Malt the Meat of

JOHANN HOFF'S

EXTRACT OF MALT

The Malt of All the Malts.

Beware of Imitations,

OFF MALZ

VIEWS OF THE PRESS

On the Long-Delayed Letter of Acceptance of Ex-President Cleveland.

DANA NOT VERY SEVERE.

He Doesn't Say Anything That Will Hurt His Party Much, if at All.

REPUBLICANS TREAT IT COOLLY.

And Democrats Generally Profess to Be Heased With It.

THE TALK FROM EAST, WEST AND SOUTH

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Sept. 26. -Of all the editorial comments on ex-President Cleveland's letter of acceptance possibly none will be read with more interest than that of Charles A. Dana in the New York Sun. It

Those who look to Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance for any reversal or modification of the issue of this canvass as already defined by the logic of events will be disappointed. The candidate of the Chicago convention devotes more words to the tariff than to the force bill. in the ratio of 6 to 1. but what he has to say about the force bill means at least 600 times as much as what he says about the tariff. The reason for this is obvious. Being compelled by custom and by the profuse example of General Benjamin Harrison to write a letter that is otherwise unnecessary, he has abored hardest over the chapters devoted to the subjects that are obscurest in the light of the present situation. There is difference of opinion, for instance, among Democrats concerning the tariff There was a marked division in the convention that nominated Mr. Cleveland, and there is just as marked a division in the rank and file of the party which intends to go to the polis on November 8, and vote for Mr. Cleveand as a means toward the overthrow of Republican rule.

Why So Many Words Were Needed. If there were absolute unity on this particular question, and if this particular question were the great issue to be decided by at the most, a dozen clear and ringing sentences, would have been enough. But there are 40 or more different views of the meaning of tariff reform, all entertained by Demrats; and since Mr. Cleveland felt himself bound by the obligations of his representative post to address himself to everyone of the 40 or more tariff schools within the great and glorious and united Democracy, it is not surprising that his pen ran along from phrase to phrase until his tariff aggregate filled a space out of proportion to the importance of the subject in a campaign for the defense of the vital and fundamental principles of the Democratic Thus it is always. Theologians have de-

points in controversy as to the simple and essential truths which all good Christians hold in common. It is not the universally recognized principles of right and equity that fill the books of the great writers on turisprudence. We congratulate Mr. Cleveland upon the skill with which he has com pleted a task which he really need not have undertaken. Tariff Reform to Please Everybody

Tariff reformers of all shades of opinion will learn from his letter that the Democracy is still for tariff reform. The haters of the benefit of seifish greed is unfair and opsed to the spirit of American institutions The advocates of free raw materials will find pleasure in the discovery that Mr. Cleveland believes in free raw materials. Those Democrats who hold that in the adjustment of customs duties regard should be paid to the welfare of American industry get paid to the welfare of American industry get renewed assurances that it is not Mr. Cleveland's purpose to precipitate free trade, indeed, is an impossibility.

The tariff part of Mr. Cleveland's letter is full of carefully considered maxims, and as a round whole it is as impermeable and as elastic as caontchone. But when thecandidate of the Democracy treats of the issue which has inspired and solidified the party in every State of the Union, which is holding the South in line, and which has brought to the front the loyal leaders of the Empire State's magnificent organization, he appeals directly to the heart of every Democrat who reads his letter. He requires few words with which to register his profound appreciation of the danger that threatens the American people. The force bill plot, with its scheme of Federal interference with the suffrage of the States, seems to him to be exactly what it is in fact; namely, a boid attempt to reverse the fundamental relations between the people and their Government, a conspiracy to secure the ascendancy of a discredited party in reckless disregard of a free expression of the popular will. To resist such a scheme, says Hon. Grover Cleveland, is an impulse of Democracy. It is even more than that—to defeat such a scheme is the main purpose of Democracy. Here Mr. Cleveland is composing no disenewed assurances that it is not Mr. Clevescheme is the main purpose of Democracy. Here Mr. Cleveland is composing no dis-

sertation: he is sounding a bugle call to duty and to victory. OTHER EASTERN VIEWS.

A Statement, Not an Argument, The New York Herald (Mugwump) will

say of Cleveland's letter: The letter has the merit of comparative brevity, being hardly half the length of Mr. Harrison's. It is not an argument, but a statement. It is not a ringing document, but a calm summary of views in plain language that will appeal to and doubtiess influence the thinking masses.

Frank and Free on the Platform. The New York Staats Zeitung (Dem.), commenting on Mr. Cleveland's letter of

acceptance, says: Mr. Cleveland stands frank and free on the Democratic platform; he goes back on it not one step. His true sticking to the letter and spirit of civil service feform will satisfy the most laborious defender of this reform. With courage he comes forward with the assertion that the American people should not complain of any sacrifice for the benefit of those who, in consequence of war service, become unable to support themselves.

Painfully Labored and Weak.

The New York Tribune (Rep.) will say: It is not for what it says or omits to say on minor topics that the letter of Mr. Cleve-land will be judged. He rightly treats the tariff question as more directly involved in the election than any other, and devotes more than half of his space to a painfully labored and weak effort to smooth over the rugged declaration of his party, the uncompromising measures to which it committed itself, and his own aggressive and vigorous atterances prior to the khode Island election. It seems to be the truth that Mr. Cleveland learned something from the stunning Democratic defeat which followed his speech in Providence. Apparently they tell the truth who say that Mr. Cleveland was correctly represented at the last National Convention by those who wanted to evade and dodge the very issue upon which his nomination had been demanded. This, at least, is certain—his latest utterance will not gratify those who have rejoiced in his "fearless zeal for reform." It is much to be doubted whether it will mederate the antagonism of a single believer in the defense and maintenance of American industries. more than half of his space to a painfully

A Radical Democratic Opinion.

The World (Dem.) will say of the letter: The letter of Grover Cleveland is like the man-strong, straightforward, sensible, honest. It takes up the issues of the canvass in their order, and defines his own and the Democratic position upon them simply, clearly, and in a manner to leave no doubt in any candid mind as to lieve no doubt in any candid mind as to his convictions or his parsy's purpose. Mr. Cleveland's state-ment of the objects, powers and limitations of our republican government is Jefferson-ian in its philosophy and Jacksonian in its expression. Whether treating of tariff re-form—which he declares "is still our purpose"—or of Federal interference in elec-tions, of the currency, the civil service, in-dividual liberty or foreign relations, Mr. Cleveland is simply and sturdily Demo-

Lacking in Courage and Sincerity. The Boston Journal (Rep.) will say:

The American people like sincerity and courage. They find neither in the letter in which the Democratic candidate for Presi-dent discusses the great issues of the national election. The hesitating equivoca-tion of Grovey Cleveland on the tariff and the currency is in sharp contrast with the straightforward manliness of Benjamin

An Excellent Campaign Document.

The Boston Globe (Dem.) says: It is in itself an inspiring platform. It is a declaration of high principles which will gain wide attention and arouse enthusiasm everywhere. Mr. Clevelarii's concise letter everywhere. Mr. Cleveland; s concise letter will be read by thousands who had not patience to peruse the long drawn out platitudes of Mr. Harrison's wearisome offering. Most assuredly the letter from Gray Gables is the best of campaign documents for the cause of tariff reform and honest Government which Grover Cleveland so well and so ably represents.

Ought to Be Read by Every Citizen. The Boston Post (Dem.) will say:

His letter is a model of frank, honest and straightforward sense, and this is the best and highest statesmanship. It appeals directly to the understanding of an intelligent people. It ought to be read by every citizen. It is the letter of an earnest, plain man, writing what he believes with all his heart, to be read by men as honest and sincere as he is. It is a face to face talk with the people.

THE WEST.

The Chicago Times (Dem.) will say: Recognizing the issue framed by his party and accepted by the opposition, Mr. Cleveland proceeds with pleasing directness to make clear his position on the question of tariff taxation. He takes issue squarely with his opponents by accepting the platform of his party and deny-ing the right of government to levy ing the right of government to levy taxes for the purpose of enriching private individuals and corporations.

The limit of governmental interference with individual liberty is clearly stated by the leader of the Democratic hosts. No man who blieves the State has a right to regulate the appetite or habits of the people need look for favor at the hands of Grover cleveland. In this Mr. Cleveland stands, as does his party, sternly opposed to that extension of Republican paternalism which has led to the emectment of vicious sumptuous laws and statutes which do violence to the household conscience.

In Contrast to Harrison's. In Contrast to Harrison's.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer (Dem.), commenting editorially on Mr. Cleveland's

letter, will say: Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance is in refreshing contrast to that of Presiden Harrison. In less than one-third the space occupied by the President's letter, Mr. Cleveland covers all the main points of disterence between the two parties in the present campaign. His position on each question is defined tersely and clearly.

Keeping Watterson in Sight. The Minneapolis Tribune (Rep.) will say Mr. Cleveland makes a gallant struggle to keep within halling distance of the plat-form prepared for him at Chicago by Colonel Watterson, without stuitifying himself, and the result is a rather more ingenious bit of work than Senator Hill has yet done in the

Opposed to Most Things.

The Chicago Inter Ocean (Rep.) says: If anybody expected that the letter would If anybody expected that the letter would seriously attempt to modify or ignore the free trade plank of the Democratic platform he will be greatly mistaken when he carefully follows the puinstaking and plodding composer of Gray Gables through his entire composition. The letter indicates that he is opposed to most things. Like a true Democratic letter it is rich in negatives, poor in affirmations of anything. But it is only right to say that he favors the Nicaraugua canal and the World's Fair.

The Man Who Is Above His Party.

The Man Who Is Above His Party. The Kansas City Journal (Rep.) says: Cleveland's letter is principally noticeable for the masterly manner in which he deals in involved and meaningless sentences for no other apparent purpose than to obscure the fact, as much as possible, that he be-lieves himself to be better and wiser than

THEFT'S A Cleveland Letter in Every Line. The Kansas City Times (Dem.) says: Mr. Cleveland's fellow countrymen expected that he would stamp his letter of necep ance with his characteristic of unal-terable purpose, unaffected optimism and undiluted conviction. They did not ex-pect the quibbling and sparring for wind, that they were not surprised to find in the document that Mr. Harrison issued as an acceptance. The letter is Cleveland, from the opening to the last line.

He Stabs the Tariff Plank. The Denver Rocky Mountain News (Dem.)

The letter stabs the tariff plank of the Chicago Convention with a very long and wide dagger. He hardly makes attempt to cover his animosity to the free coinage of silver, aithough he artfully strives to con-ceal the fact that he is in favor of a single gold standard. The letter ought not to make him any votes west of the Mississippi

The Policy, Not the Man.

The Denver Republican (Rep.) will say: On the tariff question the people will judge he policy of the Democratic party by the free trade platform of the Chicago Conven-tion rather than by any interpretation or misinteroretation that Mr. Cleveland or any one else may put upon it. On the colnage question his utterances will not prove at all satisfactory to Colorado and other silver

THE SOUTH.

Will Be Accepted by Democrats. The Memphis Appeal-Avalanche (Dem.), commenting on Mr. Cleveland's letter of

seceptance, will say: The letter is marked by his usual lucidity and forcefulness of style. It is the paper of a tried statesman and a loyal partisan. He nake the issues clear. He leaves no doubt as to his views upon any subject before the people in this campaign. The letter fits into the platform adopted at Chicago, and as a sound interpretation of the Democratic position, will be accepted by Democrats everywhere.

A Terse Yet Weighty Document.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat will say: It is a terse and weighty document. It is thin, and its excursions into the field of the living issues of the day are marked every-where with wise thought and philosophy, and the entire couched in much power and race of language.

The South Can Stand by It.

The Nashville American says: Mr. Cleveland's letter, like all of his public writings, is terse and to the point. There is nothing in this letter which a Southern Democrat cannot cheerfully and gladly accept. He emphasizes tariff reform, opposition to a force bill, and a sound currency. Southern Democrats are for these, have been for them, and have and will hold the South solid for them. It is the letter of a statesman discussing cracking. is the letter of a statesman discussing grave matters in language plain and simple. It boils down the issues and presents them in a manner appealing to the sober thought of thinking men. It is a sound and able exposition of Democratic doctrines.

TO FIX THROUGH RATES.

Pittsburg Freight Committee Will Take Up the Southern Question.

The Pittsburg Freight Committee will meet in the Erie office on Wood street today to wrestle with the rates to Southern points. No through tariff to the South is in existence, and an effort will be made t in existence, and an effort will be made to establish one. Rates are fixed now by adding the locals. It is expected that the through rates will be lower. The matter has been postponed from time to time.

The Ohio river is an eye sore to the railroad companies. Whatever rates may be agreed to, the packet lines are sure to make their substitute. their schedule a few cents lower. Freight their schedule a few cents lower. Freight men say they no longer take river navigation into consideration. For several months the water has been too low for the boats, and the freight men have been happy. Cars are becoming scarcer every day, and few railroads have enough equipment to move the traffic. Still business is not very heavy, but it seems to be the regular thing to have a car famine every fall.

New Jersey's Labor Statistics Show That State Also Benefits

BY THE M'KINLEY TARIFF LAW.

Mr. Magee Marched Through Georgia as Well as Through Alabama.

GREAT APATHY IN THE HOOSIER STATE

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 26.—It is reported here that James Bishop, Chief of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, is about to publish a supplementary annual report, and that the figures given in that report will show that New Jersey's industries have resped the same benefits from the adoption of the McKinley bill that were reaped by the manufacturers and workmen of New York, as disclosed in the report of Commissioner

Mr. Bishop, like Peck, is a Democrat. He owes his official position to a Democratic Governor. The report is said to be compulsory on Mr. Bishop's part. He would not make it public if he could help it, as his term will expire next year and he desires reappointment. He is not like Peck, of New York, who is independent and sent in his resignation some months ago. Bishop, of New Jersey, hates to pub-lish statistics that will injure his party and furnish the strongest sort of campaign

material to the enemy.

This condition of affairs will render This condition of affairs will render Bishop's report all the more important and trustworthy. The Democratic leaders here will be terribly agitated when they learn what will happen. It is just possible Governor Abbott is already aware of the character of the report that is said to leave the printers' hands this week, but he is keeping the news to himself, if he really has knowledge of it. He couldn't very well prevent the publication, anyhow.

Some of the Republicans are understood to have been informed of the report weeks ago, and have been watching Bishop to see that he did not try to delay its publication till after the election. The DISPATCH correspondent is informed that the State Republican League is prepared to strike off thousands of copies of the report as soon as ready, and distribute them broadcast over the State. James H. Gaskell, of Mt. Holly,

the State. James H. Gaskell, of Mt. Holly, is President of the League. The secretary of the League, David A. Bell, was formerly a Democratic member of the Legislature from Monmonth county. He published a lively Democratic newspaper at Matteawan. He is now a stanch Republican, having been converted since the McKinley bill went into operation. He was candid enough to admit the force of the protective tariff argument. Mr. Bell is doing splendid work in the present campaign.

MARCHED THROUGH GEORGIA.

C. L. Magee's Work Extended Beyond the Borders of Alabama-Republicans in Georgia Now Talking Fusion With the People's Party-Only White Men to Be Voted For.

ROME, GA., Sept. 26.-[Special.]-Deelopments here to-day reveal a Republican plan to duplicate in Georgia the fusion arrangement effected in Alabama. When C. L. Magee got through his work at Birmingham he came to Georgia, ostensibly to hear a joint debate between Livingston and Tom Watson, but really, as to-day's work shows,

for a very different purpose.

A week ago the National Committee was in Atlanta holding a conference with United States Marshal A. E. Buck, who is President Harrison's political manager for Georgia. Within the short time since then Republicans have been active, and the Seventh District Republican ex-Committee met at Rome to-day. Back came over from Atlanta to see it well done, and Postmaster Z. B. Hargrove took the committee into his private office. The attendance was large, but principally of the white element. They

Resolved, That it is the duty of Republicans in the approaching election to support the candidates of the People's party, and that we will not put out any candidates for Congress in this district.

The committeeman from whom this was learned remarked that the Democratic party especially on the electoral ticket. He said the Republicaus would put out no electoral ticket in Georgia, but there was an under-standing that the People's party electoral ticket would be voted for, and white men on the ticket would be voted for.

When asked the direct question, "Will the People's party electoral ticket be changed?" he said: "Yes, some of the men will be changed."

FULLER ANSWERS SMALLEY.

He Says His Title to the Governorship of Vermont Is a Good One.

BRATTLEBORO, VT., Sept. 26. - Governor elect L. K. Fuller said to-day: "The alleged statement of B. B. Smalley, of the National Democratic Committee, that I hold office in a national bank, and am therefore ineligible to the Governorship, is without foundation, as I do not now, nor have I ever, held any office created by an act of Congress. Section 26 of the Constitution of Vermont reads: 'Nor shall any person hold-ing any office of profit or trust under the authority of Congress be eligible to any ap-pointment in the Legislature, or of holding any executive or judicial office under the

"In 1883 the Constitution was amended by a vote of the people, and this section was added: 'The words 'office of profit or trust under the authority of Congress' shall be construed to mean any office created directly or indirectly by Congress, and for which emolument is provided from the Treasury of the United States."

NO PARTICULAR CREDIT.

Duty by Suffering Hebrews. CHICAGO, Sept. 26. - Under date of September 20, a Hebrew resident of this city wrote to ex-President Cleveland a letter of

Cleveland Thinks He Has Done Only His

congratulation on the attitude assumed by the Democratic party in its platform toward the persecuted Hebrews of Russia. To this letter he has received the following reply trom Buzzard's Bay:

from Buzzard's Bay:

My Dear Sir: Your letter of the 20th instant is at hand. It is exceedingly gratifying to know that you appreciate so fully the attitude of the Democratic party toward your brethren in the Hebrew faith. I beg to assure you that I am fully in sympathy with the declarations on that subject, though I am not sure that either the party or myself deserve the least praise for sentiments which are only in accordance with humanity and the kindly feeling which ought to exist in the brotherhood of mankind.

Very Truly Yours,

Geover Cleveland.

McKinley Has a Busy Week Ahead.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 26. - [Special.]-Governor McKinley returned from the East today, and will have a busy week. To-morrow speaks at Wellington, Wednesday at he speaks at Weilington, Wednesday at Washington, Pa, Friday at Mechamicsburg and Saturday evening at the Cincinnati meeting. In his speech to-morrow the Governor will dwell upon that portion of the Democratic platform in favor of the abolition of the 10 per cent tax on State banks of issue, provided for during the war.

The Populites Running Colorado. DENVER, Sept. 26.-The Democratic State Central Committee which was authorised by the Weaver Democratic convention held at Pueblo on the 8th of the present month, to nominate a State ticket, met here to-day and indorsed the People's party ticket. As the Pueblo convention indorsed electors, to-day's result completes the in-dorsement of the entire Populist ticket.

LETHARGY IN INDIANA.

fidence as to New York.

Leaders of Both Parties Worried Becam of the Little Interest Taken in the Campaign—Democrats Fearful of Over-Con-

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 26 .- [Special.]-It is no longer a secret that the leaders of both parties are frightened over the lethargy in all parts of the State. The State committees would not be so worried if they understood what the lack of interest meant. The situation, one of the committeemer says, has been carefully considered, and couragement out of it. Both committees believe the condition means that unless active steps are taken there will be an unusually light Presidental vote in Indiana this fall. neither party has been able to get any en-

It is said that while the committees have been whistling to keep up their courage, "the workers" from all parts of the State have been writing or reporting personally that it seems impossible to create any enthusiasm among the people, and that in many localities the people do not seem to understand that there is to be a Presidental

election this fall.

Chairman Taggart, of the Democratic Committee, got home from New York yesterday. "Everything is all right in New York," said Mr. Taggart. "Tammany is working harder this campaign than it has worked for years. The leaders of the organization have their sleeves rolled up, and are going in to win. There is confidence around the National Committee rooms. It around the National Committee rooms. It frightens us to see so much confidence here. 1 am afraid we are in danger of suffering from over-confidence. Bourke Cockran's Indiana engagements have been temporarily canceled on acphysician says he must not go out for the present. I saw him in New York, and he promises that if he is able to come he will

Ex-Governor Gray has just returned from visiting Mr. Cleveland. He says the latter is confident of a Democratic triumph. Notes From the Rival Camps. McKEESPORT Prohibitionists held a mass meeting last night, which was addressed by

Colonel George W. Bain. The meeting was for the purpose of pooming A. K. William-son for Congress from the Twenty-fourth district. JUDGE LUZON B. MORRIS, of New Haven, Conn., has been officially notified of his nominstion for Governor. The correspondence between the Judge and the committee ap-pointed for this purpose was made public yesterday. Judge Morris letter of accept ance is devoted wholly to a discussion of

MORROW MAKES REPLY

the Mandamus Proceedings to Compel Him to Pay a Bill-Says the Contract Was Not Let by Councils Nor Approved by the Mayor.

City Controller Morrow, through Attorney G. W. Guthrie, yesterday filed his answer to the madamus proceedings brought by Henry & McCance to compel him to pay a bill against the city, contracted for by Chief Brown. The Controller refused to pay, in order to have determined by the courts the stand taken by him that all contracts must be let by a resolution of Councils and approved by the Mayor. After referring to the fact that the chiefs had not been authorized to let contracts, the Controller in his answersays:

Controller in his answersays:

On or about April 25, 1892, when J. O. Brown, the Chief of the Department of Public Safety, reported the relators' bid with others to Councils, and before any action had been taken therein, as hereinafter set forth, H. I. Gourley, the Mayor of said city, notified said. Councils that the approval of any award should be by resolution duly passed in accordance with the requirements of the laws governing the passages of ordinances and resolutions and approved by him or duly passed by said. Councils over his veto. And I. as Controller of said city, notified said. Councils that I would not approve any account for materials furnished any of the departments of the city or countersign any warrant for the payment of the same, unless the contract therefor was made in said manner.

same, unless the contract therefor was made in said manner.

The alleged contract attached to the petition in this case was not so authorized, and the same was signed by the Chief of the Department of Public Safety without authorizing the same was passed by Councils. When the report of the said J. O. Brown was presented, a motion to approve the same was introduced and passed by a viva voce vote. Said motion was passed by a viva voce vote. Said motion was passed in both branches without having been referred to a committee, and on the same day on which it was introduced; the yeas and nays were not called or recorded, nor was said motion presented to the Mayor or approved by him, or passed over his veto.

In conclusion the Controller said he re-

In conclusion the Controller said he refused to countersign the warrant for the payment of the account not merely because the alleged contract had not been presented to the Mayor for his approval, but because it was made without authority, and the city was not liable for any goods or materials furnished by the plaintiffs.

DELAMATER'S CASE STILL ON.

Deposit Books Offered in Evidence to Show the Firm's Indebtedness.

MEADVILLE, PA., Sept. 26. - [Special.] The Delamater case was resumed at 2 o'clock this afternoon, but the prosecution was much annoyed by the absence of witnesses, principally unsecured creditors. W. Haskins, of the firm of assignees, was recalled, and the prosecution offered to place in evidence the books of the banking firm of Delamater & Co. for

the banking firm of Delamater & Co, for the purpose of showing the outstanding debts in the way of deposits, etc.

The defense objected on the grounds of self-crimination, and a long argument followed. The objection was sustained. A number of creditors' deposit books were placed in evidence by the prosecution, but no new evidence of importance was produced.

EXPOSITION VISITORS DELIGHTED.

It Will Pay You to Call at H. Kleber & Bro.'s, No. 506 Wood Street. Bro.'s, No. 506 Wood Street.

Being the oldest and most reliable music house in Western Pennsylvania, Kleber Prothers have the pick of the best pianos, organs, cornets, violins, guitars, etc., made. You will find there the celebrated Steinway, Conover, Opera, Mathushek and Kirell pianos: the Lyon & Heaiy organs, the Earnuff mouse and dust-proof organs, and Lein's 7-octave organs. These 7-octave organs in appearance, are the exact copy of an Upright piano, and are the only substitute for a piano made. The wonderful Vocalion Church organs are also sold at Klebers'. An \$800 Vocalion Church organ is warranted superior to any \$2.500 pipe organ. A full line of campaign goods, viz., drums, fies, cymbals and brass band horas, all at lowest prices. Klebers' is the only safe place to deni at. Send for catalogue, H. Kleber & Bro.'s, 506 Wood street.

Columbus Day Souvenir, Containing a new bird's eye view of Schen-ley Park, route of the procession and official programme of the day. Copyrighted and published by Alex. Y. Lee, C. E., 78 Fourth

Fall Overcoats Only \$8.

To-day we offer men's fine melton and cheviot overcoats in black, exford, tan, slate and gray at only \$8 each, worth \$15. Just the thing for you.

P. C. C. C. Clothiers,
Cor. Grant and Diamond streets.

IF your complaint is want of appetite, try Angostura Bitters before meals. See Those Boys' Suits

Which we sell at \$129,\$150 and \$224. Pleated, plain or double breasted. Free to each boy, a Cleveland or Harrison campaign trumpet. P. C. C. 4. Clothiers, Corner Grant and Diamond streets.

CARACAS IN DANGER.

Insurgents Gradually Closing in Upon Venezuela's Capital.

THE MINISTER'S SON'S MISSION

Brings Him to This Country With a Secret Message for His Father.

STORIES OF THE WAR THAT DISAGREE

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.-The Red D line steamer Caracas, from La Guayra and Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, arrived at her dock in Brooklyn this afternoon. On her trip to La Guayra the Caracas found the United States war vessels Chicago and Kearsarge there, and was glad to see the Concord riding at anchor in the harbor of Puerto Cabello.

While the Caracas was at the latter port body of a dozen United States marines was sent on board from the Concord and remained on board as long as she was in port. Puerta Cabello is in possession of the insurgents, or Cresnists, and the marines were placed on board the steamer as a matter of precaution. No indignities were offered to the steamship people by the insurgents, but it was thought best to guard against any emergency.

against any emergency.

While the Caracas was in the harbor of
La Guayra, no attempt was made by the
Venezuelan Government officials to molest people on board or interfere in any way with the steamer. No marines were placed on board her. Upon a Secret Mission

Peraza, the Venezuelan Minister to this Peraza, the Venezuelan Minister to this country, was at the dock to meet the Caracas at Brooklyn. On board were his wife and son. The son had been entrusted with a mission from the Venezuelan Government to his father, the Minister. This mission, his brother Carlos said, was in relation to the South Portland, which her will be south Portland, which be in the State for a few speeches before has sailed from Trinidad with arms and munitions of war, for the revolutionists of Venezuela, it is said. The Minister de-clined to disclose what the instructions were that he has received from Caracas. He said he wished first to have a conference with his son before making public the intention

of his Government. Carlos Balot, the Minister's son, after having had a talk with his brother Nicamor, said the news from Caracas was very encouraging for the Government. He said General D. Monagas had left Curacoa for General D. Monagas and left Curacoa for Caracas to take command of the army. While at Curacoa he received numerous telegrams from the Government calling him to take command. He has an army of 5,500, and when the steamer left, was preparing to march for Pueria Cabello, where Crespo, the insurent chief is in command. Generals Castrolic Carella Castrolic gent chief, is in command. Generals Castro and Ferraro are in possession of Maricalbo, and General Purlido, a relative of the Pres-ident, is at Caracas with 7,000 men.

Stories That Don't Agree. Mr. Balot said it was reported that Crespo and Guerra, two of the chief revolu-tionists, had a quarrel at Puerto Cabello, which produced a state of anarchy among the insurgents. It was said that Crespo the insurgents. It was said that cregoo had challenged Gnerra to a duel. The re-suit of the quarrel was not known when the steamer sailed. The Government, ac-cording to Mr. Balot, has declared Puerto Cabello in a state of blockade and has or-dered all vessels to enter merchandise at La Guayra. How the blockade will be enforced is not made clear as the Government

has no navy.

The friends of the revolutionists give an entirely different picture of the state of things in Venezuela. Senor Lopez, a well known Venezuelan in that city, met several friends who came on the Caracas. He said the present Government of his country was tottering on its last legs and would shortly collapse entirely. It was making a few last struggles before being completely overcome. At the present time the Government was context in the country Caracas Outside of that city the Government was not recog-

The people throughout the different States are in favor of a new form of Gov-ernment, and in a few weeks the present guerrilla warfare will close by the downfall guerrina wariare will close by the downland of the few men struggling for their Govern-ment positions: The Ministry of the Gov-ernment, he said, was taken away in capturing the service of the Government revenue, Puerta Cabello, Maricaibo aud other places where customs receipts are taken are now in the hands of the insurgents. The only

place left is La Guayra.

Gradually Closing on the Capital. Crespo, he said, occupies Valencis, and La Guayra, with 7,000 men and is slowly encircling Caracas and cutting off all sup-plies. He could march on the city and capture it, but that would result in much blo shed, which he is anxious to avoid. He did not believe in the reported quarrel of

Crespo and Guerra.

Mr. Lopez received information that a battle occurred near Barquisimento a short time before the Caracas sailed. The engagement was between the revolutionists under General Colino with 2,200 men and a strong force of Government soldiers. battle lasted for several hours and ended in a victory for Colino. The result was a loss of somewhere about 5,000 on both sides.

The officers of the steamer Caracas said there can be no doubt but that the revolutionists are steadily gaining, and that the present government cannot last much longer. The first officer said that the insurgents were closing around La Guayra and Caracas. Shortly before the steamer sailed 300 rebels had taken possession of a small town near La Guayra, and were not disturbed by

the Government troops.

They said that Puerta Cabello, which was captured by Crespo after a stubborn fight, looked as if a destructive storm had passed over it. The fighting must have been terri-

BANK ROBBERS PURSUED,

A Big Posse Out and Their Speedy Capture Is Anticipated.

TACOMA, WASH., Sept. 26.—The Sheriff with a posse of 175 men is in hot pursuit of the robbers of the Roslyn bank. Yesterday the Sheriff's posse in pursuit of the Roslyn bank robbers, came upon four of them in a dense forest in Leamway Basin, 20 miles east of Roslyn. A battle ensued and one of the desperadoes was wounded. The others escaped in the darkness.

The meeting was a surprise to both pursued and pursuers. Three saddled horses were found in the woods near the trail which the robbers followed on leaving Roslyn. Two of them were positively identi-fied as those ridden by the robbers.

A Washboard Won the Battle

A serious fight between two women oc curred on South Thirty-fourth street last night, Mrs. William White and Mrs. Joseph Shrump are neighbors. There has been a bad feeling between the families for some time, owing to quarrels between their children. Last night a dispute arose about the children, which ended in a battle. It is claimed that Mrs. Sbrump hit Mrs. White with a washboard. Two of Mrs. White's ribs were broken. A physician was called, and an information will be made against Mrs. Shrump.

was the question discussed at the regular monthly meeting of the United Presbyterian ministers yesterday morning. Rev. J. T. McCrory held that it was all right and justified by the circumstances. Mrs. R. I. Steele, of Dallas, Tex., was present in the interest of the Union Bible Study Association, whose object is to aid young people in the study of the Bible. The subject for discussion at the next meeting is, "The Cholera Plague and Divine Providence."

United Presbyterian Meeting.

"Was the Vow of Jephtha a Rash One?"

DUNBAR DRUGGISTS LET OFF.

Their Sentence Suspended Upon Promise to Quit the Liquor Business. Uniontown, PA., Sept. 26 -[Special]-

Dr. J. J. Mullen and his son J. D. Mullen, the Dunbar druggists who were convicte in court a few days ago for prescribing to persons of known intemperate habits and selling liquor without a license and on Sunday, were called into court to-day for sentence. District Attorney Frasher ap-peared and stated that the defendants had paid all the costs in the case and that the prosecution was willing to have the sentence suspended, and on his motion sentence

Dr. J. J. Mullen signed a paper which is Dr. J. J. Mullen signed a paper which is now on file in the Prothonotary's office, in which he promises to sell out his drug store in Dunbar and never open one there again. He also promises never to prescribe to any person except for medical purposes. Dr. Mullen's liquor selling is considered one of the grossest violations of the liquor laws ever brought before the court, and the suspension of his sentence has created considerable indignation, not only in Dunbar, but throughout the county. The indignation is increased by the alleged corruption on his part in buying off the prosecutors. Mullef is supposed to be worth \$30,000.

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