Upheld Once More in a Wildly-Applauded Address Made by McKinley.

THE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE

Begins Its Annual Session in the Music Hall at Buffalo.

FASSETT WAKES UP ALL THE BOYS

The College Youngsters Admitted and Burke Makes a Speech.

THURSTON ROASTS POPULITE LEADERS

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.-The great convention of Republican Leagues of the United States began in Music Hall this morning, and will continue until to-morrow night, The business portion of the city has been profusely decorated in honor of the event, and the corridors of the hotels have been thronged with visitors from all portions of the Union. Music Hall was appropriately decorated with flags and bunting, and portraits of Harrison and Reid occupied prominent positions at each end of the stage. The parquet was occupied by delegates from the various States, and the gallery by the college delegates.

The convention was called to order at 11:30 o'clock by John N. Scatcherd, and after a prayer by Rev. Dr. Hubbell and a brief address of welcome by Judge Haight, it settled itself to business. The roll call of delegates showed that 34 States and 3 Territories were represented. The following Committee on Credentials was appointed:

Arkansas, W. F. Holt; California, Colonel Isaac Trumbo; Colorado, J. F. Byrnes; Connecticut, D. L. Briggs; Delaware, A. A. Webster; Florida, F. D. Buck; Illinois, C. H. Edwards: Indiana, R. E. Mansfield; Iowa, W. H. Harwood; Kansas, McCabe Moore; Maryland, A. L. Dryden; Massachusetts, E. H. Chaddock; Michigan, Dr. A. K. Owens; Nebraska, J. L. Love; New Jersey, A. N. Van Winkle; Ohio, Dr. E. R. Freeman; New York, Charles B. Wheeler: Pennsylvania, Hiram Young: Rhode Island, W. H. Gordon: Tennessee, J. W. Brown; Texas, S. L. Haine; Virginia, P. C. Carrigan; Wisconsin, A. R. Coates; Arizona, George Christ; Washington, Nicholas Treeweek. College League, John L. Dodge, of Harvard University.

J. F. Burke Makes a Decided Hit. On motion of Mr. Campbell, of Illinois, the College Club delegates were seated. President James F. Burke was loudly called for, and responding assured the convention that on the 8th of November they would be tound doing valiant work for the Republican ticket. [Cheers.]

President Clarkson's annual address was largely devoted to the organization and progress of the League and its work as a w element in politics. In the course of

s remarks he said: The question of the time, in my judgment, a one on which the next national camstion. By that time the McKinley bill il have fully demonstrated the wisdom of e American policy, and will have gained approval of a majority of the American mes as the permanent policy of the Reblic. Next November the workingmen d farmers and business men and all ements will join in striking down the charation of the Democratic platform of 2 in favor of free trade as American rule d free trade wages for American work-gmen. The same good elements, I am are, will also strike down with equal aphasis of disapproval the Democratic scharation in favor of destroying our pres-nt system of currency and finance for a reurn to the wretched and disastrous form of state banks and unsound currency,

The True Friend of the Workingman. After the vindication in November next of these great American ideas and a reaf-firmation of a fearless, liberal Americanism for the rule in America, I am confident the Republican party, which has already done more for the workingman than any party or any nation has ever done for the working people, will take up the labor question more ardently, and by such study and investigation through League clubs and other detailed forms of discussion will reach by 1893 some method of tranquilizing entirely all the questions of labor. For my own part I believe the settlement of all labor troubles will come by the adoption of the systems of profit sharing and co-operation and some equitable form of arbitration. people, will take up the labor question more

equitable form of arbitration.

i befleve I represent faithfully the League to all its purposes and aspirations when I say that it will gladly follow any and every good element of American society, aiming sincerely to benefit the American people. It stands for absolute honesty in politics and for purity and merit in the civil service. Civil service reform greatly needs and greatly deserves a better leadership than it has in these insincere and sel-appointed overseers now assuming ship than it has in these insincere and sel-appointed overseers now assuming to be its sole proprietors, and will find it in the League. Two little practical enactments by Congress would remove nearly the whole body and carcass of the spolls system from politics. First, a tenure of office fixed by law, glying a certain term—four or six years—to every—filecholder or clerk, to be renewed when deserved. Second, an act to empower people to elect their own postmasters as they always should have done. All other reforms actually demanded the Republican party and League are ready to help secure.

Sympathy for the President.

At the afternoon session, Samuel D. Harsh, of Iowa, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted by a standing vote:

Resolved—That this convention learns with deepest sorrow of the severe illness that afflicts the honored wife of President Harrison, and that we extend to her and to him our heartiest sympathy; and that we assure the President and his family that we isruently join in the prayer of the whole American people that the hand of Him who watches over the sick and suffer-Him who watches over the sick and suffer-ing may speedily lift the shadow that now hangs about the bedside of a loved wife and

Music Hall filled slowly in the evening, but it was filled at last, and when the exer-cises began every seat was taken. There was a fair sprinkling of ladies in the audience, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. The college clubs arrived shortly before 8 The college clubs arrived shortly before 8 o'clock, and after announcing the fact by college yells, took seats in the gallery. A brass band enlivened the tedium of waiting with numerous selections, and this, together with campaign songa, kept the enthusiasm at a high level for 15 or 20 minutes. The entrance of J. Sloat Fassett was the signal for an enthusiastic round of appliance and headly thusiastic round of applicuse, and hardly had it subsided when General J. S. Clarkson rapped for order, and in a brief but ap-propriate speech introduced the first speakof the evening, Hon. J. P. Dotliver, of

An Iowan's Speech for a Start er.

Mr. Dolliver prefaced his address by expressing his appreciation of the privilege of speaking at this great meeting of the grand army of Republicans. He believed the campaign was one upon the merits of the Republican cause. He reviewed the campaigns of the past, where Democratic malice and falsehood, he said, had maligned Re-publican candidates, and added that after 30 years of mad casting the Democratic party yielded to the public demand for a clean

The earlier careers of the Democratic and Republican candidates were con-trasted, and then Mr. Dolliver turned his attention to a discussion of Mr. Cleve-bind's public record, which he sarcastically said was hardly worth a place in song and story. "Let us Republicans keep alive the memories of past years," said the speaker. "Let not the history of the United States

become obsolete to meet the demands of the Democratic party." He then launched forth in facetious comment upon Democratic attempts at legislation during the past year. He eulogized the administration of President Harrison, and was cheered with the utmost enthusiasm. He closed by thanking the crowd for its attention and interest.

Governor McKinley on a Live Topic. Major McKinley was next introduced, and for some time the house was in a perfect uproar, the audience rising en r and greeting the speaker with waving hats and handkerchiefs.

The Governor, after expressing the grati-

fication he felt at being present with the League in the opening which it gave to the campaign of 1892, said the issues this year which were to be settled were made by the national platforms of the two great parties, both of which, without qualification or equivocation, stated the principles which they represented. He continued:

Two striking questions are raised by the platform of our political adversaries. The first is its adherence to free trade, and second, it declares for the abolition of the ta ond, it deciares for the abolition of the tax upon State banks of issue. This tax was imposed by Congress to destroy the banks, that they might adopt a national money. It is proposed by the Democratic leaders not only to go back to free trade, or a revenue sariff which prevailed in this country from 1866 to 1869, and during which, for the greater portion of the time, the country in its monetary, commercial and business affairs was an a most deplorable condition, but it is proposed also to return to the use of State bank circulation with which to measure the exchanges of the people. If there was nothing else in the contest but the proposal for the abolition of the tax upon the State banks and their revival, that ought to be sufficient to defeat the Democratic party.

Evils of Free Trade Pointed Out.

Evils of Free Trade Pointed Out. Governor McKinley outlined the evils which would result from the proposed change, and then proceeded to discuss the tariff question thus:

If the Democratic party should be successful, and the principles declared at Chicago should be put into permanent forms of legislation, we should have the British system of should be put into permanent forms of legislation, we should have the British system of
free trade, which would reduce the wages of
the laboring man of the United States. Free
trade in this country would be welcomed by
every commercial rival of the United States,
and by every enemy to our progress and
prosperity. Free trade would increase foreign production and diminish domestic production in all competing products until
the laborer of our country would accept the
miserable wages which are paid foreign
workingmen. Free trade would encourage
the foreign shop and discourage the American shop; it would increase the demand for
workingmen abroad and diminish the demand for workingmen at home; it would
permit the foreign producer to enjoy this
greatest and best market in the world without condition or restraint upon exactly the
same terms the producers of our country greatest and best market in the world without condition or restraint upon exactly the
same terms the producers of our country
enjoy this market to-day. And do not forest that whatever of our market they take
is a loss to our own citizens and a sacrifice
of the interests of our own laborary for the of the interests of our own laborers for the alien and the stranger.

What Protection Is Capable of Doing. Free trade-or a revenue tariff, such as is divocated by Democratic leaders-would make everything free in this market which competes with what we produce in this market, because they are against protection market, because they are against protection in every form, and would tax only those foreign products which have no competition in our own markets, and which we cannot produce among ourselves. Protection imposes its tariffs on exactly opposite principles: it permits everything to come into this country except luxaries which we cannot produce at home, and puts its tariffs upon those products from abroad which come in competition with the products of our own labor. products of our own labor.

Continuing, the speaker referred at length to the many advantages to be derived from protection and the evils resulting from free trade. Free trade among ourselves in 44 States and with 63,000,000 of people and a reasonable restraint upon those seeking to invade our markets with competing products was the dictate of enlightened patriotism and the doctrine of the Republican party. The speaker asserted that all Europe wanted a Democratic victory, and cited numerous extracts from European newspapers to prove the truth of the assertion. He said the Democratic leaders for more than 30 years had waged their warfare upon the Republican party upon prophecies of failure of Republican measures and policies. He could not believe any party could long hold public confidence which based its claims upon the disappointments of the people. The new tariff law was vindicating itself, winning its own victories, which were victories of the people. Oregon, at its election in June, spoke for it, and has been followed by Vermont and Maine. Regarding the tin plate industry, the speaker said:

What McKinley Saw at Elwood. I visited at the city of Elwood, Ind., Tues day the works of the American Tin Plate Company, as good a plant as can be found company, as good a plant as can be found anywhere. I saw with my own eyes, as did 10,000 people, the manufacture of tin plate from the raw steel, from the raw to the finished product. I saw in that factory all the machinery had been made in the United States, and the sheet steel which they rolled and from which they made their tin plates was made in the United States and in Ohio; a inctory employing 200 men and women. was made in the United States and in Ohio; a factory employing 220 men and women at good living wages, happy and contented workmen, and yet the Democratic feaders insist that we are not making and could not make tin plate. But that is not to be wondered at. They said we could not make steel; they said we could not make steel; they said we could not make steel rails; they said we could not make watches and pottery and china and glass and plate glass, but, undaunted by their predictions, we are now making them as good as they are anywhere in the world, and so it is with tin plate a The American people can make any-

anywhere in the world, and so it is with tin plate. The American people can make anything they want, and with a good protection, which we propose to give them, they will make everything they want.

I must close. Other rentiemen are to follow me. I have already occupied too much of your time. I am glad the Republican party has enlisted in its cause the energy and the activity of the young Republicans of the party, and I am especially glad to congretulate the Republican National League upon the matchless leader they have in the person of General Clarkson. With him you must be a mighty force in this great contest for the industries and wages of our country, and with your co-operation with country, and with your co-operation with all the Republicans of the country, I am con-fident that the 8th of November will pring us a triumph and victory; a victory for the United States.

Sloat Fassett Rouses the Boys.

Mr. McKinley's address was frequently punctuated with applause, and when he had finished the Rutgers College Glee Club sang a few selections. Hon, J. Sloat Fassett, of Elmira, was next introduced, and said after listening to the utterances of the high priest of protection he felt himself unworthy to say anything on that subject. He humorously alluded to the disastrous Republican campaign in New York State last year, saying there was plenty of enthusiasm then, but somehow it did not get out of the air into the ballot box. "We were right then and we are right to were right then and we are right to were right then and we are right to the right then and we are right to the right the were right then and we are right now, "said he. "What the Democratic party has done and what the Republican party has done in the past entitles the Republican party to every vote this fall."

The speaker urged earnest and untiring work in the cause of Republicanism. He referred to the Maine elections, and when he mentioned Blaine's name he was created.

he mentioned Blaine's name he was greeted with vociferous applause. Continuing, the speaker said he believed the Republican party would carry the State of New York, and he would call a few witnesses from the Democratic party to prove the truth of his assertion. He did not believe the 25,000 Democratic Union veterans would ever give Grover Cleveland another chance to write veto messages with his envenomed pen. He believed the Republicans should win, because the Republican party was abwin, because the Republican party was ab-solutely united, and because our Democratic friends were handicapped by the general prosperity of the country, and in that con-nection he referred to the Peck report as an evidence of that prosperity. He next pro-ceeded to a brief discussion of the tariff question, and closed by again predicting

Republican success. Independent Leaders Get a Roast.

Hon. John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, said that every leader of the so-called In-dependent party of the United States had been a failure in some other political party. He congratulated the convention on the success of its meeting, and closed by re-

questing every young man present to vote for the party of protection.

Charles Morris, a mulatto from Kentucky, was the last speaker. He referred to the debt of gratitude he owed the Republican party, and then proceeded to pehearse the record of Grover Cleveland. He made several tallian bits and a formation. eral telling hits and was frequently ap-

HUGE DISTILLERY

To Be Erected at Once in Bucks County by Big Liquor Dealers

OF PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK.

Over A Hundred Acres to Be Covered by the

Company's Plant. THE SCHEME IS A CO-OPERATIVE ONE

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.-Upon the tract of 103 acres at Eddington, Bucks county, which has just been purchased from Mrs. Morris, a wealthy Pottsville widow, will be erected an enormons distillery for the production of rve whisky. The plant will be operated by a new company which has just been organized with a capital of \$3,000,000, and which will be known as the Philadelphia Pure Rye Whisky Distilling Company. Nearly every large liquor dealer in this city holds stock in the com-

Despite the fact that the organization of the company has been accomplished so quickly, considerable work has already been done, and the contract for the erection of the buildings will be awarded at a meeting of the Board of Directors to-morrow Quite a number of bids have been re-

Under the present laws of Pennsylvania there can be no president of a liquor company. Angelo Meyers has been elected Chairman; Henry Van Beil, Secretary, and James Maguire, Treasurer. These gentle-men, with Samuel Humphrey and Louis Gillams, constitute the Board of Directors.

The Plant to Be a Mammoth One. The plant will have a capacity of 30,000 barrels a year, and will probably be in operation by the first of next May. The site selected has a large frontage on the river, and work upon a wharf was begun today. At this point the Pennsylvania railroad is fully a mile from the river, which will necessitate the building of a branch road, at the cost of about \$7,000. Negotiations are now pending with General Agent Latta for the construction of the road, but nothing definite has been decided upon. The liquor men are wavering between building the road themselves or allowing the Pennsylvania Railroad to do it, in which latter case the company would own the property and make it unpleasant for any future railroad that might come that way, particularly the Read-

Said a prominent member of the new company to-day: 'There are fully 40 of the largest liquor dealers in this city and New York interested in the enterprise, which will be one of the largest of its kind. I suppose those 40 firms represent about \$30,000,000. All the subscriptions have been paid in.

Cannot Fight the Whisky Trust.

"No, we will not be antagonistic to the Whisky Trust, because the trust does not make rye whisky. The principal advan-takes to the stockholders will be in establishing a home industry, which will enable us to economize on shipping. We can probably secure sufficient grain from the farmers of Bucks county to keep us going, so we will not suffer from lack of material. Then, too, we are going to try some new experi-ments in the manufacture of whisky which are entirely original, and which, if successful, will have a tendency to revolutionize

stockholders will probably control the whole production. Each stockholder will virtually be an agent, and will use will virtually be an agent, and will use extra efforts to sell the whisky, because he will reap a decided benefit from it. He will receive his selling profits, and the more he sells the larger his dividends on his stocks will be. The meeting of the board will be held at James Maguire's office, Third and Noble streets, to-morrow, and in addition to transacting the regular and in addition to transacting the regula ousiness, will award the contract for the erection of the plant.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ADJOURN.

gahela to Braddock. The County Commissioners' Convention yesterday completed its work and adjourned o meet at Wilkesbarre one year hence. The principal thing before the convention yesterday was the speech of Joseph Weeks. He talked on the subject of "Creating a Permanent Bureau of Tax Statistics." He said there are two objects of taxation-first, to provide an income to meet the expenses

of the body levying the tax; second, to re-strict or prohibit the production, sale or use of the article or thing taxed. Chairman Mercer, of the Executive Committee, made the report on tax revision. He did not condemn the Baker ballot law as a whole, but denounced many parts of it. He favored the abolition of the jury commission and instead have the Sheriff and County Commissioners do the work. His report was favorably indorsed. Several minor committees made reports also.

In the afternoon the Commissioners were taken on the City of Pittsburg up the Monongahela river to Braddock, where they visited the Edgar Thomson Steel works. The excursionists returned to the city about 7 o'clock. The Executive Committee organized on the boat. Hon. Jerome B. Niles, of Tioga, was elected president, James M. North, of Luzerne, secretary, and T. C. Martin, of Westmoreland, treasurer.

FIRST MEETING SINCE MAY.

The Historical Society Appeals for the En couragement of the People.

The Historical Society held its first meeting since May in Carnegie Hall last evening. The attendance was small, and President Lambing deplored that Pittsburgers took so little interest in the history of their city and State. He said the people have wealth, intelligence and a great historical field in which to work.

Thomas Harper read an interesting paper

on "the first steamboat built in Pittsburg."
It was called the Orleans and built at the It was called the Orieans and built at the mouth of Suki's run, near where the B. & O. depot is erected. The Rev. Samuel Collains will read a paper on history of cholera in this country at the next meeting, which promises to be of much interest. Excellent music will be furnished at the next meeting of the society.

TWO DRIVERS FIGHT.

They First Collide and One Knocks Out the Other's Left Eye.

Charles Esseck, a teamster, entered suit before Alderman To ole yesterday charging Daniel Logan, a driver for Oliver, Mc Clintock & Co., with aggravated assault and battery. He alleges that yesterday he and Logan were driving in opposite directions on Forbes street and got too near to-gether when a collision resulted. Hot words followed and Logan struck him twice with a bull whip, the first blow raising a large welt on the neck, the other cutting ; gash in his cheek and putting out his left

Esseck was a sorry looking object as he presented himself at the Alderman's office.

A warrant was placed in the hands of Constable Carr. Logan, it is expected, will be arrested this morning.

The Water Too Hard.

While the residents of Allegheny City are kicking for pure water, the ladies of Sewickley are petitioning the Borough Council to abandon the use of well water with which Sewickley is supplied, on the ground that the water is too hard to wash with. At the Council meeting last evening the members voted against the petition, claiming that the water cannot be too pure now, washing or no washing.

ACCIDENT ON THE BRIDGE.

Iwo Workmen Fall, One of Them Being Badly Injured.

The first serious socident on the Sixth street bridge occurred yesterday at noon. Two men, Joseph Dunlap and John Burke, fell from the top of the great traveling crane, and Burke was seriously injured. As the whistle blew for noon the two men started to descend to the bridge. They grasped a rope to let themselves down. The rope was loose and slipped through a pulley. The men fell rapidly. Dunlap dropped through an opening in the bridge and fell into the water. He went under, and fell into the water. He went under, but at once arose, and was rescued by some men in a boat. He was badly stunned by striking the water, but after a short rest he took a car and went to his home in South Diamond street, Allegheny. Burke was not so fortunate. He struck some of the timbers in his tumble, and when he fell and lay on the top of the piles he was bleeding at the mouth. It was found that an ankle was broken, that his head was cut, and that his back was badly injured. He was un-conscious, and in that condition was re-moved to his home at No. 75 Corey alley, Allegheny. The work on the new bridge is progress-

ing rapidly. One of the large arches, at the south end, is half up. As heavy iron pleces are being litted into position over the driveway, it was thought best yesterday merning to close the bridge to buggies and wagons. The electric cars continue run-

THEY MET AGAIN

A Party That Went West Together Held Reunion Yesterday.

A novel reunion was held yesterday at the elegant residence of Rev. Levi C. Risher and wife, at Draudsburg. It was a gathering of those who had gone from Pittsburg to Portland last May in the P. P. car Fresnor to attend the Presbyterian General Assembly. Those present were Rev. Dr. Kemler and wife, Rev. Dr. Gilson and wife, Dr. T. D. Davis and wife and Major William B. Negley, of the East End; Rev. Dr. Shrom, Rev. A. A. Mealy and wife, of Pittsburg; Rev. O. M. Werner, of McKee's Rocks; Miss Helen Slack, of Pittsburg; Miss Maggie McDonald, of McDonald; Mrs. Stewart Scott and Mrs. O. M. Miller, of Allegheny; Mrs. Cordelia G. Barr, of Indiana; Rev. Dr. Bracom and wife, of Forest Grove; Rev. J. R. McKallip, of Beaver. Rev. S. S. Gilson was made Chairman, Rev. J. K. Mc-Kallip Secretary and Rev. O. M. Werner Treasurer

Rev. Levi Risher made an address of welcome, giving a graphic account of the trip across the continent. A response was made by the Chairman and also by Dr. Strom and Mrs. Barr. At noon a sumptu-ous repast was served by Hagans. In the afternoon several addresses were made and original poems were read. A permanent organization was effected and another reunion will be held next September. A resolution of thanks was passed to Rev. Levi Risher and wife.

THE DELEGATES APPOINTED.

Randallites Will Be Well Represented at the Club Convention.

An adjourned meeting of the Randall Club was held last evening, when the cam-paign Committee reported that they are arranging a ratification meeting to be held at the ciubhouse in about two weeks.

President S. A. Duncan appointed the following delegates and alternates to the annual meeting of Democratic Societies of Pennsylvania to be held at Scranton, Tuesday, September 20. The delegates are D. O. Barr, Morrison Foster, O. K. Gardner, Colonel F. I. Rutledge, J. J. McCasker, T. J. Wallace, J. B. McCul-ley, S. A. Duncan, J. B. R. Streator, Jo-seph C. Cunco, C. W. Stevens, Charles B. Scott, H. A. Orth, Thomas Donahue, J. B. Scott, H. A. Orth, Thomas Donahue, J. R. McGinley, J. J. McCaffrey, H. T. Morris and A. F. Dennison. The alternates are: F. P. Iams, J. K. Jacobs, Henry Meyer, W. W. McClelland, J. G. Vilsack, J. J. O'Leary, James H. Wallace, W. A. Kelly, James Powers, John Downey, Ed Freel, George Hopper, Charles Wolfendate, Lee Frasher, A. Clark Bane, J. E. O'Donnell, H. S. Floyd and C. F. McKenns.

President Duncan announced that he had made arrangements for tickets at reduced rates. A meeting of the delegates and alternates will be held Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

SENOR SEGASTA'S POLICY.

He Thinks Long Leases of Party Power Are Unsuitable for Spain

MADRID, Sept. 15 .- A large meeting of the Liberal party was held here to-day, at which Senor Segasta delivered his long expected speech, outlining the programme of the Liberals. He advocated a simultaneous reform in the economic situation in Spain and Cuba. He favored the conclusion without delay of commercial treaties; the adoption of a scheme for secondary rail-

ways, and the suppression or modification of the cetroi laws. He denied the necessity of each party having a long lease of power, and declared that England's system of long Parliaments under one Government might not suit Spain, where the prolonged continuance of a party in office tended to make slaves of the people.

TURNED THE TABLES.

A Saloon Keeper Threatened With Trouble Charges Blackmail.

There is a sensational suit pending before Alderman Madden, of the Thirty-fourth ward. Joseph Carr, of Carr Bros., the well-known Liberty street restaurateurs, is the defendant in one case on a serious charge made by Joseph Gall, father of Belle Gall, a popular young lady of the West End. The hearing has been fixed for

West End. The hearing has been hard for next Tuesday.

Yesterday Mr. Carr made an information before Alderman McMasters against Belle Gall and Andrew Smelzer, charging them with conspiracy and blackmail. Smelzer is now in jail, but the young lady has not yet

WILL STUDY THE BALLOT LAW.

The Conkling Club to Erect Voting Booth on the Southside.

The senior members of the Conkling Club, of the Southside, met last night and elected Councilman James E. Flinn, John Hennessey and Richard Watkins delegates to the State Convention to be held in Williamsport, Pa., on September 28. Arrangements were also made at the meeting to locate election booths on the Southside two weeks previous to the election for the purpose of instructing the voters in the Baker ballot system. A committee will be appointed to impart the instruction and the booths will be kept open at all hours of the day.

Mail Box Thieves in Detroit.

DETROIT, Sept. 15 .- The postoffice authorities have a number of special detectives looking for mail box robbers. Seventeen boxes were pried open Tuesday night, and several were rifled last night. A man in woman's clothing was detected in the act of opening a box last night and was chased, but escaped.

Arrested on Suspicion.

Charles Mills was arrested on Smithfield street yesterday afternoon by Detective Mc-Tighe, and locked up as a suspicious character. The prisoner was unable to account for two pairs of shoes he had with him.

Another World's Fair Rumpus. CHICAGO, Sept. 15. - Dion Geraldine, Superintendent of Construction of the World's Fair grounds, resigned to-day. It is stated that he had some differences with his chief, Architect Burnham.

A WEEK OF CALAMITY

Culminates in a Peculiar Accident to Forty or Fifty Visitors

TO THE OHIO FAIR AT COLUMBUS.

Section of Glass Fidewalk Over the Neil

Rouse Basement Gives Way, INJURING MANY PEOPLE, SOME FATALLY

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 15-This seems to be a calamity week, and the thousands of visitors to the State fair will have occasion to remember their stay in the capital city of the State. A few minutes after 9 o'clock to-night, just after the display of fireworks in the Capitol Square, which was witnessed by probably 30,000 people, the second serious accident of the week occurred in

front of the Neil House block. James Leach, a crippled dwarf, whose limbs and arms are shriveled up and who nakes his living by attending fairs and whistling on the street, was entertaining the crowd on High street, just south of the Neil House entrance, when the huge jam of people, consisting of men, women and children, crowded on the glass grating over the sidewalk. Without a moment's warn-ing a section of the grating, about 8 by 20 feet, gave way and precipitated 40 or 50 peo-ple to the bottom of the basement. The people went down in the mass of broken glass and twisted iron, piled three and four

Instantly there was the greatest excitement. A heart-rending scream went up from the women and mingled with the cries of the children and the moanings of the in-

jured.

Assistance Difficult to Render. A swaying mass of people crowded about the place, and for some moments the jam so great that no assistance could be rendered the unfortunate victims of the ac-cident. Finally the police pushed the crowd back, stretched a rope, and the work of rescuing commenced. Those who were last to go down escaped with slight bruises, but the unfortunate first were crushed, bruised and battered up, many having broken arms and legs, with ugly cuts from which the blood flowed profusely. In the heap were old and young, women and men and children.

The most seriously injured was James Leach, the cripple, aged about 30 years. He was unable to walk because of his shriveled limbs, and his arms were almost useless at best. In the fall both of his legs and left arm were broken, his face cut in a lozen places, and he was bruised about the body. His injuries are considered fatal. His home is at Pleasantville, Ohio.

Moses Rothschild, German, aged about 50 years, received internal injuries that are considered serious and probably fatal.

Others who were quickly hurried away are badly injured, and some of these are be lieved to be fatally hurt. Two patrol wagons and several hacks were sumn and the injured taken to the hospital and their homes.

A List of Those Injured. As near as could be ascertained a correct

ist of those seriously injured, besides those already mentioned, is as follows: WILLIAM CONNORS, aged about 16, 562 George street, right leg badly cut, foot mashed and internally injured.

MRS. E. J. HATES, South Bloomfield, left leg bruised and internal injuries.

MRS. L. B. MORRIS, 236 Nineteenth street, limb badly bruised.

MRS. BERBE FISHER, 132 Vine street, bruised limbs.

limbs.
Miss Emma Kromer, South Front street, Miss Emma Kromer, South Front street, limb bruised and injured about body. Miss Rose Donahue, Grubb street, West Side, lower limbs bruised and ugly gash in hip. A lady friend, whose name was not learned, went down with Miss Donehue, but received only slight cuts and bruises; their clothing was badly torn in the fall. Matd Ramsey, colored, about 15 years old, of Logan. Right leg bruised and sprained. Rosa Alshaugh, West Fulton street, arm

Looking Up Bainer's Record.

vesterday that the diamond had been stolen rom Miss Charlotte Fayman, of Columbia, Ind. She lost considerable other valuable jewelry which has not been found.

badly sprained, chin bruised, and com-plained of several injuries about body. Probably fatally hurt. GEORGE W. HENDERSON, 51% West State
Street, cut on arm.

JOHN and DANIEL CLARK, brothers, 675 East
Naughten street, badly bruised, but no
bones broken.

IKE MERKLE, bruised about limbs.

D. A. ARMSTRONG, 101 North Front, ankle
dislocated. He is a guard at the penitentiary, from Pike county.

Not less than a dozen other persons, the extent of whose injuries could not be learned, were dragged out of the wreck badly cut and bruised, but able to go home with the assistance of friends.

THROUGH THEIR FINGERS.

A Slick Confidence Man Gets Away From the Police on a Habeas Corpus Writ -Superintendent O'Mara Will Try to Remedy a Fault.

Rudolph Von Brandt, or "Sheeny Sam," who was sent to the workhouse last Saturday for 90 days, charged with being a suspicious character, was released vesterday on a writ of habeas corpus. His release was secured by Attorney William Hunter. Von Brandt had an easy time showing that he

had not acted suspiciously.

After leaving the Court House he started for the Union depot. He was just boarding an east bound train when seen by Superintendent O'Mara. That official thought Von Brandt was in the workhouse and was quietly working up a case against him for being a confidence man. O'Mara arrested him and locked him up in Central station. There was no charge against him and he had to be given his liberty.

The Superintendent was considerably wrought up over the matter. He says the

fellow is known as "Sheeny Sam," one of the slickest confidence men and bunko Steerers in the country. Since Saturday Superintendent O'Mara has been working up the man's record in other cities, and the above is what he found. Von Brandt's scheme is to merge silver and gold, making it to represent solid gold and then fool capitalists. He was just getting rightly started on the investigation of the man's past life when this unexpected move was made. It is a wonder to the Superintendent how the fellow seeured an attorney, unless it was done through his Eastern friends. Saturday he had no money, but yesterday he was able to put up

\$100 forfeit. The system under which this man was The system under which this man was released is injurious to the workings of the city police department. This morning Mr. O'Mara will call on Judge Kennedy and ask him to notify the department when such cases come up. If he had known of this it would have been an easy manner to have held Von Brandt until the necessary evidence was gathered.

LIBERTY STREET AGAIN.

Demmler & Schenck's Store Damage More by Water Than Flames."

Between 7 and 8 o'clock last night a fire was discovered in the cellar of the building 624 and 626 Liberty street, occupied as a tinware store by Demmler & Schenck. An alarm was turned in from box 17. Chief Humphries, on arriving at the scene, considered the dangerous locality of the fire and sent in a second alarm. The department got to work in good shape and in a short time the fire was extinguished, not having been allowed to gain any headway. There was a vast quantity of water thrown into the building, so that the loss from water-will exceed that caused by fire.

Mr. Demmler, one of the members of the firm, said that \$5,000 would about foot up the total loss, and this is covered by insur-ance placed in different home companies.

The police are in communication with Eastern cities to ascertain the record of Frank Rainer, the Pullman porter arrested here the other day while pawning a stolen diamond. Word was received from Chicago

umerous Changes Made in the Classifica STEUBENVILLE, Sept. 15 .- [Special.]-

At the second day's session of the East Ohio Methodist Episcopal Conference, T. M. Dart and D. Hungsley were placed upon the superannuated list. J. R. Sesson was granted a location certificate, A. M. Billingsley and A. R. Custer were left without an appointment, to attend school.

E. H. Yingling and J. J. Jackson, who had been circuit riders for 40 years, and N. C. Worthington, after 45 years' work, were placed on the list also.

tion of the Clergy.

Dr. J. S. Breckenridge made a plea for the Methodist Hospital at Brooklyn, after which the conference resolved to endow one bed. Silas M. Pergey, Robert F. Sears and William S. T. Culp were advanced to dea. cons of the first class. Harry B. Allen, W. G. Lemon, Bobert H. Finch, Bobert B. Van Forsan, S. F. Wood, J. O. Randall, W. L. Askew, J. B. England, N. E. Hulbert, J. E. Dort, H. M. Conway, J. L. Neely were advanced to traveling descons, second class. A. C. Siedfield and E. E. Whittaker were elected elders.



AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE.

AUCTION SALE.
FINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, UPRIGHT
PIANO, ETC.
FRIDAY, September 16, at 10 o'clock at the
rooms of the Henry Auction Company, Mand
26 Ninth St., \$20,000 worth of fine furniture
consigned for sale at once; chamber sultes in
nak and walnut with French mirrors and
Tonnessee marble wardrones, chiffonier
desks, bookcases, sideboards, ext. tables,
chairs, china closets, lounges, fine parlor
suites uphoistered in brocatelle, tapestry,
plush and hair cooth; fine upright plano, cost plush and hair coth; fine upright plano, cos \$450, almost new; clocks, pictures, tables, cur tains, etc.; elegant carpets for rooms, halls and stairs; oilcioth, rugs, etc.; sale positive, HENRY A: CTION COMPANY, Auctionoers.

HENRY At CTION COMPANY, Anctioneers.

A SSIGNEE'S SALE—THE PROPERTY,
No. 9 Congress street, 7th ward, Pittsburg, Pa., 80 seet front and extending back
89 feet to Elm street, on which is erected a
two-story frame dwelling and frame stable,
will be offered at public auction on SATURDAY, September 24, 1892, at 10 o'clock A. M.,
on the premises. This property is well situated, being less than half a square from Central traction raliway, and within five minutes of Postoffice, Court House, etc. Terms
of sale: One-fourth cash on delivery of deed;
residue of purchase money in three yearly
payments, secured by bond and mortgage,
with the right to pay and discharge the lieu
at the pleasure of the purchaser.

A. J. PENTECOST. THOS. FLOYD, THOS. M. MARSHALL,

GEO. C. LEAPOLING LADIES' TAILOR AND DRESSMAKER, Takes pleasure in announcing that he will be at the Hotel Anderson, Pittsburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, September 19, 20 and 21, 1922, where he will show a very fine assortment of cloths and dress materials of his own importation for fall and winter wear. Will be prepared to take measures and guarantee fitting and style superior to any previous season. 1814 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

TERRIBLE DISAPPOINTMENT TO THOSE JEALOUS

Dealers who believe in keeping up exorbitant prices, but EISNER & PHILLIPS' small profit system

KNOCKED THEM OUT

"TWENTY-ONE ROUNDS."

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HARD-LABORING WAGE WORKER. An element that appreciates good substantial goods for little money. EISNER & PHILLIPS are in business to do a big business and conduct their business to suit themselves and their customers, and not to please the ideas

of those who wish them to keep up high prices. AND THESE ARE THE QUOTATIONS THAT MAKE THE FIRM POPULAR:



Overcoats that are nobby and sensible, in all the latest shades and styles. Our windows contain all the sha es at prices that are pleasing and astonishing.



NEW DESIGNS

POPULAR HOUSE

Miller and Youman SHAPES

Gentlemen's double-breasted Dress and Walking Suits at \$15, \$12 and \$10, equal to any \$28 custom-made suit in this section of the country

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CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHERS

Fifth Avenue, Cor. of Wood Street.