## AND NOW FOR 1892.

Sessions of the Farmers Practically Over, and the People's Party

ISSUES ITS MANIFESTO.

Relying Largely on the Aid of All the Labor Organizations.

ALLIANCE DEFEATS EXPLAINED.

Only Whipped in the West by a Combination of the Old Parties.

ANTI SUB-TREASURY MEN FULLY OUT

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 20 .- The various farmers' organizations have nearly completed their work and a final adjournment of the Supreme Council of the Alliance. which is bolding out the longest, will probably finish its work to-morrow.

To-day the F. M. B. A. adjourned after amending its constitution so as to admit to membership women and men over 18 years of age. It resolved not to amalgamate with any other organization until the February meeting. The F. M. B. A. also reelected Treasurer Haines and chose a board of irustees. The delegates to the February meeting were instructed to vote for independent political action.

The Alliance to-day changed its constitution to admit women. The anti-sub-Treasury people, after issuing a call for a convention at Memphis December 16, published a two column card charging Mr. Macune with wrecking the Texas Alliance Exchange and making big money thereby, and with trying to sell out the Alliance to the old political parties. Most of these charges were made at the Ocala meeting. A Kick Against Co-Operative Stores.

The Reform Press Association threatens to bolt the Alliance if the State Agents' Association carries out its purpose of making all purchases through the National Union Company.

The People's party men are the best satished of all those who have gathered here. They claim to have secured all they camfor, and even more. To-night the National Executive Committee issued an address to the people of the United States. It is as

The National Committee of the People's party of the United States deem it proper to iny before their constituents some state-ment of the results of the conference held by them with various representatives of orpast few days. Those results have been in every respect most satisfactory. There is no longer any doubt that candidates for President and Vice President will be in the field before June 1, 1892, nominated by the

It seems to us very plain that the time has come when no influence of the old political organizations and no po er of aggregated capital can prevent the hearty co-operation of all the labor forces of the United States whether employed in the workshop or in the mine or on the farm. This is an important event in the history of the nation and

of civilized man. The Producers and the Non-Producers. The producing classes of the United integare the nation-all others simply live by the tolls imposed on the industry of the workers. We make no war upon the nonproducers, as such. Some of them tender he people a full equivalent of services for all they receive; others are robbers and plunderers, who, through the imperfection of our laws, strip toil of its possessions and

of our laws, strip toil of its possessions and yet escape the penitentiary.

The people have beheld with growing alarm the continual advance of conditions which every day carried us farther and farther away from the principles and traditions of the founders of the Republic, and hearer and hearer to an abves in which we can see only the dissolution of a crushing oligarehy or the dreadful alternative of revolution and anarchy. It is for the purpose of saving free institutions by the peaceful instrumentalities of education and the ballot that the People's party of the United States has been organized.

ballot that the People's party of the United States has been organized. No honest man can fail to acknowledge the overwhelming necessity which exists for such a movement. We have seen the sindow of plutocracy spreading steadily over our land. We have seen the railroad corporations grow from humble beginnings, the mere servitors of the people, into a vast and powerful conspiracy which controls our elections, corrupts our logislatures, debatches our juries and casts the slime of its rottenness over the very judges of our courts, the last resort of justice.

Bot Shot for the Bankers.

We have seen the banking associations from being at first mere conveniences for the accommodation of the people swell into a lordly National Confederation, holding all business in its grip, able to make or wreck, stated that he desired to mortgage his farm as their own interests may dictate, the pros-perity of all classes, while not a dollar of currency is able to find its way to the people from the Government that does not repre-ent a dollar of dobt to the money-manipu-lating class.

sent a dollar of debt to the money-manipu-lating class.

Nine-tenths of the population of this country, in consequence of the gross mis-representations of the press, believe that the People's party vote of Kansas in 1891 fell off very greatly from their vote in 1890. The official publication of the vote taken this year shows that although the total vote of all parties in Kansas was about 30,000 less than it was a year ago, the People's party vote was actually increased about 11½ per cent over its vote in 1890, or 47 per cent of the entire vote.

cent over its vote in 1890, or 47 per cent of the entire vote.

The Republican majority in South Dakota was reduced from 10,000 in 1890 to 2,700 in 1891, while in Nebraska the People's party came within 3,000 votes of defeating the combined power of both the old parties and elected 11 District Judges. It is true, in some judicial districts of Kansas, the People's party candidates were defeated, but it was only by an unboly union of the Democratic and Republican parties against them.

Old Parties Combine Against Them. The hereditary enemies of a half century gave up their sham battle, and under the inspiration of the money power rushed into each other's arms, and in one fond embrace resolved to forget protection, reciprocity, the silver question and everything else if they could only prevent the oppressed peo-

they could only prevent the oppressed people of Kansas from obtaining the governmental reforms which they sought In this act they conclusively demonstrated that they are the two Dromios of plutocracy, and that only the difference of a feather distinguishes them from one another.

The people perceive that there is room in this country for only two political parties—a party which represents the people and a party which represents the plunderers of the people. Before the close of the election of 182 we expect to see the two old parties, with all their banners and war cries, marching together in defense of the iniquities which have covered the land with mortpages and driven the Republic to the verge of destruction.

and so, under auspicious circumstances, cheered by an abiding faith in our triumph of 1882 at the ballot box, fighting for the bomes of a free people, for liberty, union, industry and justice, we confidently appeal to every honest man in the United States to come forward and help us bury the monster, plutocracy, so deep that he will never arise again.

A Closing Appeal to All. Do not wait to be summoned to action. This fight is every man's fight. It is a fight

for the rooftree and the babe in the cradle, It is a fight to determine whether our pros-perity shall be reduced to Old World condiions or shall advance along the line of the Declaration of Independence and the Con-attention to greater prosperity and higher

wherever this appeal catches any man, let him call his friends and neighbors together at once, organize a People's club and report to our Secretary, Robert Schilling, of Milwaukee. Let the watchword be, "Organization to save the Republic." We have

the numbers—the people—on our side. All we need is courage and resolution.

H. E. TAUBENECK, Chairman, ROBERT SCHILLING, Secretary.

M. C. RANKIN, Tressurer.

FATE FOLLOWS A FAMILY. TWO CHILDREN BURNED UP BEFORE

THE PARENTS' EYES

Horrible Accident to a West Virginia Household-While the Elders Are at Church Their Home Is Destroyed, With Two Babes-A Previous Fatality.

CATLETTSBURG, KY., Nov. 20 .- [Special.] -David Bartram, a farmer living three miles from Louiss, Ky., on Mill Creek, Wayne county, W. Va., witnessed the death of two of his infant children last night. The family had gone to church, about two miles distant, leaving three of the smallest children at home to keep house. The little ones retired very early, and were soon sound asleep. Near 8 o'clock the largest of the three was awakened by a rattling noise which caused it to get up. On examination it was found that the house had caught fire in the kitchen and the flames were rapidly eating up the building.

The first thing the eldest child thought

of doing was to warn papa and mamma of what had happened, little thinking of the danger which its little brothers were in. The child at once set out for the church in its nightclothes. On arriving at the church the child ran breathlessly into the crowd and soon told its pititul story to the parents, who at once set out for their once beautiful home, which by this time was

wrapped in flames.
On arriving at the home it was too late.
The cries that went up when the family stood by and saw their darling ones burning to death were heartrend-ing. All that could be done was to rake from the burning ruins the charred bodies of the children. So excited were the attendants at the church that all left at

once for the place.

This is the second accident that has happened in the family in the last few years. The first was the killing of their youngest son, William, while coming from his work in the field. He was riding home on a mule which had just been turned out of the plow when the animal became frightened and ran away. The boy was soon thrown from from the animal, and away went the mule at full speed, with the boy bouncing from one side to the other, with his feet fastened in the chains. The boy's head was so badly mashed that he could hardly be ecognized.

The remains of the children were gath-

ered up as well as could be done and will be interred in the family burying ground tomorrow. Mr. Bartram had a beautiful country home. The loss will probably reach \$10,000. Nothing was saved from the house.

#### ALMOST MET HER MATCH.

The Champion Female Pugilist Treated to All the Fight She Wanted.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 .- [Special.]-One of the attractions of the Irwin Brothers' traveling combination is Mrs. Hattie Leslie, extensively advertised as the "champton lady pugilist of the world." To-night, at the Grand Theater in Williamsburg, Gussie Freedman, atias Loney, tried conclusions in three one-minute and one four-minute round for a purse of \$25. Loney is 26 years old and weighs about 200 pounds. Both women were in full ring cos-tume. Mrs. Leslie wore gray tights and gray trunks, and Loney wore white tights and a red tunic. Time was called at 10.13. Each was afraid of the other apparently. and the greater para of the first round was spent in walking around the stage. In the second round Loney got pretty well knocked about, but when she did land a blow the about, but when she did land a blow the other felt it. Round 3 was a repetition of round 2, with the advantage greatly in favor of Mrs. Leslie. Loney could hardly stand when they were called upon to shake hands for the final round. When Mrs. Leslie, hardly less tired, led off, Loney received her with open arms, and clinched. When half a dozen half-arm blows had been delivered and a few upper. and clinched. When half a dozen half-arm blows had been delivered and a few uppercuts had been wasted on the air Loney staggered back to her corner, dragging her con-queror with her. Captain Short jumped in and separated them, and the Leslie woman claimed the decision on a foul. The referee decided against Loney, amid the howls and hisses of the audience. Both women were badly used up.

LIQUOR can be best handled by the Pennsylvania system, according to Rev. George Hodges. See his practical sermon in THE

A BRILLIANT BIT OF BUNKOING.

One Farmer in Maine Who Was Smarter

Than He Appeared to Be. DEXTER, ME., Nov. 20 .- [Special.]-A really brilliant job of bunkoing was recently performed here by a half-witted farmer, Lewis Cowen, whose home is at Palmyra. He swindled the Dexter Savings Bank out of \$1,000 fleeced a neighbor named Blaisdell to the tune of \$500, and sold 25 sheep belonging to another neighbor, appropriating the proceeds. He cleared out with over \$1,600 in spoils. On November 5 he

in Palmyra. He represented that the place was free from incumbrances, and he also offered to assign to the bank a mortgage upon a piece of land in Pittsfield held by him against his brother Hiram. The bank

came into the Dexter Savings Bank and

took the alleged security and advanced \$1,000. This mortgage on the Pittsfield land has since proved to be worthless.

Two days afterward Cowen approached Neighbor Blaisdell and asked for a loan of \$500. The swindler alleged that if he could secure \$500 he could raise the mortgage on his place. It now is revealed that Cowen bought the farm from an Arostoek man, a few years ago, paying \$200 and giving a mortgage to the seller for \$1,000. But Blaisdell believed his story, handed over the \$500, and Cowen disappeared about a week

Utilizing the Current of Rivers.

It is stated that within a short time an entirely new mode of using the current of rivers having no waterfall, when the current runs from three to ten miles an hour with a depth of two to four feet, will be brought out. The proposed scheme involves the use of a new water wheel which, it is said, will practically and effectually settle the question of utilizing the natural current of the rivers, and will be especially advantageous in power transmission for mining districts.

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DISPATCH NOTE WANT ADLETS THE INCREASE. ARE FIGURES WELL READ. THAT TALK.

Small adults for 2 months ending October Same Period 1890.

.. 12,168 Increase Gue to cent-a-word 3,705 THIS RECORD IS CONVINCING.

GOOD FOU CAN SITUATIONS. LET ROOMS FOR ONE HELP, BOARDERS CENT A WORD.

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JUDGE CLARK DEAD Bright's Disease Ends the Life of One

of the State's Ablest Jurists. THE STORY OF HIS EVENTFUL LIFE

Descendant of One of the Old Revolutionary Families.

GOVERNOR PATTISON'S DEEP REGRETS

Judge Silas M. Clark died at 9:15 o'clock last evening at his home in Indiana, Pa. from Bright's disease and diabetes. For the last six weeks he has been suffering as well from a carbuncle on the back of his neck. The carbuncle was lanced, but refused to discharge. The pain was so great for a he did not eat or sleep. Tuesday the doctor gave up all hopes. Yesterday he fell into a comatose condition, from which he did not recover. The funeral will take place Monday

Judge Clark was born at Elderton, Armstrong county, in 1834. The following year his father moved to Indiana, and resided there until his death about two months ago. The Judge's grandtather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was distinguished for his valor and bravery. He came from Cumberland county, and at the close of the war located at Hannastown, then the county seat of Westmoreland county. Some years afterward he moved to Southbend, Armstrong county, where he died at the age of 93 years.

Judge Clark's father was one of the foreost men of Indiana, carrying on a tannery and other enterprises. He also ran a line of stage coaches, and Silas Clark for a number of years was one of the drivers. He graduated at Jefferson College, Canonsburg, in 1852. He was quick at learning, so

He Was Once a Stage Driver,

in 1852. He was quick at learning, so quick that some people said they never knew him to study a lesson, and yet he always managed to pull through with his classes. After graduation he taught a select school in Mechanicsburg, Indiana county, for some time and then became principal of the Indiana Academy. In 1854 he entered the law office of William M. Stewart, Esq., now a solicitor of the Pennsylvania Railroad and a resi-



dent of Philadelphia. While a student in Mr. Stewart's office in connection with Joseph M. Thompson and Colonel John F. Young, both now deceased, he started the Indiana Messenger, which supported James Buchanan for President in 1856. He was a orilliant and forcible writer. In 1857 he sold his interest in the newspaper and was

Indiana county.

For a number of years young Clark attended to their office business in Indiana, but one day in the absence of his employers conducted a case for them with such signal ability that from that time forward, until elected to the Supreme Bench, he had all he law business of his own that he was abl to attend.

One of the State's Ablest Lawrers. From that time until his election as one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, he was actively engaged in the practice of his profession, and earned a wide celebrity as an astate and clear-headed lawyer. He was called to the adjoining counties to con-

called to the adjoining counties to conduct important cases and was recognized as one of the leading lawyers of the State. For a number of years he was the attorney for the First National Bank of Indiana and was its President when elected Judge.

He took a deep interest in agriculture, and owned a fine farm adjoining the town of Indiana for a number of years and served as President of the Indiana County Agricultural Society. At the time of his death and for a number of years he was President of the Board of Trustees of the Indiana State Normal School, and lived to Indiana State Normal School, and lived to see it one of the foremost educational in-stitutions of the State. Judge Clark was a

Democrat in polities. Went in With Pattison in '82.

He was the Democratic candidate for President Judge of the old Tenth district, composed of the counties of Indiana, Westoreland and Armstrong, and was defeated by Judge James A. Logan, now solicitor of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He was a mem the Pennsylvania Railroad. He was a mem-ber of the Constitutional Convention and served on several of the most important committees of that body, and did much in the preparation of the best features of that instrument. He was elected to the Su-preme Bench in 1882, going into office on the great Democratic political wave of that

year.

Judge Clark was a man of powerful physique and in early life noted as a great eater, but in time his stomach gave way, and he suffered for many years with Bright's disease and was forced to be extremely abstemious. The bread he ate was specially prepared and he atoned for early indulgence by years of intense suffering. He married Claressa Moorhead, a sister of Mrs. Frank P. Case, of this city. Their father, William Moorhead, who died lately in this city, was the first white child born in Indiana county. He leaves two sons and three daughters He leaves two sons and three daughters, a sister, Mra Lizzie Stewart, of Indiana, and a brother, Scott Clark, of the same

On hearing of the death, Governor Patti-son wired the family as follows: Was deeply pained to hear of Judge Clark's death. His family has my warmest sympathy. An honest man, a good citizen, an upright Judge, and an able jurist has been taken from us. Pennsylvania will feel and mourn his loss. Please advise me of the day and hour of funeral.

THE KAISER AND ELECTRICITY.

His Visit to Lord Salisbury Inspired Him With All Sorts of Schemes,

It is stated that the German Emperor contemplates the application of electricity in many ways in his palace at Berlin. While on his recent visit to England he paid a 8,463 | visit to Lord Salisbury's country seat, Hatfield. Lord Salisbury has a decided mechanical and scientific turn, besides being an excellent electrician, and has personally superintended some notable improvements superintended some notable improvements on his property. Among these is the generation of electricity by turbines, the River Lea being utilized for the purpose; motors for driving pumps, making ice and working air propellers for ventilating purposes; raising hay and corn sheaves to the top of the stacks by electricity, and by the same means threshing, cutting rough grass for ensilage, grinding corn, making fodder, driving piles, constructing coffer dams, dredging and pumping sewage for irrigation. The German Emperor is said to have examined into the working of every piece of machinery at Hatfield with the greatest interest and admiration, and to have be-come so convinced of the economy and efficiency of electrical applications as to de-cide on utilizing them to the greatest pos-sible extent on his own properties. A Murder Committed a Quarter of a

LUXURIES IN AFRICA.

The Germans Are Living Higher Than Their Friends From England. A London correspondent, having taken some pains to obtain information with reference to the prospects and present position of the British and German colonies on the East Coast of Africa, says: "All my informants agree in one thing, that the British East Africa Company cannot hope to do any permanent good until a railway is made from the coast to the Victoria Nyanza. One gave it as his opinion that the Germans would have a railway to the lake before we had, and in that case they would of course have a long start in the struggle for commercial supremacy. German officers, not only on the coast but in the interrior, are very much more liberally supplied with both the necessaries and the luxuries of life than are the officers of the British Company further north. When starting for the interior the personal baggage of the British officers must be reduced to such a limited quantity that they are deprived of all the small acces-sories of civilization. All down the coast the British Company has a far from envia-ble reputation for its treatment of its em-

"Mr. George Mackenzie is himself a mar of iron constitution, with a fine scorn for she smaller comforts of life. He does not she smaller comforts of life. He does not require from his employes any sacrifice which he is not himself prepared to make, but all are not prepared to make, but all are not constituted alike, and a good deal of grumbling results from the Spartan rules of the British Company. The pop of the champagne cork is not unknown many leagues from the outskirts of German civilization. There are not wanting smooth zation. There are not wanting among English travelers advocates of this doctrine of comfort. Mr. H. H. Johnston is firmly convinced that a snowy napkin and irreproachable table cutlery go an appreciable distance toward preserving health in African travel. Potted meats and delicacies of every description accompany him wherever

MRS. TROLLOPE'S hard fight and her book on America, by Bessie Bramble, in THE DISPATCH to-morrow. THE BREEDERS ORGANIZE.

he goes."

Searly Every Herd Book Association America Represented.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20 .- By far the most im portant meeting of breeders of the many held this week in Chicago was that at the Grand Pacific Hotel to-night, when the Na-tional Live Stock Association of the United States received its permanent organization. Delegates were present from nearly all of the 36 recognized Herd Book Associations. Fully \$500,000,000 of capital was repre

Dr. Salmon, Chief of the Department of Animal Industry at Washington, expressed great satisfaction at such an organization having been formed under such auspicious circumstances. It had a wide field for usefulness, and the department at Washington had long felt the need of such a body. Foreign commerce received extensive discus-sion, and is expected to form a large part of the future work of the body.

Charged With Malfeasance in Office. CARLISLE, Nov. 20.-[Special.]-Information was to-day made against the Directors of the Poor of Cumberland county before a Justice by Ellen Wilson, aunt of Joseph Diller, the boy who was whipped to death by John Lafferty near Gettysburg several days ago. The information charges neglect of duty and malfeasance in office. The arrests will follow to-morrow.

JUSTICE A LAGGARD.

Century Ago in the Courts. WHY THE MATTER WAS DELAYED.

Some Say on Account of Poverty While Others Allege Malice.

NEWSY NOTES FROM NEARBY TOWNS

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR KITTANNING, Nov. 20 .- John B. Ruffner, of West Franklin township, this county, who was arrested on the 5th inst, to answer a charge of the murder of Shields A. Rosenberger in September, 1866, was bound over at the preliminary nearing before Justice Donaldson to-day to answer at the court of Oyer and Terminer at the December sessions.

An alterestion that took place on the premises of the defendant at that time sudlenly ended in the throwing of a stone at young Rosenberger, who was taking cherries without permission from his trees, and from the effects of which he fell to the ground and died in a few minutes. No actual eye witnesses of the occurence were called to-day, but from admissions subse quently proven to have been made by Ruffper, sufficient evidence seems to have been rleaned to warrant an investigation in the

gleaned to warrant an investigation in the Criminal Court.

The long time intervening between-the occurrence and the action now taken, is attributed to the removal shortly thereafter of the father of Rosenberger from the county ann is inability through lack of means to urge the prosecution. Another theory is that ill will toward the defendant held by controlly parties has accounted them. held by outside parties has prompted them to urge this prosecution as a means of re-

venge.

The respectability of the parties and the investigation that will ensue, has already elicited much interest in the outcome of this

A Battle With Burglars. ST. MARYS, Nov. 20.—[Special.]—Desperate house-breakers attempted to effect an

entrance into the farm house of Fred Fremering, 12 miles south of this city, last night, when Fremering's eldest son, hearing the noise, stole quietly down stairs with a gun, the contents of which he let the thieves have just as they were opening a window. The burglars escaped, however, and returned the fire when at a safe distance. Eight shots were exchanged in all, and before assistance arrived Fremering had been fatally wounded, his body being riddled with shot. The whole country is up a arms, and short work will be made with the thieves it captured.

Jail Breaking Ignorantly Frustrated. SALEM, O., Nov. 20.-[Special.]-An ilmost successful attempt at jail-breaking was discovered at New Libson to-day. Two orisoners, named Baum and Dobbing, both of whom have been sentenced to the penitentiary and awaiting transfer, the mur derer Politzka and the East Palestine train wiecker Canfield, who were awaiting trial, had from unknown source obtained several fine saws and had almost completed opera-tions. They would have been free with two more nights' work, when they were ordered to Columbus, thus destroying their plans, which afterward were discovered. ans, which afterward were discovered.

A Strange Decapitation at Rankin. BRADDOCK, Nov. 20 .- [Special.] -- An unknown Hungarian attempted to crawl under a car which stood on a sidetrack at Rankin

station this morning, and thrust his head through just as the Youghiogheny express passed by, which served it from the body. His remains were removed to McKeesport.

JURIES WON'T CONVICE.

Three of Erie's Green Goods Gang Ac quitted in Spite of Strong Evidence, ERIE, Nov. 20 .- [Special. ]-Charles and Ernest Duyree and their sister, Miss Emms Duryce, of Union City, have been on trial for almost a week upon a charge of working the "green goods" racket on Butcher Waldo, of Union City. It is alleged that the three had entered into a conspiracy to best the butcher, and he, on the other hand, arranged with the constable, C. M. Sherve, of Union City, to witness the proceedings under cover. The outcome was a sale and the parties were arrested and in-

The three defendants were acquitted, but the costs were divided between the de-fendants, the prosecutor and the constable who worked up the case. The evidence was exceedingly sensational. There have been scores of cases of almost the same highly sensational character brought into court, but it is seldom that a jury convicts.

The Ohlo Covered With McDonald Oil. STEUBENVILLE, Nov. 20.-[Special.]-The alarming prevalence of diarrhea and dysentary in this vicinity has led many people to ascribe it to the condition of the river water. The water is all right but for the large amount of waste oil from the Mc-Donald field. Whether crude petroleum is to be blamed physicians differ, but in either case people are using as little water as possible. From the appearance of the shores between this and East Liverpool, one would think it a vast oil tank. The receding waters of the recent small rise leaves everything covered with crude oil, which finds its way from McDonald by the way of the mouth of Chartiers creek, some 70 miles above this place.

A Tree Marked for General Scott. NEW CASTLE, Nov. 20 .- [Special.]-A curious freak of nature adorns the mantel in the residence of John Totten, a farmer of Scott township, in the form of a knot which contains a remarkably good likeness of General Scott. The strange part of it is that the seed which produced the tree from which the mantel was made was brought from Mexico by Mr. Totten's father, who was in the Mexican war.

A Man Covered With Red-Hot Coals LIMA, Nov. 20 .- [Special.]-The scaffolding around a large iron tank at the Solar Refinery, on which a number of men were standing, gave way, throwing them to the round. Several of them were seriously njured. George Councilman was struck in he back with an irou furnace with which they were working. Red-hot coals were thrown all over his body, burning him-terribly. His recovery is impossible.

Tri-State Brevities. A SECOND Presbyterian church is to organized in McKeesport.

BISHOP PHELAN will confirm one class of 300 young people in New Castle to-morrow. RUMORED that a vast coke field, destined to to be opened in the vicinity of Clarksburg, W. Va.

R. S. BINGHAM, a Methodist minister who lives near Emory and Henry College, has surrendered himself at Oblagdon, W. Va., surrendered himself at Oblagdon, W. Va., saying that he shot Frank Queensberry. Bingham and Queensberry were near neighbors. According to one story they quarreled over the depredations of some hens, and Queensberry assaulted the minister, who shot him in self defense, while another report is that the minister shot Queensberry because he had mistreated one of Bingham's daughters. Bingham was taken to Glade Springs for a preliminary hearing.

THE INITIAL BATTLE.

Against the Rebels.

NAVAL ATTACK IS REPULSED.

The Belief Now Is That Rio Grande Will Win Its Independence.

REFUGEES WHO OPPOSE SECESSION

LONDON, Nov. 20.-The Exchange Telegraph Company has further advices from Rio de Janeiro this afternoon, but no indication is given as to how the dispatches escaped suppression by the censorship. According to these dispatches the condition of affairs throughout Brazil is rapidly growing more critical. Everywhere discontent and disaffection with the present regime are becoming more pronounced. Instead of tranquility and acquiescence in Fonseca's assumption of dictatorial power, there is vigorous opposition and increasing agitation. In general terms, the political condition of the country is described as closely ordering on anarchy.

In spite of the efforts of the Government o reduce Rio Grande do Sul to obedience by force of arms, or to win its allegiance by concessions, it is now generally admitted at Rio Janeiro that that State will adhere to its attitude of opposition to the Dictator. Prospects for the New Republic.

More than this, everybody whose opinion is entitled to weight believes that the State will be strong enough to maintain its independence, as the reports from there show that the provisional Junta is well supplied with funds, and is daily increasing the effective strength of its army.

Fonseca's death is likely at any moment. Though it is known that he has been ill, this statement is not supposed to refer to death by natural causes. It is taken to mean that there is extreme danger of his assassination or of a sudden and powerful uprising of the incensed opposition which will overthrow the present regime and make away with its head. away with its head.

Other cablegrams this morning from Brazil briefly announce that there has been a sharp nent on the Rio Grande, at the en trance to the lake leading up to Fort Alegre, the capital of the "New Republica do Sul." where the vessels sent en reconnoisance by Marshal da Fonseca were defeated. They found that the insurgents had most eleverly fortified the approaches to the bar near Rio Grande, over which vessels drawing only 13 feet can pass, and that a heavy bombard-ment was necessary to force that passage.

The two gunboats and the torpedo boats

sent to reconnoiter the place appear, ac-cording to the message referred to, to have been hit several times. One of the gunboats been hit several times. One of the gunboats is reported as severly damaged, and the torpedo boat, which pushed pluckily to the front and tried to get over the bar, is reported to have been riddled by gattling guns. From this it is supposed that a rapid fire gun was brought to bear on her, and succeeded in finding the bull's eye. The reported angagement is not confirmed by subported engagement is not confirmed by sub-sequent cable messages received here.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says:
There was an influx here yesterday of refugees from Brazil, who had come by way of Montevideo. These had an opportunity of joining the movement in Rio Grande do

Sul, but declined to do so, because while opposed to Fonseca and attached to the Re-public, they are also opposed to any division of the Republic. Many people are leaving Rio Janeiro, not so much on account of any present danger as of what might happen in the event of a struggle that threatened the capital. Fon-

seca has increased the pay of the army offi-cers, who have absolute control over the men, the latter being hardly capable of in-Fonseca's Forces Loses the First Fight

Threaten to March on Rio. All advices received in Buenos Ayres from the disturbed Brazilian State, Rio Grande do Sul, tell of the difficulty the insurgent leaders experience in securing sufficient arms to supply the 50,000 men mobilized. One dispatch received announces that Gen-

eral Osorio, who commands the insurgent forces in Rio Grande do Sul, has issued a manifesto in which he threatens to march on Rio Janeiro. The forts at Rio Grande bar, it is learned, have been completed.

CHILE BACKS DOWN.

Demand That Was Previously Refused Granted to Captain Schley.

VALPARAISO, Nov. 20 .- Captain Schley vesterday received a letter from the Iuendente of this city inclosing another letter from Judge of Crimes Foster. In his communication Judge Foster grants the request made some time ago by Captain Schley, that the United States representatives here be furnished by the Court of Inquiry with copies of all depositions made before it in the Baltimore investigation. It will be remembered that the same request had been absolutely refused on all previous

Much speculation is indulged in here and at Santiago as to the reason for the dispatch of a large number of American war vessels to the Pacific squadron. There is no doubt that the news has had a salutary effect on Chile.

Warships Bound for Brazil.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.-The United States steamer Boston has arrived at Bahia, Brazil, en route to the Pacific station. The United States steamer Yantic, which is making her way under sail to the South Atlantic station, arrived at the Cape de Verde Islands to-day. The United States steamer Newark arrived in New York this morning from Boston. She will take stores and ammunition preparatory to sailing for the South Atlantic station

Montt Now the Lawful President SANTIAGO, Nov. 20.-The Electoral College unanimously voted for Admiral Jorge Montt as President of the Republic. The Catlin Murder Trial.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Nov. 20. - [Special.]-All evidence in the Catlin murder trial is in, and the attorneys have made their arguments. Judge McIlvaine adjourned court until to-morrow morning. He will deliver his charge to the jury at the opening of court. The case will then be given to the jury.

## HOLIDAY FANCY GOODS

BRIC-A-BRAC. 1 PORCELAIN. : BRONZES STERLING SILVER, SILVER PLATED, BRONZE AND IVORY ARTICLES.

CHRISTMAS CARDS, : BOOKLETS, PAINTED NOVELTIES IN SILK AND SATIN.

OPEN NOW.

OPEN NOVEMBER 25.

48 FIFTH AVENUE, - - Pittsburg.

We promise you a value beyond doubt the best ever sold in Pittsburg. We back that promise with the word of a house whose word has never been broken. : : : : :



# VALI! ANDEE We have received from the

When we call this "a daisy ad." Each price is "a daisy" FOR YOU, and you will find on inspection that each and every one of our Merchant Tailor-Made-Garments are "daisies."

within the last few days: 23 CHINCHILLA OVERCOATS, 42 KERSEY OVERCOATS, 11 WORSTED OVERCOATS, 16 MELTON OVERCOATS, 48 SACK SUITS, 32 CUTAWAY SUITS, 17 PEA JACKETS AND VESTS,

very swell merchant tailors

### THEY KNOW WE KNOW IT! YOU CAN KNOW IT!



-Of the MISFIT PARLORS.

-516 Smithfield St.,

-For one-half the price

-You pay to merchant tailors.

-Is it worth your while to know

-That our Double-breasted Suits -Cannot be beat.

-That our Cutaway Suits -Cannot be beat.

-That our Sack Suits cannot be beat. -Cannot be Beat. -That few tailors in Pittsburg

-Can even equal them.

-That the dealers in ready-made -Clothing are "not in it" with our

-That the fit we turn out —Is a daisy.

-That after seeing our superb stock -You can't help but call this "ad" -A daisy, as it brings you right to

-THIS? -Fine Merchant Tailor-made Suits. -THE PLACE -That our Prince Albert Suits WHERE YOU SECURE MERCHANT TAILOR MADE GARMENTS FOR ONE-HALF

ORIGINAL MADE ORDER

-That you can buy

-An Overcoat as well made.

-An Overcoat as nicely trimmed.

-An Overcoat of as good cloth.

-An Overcoat of as late style.

-An Overcoat that fits as well,

That were originally made to order for \$20. 675 suits at order for \$25. 740 suits at this price to select from.

order for \$20. 675 suits at this price to select from.

order for \$20. 675 suits at this price to select from.

order for \$40. 840 suits at this price to select from.

order for \$50. 672 suits at this price to select from.

this price to select from.

THE MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS, 516 SMITHFIELD STREET, ARE HEADQUARTERS ON FINE OVERCOATS, and are selling them at as Low Prices as the ready-made clothing dealers ask for

inferior goods, make and fit.

order for \$18.

178 at This Price.

order for \$23.

193 at This Price.

order for \$32.

order for \$45. 218 at This Price. | 162 at This Price.

That were originally made to That were origin

order for \$55. 116 at This Price.

order for \$70. 54 at This Price. Pantaloons at \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9 and \$10 that were originally made to order for double the amount of our prices

All Alterations to Improve a Fit done Free of Charge. All garments must fit perfectly before leaving our house.

516 SMITHFIELD STREET,

OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

OPEN TO-DAY UNTIL 10 P.M. MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS

OPPOSITE CITY HALL OPPOSITE CITY HALL.