those present and the high quality of the papers read when Dr. Chase was in the chair.

The morning meeting at 10 o'clock was opened with prayer by the Rev. George Dana Bardman, D. D. Letters of regret were read from ex-Presidents Hayes and Cleveland. Mr. Cleveland wrote from his home, in New York:

I have just returned to the city, and find waiting me your letter of the 17th instant, inviting me to preside at a meeting in Philadelphia on October II. I am obliged to decline the invitation thus courteously tendered, as it is impossible for me to leave home at the time indicated.

AN INDIAN REPUBLIC FIRST. The first speaker, E. P. Powell, of Albany, N. Y., said that the first republic in this part of the world was founded by the Indians who dwelt in the eastern portion of New York, and that this was the ideal republic of our own country. He expressed the hope that all monarchies would come to an end and every nation of the world adopt a republican government.

adopt a republican government.

Secretary McDowell read a stirring poem written by Ella Wheeler Wilcox, prophesying the final world-wide rule of human freedom. Prof. Yung Wing, who holds from Harvard College the degree of L.L. D., the foremost representative from China in the Western world, read a powerful paper upon the exclusiveness of the American Government, with procedure of the control o Government, with special reference to the treatment of his race by the legislation of the United States. The Rev. David C. Kelley, D. D., of Tennessee, spoke eloquently and learnedly of the Scotch-American cans and their influence in the development of this country. The question of the address to the peoples of the world was rec mitted to the committee in charge.

EULOGIZING THE PURITANS. Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D., of Boston, who had been prevented from at-tending the mass meeting last evening, addressed the congress, speaking in particular of the Puritans in relation to the idea of human freedom and its realization in their body politic. "In their commonwealth," he said, "the Puritans did what others talked of afterward. To them we owe the name as well as the fact of independence. The word Puritan was wrongly regarded as a syn-onym of precision or the stickler for trifles It means pure, describes the man who keeps his body under subjection. Charles L and his court ridiculed this, but history has

vindicated it. "The Puritan in politics cuts a broad swath, regardless of what others may say or think. This is a congress for the same kind of action. It calls upon all the world to co-operate. Our people care little for platforms, whether a man speaks from a stage or carttail. What we here say will be less than what hereafter we do. The tree is judged by its fruits. This congress may do great good by merely lifting diplomacy among nations to a higher plane.

FRANKLIN FOOLED THEM.

"Franklin fooled European Diplomats by telling the truth. And that is the secret of America's success in diplomacy from the beginning. Congress may change the old theory of consanguinity, whereby poten-tates treat with one another as 'brothers' and 'cousins,' and may make nations deal in their affairs upon grounds of common humanity. The United States is the greatest peace society that ever existed. It settles quarrels among the several States, where European powers would go to war. The Congress should see that a permanent tribunal for the adjustment of international difficulties should be established."

Dr. Goode, of the Smithsonian Institute, spoke of a national university as the fulfillment of Washington's bequest in his will, which, with interest fairly would now amount to something like \$4,000,000. Governor Hoyt, of Wyoming, introduced a resolution, which was adopted, providing for the appointment of a committee on the fouding of a national Uni-

A stirring address was made by the Swiss Consul, Rudoph Koradi, also by Julius Brown, the Chippewa Indiau, who was fol-lowed by Alfred H. Love.

MR. DOWIE'S DRAMATIC POWER

Continues to Attract Large Audiences to His Faith Cure Meetings. Rev. John Alex. Dowie, who has cre-

ated a great stir among local believers in

faith cure, preached again to a large audience at the Liberty Street M. E. Church last evening. The subject of his discourse was: "The Two Chains; Good and Evil." Dowie illustrated his serwith a chart, representing mon two chains, one painted in letters of gold, symbolical of "Jesus, Salvation, Health, Life and Heaven," and the other in black and standing for "Evil, Satan, Sin, Disease, Death and Hades," Mr. Dowie charged all the sin and disease of the world to Satan, from the fall of Eve to the pres ent, and suspected the earth of having the home of Satan and his imps before God remodeled it for the use of man. He charged women with the sins of the world through the power of Satan in Eden, and also credited women with the

tion of mankind, as the mother of the Savior. The sermon was filled with arguments and quotations bearing upon Mr. Dowie's special theme of "healing through faith in Jesus." He is quite dramatic in his style of orstory, and at times he appears more like an actor than a minister. Notwithstanding the views he holds Mr. Dowie is not a man of strong eccentricities. His views are expressed in a plain, earnest and cautious manner, and he talks about the cures that he has witnessed with absolute

faith in their causes. To a DISPATCH reporter he said that he was educating the people in his first sermons and that no attempt would be made to heal the sick by laying on of hands until the last of the He believes that absolute faith in the method of cure is the only essential requisite, and is preparing his followers for the divine healing to take place later on. He says that he has never profited 1 cent by his "mission work" in this direction, He and Mrs. Dowie have devoted their lives to the work evidently from conscientious motives. He and Mrs. Dowie have a suite of rooms at the Monongahela House, where during the day he is constantly engaged in literary work.

A PETROLEUM EXPLOSION.

Three Boys Fatally Burned and Their

Mother Terribly Injured by It. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 13 .-[Special.]-At Abram Lupo's place, near Martinsville, his two young sons were playing with their eldest brother, a boy 13 years old, when the latter playfully held a lighted

match to a petroleum barrel. An explosion occurred and all three boys were covered with blazing oil. Mrs. Lupo caught up a shawl, and in extinguishing the flames she was badly barned about her hands and

The oldest boy died on Sunday, and the others are so badly burned that no hopes of their recovery are entertained.

JOHN HOEY'S SUCCESSOR.

HENRY SANFORD NOW PRESIDENT OF ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY.

Frederick Lovejoy Also Elected Vice President-No Talk of Criminal Charges Being Brought Against Hoey-How He and Spooner Made Small Fortunes.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13. - [Special.]-The lismissal of Mr. John Hoey from his place as President of the Adams Express Company, and the subsequent resignation of Clapp Spooner, Vice President of the company, were followed to-day by the election of their successors at a meeting of the Board of Directors in their offices. Mr. Hoey attended the meeting, which was a secret one. A big wooden screen was hauled up in front of the doors of the meeting room to insure extraordinary secrecy.

Henry Sanford, the man who made charges of malfeasance against Mr. Hoey at Monday's meeting, was elected president and Frederick Lovejoy Vice President. Director Dinsmore said that Mr. Hoey had attended the meeting and voted, and that there had been no objection to his voting; that he had got up and made a speech of considerable length. What was said in that speech Mr. Dinsmore did not think was any of the public's business. Besides electing officers to-day the directors appointed a committee to examine the books

of the company.

The directors did not talk about prosecuting Mr. Hoey criminally, or about suing him for any amount alleged to have been lost through him. Mr. Dinsmore said Mr. Sanford had been connected with the com-pany for 45 years, and was at one time general superintendent. He is at present con-nected in some way with Jake Sharp's old railroad, the Twenty-third Street. Lovejov used to be assistant general superintendent of the company, and was after-ward Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad division. He resigned in 1886, and became President of the Denyer and Rio Railroad Company. He retired

from that later. Mr. Sanford's charges against Mr. Hoey and Mr. Spooner were based on the testi-mony in the case of Henry Sherburne against Hoey, Spooner and Henry C. Taft, heard before Judge Ingraham last spring, in which it was alleged that the plaintiff and defendants had agreed to buy a large interest in three New England express companies and sell it at a large advance in price to the Adams Express Company, dividing the pro-fits, and that the Adams Express Company did pay \$850,000 for the property, the profits being so large that Mr. Hoey's share of them was \$179,000 and Mr. Spooner's \$172,-000. Sherburne sued for a share.

TASCOTT, THE MURDERER, DEAD.

A Baltimore Woman Alleges Her Husband Killed Millionaire Snell.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13 .- A woman of unsound mind was conveyed to Bay View Asylum to-day from her residence in this city. She is the widow of the late Albert K. Ordway, a clothing cutter from Chicago. who committed suicide in March last. Mrs. Ordway claimed that her late husband was the companion of William Tascott, the sup-

posed murderer of Millionaire Snell. From her and her aged mother was earned the following story to-day: Mrs. Ordway had beed living in Chicago since 1870. Her husband died a few years ago, She remained in Chicago and accepted a position in a store. She continued in a happy state until she married Albert K. Ordway

in 1881. Her husband was in business as a clothing eutter. He took to drink and began to associate with direputable people. Things grew worse, and no money was coming into the household, when one night Albert stood before the mirror with a mask on his face and firmly declared that he was going to have some money from old man Snell that night or kill him. He left very the house in a hurry. That night he did not return, but the next morning he returned to the house without any shoes and with a bloody handkerchief. When questioned by her he said he had loaned his shoes to Tascott, who had been injured by being shot, and was lying in the rear of a saloon. She declared that Tascott is dead. She says she knows he was strangled to death and his body made away with by his pals.

THE FIRE RECORD.

AT Canton yesterday morning fire destroyed the works of the Champion Stone-ware Company. Loss, \$10,000. Ar Ashland, Ky., yesterday, the Clinton Fire Brick Works, the largest in the State, were totally destroyed. Loss fully covered

by insurance. THE explosion of a whisky barrel in Hoev-

AT West Cleveland vesterday fire destroyed the Merchants' Oil Works, entailing a loss of \$20,000, on which there was an insur ance of \$12,509. The Acme Grease Works were also damaged to the extent of \$20,006; insurance, \$10,000.

Ar North Braddock last night, David Elliott's barn was burned to the ground. It was filled with hay and farming implements of all kinds. Elliott's son was in the mow with a lantern, and it overturned, setting fire to the hay. Loss, \$2,500. FELSOE NADARA, a large and flourishing

village of Transylvania, has been completely destroyed, and the inhabitants have practically lost all they possessed. The utmost distress prevails. Relief is being sent to the distress prevails. Relief is beingsufferers from adjacent towns. A spark from a locomotive on the Panhar dle Railroad ignited the roof of the Castle

Shannon incline station yesterday after-noon. An alarm of fire was turned in from station 124 and the blaze was extinguished before any great damage resulted. Falling Off Customs Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.-The receipts from customs at New York during the first ten days of October were \$2,884,550, a decrease of \$4,588,386 as compared with the receipts during the corresponding period of

READ our "ad" on second page about fine Jos, HORNE & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores.

A Good Suggestion.

If you have valuables keep them where they will be safe. The safe deposit vaults of the Farmers' Deposit National Bank, 66 Fourth avenue, offer you security, strong vaults, perfect ventilation, good light, spa cious coupon rooms, separate apartments Boxes rented at \$5 and upward.

Trunks Filled With Silver. Some more new ones just opened, rich, new patterns in silver also. We have

Louis XIV., Colonian, Chippendale, Louis XIV Engraved Lily, Marie Antoinette, Versailles. Engraved Rose, St. Cloud, Trianon-pierced,

And many more all ready and the trunks on And many more all ready and the trunks on hand to estimate and fill for you while you wait. Price anywhere from \$20 to \$500. This is always the family present, and it exemplifies good sense in giving. Be sure to call at HARDY & HAYES.

Jewelers. 529 Smithfield street. Three doors from City Hall.

ON FRIENDLY TERMS

A Plan for Employers and Employes to Come Together and

DISCUSS VITAL'LABOR PROBLEMS.

President Rae Suggests Terms Upon Which the Miners Might Settle.

A movement is likely to be put on foot during the winter months by which a closer relationship can be created between workingmen and their employers. The methods as suggested by the promotors by which this condition of affairs is to be secured by holding at stated intervals, public meetings, at which both employers and employes shall be present; the speakers to be chosen from the rank and file, and no paid orators with theoretical arguments to be allowed to speak. It is argued that in this way a feelng of friendliness and harmony would be nsured, together with the benefit of an advancement of practical ideas and plans for the peaceful solution of local necessities.

If the scheme is carried through it may be that the public meetings will be arranged, independent of any organization, or they may be held in connection with stated meetings of the Central Trades Council, and among the topics to be discussed will be the question of wages and hours, the benefit of organization, both for capital and labor; the apprenticeship question and the different nodes of settling disputes.

THE IMPORTANCE OF HARMONY. The plan suggested has been on foot for some days, its purpose being to bring about more harmonious relations between the employers and employes, and particularly to avoid such strained relations as existed durng the recent building trades strike. The gentleman who is engineering the scheme wishes his name withheld for the present. But he is a carpenter, and in speaking about t yesterday, he said:

it yesterday, he said:

"The importance, as affecting the interests of builders generally, of establishing some means of bringing contractors and workmen into harmonious contact with each other for the consideration of subjects touching their common welfare, cannot be over estimated. By these means the first and most important stumbling block in the path of more perfect understanding of the duties devolving upon each is re-moved. Questions that have previously been avoided can be brought up for discussion, and only by considering these duties are they recognized and established.

"The greatest drawback to the welfare of the building trades that exists to-day is lack of comprehension of proper rights and legitimate action, and so long as the employers and workmen remain apart, just so long will the present condition of affairs continue to exist. Each interest when considered separately, without the presence and influence of the other, naturally pro-duces one-sided and imperfect con-clusions. Mutual understanding between two parties to any discussion or condition must be arrived at before an equitable adjustment can be effected. These mutual understandings cannot be obtained unless both parties participate in the adjustment, and no adjustment is secured until each party agrees to do its share.

MEANS TO PREVENT STRIKES. "Some means should be provided in ever branch for bringing about a full recognition of the rights and duties incumbent upon both employers and workmen, and above all to avoid any such difficulties as we have had this year. Employers and employes will do a world of of the movement last night. "It is a splen-did idea," said he. "I should like to see that tried, because I have thought for a long time that something like that would help the two sides to arrive at conclusions more amicably, and without such fatal delays. I say fatal, because the longer a settlement That is delayed the more disastrous it is to both a next employer and employes. A plan, such as is suggested, would be an educational fea-ture in which all parties would be brought

to a better understanding of each others interests. One or two others were spoken to, and all united in pronouncing the plan an ex-cellent one. It is argued that the meetings could be held in the winter season when the building trades are in a measure resting, and more time could be found to

MINERS MIGHT GIVE ONE POINT. President Rae Suggests Arbitration for Portion of Their Scale.

The miners' strike remains unsettled, President Rae threw a new light on the difficulty last night, and one that may lead to eler's storage house, Twelfth and Pike a speedy settlement of the difficulty. "I streets, caused a small fire yesterday morning. The loss was about \$200. settled. It really should never have occurred, but the operators are to blame for it, and they know it. Now, about 60 per cent of the very people who are charging us with bad faith were themselves the first to violate the agreement, and some of those who did go back on it openly avowed be-fore us that they never intended to pay the

scale. "But, however, I believe I am free to make this kind of a suggestion: That if the operators will grant the advance asked for on all coal mined for the home market, and leave the balance of the question to a board of arbitrators, the miners will submit. But it must be a properly constituted board. One composed equally of interested parties cannot arbitrate anything. There is no arbitration with such a commission. But I firmly believe that if the operators were to make such overtures they would be accepted."

Money for a Builders' Exchange.

The committee having in charge the preliminary arrangements for the erection of the proposed building for the local Builders' Exchange is getting down to work. Yesterday George E. Britton, who acted as special agent for the contractors during the recent sirike, was commissioned by the committee to collect subscriptions from the members of the exchange, and as soon as a sufficient sum is subscribed to warrant further action plans and specifications will be prepared. It is thought now that the fall work is drawing to a close that the members will give the matter more attention and something definite will be accomplished be-

Carnegie Buys Gas Lands, The Carnegie Gas Company has bought the extensive gas interests of the Morris Oil and Gas Company at the head of Ruff's

creek, Greene county. It would require five

figures to express the price paid. The deal includes the famous Ross gas well. There includes the famous Ross gas well. There will be additional wells put down, and the territory developed. Closed by Carnegie. The Keystone Iron Works at Riverview Kas., the largest establishment of the kind in that neighborhood, were closed at 3

o'clock yesterday afternoon, under attach-ment for \$66,000, filed by Carnegic, Phipps & Co. The sheriff took possession at once.

President Weihe, of the Amalgamated Association, was in Montreal, Canada, yesterday, looking after the interests of the organization there. A new lodge was instituted there a few days ago, making the

third lodge in Canada. The one just organ-ized is composed entirely of French-speak-ing workmen, and is known as La National No. 3. One of the other lodges is also located in Montreal, and the third in Ham-ilton. The two older lodges have been in existence for years, but have not been represented in the National Lodge since the Pihladelphia convention, in 1883.

MUSN'T TALK TOO MUCH.

Local Employers Some Advice.

A. H. Pugh, President of the United

The President of the Typothetæ Gives

Typothetic of America, came into the city MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL ITEMS vesterday and held a long conference with the employers here in regard to the strike. He complimented them on the manner in which the strike had been conducted, but cautioned them sgainst too frequent public statements that might humiliate the men who are out for what they think is right. Mr. Pugh returned to Cincinnati last night to prepare for the fifth annual meeting of the United Typothetæ of America, which opens there on Monday. The resident com-mittee has collected several thousands dollars for the entertainment of the delegates. There will be representatives present from 71 cities, numbering about 250 in all. Mr. Pugh says the arrangements are very complete and such that will insure those who attend the Convention not only a profitable but enjoyable visit. The headquarters will be at the Burnet House. The programme includes the following ses-sions: Meeting of the Executive Commit-tee Monday morning at 11 o'clock; regular convention opens at Scottish Rite Cathedral Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, and continues until Thursday. On Tuesday even-ing the delegates, and invited guests, will be tendered a reception at Mr. Pugh's house, on the Madison pike. On Wednes-afternoon a drive will be taken to the Zoo where a German lunch will be served. On Thursday evening a visit will be made to the United States Printting Company and in the evening there will be a banquet. Friday's programme includes a trip to the blue grass country, stopping at Lexington, the home of Henry Clay, and to High Bridge, over the Kentucky size.

ucky river. The delegates who have been elected to represent the Pittsburg branch of the Ty-pothetae are Joseph Eichbaum, H. P. Pears, of W. G. Johnston & Co.; Theodore Sproul, of Meyers, Shinkle & 'Co.; John L. Shaw, of Shaw Bros.; H. J. Murdock, of Murdock, Kerr & Co., William G. Foster, of Stevenson & Foster, Percy F. Smith.

The only feature in the printers' strike yesterday was the signing of the scale by W. J. Golden & Co., of Third avenue. The men claim this is quite a victory, as the firm employs three pressmen and a correspondingly large number of printers. One of the chief reasons given by the men for the firm giving in is that Golden & Co. print the Baker and Confectioner, a local trade paper, and they were compelled to get

BIG REDUCTIONS ASKED FOR. Carnegie, Phipps & Co. Intimate the Character of the New Scale.

Superintendent Schwab has been in conerence with a committee from the Edgar Thomson Steel Works in regard to the new sliding scale of wages which the firm proposes shall go into effect the first of the year. The conference was held in the general offices, and a scale the firm would like to adopt was presented to the men. Their scale, however, is not official, as the men were asked to prepare one, when the two will be compared, and if possible an agree-ment arrived at. The men say they will have their converting department scale

ready in about two weeks. The scale as presented to the men by the firm would make some very heavy cuts, cutting some of them as high as 60 cents to the ton, while the per cent of reduction pro-posed will run all the way from 13 to 60 per cent. This reduction will not affect the laborers, and will only be made on the good if they can bring themselves together on an equal plane and agree to submit all their differences next year to arbitration."

J. B. Rae, National President of the United Mine Workers of America, was told of the more many last night. (It is sold to the more many last night.) soon as the firm has arranged the scale with the converting mill employes it will commence on the rail mill, and then other departments, preferring to take each depart-ment separately. All the mold settlers, mold swingers and pull arounds in the converting departments are to be done away with and new machinery put in to do the

EXHIBITS OF CARS AND MACHINERY To Make Up a Part of the Street Railway

work.

Manufacturers' Convention. A week from to-day, not to-day, as has been sometimes announced, the largest convention of street railway manufacturers ever held in the country will begin a three days' session in this city. It will be more than a convention; it will be an exposition of the street railway industry. It will be attended by the leading street railway men in this country. The exhibits of cars, apparatus and machinery in motion will be greater and finer than at any previous meeting. The number of exhibitors who have secured space in the exhibition is very large, and the exhibitions will be unusually interesting. Among the people who will have exhibits are all of the ear manufacturers and dealers in street railway supplies,

etc., which are now numbered by the thon During the meetings of the association the publishers of Street Railway News, of New York, will issue a daily paper from thei headquarters in the Monongabela House In this daily will be published a list of all persons present, no.es of interest regarding the exhibition, and a report of all papers, etc., read at the meetings. All available space in the hotels has been taken for exhibits, etc., and Lewis D. Coffrain, the secretary of the local committee, is pushing the arrangements for the convention to a

rapid completion. LOOKING FOR BETTER TIMES.

A Steel Rall Man Who Fully Expects Trade

to Pick Up. William A. Sproull, of the Cambria Iron Company, was at the Duquesne yesterday. The steel rail trade, he says, is at present

dull, the season for deliveries having closed. Prices were maintained at about \$30, but in-dividual mills did not consider themselves as tied to the figure. The Steel Rail Asso-eiation was practically inoperative as regards the regulation of prices, and makers felt at liberty to contract on the best terms they could obtain.

The railroads have not been as active in extensions and improvements during the past season as had been expected. For the future there was talk of new roads being built, but so far they had not materialized. The pros-

pects for next year Mr. Sproull regards as good. The prosperity of the iron trade de-pended altogether on the fulfillment of the promise of a bountiful harvest. It was always found that when the crops were large and the railroads busy that the iron trade was stimulated. Under contrary conditions the reverse was the case. No Fears for the Atlanta WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.-No fears for the

Atlanta, which went to rescue the Despatch, are felt here. It is believed she is near the wreck, but hidden by fog. THE PEOPLE'S STORE_FIFTH AVENUE.

See Our Window for Hints of the Great Values in Carpets. Moquette carpets at 75c. Tapestry Brussels at 50c. Best Moquettes at \$1 25.

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BLOWN OUT TO

That Is Thought to Have Been the

Fate of Four Yachtsmen,

MISSING SINCE SUNDAY MORNING. The Men Sailed Away Then and Have Not

THE RECENT BIG STORM CAUGHT THEM

Been Heard From Since.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, Oct. 13.-The sloop yacht

Geraldine, with four well-known yachtsmen of South Brooklyn on board, went out from Gravesend Bay on Sunday morning and have not been heard from since. Those on board were Edward Denton, Albert Turner, of the yacht Lone Star; A. Gage, of the vacht Phonix, and Joseph Thompson, of the catboat Bessie R. It was their intention to go off Rockaway Shoal in the hope of getting a shot at some ducks or to troll

for bluefish. When the gale of Sunday afternoon broke they were outside as far as is known. Their families fear they were blown out to sea, in which case their chances would not be at all good, unless they were picked up by some larger craft.

The Geraldine was a Pavonia Yacht Club boat, but for the past two seasons she has been lying almost all the time in Gowanus Bay, or Gravesend Bay. She is 30 feet long over all and a fairly seaworthy boat in ordinary heavy weather. Nothing has been heard from the missing men by the family of any of them, though heretofore they invariably have sent word home when weather-bound. They expected to return on Sunday evening.

All the missing men are residents of South Brooklyn, and are well-known by yachtsmen along the Brooklyn water front.

HE FORESTALLED DEATH.

Prof. Carroll, Dying With Consumption,

Blows Out His Brains. NEW YORK, Oct. 13 .- [Special.]-Prof. John W. H. Carroll shot himself in the head at his home this morning. Mr. Carroll's health had been failing for four years. A year ago he knew that he had consumption. On Monday he asked of the physician to tell him his exact condition. The physician said he might not live a month. This convinced the invalid that his case was hopeless and he was very despondent. This morning at about 11 o'clock he retired to his bedroom and killed himself. He leaves a widow in good circumstances.

Prof. Carroll was born in Albany in 1827.

He received the degree of LL. D. and became a Unitarian minister. He had a taste for archæological research, however, and this led him to go to Europe and the far East, where he passed several years in travel and in collecting rare bronzes, manu-scripts and other curios.

A NIPPED REVOLUTION.

Some Further Details of the Sunday's Street Battle in Montevideo.

MONTEVIDEO, Oct. 13 .- The revolutionists who on Sunday evening attempted to create a serious disturbance here have failed in their designs. The rioters were members of a revolutionary club who expected to be able to suborn the artillery corps of the garrison and to take possession of the city. The conspirators fired upon the loyal

troops, and expected at this signal that the artillery would join forces with them. In this they were disappointed. The artillery-men remained true to their colors and the conspiracy failed. The leaders of the revo-lutionary movement are now confined in prison, and it is expected that they will be summarily dealt with. In the exchange of volleys which took place between the revo-lutionists and the loyal troops six men were killed and seven wounded. persons, including the ringleaders of the conspiracy, are held in custody. The up-rising has been effectually quieted, and today quiet prevails throughout Uruguay.

MEXICANS DISLIKE THEIR TARIFF.

Manufacturers Are Rushing in Their Supplies From the United States. SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Oct. 13 .- The new Mexican tariff law, which goes into effect November 1, is meeting with strong opposition in many parts of the Republic. At San Luis Potosi a protest signed by the

principal merchants of the city has been

forwarded to Congress, now in session, ask-

ing that the act be repealed. Similar peti-tions are being prepared at Monterey, Chihuahua, and other cities. During the past week 20 carloads of tobacco have been shipped through this city to Monterey manufacturers. The great to Monterey manufacturers. rush of other goods which will be affected by the tariff into Mexico from the United

States still continues.



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doesn't suit. But it's pretty sure to suit —else it wouldn't be sold so.

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