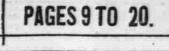
SECOND PART.

# THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.



PEACE IN SIGHT Between the Warring Irish

Factions and the Fight Still Continues.

BAD PASSIONS AROUSED.

THE VACANT SEAT OF PARNELL.

Balfour Chosen Leader of the House of Commons over Goschen.

A RECOMPENSE FOR THE CHANCELLOR

tion between the contending factions, seems rather to have embittered the controversy and aroused the snost rancorous political parsions on both sides. Decency and rev. Twin Sisters Who Appear to Be in Demand erence have been for the moment thrown to the winds. The dead leader has been reviled on the one side as a losthsome sinner, for whom eternity affords no hope, while on the other hand he has been likened unto King Humbert have been offered since it

the Redeemer. Although the furious storm has once more transformed the stream of Irish the front to-day. politics into a turbid torrent, there is no It is to the effect that M. De Giers went by the sea of the general election. There at esigns already of dissensions among the dissentions, and there is ground for the who, by the way, had been betrothed by the issentions, and there is ground for the hope that within a month the Parliamentary resconciliables will not number more than a score. To these men no quarter will be given, and they will doubtless die hard.

THE FIRST BATTLE AT CORK. The first buttle of the campaign will be fought at Cork, the seat rendered vacant by the death of Parnell. If "the physical force men" cannot win rebel Cork, then the chances are poor indeed. But they will lose even in the city, erstwhile the strong-hold of Feninnism. There is danger, although remote, that the Tory candidate may sneak in while the Nationalist garrias are fighting outside for possession of the citadel.

The home rulers of all shades of complexon number about 6,000, and the Tories and ugwump Liberals count as nearly as pos-ble 2,500 votes. The latter will be cast solidly for the Tory endidate, while cast solidly for the Tory endidate, whose suc-ores, therefore, depends upon the closeness with which the Nationalist vote may be divided. A good deal will depend upon the personality of the anti-Paraellite candidate. If Michael Davitt or William O'Brien be alcound the nation will avoid a rebably selected, the patriot poll would probably aggregate 4,000. In any event it will not umber less than 3,000.

### KULEENNY OVER AGAIN.

he election for the vacancy in North The election for the vacancy in North Kilkenny, caused by Sir John Pope Hen-nesser's death, will take place before that at Cork, the Speaker having already inti-mared his intention to issue a warrant for a new will at the cod of next week, but it is unlikely that the Parnellites will pluck up courage to fight in a constituency in which they were recently hadly beaten, and the intention will call compared to warn professional

one. He had a majority in 1886 of 619, but AN OLD DIRECTORY. in the previous year it was only 257. Balfour's transference from one place of profit under the crown to another does not affect the tenure of his seat in Parliament.

BOYCOTTING A SCHOOL. Six Small Children and a Young Domesti Tried for the Offence, [BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCE.]

LONDON, Oct. 17 .- At Arthurstown. County Wexford, on Wednesday, six small boys and girls, ranging in age from 8 to 11 years of age, and one Mary Dovle. aged 16, a domestic servant, were The First Battle of the Campaign to Come Off at Cork for Come Off at Cork for solemnly arraigned at the suit of,

the town was filled with extra police and the Court House was strongly guarded. The judicial manuscript will show to the future historian how Johnny made faces at Paddy, and how Annie Rooney shouted against Dick Cooney and many other dread-ful things, but when the witnesses for the

prosecution came to be cross-examined it was demonstrated that none of the defendants except Mary Doyle exceeded the bounds of "moral sussion."

A RECOMPENSE FOR THE CHANCELLOR (BY CABLE TO THE DISPATOR.) LONDON, Oct. 17.—[Copyrighted.]—The state of affairs in Ireland appears to be very discouraging. Parnell's death, which it was hoped would bring about a reconcilia-tion between the contending factions mention." The six juveniles were consequently ac-quitted, and the mature Mary was simply for dot brillings, which father Murphy obligingly paid for her. It was a great day for Arrhurstown, and the Ballycullane small boys marched in procession, playing trion between the contending factions more in effigy.

## ROYAL MATCH-MAKING.

as Brides for Princes.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCE.] LONDON, Oct. 17 .- Nearly a dozen explanations of the Russian Chancellor's visit to took place. The only one that is really interesting and not palpably absurd comes to

reason to doubt that the scum which now to Villa Mousa to propose a match between befouls it will be swept into and absorbed one of the twin daughters of the Grand newspapers to a score of Princesses, includ-ing two of the Prince of Wales' daughters. The twins are described as reasonably

The twins are described as reasonably good looking and entirely devoid of prejudices or predilictions. They are fancy iree, and although nominally Lutherans they have not formally adopted any re-ligion, pending the arrival of the expected man. One of them, it is vaguely stated, is destined for the Czarewitch, in which event she will become a dutiful daughter of the Grack Catholic Church. The other if the Greek Catholic Church. The other, if she should not find favor in the eyes of the Italian Crown Prince and embrace Roman Catholicism, may become an Anglican Protestant and the bride of Prince Albert Victor, of Wales.

### AN AMATEUR PROPHET. He Predicted the Recent Big Storm in Eng-

### land Last July. INT CABLE TO THE DISPATCE.] LONDON, Oct. 17 .- There is an amateur

meteorologist living in a London suburb who seems to be worthy the attention of weather prophets. In July last year he wrote to the newspapers here predicting a furious storm on the 12th of this present month, chiefly on the ground that Mare would on that date be in conjunction with

Saturn.

prophets that "while British meteorologists continue to ignor planetary action on the atmosphere, they will make no progress in predictive meteorology."

PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1891.

burg who had business gumption enough to advertise his business in the directory. His advertisement occupies the last page of the book. He complains of one drawback to the perfection of the book, which com-plaint is still chargeable to many of the manufactures of the city, yiz, that, with two or three exceptions, they refused to give him a statement of their business, so that he was obliged to estimate it. The principal manufacturing establishment was the Pittsburg Steam Engine Company, whose works occupied seven departments and turned out many articles, such as cast-ings in iron and brass, 'anvils, anchors, bells, hinges, screws, iron, brass and wood turning, etc. This company furnished the greater part of the anchors for Commodore Perry's squadron on Lake Erie. Theworks were on the north side of Front street, be-low Ferry. The number of alaves in the county had dwindled to 35 and of these but one was in Unique Book Which Served Pittsburg ITS ODD ASSORTMENT OF FACTS. Manufacturing Concerns and Names That WHAT WAR DID FOR THE YOUNG CITY

Seventy-Six Years Ago.

Are Familiar To-Day.

time this directory was made.

J. F. Diffenbacher, who is known to the low Ferry. present generation as the directory maker, not only of Pittsburg and Allegheny, but of most of the towns of Western Pennsylvania, obliged a reporter the other day by

low Ferry. Thomas Copeland made steam engines on Watt & Bolton's plan, improved, and the Mississippi Steamboat Company made steam engines on Fulton's plan. A wire factory propelled by steam was operated by Will-iam Eichbaum, Sr. George Evans & Co.'s steam flour mill drove three pairs of stones and ground about 60,000 bushels of grain annually. Whiting & Co. ran a steam rolling and slitting mill, and it was fitted with machinery for cutting and heading nails. R. Patterson & Co. had a steam paper miller, in which great quantities of excellent paper were made and of all varie-ties. J. Jelly operated a steam cotton fac-tory. the loan of a directory of Pittsburg in 1815, before "Allegheny Town," now a city of over 100,000 inhabitants, had a place among the municipalities of the world, and nothing is calculated to show more distinctly the difference between the even then pre tentious center of culture and religious and political thought of Western Pennsylvania and the present aggregation of intelligenco, wealth and population than a comparison of tory.

### HAD BUILT FOUR STEAMBOATS.

the town of 9,000 souls and the present one with a population over 40 times as Four steamboats had then been built in great. These two cities now contain more inhabitants than the entire State did at the Pittsburg, the New Orleans, Vesuvius, Ætna and Buffalo, and there was another on Asina and Bunalo, and there was another on the stocks. There were three foundries in Pittsburg and one in Birmingham, at which castings of every description "from a spider to a cannon were extensively and hand-somely executed." At McClurg & Mo-Knight's foundry was a mill for boring can-The directory of 1815 not only contained the names, professions and residences of the the heads of families and persons in business in the borough of Pittsburg, but also an appendix containing a variety of useful non. There were three large breweries and one small one, which consumed 130,000 bushels of grain annually, turning it into information regarding the Government of the United States, with James Madison 10,000 barrels of beer, ale and porter. Two white lead factories owned by A. Beelen and J. Stevenson and a white President; Government of Pennsylvania,

President; Government of Fennsylvania, Simon Snyder, Governor; judiciary, pro-thonotaries of the Supreme Court, President judges of the Common Pleas and other courts, recorders, sheriffs, etc., justices of the peace and constables of the borough of Pittsburg, etc. Beelen and J. Stevenson and a white and red lead factory owned by Trevor, Pet-tigrew & Troost supplied this part of the world with painting materials and acids. There were three extensive ropewalks making all kinds of ropes, twine and cord-age. The principal part of the cordage for Perry's fleet was made here. Two cables weighed 4,000 pounds and were 414 inches in diameter. COULDN'T KEEP HOUSE WITHOUT IT. Besides there was full information about

besides there was thil information about the arrival and departure of mails, rates of postage, census of the United States and of the principal cities of the Union, census of the taxable inhabitants of Pennsylvania in in diameter. Of glass, Mr. Riddle says: "There are two white and three green glass houses. The amount annually manufactured is estimated

the taxable inhabitants of Pennsylvania in 1814, taxes on various goods, wares and merchandise manufactured within the United States, mercantile taxes, stamp duties, taxes on furniture. It contained a list of Pittsburg banks and the turnpike companies, and gave information as to a Bible, Humane and a Chemical and Physi-ological Society, the Pittsburg Permanent Library Company, the Eagle and Vigilant fire companies, the Masonic societies and the houses of worship. It also contained "almanacks" for 1815 and 1816, with court sittings for all counties west of at \$200,000. Glass cutting is also executed equal to any in Europe." In addition to this, we are told that stirrup irons, bridle bits, queensware, locks, firebricks and saddlery were manufactured extensively, and assured that everything mentioned was conducted on a large scale, and quality of out-put at least equal to that done in any other part of the United States.

### PITTSBURG THRIVED ON WAR.

atmanacks for follo and 1810, with court sittings for all counties west of the summit of the Allegheny Mountains; a history of the manufactories of Pittsburg and instructions for securing pay, bounties, half pay, pensions and bounty-land. There was a table of coins of the United States and for the states on the security of the states of was a table of coins of the United States and foreign countries, "a treatise on the re-duction of currencies of the different states into each other," a short method of com-puting interest and a list of roads showing the distance and towns along the routes be-tween Pittsburg and Harrisburg, Philadel-phia, Detroit, Washington, Vincennes, Buffalo, Warren, Chilicothe, Urbana, Painesville, Nashville, New Or-leans, Morgantown, Cincinnati, etc. Indeed, the whole formed a compilation without which the Pittsburger of that day could scarce keep house, and it was all com-prised in a book 4x6 inches of 156 pages. WHAT THE COMPILER HAD TO SAX. WHAT THE COMPLLER HAD TO SAY. The compiler, evidently a man born in advance of his age in business, was James M. Riddle, a lawyer, general agent, land and stock broker, and the only one in Pitts-

BARGAINS

\$10

\$10

SFE OUR

1-1

WARDROBE.

\$10

delphia and 3734 cents to New Orleans, or any other place in the Union over 500 miles distant. There wasn't much nonsensical letter writing at that time. This item of letter postage is also found in this old directory. directory.

naked and the aged and to administer com-fort to the widow, the orphan and the sick. It was supported by an initiation fee of a dollar and quarterly contributions of 50

quarterly in the churches when charity sermons were preached. The ward com-mittees were charged with the duty of see-ing that the charity of the institution was not abused.

THE DIRECTORY SERVED NINE YEARS.

not abused. THE DIRECTORY SERVED NINE VEARS. Mr. Riddle's directory satisfied the ambi-tion and wants of Pittsburg for nine years. In 1824, probably moved by the visit of General La Fayette, Judge Jones compiled another directory which, some five years later, was followed by that of Harris, rather more pretentious, but not much, than its predecessors. In that of 1815 will be found the names of the ancestors of many thousands of the present population--names which seem to belong to the city, such as Adams, Avery, Bailey, Bake-well, Barker, Birmingham, Black, Blair, Bogg's, Bradley, Brewer, Bruce, Byrne, Chambers, Chaplin, Christy, Con-nor, Copeland, Crossan, Cunningham, Denny, Darlington, Darrach, Davis, Devin-ney, Dickson. Doran, Eichbaum, Fairman, Foster, Gazzam, Gormly, Guy, Hare, Har-ris, Herron, Holmes, Hubley, Humbert, Irish, Irwin, Jackman (Andrew), Jarvis, Johnston, Kerr, Knox, Kirkpatrick (Abra-ham, Major), Knox, Laird, Latahaw, Leekey, Lewis, Little, McCabe, Mo-Canddess, McClintock, McCrerey, Me-Cullough, Magee (Christopher Hatter), f Neal, O'Hara, Ormsby, Oliver, Page, Parks, Patterson, Pentland, Phillips, Poe, Porter, Pride, Renfrew, Reno, Riddle, Rinehart, Eoseburgh, Eussel, Sample, Scaife, Scull, Scully, Shannon, Shipton, Skelton, Snee, Srodes, Steel, Stockton, Tait, Taggart, Tannehill, Updegraff, Varner, Walker, Wallace, Watson, Wiley, Wil-kins, Woods, Wrenshall and Young. While the majority of these manes may be found in any large city they were all among the F. Fs. of Pittaburg and have s

Mr. Riddle added to his other duties that of historian. He describes the plan of the borough, gives its latitude and longitude, and has something to say about Forts Du-queste and Pitt, and then goes on to say: quesne and Pitt, and then goes on to say: "The population in 1800 was about 2,400 souls; in 1810 the census gave 4,740, and in 1815 a calculation founded on what is be-lieved to be correct data makes an estimate of upward of 9,000. This great increase of population is to be attributed to the late war with Great Britain, which converted a great portion of the capital of the seaboard into manufactures, much of which was con-centrated in this place. The transportation of southern produce during the war, through Pittsburg across the mountains, also contributed greatly to the increase of population here. Few places can boast of more useful improvements in manufactures

The number of slaves in the county had dwindled to 35 and of these but one was in Pittsburg. Pitt township had 15, Eliza-beth, 3; Mifflin, 1; St. Clair, 3; Robinson, 6; Fayette, 5 and Moon 1.. It cost 12 cents to send a letter to Greens-burg, 15 cents to send one to Blairsville, 18% cents to send one to Hollidaysburg, 25% cents to Harrisburg, 39 cents to Phila-delphia and 37% cents to New Orleans, or

Among public institutions was the Pitts-

Among public institutions was the Pitts-burg Bible Society, Rev. Robert Bruce, President; Rev. Thomas Hunt, Vice Presi-dent, and Rev. Robert Patterson, Treasurer. As Revs. Joseph Stockton and Joseph Kerr were on the directory, Revs. John Black and Francis Herron. Secretaries, the clerical party had a safe majority fit that institution. The Pittsburg Humane Society at that time was the germ of the present Society for the Improvement of the Poor. Its expressed object was to supply the wants of the hungry, the naked and the aged and to administer com-

cents; also by donations of money, food, fuel and apparel, and collections were taken

sion to Chicago is to arrange for the open-ing of an Anglo-American bank, with officesin-London and Chicago. The capital, stock is to be \$5,000,000. Among the finanhoover and several others known to local. fame. Among them was Samuel McGowan, bricklayer, and a noted one 75 years ago.

Cheap Excursion to Chicago

AS OF OLD.



Lincoln Never Unbosomed Himself Even to His **Closest Friends.** 

RETICENT AND SECRETIVE.

Always Listened but Needed No Help in Reaching Conclusions.

THE MOLLIE MAGUIRE REBELLION

Quelled in Its Incipiency by One of His Characteristic Moves.

HIS PECULIAR INTELLECTUAL MAKE-UP

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.] Abraham Lincoln was eminently human. As the old lady said about General Jackson when she had finally reached his presence: 'He's only a man after all."

Although much as other men in the varied qualities which go to make up a single character, taking him all in all, "none but imself can be his parallel." Of all the public men I have met, he was the most difficult to analyze. His characteristics were more original, more diversified, more intense in a sober way and yet more flexible under many circumstances, than I have ever seen in any other. Many have attempted to portray Lincoln's character-istics, and not a few have assumed to do its with great confidence. Those who have righteousness. Tyranny has changed its form, but not its purpose, and the next 75 years will witness a revolution of which that spoken most confidently of their knowledge of his personal qualities are, as a rule. those years will witness a revolution of which that in 1789 was only a premonitory pimple un-less some people desist from weighting down the safety valve by sitting on it. Seventy-five years ago ignorance was bliss to a much greater extent than at present, and statesmen worthy of the name have a vidar field now than every hofers presented who saw least of them below the surface. He might have been seen every day during his Presidental term without ever reaching the distinctive qualities which animated and guided him, and thus hundreds of writers have assumed that they understood him when they had never seen the inner in-spirations of the man at all.

### HE WAS WIDELY MISUNDERSTOOD.

HE WAS WIDERY MISUNDERSTOOD. He was a stranger to deceit, incapable of dissembling, seemed to be the frankest and freest of conversationalists, and yet few understood him even reasonably well, and none but Lincoln ever thoroughly under-stood Lincoln. If I had seen less of him I might have ventured with much greater confidence to attempt a portrayal of his in-dividuality, but I saw him many times when Presidental honors were forgotten in Presidental acrows, and when his great heart throbbèd upon his sleeve. It was then that his uncommon qualities made themselves lustrous, and often startled and confused his closest friends. I regard Lincoln as very widely misunder-stood in one of the most important attributes of his character. It has been common dur-ing the last 25 years to see publications re-lating to Lincoln from men who assumed LOUISVILLE, Oct. 17 .- Dr. William B.

that they enjoyed his full confidence. In most and perhaps all cases the writers be-lieved what they stated, but those who as-a population here. Few places can boast of and the mechanical arts than Pittsburg-it has been justly and emplatically styled
b found in any large city they were all favor. A native Pitts burger in Terra Del Fuego, at the Pyramids awaken admirstlon. Until about the year
b found in an instant.
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b found in any large city they were all favor. A native Pitts burger in Terra Del Fuego, at the Pyramids awaken admirstlon. Until about the year
c may different styles form would ravel back to the solution of these names would travel back to the solution of these names would travel back to the solution of these names would travel back to the solution of these names would travel back to the solution of these names would travel back to the Smoky City, in thought, in an instant.
b found in any large of the grant and the mole of the glare of the rising sun of the sentence and travel back to the Smoky City, in thought, in an instant.

Some celebrated names, however, such as Brunot, are not found, but Mr. Riddle did not wander far into the suburba. HOW THE SMITHS HAVE MULTIPLIED. While the Brown, Jones and Robinson amilies have followed the command given in Genesis a. i., v. 20, the irrepressible Smiths lead all others. In 1815 there were but 15 of the name in the directory, while now there are over 1,000. There were then

105 Mo's. The houses were not numbered in 1815, but the directory told on which side of the street a person lived and between what

Meany, formerly of this city, but now of Chicago, left here this morning for Chicago. Dr. Meany represents a London and South American syndicate, and it is said his miscross streets. A sub-directory contains all the names then known in Birmingham, Lawrenceville, Bayardstown, "etc." There were 88 of them, among which are found that of Beltz-

bricklayer, and a noted one 75 years ago. He had a son named Samuel, and for at' least 60 years they were familiarly known as "Old Sam" and "Young Sam" may be in the flesh yet, as a few years ago he was actively engaged in business in New Brighton and showed no inclination to "gather tha drapery of his couch about him," so long as he could see other people knooking about, and yet he must have been able to make considerable noise in 1815, a notable year by the way in which the map

on table year by the way in which the map of Europe which Pitt had rolled up was un-rolled and the ancient termini of European

struggle will really commence in Cork. One effect of the split in the Irish party

ins been the discouragement which has allen upon the active Nationalist workers a many centers in Ulster. This is particuby manifest in the revision of the voters' completed. The Orangemen have gained to lewer than 900 new voters, a fact which all probability will lose Mr. Sexton his cut at the next election.

The intrigues for the leadership of the tefore the grave closed over the remains of Mr. Smith, has terminated in the appoint-their offer to pay a ground rent of £10,500 ment of Balfour. The claims of Goschen were arged so warmly that Lord Salisbury, whose health was too delicate to allow him to attend the funeral of Mr. Smith, traveled course, lost haste from the South of France to take the the matter in hand.

### SOFT WORDS FOR GOSCHEN.

Lord Hartington also found it necessary to come to town to administer consolution and to preach patience to the irate Chancel-lor of the Exchequer, who had expected as manuter of course to succeed to the Commons leadership. Balfour did not take the nons indership. Ballour did not take the trouble to come to London, but played golfe serenely in Scotland, while his friends looked after his interests. Lord Salisbury, hefere consulting with Lord Hartington, decided on Friday in favor of Baltour, and Goschen had no option but to acquiesce, as Hartington failed to support him as strongly as he had hoped.

It is said that the pill has been sugar-coated by the conferment on the Chancellor of the Lord Wardenship of the Cinque Ports, the pleasant sinceure enjoyed by Mr. Smith for only a few menths in succession to Earl Granville. But however that may Goschen swallowed it with unexpected alacrity and grace.

### GOSCHEN LAUDS BALFOUR.

On the evening of the day upon which his hopes were blighted, he delivered a ech at Cambridge, in which he praised Balfour's genius and courage in "throttling the icy cold specter of Irish sedition," and expressed confidence that the man who had throttled these spectres would have no difficulty in invise spectres would have no dimenty in navigating the ship of State "in her proud and serene course down the shining stream of her imperial destinies." The andience took this grotesque adulation quite seri-ously and cheered with much enthusiasm. The Tory and Mugwump Liberal newspapers are full of praise of this magnani-mous man, this large-hearted pairiot, who is always making sacrifices upon the altar of duty, and has for years been unselfishly keting a sulary of £5,000 per annum for his disinterested services, yet, and to say, the generous Goschen and the chivalrous Bailour have infirmitles of temper like common men, and politicians familiar with the ill-matched pair gleavally expect some lively gibbing and holting and kickings over nees when they are set to work in double arness next sess

### A RATHER POOR LEADER.

Balfour is undeniably the strongest man a Lord Salisbury's Cabinet, but it is not improbable that his masterful character will make him a poor leader of the House of Commons, in dealing with which tact and od humor are most necessary qualities. diour boasts that he leaves Ireland paci-and easily managed. He quits Dublin Castie with the prestige of this alleged sucaudille things, the fault, of course, will not Ballour's.

the new master of Ireland has not yet n selected, but the involte candidates Mr. Ritchie, President of the Local versionent Board;Sir William Hart Dyke, Subaranezi Boardisir William Hari Dyke, suba was thing Secretary from June, 1885,to dumary, 1986, and Mr. Jackson, Secretary of the Tremury. The last named is a fairly robe man, very popular in the House of Commons and is at present first favorite. The only drawback in Tory eyes is that his rent for North Leeds, which he would vacate on the atomic transformer is not a subaraneze. on the appointment, is not a particularly safe

### A SALVATION ABMY OFFER. The Sum of £10,500 Tendered for a Sit

for Its Proposed New Building. (BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.) LONDON, Oct. 17 .- If anything were needed to show the resources of the Salvayearly for a plot of land on the Thames embankment. This does not, cover anything beyond land. There would still be required an enormous sum to erect their

proposed buildings on the site, but the City fathers are not in love with the Salvation Army, and though business is business, the city of London is not likely to hand over one of the finest sites in the Metropolis to the brass band disciples of the blood and fire fraternity. The Army is getting up a gigantic wake, which they call a memorial service, of the late Mrs. Booth at Crystal Palace on Mon-

### FRANCE AND MOROCCO.

day.

### An African Territorial Dispute That May

Lead to Hostilities. PARIS, Oct. 17 .- The claim of Morocco to the Touat oasis, in Central Africa, is utterly repudiated by the French Government. France declares that these places are entirely within her spheres of influence, according to a recent agreement between her and the European powers to settle the question of the occupation of Africa. The claim of Morocco is making a great

stir in Paris. In an interview on the sub-ject, M. Ribot said the French Foreign Department is determined to maintain its position. It could not permit a commercial route of such importance as this to the French colony of Algeria to fall into the hands of Morocco, nor could it allow peace to be disturbed there. He concluded with the significant phrase that he was deter-mined to bring Morocco to reason.

### A POWERFUL WARSHIP.

The New Cruiser Blake the Largest, Swiftes and Strongest in the World. [BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, Oct. 17. - The British Admiralty claim to have produced in the new warship Blake the largest, swiftest and most powerful cruiser in the world. She has cost 2500,-ful cruiser in the world. She has cost 2500,-000 sterling, and if official hopes be con-firmed, she will be cheap at the price. She is guaranteed to steam 22 knots an hour. Her boilers will develop 20,000-horse power, and she has a phenomenal coal-carrying canacity. carrying capacity.

### A Rainous Competition.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, Oct. 17 .- It is interesting to know that trade competition in Europe is now so great that the British manufacturer is compelled to make enormous sacrifices in order to secure business. This week a large Staffordshire firm took an order for 14,000 tons of steel rails from a foreign Government at £4 2s 6d per ton, a price which under the stipulation. Lad done is which, under the stipulations laid down in the order will result in a loss of nearly 15 shillings per ton.

### Brazil in Good Condition.

LONDON, Oct. 17 .- An official dispatch received here from Brazil denies that there s any truth in the alarming reports circulated regarding the condition of the com-lated regarding the condition of the com-try. On the contrary, perfect order prevails everywhere, and the economical situation was never better. **Pre**sident Fonseen has entirely recovered from his illness.

WITH EVERY CREDIT SALE

On which a \$15 payment is made, we give one of these fine EBONY GOLD-FACED HALF-HOUR-STRIKE 8-DAY CLOCKS. Every one guaranteed as good a timekeeper as if the cost were \$100.

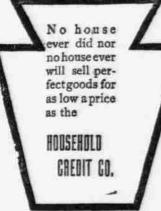


### KEMEMBER! REMEMBER That on these clocks, which we give away, not sell, that there is no charge directly or indirectly, and that the same uniform low prices that have made our NAME A HOUSEHOLD WORD PREVAIL

wider field now than ever before presented

A Colossal Banking Scheme.

itself.



FREE WHICH A MADE. CREDIT SALE ON WITH EVERY **\$15** PAYMENT IS

We are determined to keep in the lead as the largest, lowest priced, squarest dealing installment house in the city, and to that end we are directing our united efforts. The community are testifying to the merits of our goods by the number of our old customers who are bringing us new ones. No matter how much other dealers may traduce us, we will not sever from the path that we are now treading. If you have never visited

OUR STORE COME IN THIS WEEK.

THIS CHAMBER SUIT EVERY DEPARTMENT. IN \$28. \$28. \$28. Cash or Credit. OUR MOTTO: SEE OUR SEE OUR We Carry Your Account In Case LOW PRICES Of Sickness :-: \$10 \$18 :-: \$18 Or Loss Of Employment . Without EASY TERMS. Extra

Charge.



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**BED LOUNGE. CHAMBER SUIT** 

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-

We will sell

ou better

goods for the

same money

and more

goods for less

money than

any house in

the universe.

Household

Credit Co.