OPENED BY GROVER.

The Ex-President Fires the First Democratic Gun in Brooklyn.

REPUBLICANS CAN'T BE TRUSTED.

New York State to Be Redistricted, and Democrats Must Do It.

A CRANE IS HUSTLED FROM THE HALL

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.-The Democracy of Kings county turned out in force this evening to nid in firing the first big Democratic gun in the present State campaign in this pirotal county of Kings. Clermont rink was crowded. At 8 o'clock Hon. W. H. Furey entered, and after bim came Grover Cleveland. The audience simply went wild. Cheer after cheer arese until fully two minutes had expired.

When Mr. Cleveland arose to speak, he was greeted with "Three cheers for our next President." Mr. Cleveland, after acknowledging the greeting, spoke as fol-

"My extreme interest in the State camraign now pending arises from a conception of its importance, which I do not believe is at all exaggerated. The fact that it imquirises from a conception of its importance, which I do not believe is all exaggerated. The fact that it imquirises from a conception of its importance, which I do not believe is a round them wounded, dying or dead, and the troops, following up their advantage, and office of the conception of the mediately precedes a national campaign, in which the vote of New York may be a controlling factor, is of itself sufficient to enlist the netivity of every man entitled to claim a place in Democratic councils. Besides this, the failure on the part of the Demceracy of the State to further emphasize its support of the reforms to which the National Democracy is pledged, we must all confess, would be a party humitiation.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY INCORRIGIBLE. There are, however, reasons beyond these, which are close at home and which have relation to State interests quite suffiment to arouse supreme Democratic efforts. There are dangers clearly imminent and hemics almost unconcealed which affect our State, and which can only be avoided and defeated by the strong and determined rotest of the united Democracy of New

The part we oppose, resting upon no fundamental principle, sustaining a preca-rious existence upon distorted sentiment, and depending for success upon the varying surrents of selfish interests and popular assenception, cannot endure the sight of ommunity which is inclined to withstand blandishments and which refuses to be d away by its misrepresentations. Thus, oldly seeks to thwart the intention of oters that are Democratic, and stifle the nice of the people if they speak in Demo

Tam sure it is not necessary to remind ou in proof of this of the latest effort of opponents at Washington in this on, nor to speak of the Democratic atulation which spread throughout the of when by the defeat of the 1970 on the street of suffrage of soved and Constitutional rights preemile Senatorial minority splendidly d and grandly sustained.

THE REPUBLICAN DISPOSITION BAD. "Is there a Democratic-nay, is there and an -so dull as to suppose that the Repubsition as the party in the nation? Do the attitude and conduct of its repretarives from this State in national affairs bandantly prove that the party in New cork can be implicitly trusted to sid any

were of this sort that promise partisan further proof is desired that New Depublicans are thoroughly imbued the proelicities that characterize the ational affairs, it is readily found the positive requirements of our unts of the Stete should have been 1885, and the Senatorial and Asdistricts newly adjusted in accordh such an enumeration. This has et been done, though our opponents had a majority in both branches of the slature ever since that year, except a in the last session a Democratic city appeared in the assembly."

lean reason for the neglect of a an dary in the matter of this enumeraor arrangement localities which have inic voters, would be entitled to

DEPRESENTATION IN THE LEGISLATURE than they now have, while the existing instruent is a very comfortable one from epublican standpoint. In the present rity in the State must reach at least ood in order to give us a majority in the

Mr. Cleveland at this point introduced the cures from 1885 down to prove his state-ant, continuing thus: "There is no reason hope for a better and more just represenon of the political sentiments of the peo-of the State except through a complete alodgment of those who have so long officed by this injustice. Its continuance directly involved in the present campaign, not only a Governor, but a Senate and sembly are to be elected. No election ill saon occur that will afford so good an State legislation to which it is entitled, a chance to rectify a political wrong. By way of further suggesting the impor-ce of this campaign, I ask you not to forthat a new apportionment of Representives in Congress is to be made on the is of the census just completed, and that may devolve upon the next Legislature readjust the Congressional districts of

UNFAIRNESS OF DISTRICTING.

"Previous to 1883 these districts were so nranged that though in 1880 our opponents carried the State by only about 21,000, they secured 20 Congressmen to 13 elected by the Democrats, while in 1882, though the Democrats candidate for Governor had a majorof more than 190,000, there were elected 21 Congressmen, one being a citizen of sklyn, elected at large, while the party the minority elected 13 Representatives."
Mr. Cleveland then referred to the result redistricting by a Democratic Legislain 1883 so that though the Democrats the State, the Congressional delegation equally divided. Then he said: want to put the inquiry whether, judgfrom the past conduct of our epponents sch matters and from what seems to be r natural disposition, there is the least me of their dealing fairly by the Deof the next arrangement of Congres-

your relation to the pending canvas Democrat who loves his country and early must acknowledge the important rendered by representatives of King y in aiding the formulation of a decla-of financial principles in the platwhich the Democracy presents to the ible our insistence upon sound and honest oney for all the people."

A CRANK BREAKS LOOSE. at the conclusion of the ex-President's

the concussion of the ex-President's than old, gray-haired man arose upon sout, and when he got a chance he olout, "Mr. Cleveland, did you get my re" What have you done toward preic life and preventing death from colon the railroad? What haveof the sentence was lost amid he bisses which greeted the old man, who was hustled unceremoniously out, protest-ing against them depriving him of the right or free speech. Resolutions of local interest were passed and the meeting broke up.

A NEW STORY OF THE REVOLT.

In the Revolutionary Riot at Montevide 53 Men Were Killed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The Herald has received the following cable advices concerning the outbreak in Montevideo, Uruguay: The riot broke out a few minutes before midnight on October 11. The rioters belonged to a club organized for the express purpose of getting up a revolution. They called themselves the Junta, apparently after the victorious opposition party in Chile. It was confidently expected by the Junta that they could rally a number of soldiers. As soon as the conspirators left their head-quarters, they proceeded directly to the ar-tillery barracks. Immediately after the revolutionists left the place, however, they were taken prisoners. Dr. Pantaleon Perez, their chief, made a bold attempt to escape,

but fell pierced with bullets.

In addition to those who had entered the barracks, there were 200 armed men with-out the building. These, upon learning of the shooting of Dr. Perez and other mem-bers, retired to the National Club. A battalion of soldiers happened to pass by the tailon of soldiers happened to pass by the club house a few minutes later. Fire was opened upon them from the windows and doors of the building. The troops returned the fire and with deadly effect. Fifty-three prominent men of the Junta party were instantly killed. When the firing took place the number of revolutionists had been increased to 600. Panic seized them when they saw so many of their companions lying

BISHOP BROOKS CONSECRATED

An Extract From the Sermon Delivered by

Bishop Potter, of New York. Boston, Oct. 14.-The consecration of Bishop Phillips Brooks which took place today in the famous old Trinity Church was one of the most memorable events in the history of the Episcopal Church in the East. Rt. Rev. John Williams, of Connecticut, was the presiding bishop and consecrator; Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island, was one of the presbyters, and the sermon was preached by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Henry

S. Potter, of New York. In the course of his sermon Bishop Potter said: "We are not here as in a drawing room, to give him our congratulations. We are here in God's sanctuary to give him our commission. Henceforth he is to be a Bishop in the Church of God, to whom no one of all God's children is to be an alien or remote. We speak of the limitation of the Episcopate in these modern days, and it has its limitations. I am not sure that, on the whole, they are not wise ones. We in America have shorn the office of much of its state and ceremony, and secular authority, and in so doing I am persuaded that we have done well. The true power of the Episcopate must forever be in the exercise of those spiritual gifts and graces of which it is the rightful, as it was meant to be the

RED JACKET HAS A MONUMENT.

It Represents Him as He Called Himself, Blasted Hemlock Tree,

WATERLOO, N. Y., Oct. 14 .- At 2 o'clock this afternoon, at Canoge, six miles from here, on the shore of Seneca Lake, on the spot where Red Jackes, Chief of the Six Nations of the Iroquois, was born, was unveiled the granite monument to his memory, erected by the Waterloo Library and Historical Society. A delegation of Indians from the 3,700 Canadian survivors of the Siz Nations arrived last evening. Delegations from other tribes arrived this morning. Hon. W. C. Bryant, of Buffalo,

delivered the oration.
Red Jacket in his speeches frequently compared himself to a blasted hemlock tree. The monument represents the trunk of such a tree, from which the limbs have been lopped off. It stands on a pedestal con-taining inscribed tablets and is surrounded by six huge boulders, typifying the Six Nations.

The Owl Gang Once More.

Last night about 9 o'clock Yang Lee, a Chinese laundryman of Washington street, foung that his place had been robbed. Yang at once notified the police, and Lieutenant Wagner went in search of the thieves and arrested three of old owl gang, Charles Gallagher, John Haggerty and Jerry Mahoney, in a saloon on Washington street. The officers also got a large bundle of the stolen property.

Supposed to Be a Pittsburger.

Postmaster McKean yesterday received a letter from Postmaster George W. Lloyd, of orleans Cross Roads, W. Va., asking for inchurches; that while the time for organic Orleans Cross Roads, W. Va., asking for information about a man named O'Brien, supposed to be of Pittsburg, who was killed on a railroad near there October 8. The letter was turned over to the police, who know of nobody by that name missing.

Beat His Aged Mother.

Agent O'Brien, of the Humane Society, returned yesterday from Washington, Pa., where he had been investigating some oruelty cases. While in that city Agent
O'Brien entered suit against Mose Anderson, colored, for cruelly abusing his aged
mother. According to Mr. O'Brien, Mrs.
Anderson is 97 years old and blind, and the son struck her with a skillet and otherwise abused his mother.

Installed the New Officers.

At yesterday morning's meeting of the State Grand Lodge of the A. O. U. W. the officers previously elected were installed. In the afternoon the representatives went on an excursion down the river.

THE FIRE RECORD

Ar Dayton, Tuesday night, the Dayton and Ironton Railway shops, were destroyed. Loss \$15,000; insured. AT New Orleans, Tuesday night, the undertaker's establishment, stables, etc., of George Geddes burned. Loss estimated at \$30,000.

An explosion of gas at the residence of Thomas Nottingham, No. 4429 Mifflin street, early yesterday morning set fire to the house and damaged it to the extent of about

stroyed the law office of Bartley & Sou, two frame business houses owned by Mr.
Adama, of Kansas City; the stables and outhouses of the Germania House. Sheerer's
merchant tailoring house, Pruett's livery
stable, and a frame business house owned

by Louis Gross. Loss about \$100,090; insurance light. Ar Olean, N. Y., vesterday, the two-story wooden building at the corner of Union and Coleman streets, was totally destroyed. The Coleman streets, was totally destroyed. The first floor was occupied by Alburtus Norton, grocer; stock valued at \$3,000, insurance, \$2000. The second floor was occupied by two families, who escaped with their lives, saving nothing: loss \$1,500, no insurance. The building was owned by Hiram Dean; valued at \$2,700, insurance \$2,000. The loss is total on building and contents.

IN THE SHADOW OF JUSTICE.

ANDREW STRONG was fined \$10 and ests by Alderman King, of the Southside, last evening for neglecting and abusing his four small children. He lives on Kilbuck street, Allegheny. The information in the case was made by Secretary Dorente, of the Anti-Cruelty Society.

AGENT SWEENEY, of the Anti-Cruelty Sc ciety, yesterday made information before Alderman King, of the Southside, accusing Mrs. Jennie Diebold of immorality. It is alleged that Mrs. Diebold had been keeping her 6-year-old daughter in a disorderly house on High street. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Mrs. Diebold.

THOMAS BRUECHTEL is confined at the Seventeenth ward police station on a charge of dists did not bring their own children to drunkenness. He claims that his home is in the Sunday school. It a child less than 12 Milwaukee and that he came to this city on Monday last. Last evening he entered a house on Forty-third street, near the A. V. R. R., and frightened the inwates, consisting of three girls, out of the house, and then ran after them threatening to kill them. Officer Wagner arrested him.

TRAINING THE YOUNG

Education the Topic Discussed by the Ecumenical Council.

THE STATE TO CONTROL SCHOOLS.

Religious Teaching Must Be Cared For by

the Church Herself.

A RESOLUTION FOR SUNDAY CLOSING

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 .- At the Method ist Ecumenical Council to-day, through Rev. Dr. Curts, of Chicago, the Committee on the Sunday Closing of the Chicago Columbian Exposition made a report, which he prefaced by saying that the local directory of the fair was under the control of the large stockholders. These stockholders were the railroads, the street car companies and the brewers. All of these corporations were clamoring to have the exposition open on Sunday—everybody knew why. The only hope of the success of the conference lay in the United States Commission, who were in some sense responsible to the people. The report was as follows:

To the United States Commissioners of the World's Columbian Exposition: The Ecumenical Methodist Conference, composed of 500 ministers and laymen, and representing the Methodist churches throughout the world, respectfully petition your honerable body to pravent the proposed opening of the World's Columbian Exposition on the Lord's Day. We make this petition for the following reasons:

THE RELIGIOUS REASONS. First—It is the religious conviction of the great majority of Christian people that man needs, and God commands, the observance

of a Sabbath. Second—The opening of the Exposition on Sunday would violate the Sabbath. Keeping

Sunday would violate the Sabbath. Keeping traditions of the American people and their Anglo-Saxon ancestry, and also the laws of the United States and Illinois.

Third—The Columbian Exposition ought to exhibit to visitors from other lands a characteristic Christian American Sunday, rather than a weekly secular holiday.

Fourth—The proposed opening on Sunday would deprive the thousands of employes in the service of the Exposition of their right to one day in seven for rest and worship. The same injustice would be done to the many thousands in the service of the transportation companies. It would also furnish an excuse to employers for refusing to grant holidays for the purpose of visiting the Exposition, which would otherwise be given to their employes.

their employes

Fifth—The spirit of the movement to open
the Exposition on Sunday is not philanthropic, but merecenary. It is not primarily to give the workingmen a chance to visit
the Exposition, but to increase the gains of
the transportation companies and others
who are large stockholders in the Exposition.

THE EXAMPLE OF PHILADELPHIA Sixth-As an offset to the plea that the stockholders will lose money if the Exposition is not open on Sunday, we beg leave to remind you that the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia was a success with its gates closed on Sunday.

Seventh-We have reason to believe that many of the exhibitors from Great Britain and other Christian lands will refuse to exand other Christian lands will relies to expose their exhibits on Sunday, thus rendering the Sunday exhibit very unsatisfactory to visitors, and at the same time silently rebuking the mercenary spirit that would open the gates on that day.

Resolved, That a copy of this petition, duly certified, be forwarded by the secretaries of this conference to the secretary of the United States Commission of the World's Columbian Exposition.

Mr. Atkinson, M. P., of England, hoped Mr. Atkinson, M. P., of England, hoped the report would be adopted. There would be no financial loss from closing the Exposi-tion on Sunday, and the church people of Europe had succeeded in similar cases by like means. Rev. Dr. Gibson, of Paris, told of the results of keeping the Paris Exposition open on Sunday, and favored the reso

lution Rev. Dr. Humphreys suggested as an amendment the addition of the words, "It is in direct violation of the laws of the States of the Union, and particularly of the State of Illinois." Adopted. Several delegates from other countries ob-

jected to the term "continental European holiday," and the phrase was modified to read "weekly holiday." The conference adopted the report as amended without division.

THE QUESTION OF FEDERATION The Business Committee next reported back a resolution on the subject of Metho-dist federation. It recites that the Conference recognizes the desire for Christian co-operation among evangelical churches, and union might not have arrived, yet con-certed action was now possible. Therefore, it was recommended that the churches represented in the Conference consider whether such concerted action be possible, and if so, by what means. Half a dozen del-egates spoke in terms of praise of the reso-lution, but before the debate closed the further consideration of the subject was

The topic of the morning session was, "Education," and the first paper was one proposed by W. M. Fitchett, of the Australasian Methodist Church, of Victoria, entitled, "The Religious Training and Culture of the Young." In Dr. Fitchett's absence,

the paper was read by Rev. Dr. W. Morley, of New Zealand. The writer urged strongly the duty of the Church in the education of the young. He held that it had failed so far in that. Even the Sunday school failed, and failed where it was most needed, and that was in the older scholars. The pulpit had a too often forgotten mission in the training of the young. In the English hymn book there was no child's hymn.

THE STATE MONOPOLIZING EDUCATION. But facts must be recognized, and the tendency of the time was toward State education—toward free, compulsory, secular education. When the State entered the field of primary education, no competition was possible. It is a great monopoly. And therein lay the danger of the Church. In ten years the primary education of the young would be secular. The peril was that it might not only be non-Christian, but

auti-Chistian. Rev. Thomas B. Appleget, President of the New Jersey Conference, Methodist Protestant Church, spoke on "The Family." In regard to the forces which have in these later days been devised for the entertain-ment and so-called culture of children, there may arise in thoughtful minds grave doubts whether they be of God or not; but all will admit that the highest and most sacred re-sponsibility of maturity for the training of youth finds its divinely ordained expression in the parental relation. In the holy or-dinance which makes twin one flesh; in the abiding love and tender pity of parents for children; in the quiet and retirement of Christian homes; in the sweet communion of fireside affections; in the gentle restraints of the household; in mother's kiss and father's counsel; in the daily reading of the family Bible; in the sacred breathings around the family altar—here are the springs of the great river which is to bear our children into the church and unto God.

ENGLISH SUNDAY SCHOOLS. Rev. Dr. Robert Culley, of Lond treated Sunday schools from the English point of view. Not only should the teach-ers understand the truth as taught by Jesus, but they should be able to teach that truth Much of the teaching was incoherent and indefinite. In rural England the Church had to contend inch by inch for the ground it had aiready won.

Rev. L. J. Coppin, A. M. E. Church, of Philadelphia, said it would not do to carp at the Roman Catholics for bringing their children into the churches when the Methodist did not bring their own children to

years of age was bound to go to heaven,
why was he not good enough for membership in the Church?

Rev. Dr. Waller, of England, said the
salvation of a country depended on the salvation of the children. By a strange irony,

in Victoria they took the Bible from the hands of the school child only to thrust it into the hands of the criminal when he entered the jail. The Bible was being driven out of the public schools in America, and the Church should redouble its effort to

reach the young in other ways. Rev. Dr. William Gibson, of Paris, thought there was much to be learned from the kindergarten system, for he believed that through such a system the question of how to control the children would be

SYMPATHY FOR REV. MR. SPURGEON.

A resolution was introduced and referred A resolution was introduced and referred to the Business Committee, expressing sym-pathy with Rev. C. H. Spurgeon. Rev. John Smith, of the Primitive Meth-odist Church of England, read the first es-say in the afternoon, on "Elementary Edu-cation—How It May Be Best Promoted." He said that the United States was the only country in the world that spent more money country in the world that spent more money in education than in war or warlike preparations; that had given in aid of the cause more territory than was comprised in Eng-land, Scotland and Ireland together. Edu-cation did not consist in conforming the child to a mould, but in the unfolding and training of whatever powers and facilities lie in germ in the heart and mind. It was strange that education should have been made the football of political parties and rival churches, yet the fierce battle was still being waged in England. Elementary public schools should be freed from all religious domination and as they want to be the straight of the

ne schools should be freed from all religious domination, and as they were sustained by the people they should be kept in the people's hands. [Applause.]

Rev. J. D. Hammond, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, Covington, Ky., spoke upon "The Ethics of Elementary Education." He said that men learned more in the first these years of childhood than in the first three years of childhood than during the whole college term. Facts were accepted without question, and logic should be withheld.

UNDOING A BAD EDUCATION. During infancy the child is taught abso lute selfishness. The remaining education should undo this. Any system of education that took no account of this fact was fatally defective. Only 6 per cent of the children received more than elementary instruction, and the only method by which continued moral development could be secured in the other 94 per cent was by the inculcation of

proper principles in these early stages.

Hon. J. C. Dancy. of the African Metho dist Episcopal Zion Church, Wilmington, N. C., addressed himself to "Secondary Education." Scholarship, he said, was not the heritage of any race. It lay in the individual. Scholarly education was the ruling force of the world to-day. Methodism in America, was indebted to education ism in America was indebted to education for its marvelous growth. Secondary education included character-making. As the result of that education in the case of his own race, the auction block had been turned into the school house.

Rev. A. M. Green, of the African Metho-dist Episcopal Church, of New Orleans, spoke of the difficulties of giving religious instruction to youth when the examples around were at variance with those teachings. He hoped the Bible would be taught freely in all public schools on both sides of

H. H. Shaw, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Portland, Mc., hoped to see eliminated the false idea that boys were to be forced through school and college to crowd into overcrowded professions without regard to special aptitude.

Took More Than He Owned. John Remlinger, an Allegheny barber, was arrested yesterday for larceny. George Shidle, the prosecutor, says Remlinger bought \$15 worth of goods from him through an agent and then came and took anything that suited him without regard to who it belonged. Remlinger says he thought all the goods belonged to him.

SOME PEOPLE WHO TRAVEL

Ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes and Miss Hayes returned home to Fremont, O., over the Pittsburz and Lake Erie road. General Hayes expressed himself as well pleased with the work done by the convention, and was highly appreciative of the reception which the members had been accorded.

President Roberts and the directory of the Pennsylvania Company, and the general and subordinate officers, resumed their in-spection trip yesterday morning. The timerary is as detailed in yesterday's issue of The Dispatch. The local officers of the com-pany are of the party.

Prof. Leonard H. Eaton, of this city, was elected National President of the American Humane Association, which has just closed its fifteenth annual session in Denver, Col. The professor arrived home yesterday, highly pleased with his trip.

Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Mergel, of Louis-ville, a newly wedded couple, were on the Eastern express last night. They are going abroad for the honeymoon. Mr. Castlemore, of the Monongaheia, was at the depot to offer congratulations. Sabina Hannon, the daughter of Michael Hannon, of this city, left last night for France, accompanied by two sisters of the order of Sisters of the Poor. Miss Hannon has been two years under novitiate.

E. W. Clark, the Philadelphia banker, and his partner, Mr. Denniston, returned to the Quaker City last night. H. Sellers Mc-Kee was at the depot with him.

United States District Attorney Walter Lyon returned to town on the Fort Wayne section of No. 4 last night. This train stops at Beaver Falls.

Albert Guffey and wife, of Elizabeth, are a couple who came into town yesterday and were quietly married at the Seventh Ave-

Mrs. D. S. Orcutt and Miss Lulu Orcutt nave arrived in town from their residence

at Brookville. Colonel Elkins, of the Pittsburg Traction Company, returned yesterday from Phila-delphia.

Ex-Judge J. H. Pailey and family have taken rooms at the Monongahela for the winter. W. P. De Armit came into town last night on the Brownsville express.

Colonel James Andrews returned yester-day from New York. George Westinghouse, Jr., returned from the East yesterday. W. H. Park returned from New York

At Simen's. Children's patent tip, spring heel shoes, sizes 9 to 11, at 85c, at Simen's, 78 Ohio street, Allegheny, Pa.

A GRACEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMENT. Success to Him Who Success Deserves.

The manager of the great sacrifice sale wishes it aunounced that he was too busy to declare his intentions for this morning's is-sue, but all those desirous of obtaining unheard of bargains should not neglect to attend the great sacrifice sale of tailor-made clothing at the corner of Liberty and Sixth avenue. Above all kindly remember the number, 646—Advt.

On a Bargain Table.

At 35c a pair.

Ladies' colored cotton, lisle and silk stockings that were 50c, 75c and \$1 a pair.

Jos. Horne & Co.'s

Page Avenue Stores.

READ about men's furnishings in our ad. JOS. HORNE & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores. Grand Millinery Opening.

Our opening of September having been delayed by fire, we have taken advantage of the interval to secure the very latest nov-elties in French pattern hats, etc., etc., and will display same on Thursday and Friday,
October 15-16. Yours respectfully,
E. S. GILES,
92, 94, 96 Federal street, Allegheny, and
56 Sixth street, Pittsburg. ABSOLUTELY CURES. CINTMENT

56 Sixth street, Pittsburg. That the new business of the Equitable was \$203,826,107 last year, exceeding that of any

other company by over \$40,000,000. EDWARD A. WOODS, Manager, HAIR HEALTH is warranted to Re-PR. HAYS' HAIR HEALTH. Most entification of the Color of the Col 516 Market street, Pittsburg, Pa. READ about men's furnishings in our ad. JOS. HORNE & CO.'S Penn Avenue Stores.

YESTERDAY'S HOTEL ARRIVALS.

St. Janes-Robt. Ryan, oll producer, Jamestown, N. Y.; W. A. Laughlin, merchant, Leatherwood, George Donaldson and wife, Uniontown, M. Contter and daughter, druggist, Sligo; J. P. George, newspaper man, Brookville; Edward O'Donnell, oll producer, Warren; E. A. James, merchant, Ebensburg; J. F. Reid, merchant, Falls Creek; A. J. Baum, lumber, Du Boise; Anderson-George P. Hukill, oll man, Oil City; George G. Boyer, Harrisburg; H. C. Jarrett, New York; W. L. Robinson and wife, Uniontown: Daniel Taylor, potteryman, New Cumberland, W. Va.; M. C. Kerraud M. M. Wilson, railroad men, Baairsville; J. H. Wallace, editor, New York; Thomas Barnard, Buffale, superintendent construction Western Union Telegraph Company; E. Glotin and wife, Paris; H. D. Purdy, lumbermerchant, Cleveland; W. G. Smyth, New York.

merchant, Cleveland; W. G. Smyth, New York.
Duquesne-H. I. Simmons, railroad man, Louisville; Colonel E. D. Meier, merchant, St. Louis; Lewis Walker, Mendville; J. P. Hisley, railroad man, Philadelphia: D. A. Tompkins, electrician, Charlotte, N. C.; Hon. Thomas H. Dudley, New Jersey: Porter Pollock, from manufacturer, Youngstown; Charles M. Bly, oil merchant, New Bedford; W. H. Pratt, bridge builder, Mt. Vernon, O. St. Charles-J. T. Larmouth, Jamestown New York; H. B. Thorn and wife, Clinton; ville: Lyman T. Soule, Newton Falls, O.; H. M. Brown, New Castle; J. W. Lowe, Amherst, N. S.: T. T. Hamilton and G. W. Thompson, Johnstown.
Schlosehr-E. Kennedy, attorney, Uniontown: Dr. Playford and wife, Oil City; John H. Russell; J. A. Caldwalder, Henne Brothers, oil producers, Titusville.

SENDSHR-R. Kennedy, attorney, Uniontown: Dr. Playford and wife, Oil City; John H. Russell; J. A. Caldwalder, Henne Brothers, oil producers, Titusville.

SENDSHR-R. Kennedy, Altorney, Unional College Charles of Page 1, M. Kimball and neice, Laurence Junction, Pa., Superintendent Erie and Pittsburg Railroad; J. P. Boriand, Monongabela City; D. C. Mack, Indiana, Pa., ex-Sheriff; W. D. Sauters, McDonald, oil man.

man.

MONONGAHELA—Joseph Buffington, lawyer,
Kittanning; John Vandervoide, Standard
oil Company, Cleveland; Hugh McDonald,
manufacturer, Chicago; Ira Chapman, contractor, Painesville, O.

It Is a Fact That no other life insurance company has within \$80,000,000 as much at risk as the

Equitable. EDWARD A. WOODS, Manager, TTS 516 Market street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Grand Millinery Opening. Our opening of September having been delayed by fire, we have taken advantage of the interval to secure the very latest novelties in French pattern hats, etc., etc., and will display same on Thursday and Friday, October 15-16. Yours respectfully,

E. S. GILES. 92, 94, 96 Federal street, Allegheny, and



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

We make a point of fitting those who were heretofore required to have their clothing made to measure.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any

substitute. CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



ELITE PHOTO PARLORS, 516 Market St.

Cabinets, \$1 00 per doz. Life-size Crayon, \$3 50. No stairs to climb, use the elevator. ocl5-40-Trs Renouf's Curling Parlors

NO. 4 SIXTH ST. Room No. 1, Second Floor

Patterns in cool, light-weight suitings and trouserings. The largest selection obtainable. The Correct Styles.

H. & C. F. AHLERS, MERCHANT TAILORS, 420 SMITHFIELD STREET.



Leaves a Belleate and Lasting Odor After Using.
If unable to procure SHANDON BELLS SOAP send
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The announcement yesterday, stating the contrary, was an error, due

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FOR BOYS.

plete line of good substantial garments of the newest patterns at lower prices than you'll find elsewhere. For Boys 3 to 13 years old we have good cape coats at \$1 50, neat grayish plaids at \$2 50, good bright mixtures, with plaid lining, at \$3, nobby light color Cheviots at \$4, handsomest effects in various shades and materials, \$4 50 to \$7. Beautiful Astrakhan trimmed Over-

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coats, for the wee little fellows, that are too handsome to be described. Call and see them. For the larger boys, 14 to 18 years old, we have dark mixture plain Over-coats with velvet collar

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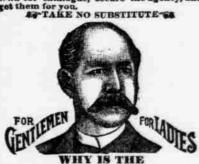
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