Waken All the Echoes of the Capital for Eight Hours, the Veterans

MARCHING ALL THE TIME.

No Such Turnout as That of the G. A. R. Ever Witnessed There.

All the Avenues and Streets Filled for Hours With Patient Spectators-A Wonderful Tribute to the Common Soldier-The Reviewing Stand and Its Gorgeous Decorations-Pennsyl vania the Banner State in the Parade -Fifteen Thousand Pennsylvanians in Line With Sixty Bands-The Western Contingent of the State Among the Best-Hayes and Butler the Observed of All.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 .- Drums and bugles during the livelong night. Drums and bugles with the first halo of the golden dawn. Drums and bugles for breakfast, and then drums and bugles to the right and left, front and rear, every point of the compass every moment of the day, and so numerous and in such close proximity that the world would have seemed made of drums and bugles had there not been such a countless myriad of human beings chattering, tramping, cheering and jostling as an accompaniment to the martial music that fairly rent the earth and air.

This, with the marching tens of thousands of old soldiers of almost every age over 45, with bundreds of tattered battle flags, dear to them as the apples of their eyes, the sun shining gloriously, the breezes cool and bracing, the streets free from dust, will in a word afford a broad "impressionistic" picture of the greatest day the Grand Army of the Republic has known since its organ-

The Most Inspiring of All Parades. Every old soldier of them admits this, and the citizens who have so enthusiastically, regardless of party or section, contributed to the success and glory of the occasion, will swear that of all of the inspiring crowds that have lined "the avenue" since the days of the war none has been anything like so inspiring as this innumerable congregation of old and middle-aged veterans of the war for the Union, thousands of them showing the scars of battle, armless sleeves, their legless trousers, laping, bending, shuffling along, determined to be in and to keep up with the procession on this exceptional and splendid meeting at the Capital if they never should see another encampment, and even if they died in the attempt, as some have already

For nearly eight hours these grizzled representatives of the war of 30 years ago narched along the great avenue of the city, properly named in honor of the grand old Keystone State, and seeming almost enough n themselves to again defend the Union against the attack of any foe, either domes-The Audience an Exceptional One.

And never were any of the many proecsaions that have made Washington amons for such things graced by an audience equal in numbers and appreciation to that one which swallowed up the earth and the city, so thoroughly did it cover every inch of available ground and occupy every niche and coign of vantage, from street to garret and roof. They came to witness the most memorable parade of to witness the most memorable parade of them all since the days of '65, when Grant and Sherman and Sheridan, the three most conspicuous heroes of the war who lived to see the time, rode down the avenue in front of the great army of the rank and file who had won their victories for them, made them the admired and worshiped of the world, and won laurels for one of them which placed him for eight years in the chief office of the land.

Grant and Sherman and Sheridan are gone, and the army which marched for long bours to-day over the same streets, but of a far more brilliant city, contains only a few names so conspicuous as to be known beyoud their own States. The enthusiasm shown to-day, therefore, was not for some here as apart from the common mass, but was emphatically for the common soldier, who suffered the greatest hardship, whose endurance and bravery won the battles which resulted in the promotion and honor of the officers, and who will grow in the hearts of the people as the individual heroes become more and more a mere mem-

A Worthy Tribute to the Common Soldier. It is fitting that this time, when there are yet legious of the rank and file alive, a tribute such as that of to-day should be paid to the "common soldier," to whom the greatest honor belongs, here in the Capital which but for him would have been but a

capital in history. For hours before the procession began to move the entire region of Capitol Hill was occupied by the myriad posts waiting to drop into line in their turn. For hours before there was a sign of the front of the column the avenue was packed on either side as densely as it could be, and farther back on the intersecting streets than ever before in the history of Capital parades. The immense stands for spectators were packed. The little private stands were packed. Windows in every story of the buildings were packed and the very the buildings were packed, and the very housetons covered. And still in every direction were other crowds hurrying toward the place of the parade, all the suburbs and

all the city pouring their thousands of residents and visitors into the already monopolized thoroughfares and buildings.

The broad avenues and streets of the Capital afford a better opportunity for observation on an occasion of this kind than can be found in any other city of the world, and so every one seemed to find some more or less satisfactory spot from which to view the almost endless stream of marching veteraus. Moreover, the time occupied was so long that only those who had really comfortable places to sit could endure the fatigue of continuous watching for hours, and the tired ones constantly dropped to the rear and gave way to others.

The Treasury Building the Center. The Treasury building, midway between the point of starting and breaking ranks, was the center of interest. The Fifteenth street front of the Treasury was fairly submerged by an ocean of faces, and a multitude had climbed to the roof and from that altitude cheered the passing throng. At the north front was the reviewing stand for the Vice President, gargeous with the scarlet decorations, and its neat dome making a sort of royal canopy over the throne or royal chair of the man who stood in the place of the President of the United States. From this on to the building of the War, State and Navy Departments, the long stretch of pretty stands, brilliant decorasands packed in the parks and the grounds of the White House formed an expanse of color vibrating with human life that could 1871 the founder of the order, P. F. Steph-

hardly be excelled by any of the royal pro-cessions of the old world, with royal car-riages blazing with blue and purple and crimson and gold.

crimson and gold.

Of course the peculiar incidents of the day were without number. The passing of celebrities of the war on horseback or in carriages were always signals for cheering long and sloud. Ex-President Hayes was more applicated than be would have been had he still sat in the Presidental chair. Old General Butler, known at once to every man, woman and child by his distinguished face, had a tremendous ovation all along the line of march. Others of less note came in for liberal applause on account of their per-sonal renown, and the mass was so liberally applauded that the obscurest soldier must have felt he was an object of individual

regard. ,
Symbols of the Western Posts. Then there were the Western posts, which had symbols of their country with them in the shape of eagles, or fawns, or other animals; there were the girl drummers and fiters, the disabled veterans drawn along the route of the procession by comrades in invalid chairs or carts; the thousand little boys and girls of the public schools, dressed in the national colors, who sang national airs as constantly as they could during all the long hours of the parade; and a multi-tude of other like features of the time, trivial in themselves, but contributing in

ail to make the occasion novel, striking, grand and patriotic. Of course, too, Pennsylvania was the ob-

enson, died despondent, owing to the conviction that his conception of a Grand Army could never be carried out successfully.

General Logan was succeeded as Commander in Chief in turn by Generals Burnside, Devins and Hartranft. To these men, by reason of their undaunted courage and devotion to their work, is due the credit of placing the organization on its present firm devotion to their work, is due the credit of placing the organization on its present firm foundation. Could Comrade Stephenson have lived till now to share the fruits of his years of toil, despondency and disappointment, he would hardly recognize this giant order, which, when he died, was apparently so near its end.

The Commanders in Chief. The complete list of Commanders in Chief, many of them not only famous in war, but illustrious in the annals of peace, is as fol-

illustrious in the annals of peace, is as follows:

B. F. Stephenson (provisional, died August 30, 1871), elected 1866.

S. A. Hurtburg, Illinois (died March 27, 1882), elected 1886-67.

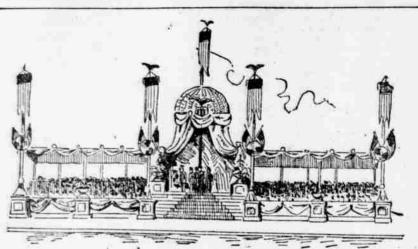
John A. Logan, Illinois (died December 26, 1830), elected 1888-69-70.

Ambrose Burnside, Rhode Island (died September 18, 1881), elected 1871-72.

Charles Devins, Massachusetts (died January 7, 1891), elected 1873-74.

John F. Hartrant, Pennsylvania (died October 17, 1889), elected 1875-78.

John C. Robinson, New York, elected 1877-1878. William Ernshaw, Ohio (died July 17, 1885), elected 1879. Louis Wagner, Pennsylvania, elected 1880. George S. Merrill, Massachusetts, elected 1881. Paul Van der Voort, Nebraska, elected,



THE REVIEWING STAND.

served of all observers. By actual count there were upward of 15,000 of the veterans of the Keystone State in the great procession. One would have thought the world was made principally of Pennsylvanians, so long did their part in the procession last and so many other Pennsylvanians were crowded all along the line of march to admire and applaud. Friends of the Pittsburgers, and, in fact, of the Keystone posts everywhere, recognized officers and rank and file throughout the route, and rewarded that their fine marching with unstinted ap-

Pennsylvania the Banner State. Though there were posts here and there in the ranks from all the States which exhibited the results of good drilling, no single post marched so commendably as two or three of those from Pennsylvania, and no State made so fine an exhibition as a whole. It is a rule of the Department of Pennsylvania that the men shall be neatly and uniformly dressed in the regulation suit, with white vest, white gloves and tatigue cap. This shut out quite a number of the boys who were not prepared for the occasion, and but for this the number in ranks would have been much larger than it was. But it was enough. "It was out of sight," to use the expression of an old boy from the West, "and no other State could

hold a candle to it."

No less than 69 bands, counting drum and No less than 69 bands, counting drum and horn bands, made more or less good music for the 15,000 veterans, and outdid the other States in noise as in numbers and appearance. No other State produced so many old battleflags which had to be tied about their staves to keep them from blowing away, and what is best of all, no other State could produce "first defenders" of the Capital to take and keep the post of honor in the procession of subsequent defenders. Massachusetts might as well give up the fight in favor of the pretensions of the gallant Sixth, as the people of the Capital have accorded to the five companies from Pennsylvania. to the five companies from Pennsylvania, or what is left of them, the honor of having been first on the sacred ground of the Dis-trict after the memorable first call for

The Western Contingent a Good One. The last division of Pennsylvania contained the representatives of thirty-five posts, comprising the Northwestern Asso-ciation. They have a total membership of 3,000, but the 1,500 veterans who came to the encampment marched in compact body, with Major J. B. Maitland, of Oil City, as commander. There is not a finer looking or more stalwart set of men in the Grand Army, and they were applauded the entire length of the march to Washington Circle. By special request of Post 128, of Allegheny, that organization was granted the honor of bringing up the extreme left of the line, and as the Smoky City soldiers

had done her best. HISTORY OF THE G. A. R.

It Was a Western Idea-List of the Commanders in Chief-Membership of the Organization-Death Alone Can Disband

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20 .- The G. A. R. as it exists to-day was a Western idea. The order had its birth within comparatively few miles of St. Louis. As early as 1864 Dr. B. F. Stephenson, Surgeon of the Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, and Chaplain W. T. Rutledge, of the same regiment, while marching in Mississippi under Sherman, agreed, if circumstances did not forbid, to organize the Union veterans into an order for mutual benefit. In March, 1866, these two men, with others, met at Springfield, Ill., for the purpose of taking steps to-ward the formation of the Grand Army of the Republic. On April 6, 1866, which date is recognized as the birthday of the order, a meeting was held at Decatur, Ill., at which the first post was organized, Surgeon Stephenson mustering in the members and granting them a charter. At a prellminary convention held a few months later the Constitution was drawn, and was finally ratified at the first annual encampment at Indianapolis, Ind., November 20, 1866.

Feature of the Constitution. General S. A. Hurlburt was elected First Commander in Chief. This encampment was called together by General Stephenson, as provisional Commander in Chief. The

main feature of the constitution is found in article II, chapter 5, which reads: No officer or comrade of the G.A.R. shall in any manner use this organization for parti-san purposes and discussion of partisan questions shall not be permitted at any of its meetings, nor shall any nomination for political office be made.

The declared objects of the society were to bring into a brotherhood all soldiers and sailors of the Union cause; to secure their recognition before the public; to relieve the needs of their widows and orphans; to in-still loyalty in the minds of "Young Amer-

ica," and to cultivate a spirit of devotion to the Union. In January, 1868, the second National En-campment, held at Philadelphia, elected General John A. Logan Commander in Chief. At this encampment a resolution was adopted setting apart the 30th day of May each year as a day to decorate the graves of their dead comrades. Congress at its next session passed an act making Decoration day a legal holiday. Owing to political strike at the close of the war, consequent upon reconstruction, the life of the society was nearly destroyed. The de-partments had a mere nominal existence,

Robert B. Beath, elected 1883, John S. Kountz, Ohio, elected 1884, S. S. Burdett, Washington, D. C., elected 885.
Lucius Fairchild, Wisconsin, elected 1886.
John P. Rea, Minnesota, elected 1887.
William Warner, Missouri, elected 1888.
Russell Alger, Michigan, elected 1889.
Wheelook G. Venzey, Vermont, elected

John Palmer, New York (present Com-mander in Chie!), elected 1891. The membership of the organization in 1891 was 419,369, an increase over the year 1890 of 9,880. While there has been a steady increase in membership each year since the date of organization, and is likely to be, under conservative management, for several years to come, in the nature of things the time will arrive when the order will be numbered with the things of the past, but their motto will live forever in the hearts of every true American: "Fraterity, Charity and Loy alty."

A KEYSTONE CAUCUS HELD

A Which, However, No Decision Is Made of Chief or Place.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.-[Special]-A delegate meeting of the Pennsylvanians was held this evening at department headquarters to consult in regard to the stand of the State on the question of the election of a commander in chief for the ensuing year and the place for the encampment, but year and the place for the encempment, but no action was taken, and these matters will be considered further to-morrow. It is apparent that Captain A. G. Welssert, of Milwankee, has the lead to-night for the chief office, and unless there is some change Pennsylvania will cast the bulk of her vote for him. The friends of S. H. Hurst, of Ohio, are making great exertions, and Colonel Lincoln, deputy commander of the Bureau of Pensions, has a host of friends, but Lincoln sions, has a host of friends, but Lincoln labors under the disadvantage of being an officeholder, and it is agreed pretty gen-erally that it would not be wise to take a commander in chief from the Pension

As to the place of holding the next encampment, Indianapolis will undoubtedly be selected if she offers the proper inducements in the way of accommodations, and satisfactory assurances will probably be given. The Pennsylvanians seem to favor the Indiana capital.

ENGLAND'S TRADE OUTLOOK.

President Rollit, of the Chamber of Commerce, Not Able to Congratulate the Empire-Free Trade Between the Colonies and the Mother Country Favored.

of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, said that he was not able to congratulate the country upon the trade prospects. The coal, iron and steel trades were dull, while the textile industries were harassed by tariff and perplexed y economic, monetary and labor problems. Sheffield, Bradford and other centers, he Sheffield, Bradford and other centers, he said, complained of the destruction of old branches of business by the tariff. Ship building was little more than a remembrance. Shipping at present was suffering from the effects of the cholera epidemic as well as from the general depression in business. The official returns, Sir Albert added, showed that there was little likelihood of betterment in the present likelihood of betterment in the present conditions. The volume of England's trade was declining, though the value of her imports during the year had increased £3,250,-

000, against the corresponding eight months of 1891. This was caused by the great ac-cession of foodstuffs and a slight increase in manufactured goods, while the exports for the same period had decreased nine per cent in volume. A resolution was adopted in favor of universal free trade between the Colonies and Great Britain. The South Scotland Chamber of Commerce moved that the Govern-ment should giter the condition of foreign treaties which prevent the Colonies giving the goods of Great Britain special privilege when they so desire. After a long de-bate on this motion, in the course of which the questions of "free trade" and "fair trade" were discussed, the motion was de-

feated by a vote of 41 to 33. WAR IN DAHOMEY.

The French Victorious Over the Forces of

the Native King. PARIS, Sept. 20 .- An official dispatch was eceived here to-day from Colonel Dodds, in command of the French forces in Dahomey, who are operating against King Behanzin, the native ruler. The Colonel rehanzin, the native ruler. The Colonel reports that while marching on Oboa the French column was attacked at Dogba by 4,000 Dahomeyans, at 5 o'clock in the morning of the 14th inst. Repeated onsets and desperate fighting ensued and the struggle lasted until 9 o'clock, when the enemy retired, leaving a third of their force dead on the field.

The French losses were four killed and 15 wounded. The French soldiers who lost their lives were Sub-Lieutenant Badair, one their lives were Sub-Lieutenant Badair, one sergeant and two privates. A later dispatch giving details of the battle reports the death of Major Faurax at Porto Novo from the effects of wounds which he sustained while leading his men against the Dahomeyans. Colonel Dodds added in his dispatch that the French troops behaved admirably under action and that in the crushing defeat that they inflicted on the natives they have given the enemy a good lesson.

Who Were Present. 50,000 VETERANS IN LINE,

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 21 1892

That Will Be Remembered

by the Relics of the War

And 250 Bands Employed to Keep

Them All in Marching Time. PENNSYLVANIA'S GREAT TURNOUT

The Eest in Numbers and Equal to Any of

Them in Appearance.

ODDITIES OF THE BIG PROCESSION

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, 1 WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.-Vice President Morton arrived at the reviewing stand at about 10 o'clock. He was accompanied by Secretary and Mrs. Charles Foster and daughter, Attorney General Miller, Secretary and Mrs. Noble and the Misses Halstead, Mrs. Rusk and daughter, Secretary Tracy and his daughter, Mrs. Wilmerding, Mrs. John W. Foster and Postmaster General Wanamaker. Among the honored guests who had seats in the Vice President's stand were General and Mrs. Schofield, Assistant Secretary Grant, General and Mrs. Palmer, Dr. Scott and Mrs. Russell Harrison, Senator and Mrs. Manderson, Senator Gibson, Adjutant General Vincent, Representative Boutelle, General Gibson, retired, Representatives Mitchell, of Wisconsin; Rockwell, of New York, Darborrow, of Illinois; Mrs. Logan and Mrs. John A. Logan, Jr., Representative and Mrs. New-bury, Marshal D. M. Ramsdell, Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, and Colonel Louis R. Reed, General Greenland, Colonel A. D. Seeley, Colonel W. D. Wilson, Colonel S. Bradley and Colonel R. Wilber, of his staff, General Suowden, Commander of the Pennsylvania Militia, and Colonel Charles S. Green and Colonel D. Bownaffon, Jr., of his staff.

It was nearly 11 o'clock when the column, headed by the citizens' local committee, mounted, turned into Fifteenth street under the reviewing stand, and from that time there was hardly a break in the line. The veterans marched in double column which is an innovation in a street. solumn, which is an innovation in a street parade in Washington, and the change was a marked success. The Vice President a marked success. The Vice President stood at the front of the platform, and as several departments dipped their colors in passing, he returned the salute by lifting his hat,

Guests of the Commander-in-Chief. Commander-in-Chief Palmer, as he reached the stand which had been erected

for him, dismounted, and, standing between two mounted brass field pieces, reviewed the marching column. Among his guests were Colonel Duffield, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, of Detroit; W. H. Finn, aide-de-camp, representing the navy; Adjutant General Fred F. Phisteree, Thomas Osborn, Jr., aide-de-camp; J. S. Thorn, of Aspen, Col., standard bearer; Mrs. M. S. Hotchkiss, department treasurer, Colorado, and Wyoming Woman's Reliet Corps, and Mrs. F. L. Freeman.

Mrs. F. L. Freeman.

At 10:40 o'clock the head of the proces-At 10:40 o'clock the head of the procession, composed of the citizens' committee, swung around Pennsylvania avenue up Fifmenth street past the Treasury building. Their wheel around the corner was a signal for the 800 young school girls on the neighboring grand stand, and led by geveral conductors blowing cornets and flutes, their young voices burst forth fresh and strong and in unison, singing "America." The successive organizations were greeted frequently with other patriotic songs, greetings were usually acknowledged by salutations and doffing of hat by the veterans. The District Old Guard and the Albany battalion which formed the escort to the Commander-in-Chief presented a fine to the Commander-in-Chief presented a fine appearance. After General Palmer and his staff, came the Carter Band, of Boston, leading the Sixth Massachusetts and First Defenders of Pennsylvania, who, as the first comers, had the right of line of all the Grand Army posis. They marched in double line formation, which avoided any

dispute over precedence. Illinois Makes a Good Showing

The Illinois Department of the G. A. R. headed the State posts. The Nineteenth Illinois Veteran Club, armed with muskets and headed by a fife and drum corps, were specially noticed, as was also Columbia Post, whose uniform was neat and rich. The crack G. W. Cook Drum Corps, of Denver, one of the finest marching organizations in the country, headed the Chicago city posts, which fully sustained their high reputation. "The Goose Hangs High" was emblematically represented by the Illi-noisans, who had a stuffed goose perched LONDON, Sept. 20. -At the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day at Newport, Sir Albert Kay Rollit, President

high on a pole.

Secretary Rusk was one of the leading figures of the staff of the Wisconsin De-partment, which followed. He rode a fine horse and rode it well. The troops from the Badger State in their front line carried high their old war totem, the stuffed skin of Old Abe, the live eagle which went

through the war with them. The Keystone State was the banner State of the procession in numbers, and 35 of her cracked cavalrymen rode past at the head of the long line of Pennsylvanians, who took up the whole of the avenue at one time. "The Frosty Sons of Thunder," was the device which introduced a detachment the device which introduced a detachment from Somerset county. Grable Post Band varied the strains of "Marching Through Georgia," "John Brown's Body," and "Rally Round the Flag," by a lively rendi-tion of "Listen to My Tale of Woe," and other bands likewise played catch songs of the day. "Owl" Post, of Reading, had a yellow-eyed bird at the head of the column, and marched in good style, each man carry. and marched in good style, each man carrying a corps guidon.

Many Tattered but Honored Flags. The Wyoming Band, of Philadelphia, headed one of the noted Philadelphia posts, neaded one of the noted Philadelphia posts, carrying 200 musket-armed men and a dozen battleflags, some of which were so frayed that mosquito netting had been wound about them to keep the silken tatters around the flagstaff. The first negro company then appeared, being Lewis Post. Its pany then appeared, being Lewis Post. Its members were headed by the post band, and carried themselves well. Other colored troops were seen later and came along at odd intervals, just as popular as any other sections of the columns, and just as proud. Worn old men with the whitest of wool and the broadest of grins hobbled along.

Post 94, of Pennsylvania, showed up very nattly, with red cames at a carry, and

nattily, with red canes at a carry, and Scranton's posts were distinguished by a huge miner's lamp carried shead of them, and miniature ones worn in their hats. Erie posts were unmistakable, as they carried white umbrellas conspicuously marked. Ohio's marchers were distinctive in every

way, and were probably unique as a marching body, for in their ranks stepping briskly along like the plainest citizen, was an ex-President—Rutnerford B. Hayes. President Hayes received an ovation along the whole line of march. He marched afoot, and his hat was in his hand most of the time, waying a courteous response to the kindly greetings he constantly received. The Ohio men were not as neatly attired as men from some of the other States. Many in their lines had no uniforms at ail, and their appearance as a whole was more weather-worn and not so prosperous lock-ing as that of the New Yorkers for instance.

Ohlo Has a Daughter of the Regiment. A "Daughter of the Regiment" walked in the front line of the Ohionna. This young Buckeye girl was bright and attractive in appearance, and was well worth looking at twice, in her dark blue frock,

trimmed with gold lace. She walked erect and carried a sword and canteen. The drum corps of George H. Thomas Post, with two liliputians leading, was striking looking and performed military marching maneuvers deftly and precisely. The survivors of the old Ninety-ninth had the honor of bringing up the rear guard of the Ohio posts, which took 45 minutes to pass. There were nearly

took 45 minutes to pass. There were nearly 5,000 of their number in line. 5,000 of their number in line.

The Empire State posts followed close upon the Ohio veterans, and in two carriages at their head rode Generals Sickles, Slocum and Rosecrans. The New York City and Brooklyn posts led the New York detachment, and no finer looking body of detachment, and no finer looking body of men has been seen here in any procession. They were notably well dressed, carried themselves finely, and their attractive uniforms were set off frequently by helmets of spotless white. Their bands were numerous, highly skilled and of large size. It took New York just one hour to pass. The U. S. Grant Post No. 327 brought up the rear of the procession of men from the metropolis. There were nearly 200 of them, the first file carring swords.

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon the procession was still steadily progressing. The Michigan posts passed on in solid columns and presented a creditable appearance. For the first time during the day the popular "Boom-de-Aye" was heard, and a Detroit band was the one which could no longer resist the temptation. Applause greeted the effort.

greeted the effort.

A Little Change in the Weather. At this time the weather, which toward noon had become warm and clear, with a bright sun shining for four or five hours, changed again. The sun retired and the sky presented the gray overcast appearance of the late afternoon. Colorado and Wyoming marched together, headed by a small burro bestridden by a small lad, the Lead-ville band and a fawn following, behind whom came several hundred well preserved, hardy looking men from the Rockies. The Kansas veterans marched solidly and well, about 1;500 strong and every man wearing a large sunflower in his coat lapel. The Indiana Soldiers' Orphan Band was every-where greeted with enthusiasm, as it led the Hoosier contingent, which was quite large, but as a rule not uniformed. Iowa's brigade looked happy and con-tented as it trudged up the avenue, its in-

dividual members carrying long green corn stalks, musket fashion, against their shoul-ders. They sang as they walked "Marching Through Georgia" as the air natural to

At 6:05 P. M. the last veteran had passed by, the grand parade of the twenty-sixth annual encampment of the G. A. R. was over, and was ready to be written an unover, and was ready to be written an un-qualified success in the pages of G. A. R. history. In every way it had equaled the expectations of its projectors. More men were in line than at any other Graud Army parade. An estimate close onto 50,000 men would not be far from the mark. The bands aided in keeping up the interest. By actual count there were more than 250 of them, not counting the numerous instances where a post was led by a drummer or by two or three of their comrades playing fifes and drums.

ARKANSAS' RACE WAR.

Forty Negroes Take Possession of a Church -They Organize for the Purpose of Killing Prominent White People-Several Shot and Others Taken Prisoners THORNTON, ARK., Sept. 20.-More re-

liable news has been received from the seat of war in Champayonelle township. As reported on September 5 last, one Unsill, a white man and ex-convict, with 42 negroes, marched to the polls with as many guns cast their votes and left for home. That night they met in a church, all armed. Jim Harris, a desperate negro and leader of the the gang, ordered one negro under arrest, claiming he had given their plans away to the whites.

the whites.

A gun was fired and a general rush was made for a negro preacher, who was preaching at the time, when he escaped through the window. The negro under arrest also escaped during the excitement. Both negroes went to some friend's house for protection. The negro preacher made affidavits against eleven negroes, charging them with disturbing public worship. Warrants were issued and a posse organized rants were issued and a posse organized Sunday last to secure them. They soon discovered thirty negroes in an old house with five negroes on guard outside. They were commanded to surrender when the negroes opened fire on the Sheriff's posse. A general fight ensued in which two negroes were killed, two wounded and several captured.

The negroes under arrest and the preacher who made the affidavits say the object of this organized body of negroes was to kill Sheriff Tomlinson, Clerk Means and five other prominent citizens. They also state that the organization extends all over the county. These negroes are still in hiding, making threats to kill every white man, woman and child in the county before they stop. Both whites and negroes are greatly alarmed and many negroes are leaving. The negroes openly assert that Unsill is the cause of this trouble, he having encouraged the negroes in their blood-thirsty onslaught against the whites. Unsill is a Republican, and several years ago he led the negroes into a similar occurrence in the county. Deputy Sheriff Cone with a posse of determined men is in hot pursuit.

A Steamer Beached and Burned.

COTEAU DU LAC, QUEBEC, Sept. 20 .-The Richelien and Ontario Navigation Company's steamer Corinthian, from Hamilton to Montreal, passed this place on fire at 5 o'clock this afternoon. She was run aground two miles below here to permit the passengers to land in safety. The vessel with her cargo will probably be a total

SCROFULA 12 YEARS

Always Sore, Burned Like Fire, Ashame to Be Seen. Got Worse Under Four Dectors, Cared by Cuticura.



For about ten or twelve years I have been troubled with scrofula. My hend was always sore, my faces was try and scale, and burned like fire most of the time. My body had big red spots on it, and I did not know what to do. I went to four different dectors and they helped me at first. In the fall I got worse again; then I tried other remedies, but they did me no good, I was a singut to look at. Every one would say, "What is the matter, why don't you take something?" Even at my daily inhor I had to wear a sort of cap to keep the dirt fiving getting into the sores. After I would wash I would be covered with big red pimples all over my neck and fee. Some two or three people advised me to try the CUTICURA REMEDIES, I did try them, and am glad I have done so. Gist to say I am a well man, and in the best of health since. I cannot praise the CUTICURA REMEDIES too highly, I inclose my portrait.

oo highly. I inclose my portrait, LEWIS W. KATON, Larksville, Pa.

Cuticura Remedies

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood and Skin Purifier internally (to cleause the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAT, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair), cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from infrarey to age, from pimples to scrouls, when the best physicians, hospitals and all other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere, Price, Cuticura, Soc; SOAP, Soc; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL COMPONATION, BOSTON. \*\*\* How to Cure Skin Diseases. It pages, 50 illustrations, and testimonials, mailed free. PLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and olly skin cured by COTICURA SOAP.

In one minute the Cutteura Anti-Pata Plaster relieves racumatic, acialte, hip, kidney, muscular and chest pains. The first and only instantaneous pain-killing strengthening plaster.
WSSUWK

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY.

Chair Seats, in walnut,

Stepladders, with pail

Chloride of Lime, best

box....

Gold Paint, ready mixed,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY. SATURDAY,

## SATURDAY. BARGAINS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

HOUSE-CLEANING SPECIALTIES.

handsome Fairy Lamp, work every purchase amount	th \$1, will be presented wanting to \$3 and over.	i
Pust Pans, nicely Japanned, extra strong. 5c	Carpet Broom made of the finest rice straw . 19	9
urkey Duster, extra large size. worth 55c 25c	Dust Brush, extra good quality, good size 18	5
omb Cases, Japanned, worth 10c 3c		0
Japanned, good size, worth \$1	Graters, extra strong	5
Stretchers, each one warranted\$2.98		6
has Lighters, nickle and brass	Wax Tapers for gas- light, 30 in box, per box	8
urtain Poles, with brass trimmings; ebony, ma- hogany, oak and wal- nut; worth 30c 15c	Window Shades, full size, made out of best oil cloth, with fringe in great variety of	-

in great variety of colors..... 7c Splash Mats, large size, plain or decorated. . . 69c Toothpicks, large pack-

rest, 6-foot . . . . . . . . . age, full count . . . . . Зс Table Oilcloth, in great Mops, sticks latest patvariety of colors, per tern.... 21c yard..... Shelf Oil Cloth in great Stove Brushes, good variety of pattern, per bristles..... yard..... Slaw Cutter, with one

18c Genuine Fiber Pails, last steel knife..... longerthan one dozen wooden pails..... 38c disinfector, per large Slaw Cutter, with two 7c knives .....

Ammonia, warranted 12

Wire Soap Dishes, ex-

Genuine Dover Egg

Beater .....

Picture or Moulding

Brass Extension Brack-

The Celebrated Bread,

Cake and Paring

Knives, every set

warranted, per set ...

Hammer, with claw .. 25c

your choice..... 50c

SOUARE HAMPERS, EXTRA STRONG.

75c Copper Coat Hangers.

20c Good Strong House

8c Tin Safety Match Safe.

Round Hampers, slight-

ly damaged, all sizes,

Hooks, per dozen...

ets, per pair ..... 23-28

tra strong.....

31c

Genuine Mason's Shoe 10c with brush..... Blacking, large box... 4c Moth Balls, per box... Ironing Wax, with handle Electric Silicon, best sil-Genuine Brooks' Crystal ver polish, per box.. Soap, seven cakes for Stove Polish, warranted

best quality..... degree..... Gas Stoves, what is left, at Coal Shovel, extra Genuine Putz Pomade, per large box..... 4c Family Scales, extra good quality.....

Best Insect Powder, airtight in box, which is Platt's Chloride, odorused as insect gun... less disinfectant.... Machine Oil, superior Toilet Paper, best tissue, quality, large bottle.. 3 packages for . . . . . 11c

Зс

Sponge Rack, luster wire Stove Hooks..... Curtain Pins, per dozen Match Scratchers; protect the wall paper...

Solid Brass Bird Cages, and with spring, good size.....

Handy Nails, boxes; a box with full assortm't

of all size nails..... Good Steel Hatchet... Gen'inePage's Glue, with

brush, per bottle.... Extra strong Cloth Basket, good size..... Willow Skirt Forms...

Asbestos Ironholders, do not burn your hand...

the products of the

Ironing Board and Stand 98c Large.....\$2 75 CHINA AND GLASSWARE. Glass Table Sets, con-Toilet Sets, with pails,

best English potteries, latest shapes.....\$3.98 English Porz. Dinner Sets, 112 pieces, festoon plates, gold edges, latest Victoria

shapes, worth \$20.. \$12.75 Ice Cream Sets, consisting of large tray, 6

nappies, latest pattern 38c A few pieces of Blue and White Enameled Steel Cooking Utensils at less than cost prices.

sisting of butter dish sugar bowl, cream pitcher and spoon holder..... 34c German China Preserve Saucers, with gold lines, elegantly dec-Toilet Sets, with jars, elegantly decorated with flowers and pieces, nicely decorated .....\$3 25

504, 506 and 508 UU., MARKET STREET.