A QUEER CAMPAIGN.

Politicians Rejoice Because of Dissensions in Their Own Party and

BETTING ON OPPONENTS.

Democrats in Washington Filled With the Elixir of Hope.

REPUBLICANS CANNOT SEE WHY.

Mystery Still Surrounding the Suicide of Colonel Canaday.

ALL KINDS OF DETECTIVES WORK ON IT

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—More than at any previous time since the beginning of the campaign the Democrats who are doing the party work at this end of the line find that they are able this week to felicitate themselves. They are apparently sincere in their cheerfulness. They claim the announcement that Senator Hill will take the stump throughout the South and close up with a grand hurrah in his own State, has given a great impetus to the enthusiasm of the party.

The return of Mr. Cleveland to New York City will also, in their estimation, do much to infuse energy into the campaign. They will not admit for a moment that the schemes of the Independents in the interests of an anti-Tammany ticket in the city will have anything but a good effect. To judge from their satisfaction on account of his movement, one would think that they had a hand in devising it as one of the smartest bits of party strategy. They assert that it can have but one result, and that is to bring out the full Democratic vote, which might be apathetic if there was no internal fight to spur them to action.

How the Republicans Regard It.

Of course the Republicans look at the matter exactly from the opposite standpoint. The managers in consultation in this city during Thursday and Friday are convinced that nothing can now heal the breach among the Democratic factions of New York City, and that the quarrel will be worth thousands of votes to them.

These are the opinions of the active and official workers of the parties. On the other hand, there are many of the most intelligent of the rank and file of both of the old parties who are willing, as a matter of judgment and "business," to bet against their own politics. For instance, the correspondent of THE DISPATCH was to-day a witness to the making of a considerable bet between two good Republicans, one of them a prominent railway official, betting that Cleveland would have a majority of not less than 20,000 in the State of New York.

Not Betting as He Votes.

This official spends much of his time in New York, and claims to be betting quietly on his own convictions and information, while regretting that he does not believe in the possibility of a victory for his party in New York. He thinks, however, that the Republicans can win without New York, but in this view he does not find many sympathizers. There are also not a few Democrats who have made bets that Harrison will carry New York, and that he will be re-elected.

These features of the feeling are given as evidental to the doubt that seems to be felt around at this juncture of what is everywhere admitted to be "the queerest campaign in the history of the country."

The strange case of Colonel W. P. Canaday, who was for years the efficient and popular Sergeant at Arms of the United States Senate, and whose dramatic suicide has been the sensation of the week, promises to be the sensation for some days to come, on account of the mystery surrounding the matter and the actions of persons connected with the Colonel in business.

The Mystery of the Suicide.

There is no doubt of the suicide. The motive which prompted it is the mystery. Canaday is said to have had no partners in business. Miss Clagett, who did all his typewriting, and was his confidential clerk, asserts that she drew up all of the Colonel's agreements, and that neither J. Q. A. Houghton nor one West, who claims to have had partnership relations with Canaday, tell the truth. Houghton attempted to assume all authority over the effects and fought with the agent appointed by the courts to take an inventory to prevent him from controlling the rooms, papers and safe. He claims to have $2,000 in the safe, which he had deposited the evening previous to the suicide, but is not able to tell where the money came from or why he put it in that safe.

It seems that Canaday loaned money for Houghton and himself to clerks in the departments, at 10 per cent a month. They had been rather severe on some delinquents among these borrowers, and Houghton had assaulted one of them a few days before the suicide. A number of notes from these clerks were in the safe, but none of them can now be found, and bits of the charred paper in the grate show that they belonged to notes of the character given, but whether blank notes or notes with signatures, has not been discovered.

Some New Things Cropping Out.

It has been held that the Colonel broke a window of his office and tied himself to convey the impression of a burglary. It comes out to-day that voices and scuffling were heard in Canaday's rooms in the small hours of the night. An expert glazier is assured that the glass of the window must have been broken by a blow from the outside, on account of the manner of the chipping of the fragments that remained in the window. The whereabouts of at least one of the persons who claim to have had business association with Canaday are not accounted for at the time when the voices were heard in the room of the Colonel, and his actions since then have clearly indicated that he knows more than he has told.

Houghton's treatment of Canaday is said, by the inmates of the house where Canaday had his rooms, to have been of the most exasperating, if not brutal, character, in virtually assuming ownership of Canaday and all his effects. Canaday was heard to say frequently that Houghton would drive him to something dreadful, but whether against his own person or that of Houghton is not yet guessed at.

A Case That Puzzles All of Them.

In all that has come out there is not the shadow of a reasonable explanation why Canaday was driven to suicide, except that he was suddenly afflicted with insanity. The insanity theory is well disposed of by the terms of a note written to a friend just before the act, which shows that the self-murder was premeditated, but apparently as a thought that came after the inexplicable events of the morning. His confidential clerk asserts that his affairs were in good condition. There was no reason for the mutilation of any of the papers destroyed. He could gain nothing by it, nor could he cover up anything whose exposure would have damaged him.

It is a case as baffling and mystical as Poe's "Murders in the Rue Morgue," or "The Mystery of Marie Roget." It is expected, however, that some light will be thrown upon it in a few days, as there is more official, private, professional and amateur detective work being done upon it than upon any other case ever known in the sensational annals of the Capital.

Mrs. Harrison Much Improved.

Though Mrs. Harrison is yet in a condition that gives no substantial hope of her permanent recovery, she has shown much improvement during the week that has elapsed since her return from Loon Lake, and the physicians are much pleased at the change. As far as the public is concerned, things at the White House go on much as they did when the mistress was able to bear a part in the proceedings. Many of the visitors of the week of the encampment are still in the city, as all of the reduced fare tickets are good until October 10, and the crowd at the White House reception to-day was larger than is usual in the season. The great East Room was filled to suffocation, and the President patiently took the hand of all whose curiosity brought them there. Mr. Harrison is looking exceedingly well, despite his continued watching and anxiety, and shows the constitution of a man of iron.

The ability to rest well has been Mrs. Harrison's good fortune all week. Dr. Gardiner, when he came down stairs this morning, after his first visit, said that Mrs. Harrison had rested better last night than she had for months. Otherwise her condition remains about the same, with perhaps some increasing evidences of a return of strength. The impression is general to-day in the household that she is decidedly better, because her days are spent without pain and the nights lately are so restful. Miss Davis, the trained nurse, has charge of her every night. Her duties commence at the hour when the family retires. In the morning after breakfast the nurse is relieved by the ladies of the household, who, with Mrs. Harrison's maid, Josephine, are in attendance, one after the other, all day long.

Careful Nursing All the Time.

The President usually spends the hours from luncheon to dinner in the sick room, unless he defers to Mrs. Harrison's expressed wish and goes out for a walk or a drive. In the same way she always insists on Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Russell Harrison going out or spending just as much time as they can with their children.

Mrs. Dimmick's tender affection for her aunt has made her the third daughter of the house. All the summer, until the last critical change occurred, she was entirely in charge of the invalid, dividing the nursing only with the servant. Since the return here she is scarcely ever absent from the sick room all day long, and especially during the evening hours, when the family spend so much time about Mrs. Harrison.

DIDN'T TRY TO PROTECT US.

The Authorities at Stettin Were Willing to Send Us the Cholera.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The Department of State has received a report from Consul General Edwards at Berlin, dated August 22 last, relative to the loose and inefficient quarantine methods practiced in Stettin. James C. Kellogg was the United States Consul at Stettin in the early stages of the cholera epidemic. He did not remain at his post, but, according to the statements of the Consul General, he signed in blank a number of consular certificates, and absented himself from Stettin. Kellogg was promptly removed from office by the Secretary of State for absence from his post without leave and neglect of official duty. The report of Mr. Edwards says:

I have the honor to report that I arrived at Stettin on the 20th of August. I was assured that neither a real nor a suspected case of cholera had occurred at Stettin. In conversation with the Royal District Physician, Dr. Schultze, I learned that the examinations made by the health authorities of Stettin of emigrants passing through Stettin on their way to the United States was worthless from a sanitary point of view, as far as the United States were concerned. Dr. Schultze stated that their examinations were for the purpose of satisfying and protecting their own public.

A BIG THEFT DISCOVERED.

How Tyndale Palmer, a Former Philadelphian, Engineered a Huge Deal.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—The theft of $440,000 from the Auer incandescent light company, by Tyndale Palmer, a former Philadelphia newspaper man, in which he was joined by a hotelkeeper named Freitas, of Rio Janeiro, has just been brought to light. The company is owned solely by A. O. Granger, the president, and ex-Senator Joseph M. Gazzam, Vice President. They formed the South American Welsbach Incandescent Light Company, and sent young Palmer to Rio to boom the invention. He and Freitas sold the patent rights for $510,000 in gold, and on Palmer's return he reported the sale as having been made for $70,000, of which $10,000 was expended in his salary, expenses and commission.

The theft was not learned until two other men were sent to Brazil on a second mission, although reports had reached the ears of the company. Palmer was sent to England to negotiate securities of one of ex-Senator Gazzam's iron companies, and upon demanding a higher commission was dismissed. Palmer cannot be returned from England, but action is being taken to recover sums which he expended in buying farms for relatives. The second trip was made to Brazil to sell improvements on the orignal Welsbach invention which caused the title to be changed to the Auer Company.

THE BIG MONETARY CONGRESS

May Be Held Late in November, Convening in London.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Secretary J. W. Foster received a cable message from Minister Lincoln at London, as follows: "International Monetary Congress reply may be expected Monday." It is explained that this refers to the time and place of meeting of the conference, and further that those points are practically settled pending the acquiescence of the British delegates.

From a remark made to-day by Secretary Foster, and other circumstances, it is believed arrangements are being made for the assembling of the conference in London November 20.

MURDERED AND CREMATED.

An Aged and Lonely Youngstown Lady Burned in Her Home.

YOUNGSTOWN, Oct. 1.—[*Special.*]—Mrs. James Bennett, aged 70, living alone in her house at Chestnut Ridge, was burned to death to-day. When discovered the house was in flames and the body of Mrs. Bennett was burned to a crisp. There is a suspicion that she was murdered and robbed and the house burned to cover the crime. She has a daughter living in the vicinity of Pittsburg.

OCTOBER with its nights so cold and clear,
And frosty morns will soon be here.

This means you will need to don your overcoat when out under the starry heavens, or hastening to your daily toil in the early morn. It may need cleaning or dyeing, perhaps. Chas. Pfeifer will do this for you; 17 wagons at your service.

Offices { 443 Smithfield street. 700 Federal street, Allegheny. 1913 Carson street, Southside.

Telephones—3469-1264.

Real Bargains in Pianos and Organs.

We have a number of good second-hand organs from $25 upward, worth much more money—also several splendid pianos from $100 to $175—all warranted. Easy payments. Call on us for a real bargain.

LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER, 69 Fifth avenue.

SPECIAL—this week only—mourning bonnet and veil $2 50 (regular $4 quality), at O'Reilly's, 407 Market street. A bargain.

DON'T fail to read Groetzinger's ad on second page.

NOVELTIES in silver, fine clocks, elegant presents, at Steinmann's, 105 Federal street.

POLITICS WARMS UP.

Listless Apathy Giving Way to Bustling Work in Ohio.

GEN. STEVENSON AT WOODSDALE,

And Governor McKinley at a Huge Meeting in Cincinnati.

PENNOYER TALKING OUT IN OREGON

CINCINNATI, Oct. 1.—The Democratic campaign opened in Ohio to-day with a meeting at Woodsdale Island, near Hamilton, Butler county. It was estimated that fully 5,000 people were in attendance. There was disappointment at the absence of Bourke Cockran, who had been expected to come, but whose illness prevented his appearance. Hon. R. D. Marshall, of Dayton, presided.

After a short address by W. A. Taylor, candidate for Secretary of State in Ohio, Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson was introduced. He was warmly cheered, although until his introduction there were not many who recognized him. Mr. Stevenson said he brought good news from North Carolina and Virginia, as well as from Illinois. He spoke hopefully also of success even in Ohio. In giving some reasons why Cleveland should be elected he said:

His administration is admitted, even by Republicans, to have been an honest one. There were no scandals attached to any of his appointments. The United States bonds were paid as fast as they matured. He restored nearly 100,000,000 acres of ground from wrongful holders to the people. He turned over the Government with almost $100,000,000 in the Treasury in money that was saved by an economical administration of affairs. The question then was, what shall be done with the surplus? Now it is, where shall the money be obtained for the expenses of the Government? This year the estimated deficit will be $52,000,000, and the Treasury is actually confronted with bankruptcy. The cause of this is the lavish, reckless—yes, even unnecessary appropriations by the Billion-dollar Congress. The present House is made to appear extravagant because, in addition to the necessary expenditure, it is forced to pay an item of $72,000,000 left by the Billion-dollar House, and has added to it $52,000,000 by a Republican Senate, while the McKinley tariff cuts off $50,000,000 of the National revenue.

A Plea for Farmers' Votes.

He then went on to say that the one instance where Republicans had removed the tariff, namely, on sugars, they had by that same bill taken $15,000,000 a year for 15 years from the people to pay the sugar growers a bounty—a clear case of making one class rich at the expense of the country.

"There would be as much justice," said he, "in paying an equal amount of bonus to the corn raisers of Ohio."

He traced the history of the increase of the tariff from 1846, when the Walker bill was introduced, to the present time, and deduced from it that the present tariff is 47 per cent in place of the 19 per cent added then.

"The increase was started," he said, "in 1861, in the Morrill tariff, which was justified as a war tariff, to be reduced as soon as the extraordinary expenses were cut off."

He asked why it is, if high tariff makes high wages, that the wages in the Western country are three times as much as the wages of the Eastern seaboard. "Tariff does not regulate wages," he continued. "They are regulated by the law of supply and demand, which is above all legislation. Wages are higher here because the lively American methods of labor are more productive than those of listless European workmen."

The Force Bill a Dead Issue.

In dealing with the force bill he pronounced it a dead issue, and declared that its enactment would put into the field on election day an army of 800,000 Federal officeholders to be paid from the Treasury of the Government.

Ex-Governor Campbell, who was among his neighbors, made a short and witty speech, confined mostly to sallies at the audience as some would prompt him with a question. He spoke of Mr. Stevenson's record as a creator of Democratic postmasters, relating an incident where the present candidate for Vice President had, as a favor to him (Campbell), decapitated 65 Republican postmasters in two minutes. He regarded a man of that sort as a vigorous and true Democrat.

When the cheers following this statement had subsided, Mr. Stevenson arose and said he considered that the highest compliment he had received in his whole life.

Following Mr. Campbell were Hon. George W. Houk, of Dayton, and Mr. C. T. Greve, of Cincinnati. The Brice Club, of Lima, 200 strong; the Clark County Club; the Gravel Hill Club, of Dayton, and the Duckworth and Young Men's Democratic Clubs, of Cincinnati, appeared in uniform and with music, making a fine display.

Hon. Adali Stevenson addressed about 3,000 people at Hamilton to-night in front of the court house. There was a torchlight procession and a display of fireworks.

RAILROADERS IN POLITICS.

They Will Vote Solidly Against the Fusionists in Kansas.

FT. SCOTT, KAN., Oct. 1.—L. W. Reese and W. G. McIntosh, a committee from the National Railway Employes' Association, arrived here to-day from Iowa to organize branches of the association throughout the State. The object of the association's work is to cause the defeat of all candidates in sympathy with any movement looking to the reduction of freight rates by statute. Mr. Reese says the efforts of the association in the State will be directed toward defeating the success of the fusion of the Democratic and People's parties.

The railroad men, says Mr. Reese, have enough votes to hold the balance of power, and they don't propose to cast them for that party which would legislate against their interests.

FUSION ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Kansas Democrats Indorse the People's Nominees and the Latter Reciprocate.

TOPEKA, KAN., Oct. 1.—The Democrats and Populists of Kansas are fusing all along the line. Their combined efforts to defeat the Republicans are not being confined to the electoral and State tickets, but are being extended to Legislative and Senatorial districts, and even to county officers.

The Democrats and Populists of this county held their conventions to-day. The Democrats nominated half a ticket and indorsed the other half nominated by the Populists. The Populists nominated half a ticket and indorsed the Democrats nominated for the other offices. Mayor R. L. Coffran is the fusion candidate for State Auditor.

Wisconsin's Gerrymander Knocked Out.

MADISON, WIS., Oct. 1.—The Supreme Court this morning denied the motion of Senator Vilas, attorney for the Secretary of State, for leave to interpose an answer in the legislative apportionment case, and ordered judgment for relief entered for the relator. This finally and ultimately closes the case against the Secretary of State and in favor of the relator, C. F. Lamb. An extra session of the Legislature to enact a new law will undoubtedly be called at an early day.

Peck's Case in the Judge's Hands.

HUDSON, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The case of Commissioner Peck came up before Judge Edwards, in Chambers, to-day, and was argued at great length in favor of granting a mandamus compelling the commissioner to show his authority for his late report on labor statistics. Judge Edwards reserved his decision.

Weaver Drawing Small Crowds.

NORFOLK, VA., Oct. 1.—General Weaver and Mrs. Lease spoke here this afternoon. A small crowd was present, composed mainly of Democrats. The speakers were listened to attentively, and treated with the utmost courtesy.

PRODDING HIS OLD PARTY.

Govenor Pennoyer Denounces Grover and Harrison—He Declares the Money Power Dictated Both Nominations—What the People's Party Expects to Accomplish.

ROSEBURG, OR., Oct. 1.—Governor Pennoyer addressed a mass meeting of the People's party here this evening. He denounced the course of both Democratic and Republican parties, saying in part:

I shall speak this evening in defense of the self-same measures I have heretofore advocated upon all occasions. I shall defend the doctrine, as heretofore, that the bulk of federal taxation should be levied upon the wealth rather than upon the labor and industries of the country; that there should be free and equal coinage of both gold and silver money; that both should be full legal tender, and that paper money required by business interests should be issued direct by the Government rather than by private banking associations, which, like gold and silver, should be legal tender. It is true, however, that in advocating these measures now I find myself outside of the political organization to which I formerly belonged, but this is neither my fault nor my misfortune. It is the fault, if not misfortune, of the late Democratic party, which, having abandoned its principles, now ought by right to abandon its name.

A great political party has at last proved recreant to all traditions, and forsworn its fealty to the cause of the people, has knelt in blind, idolatrous devotion at the shrine of the man whose sole distinguishing characteristic is his stubborn subserviency to the demands of monopolists. Careful investigation, however, discloses the fact that this devotion is really not to him, as he has neither personal qualities, intellectual endowments, nor political sagacity to win homage. The real reason of his potency is the fact that his candidacy is demanded by the money power. The Chicago convention turned its back upon all its revered traditions and made a most profound salaam to the great Joss set up by devotees of monometalism and bank rag money.

The nomination of Harrison and Cleveland, of like principles and policy upon the leading questions, by opposing political parties, is quite an anomaly in the political world. But, fortunately for the country, a new party has entered the political arena in antagonism to both of the old parties. Instead of raising the bulk of national revenue by tariff taxation, which falls with unjust and unequal weight upon the labor and industries of the country, it would transfer the bulk of burden by an income tax upon the wealth of the nation, where it justly belongs. The only just standard of taxation is the one which compels a man to pay according to his wealth.

M'KINLEY AT CINCINNATI.

Ohio's Governor Helps Start the Ball Rolling at the Queen City.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 1.—The Republicans of Cincinnati had their first political meeting to-night in Music Hall. The house was filled, seats and stage, making an audience of 7,000 people, and an overflow meeting was addressed from the front of the hall. The two meetings held in this part of the State, the Democrats at Woodsdale and the Republicans at Music Hall, disprove the assertion that apathy rules in political matters. In both meetings the liveliest enthusiasm was developed.

At the Republican meeting to-night Hon. Charles P. Taft presided. The principal speech was made by Governor McKinley. The great audience seemed to have an inspiring effect upon the speaker, who entered upon his task by some talk upon the plank of the Democratic platform which proposes to remove the tax upon State banks. Viewing this as a step toward a return to the old system of State banks, he showed the working of the State bank system. He showed that in every State bills of issue were at a discount of from 1 to 35 per cent, with the rate varying. In addition to this inconvenience, he said the reports showed that when the State banks were in existence there were over 800 broken and worthless banks, whose bills were liable to fall into the hands of innocent victims. Contrasting that system with the present national plan he said nobody looked to see whether his bank notes were issued in Maine, Ohio or Texas. Nobody cared where they were issued because back of it was the National Treasury. He emphasized the importance to workingmen of a continuance of the present financial system, which guaranteed full value everywhere to every dollar received as wages.

Passing to the issue of a protective tariff he made the argument that a tariff for protection was not unconstitutional. He cited in proof of the good effects of the last protective tariff the unprecedented foreign trade of nearly $2,000,000,000 in the last 12 months and the great stimulus given the manufacturers throughout the country.

Youngstown Populites Nominate.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 1.—[*Special.*]—The People's party held a county convention here to-day, the attendance being small and only the farming element being represented. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the national and State platforms, and denouncing the county commissioners "for building bridges to give fat jobs to lean contractors." The following ticket was nominated: Sheriff, Homer H. Kirk; Auditor, Roger Evans; Treasurer, George Baldwin; Recorder, G. W. Hartman; Commissioner, W. W. Riblet; Infimary Director, G. W. Best.

Miscellaneous Political Gossip.

CONGRESSMAN TOM L. JOHNSON was nominated by the Democrats for re-election in the Twenty-first Ohio district at Cleveland yesterday.

THE Louisiana State Executive Committee of the People's party met at Alexandria and elected A. B. Booth, of Orleans, Chairman, and nominated a full set of electors.

RICHEST WOMAN IN KENTUCKY

Will Wed a Gallant General of the Old-Time Southern School.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 1.—[*Special.*]—Mrs. Mary Shreve Ransom, the richest woman in Kentucky and twice a widow, is to be married Monday to Colonel Cuthbert Bullitt, a widower of 83 years and in his time one of the most noted society men of the South.

Several days ago Louisville society enjoyed a sensation in the reported marriage of Colonel Bullitt and Mrs. Ransom. They left together under circumstances which pointed strongly to matrimony. They had been devoted to each other, and their rumored marriage created no very great surprise, but it did offer a subject for interesting gossip.

Colonel Bullitt is a general of the old school, of polished manners and marked gallantry toward the fair sex. Mrs. Ransom was Miss Mary Shreve. Her first husband was a Mr. Goodloe and the second was General Ransom. She is worth $1,000,000 in her own right, and is famous for her costly entertainments.

A Piano From Us Will Please You. Mellor & Hoene.

We will sell you the best piano or organ you can buy and for the least money and on the easy-payment plan if you so prefer. Get a piano or organ and have music and good cheer always in your home. Chickering, Hardman, Krakauer, Vose pianos. In organs all kinds and prices. If you do not wish to buy come in and spend a half hour listening to our self-playing Æolians.

MELLOR & HOENE (Founded 1831), Warerooms, 77 Fifth avenue.

EXPOSITION — Attractions of superior merit—Brook's New York Band and Alice Raymond. Don't fail to hear them. Concerts afternoon and evening.

HORSES, VEHICLES, LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—Many bargains. See page 10 to-day's Dispatch.

EXPOSITION. Brook's Band and Miss Alice Raymond are bound to please you. Concerts afternoon and evening. You are invited.

$1 only, triple-plated knives per set, large line tea and table spoons, lowest prices, at Steinmann's, 105 Federal street.

METHODIST CHANGES.

The List of Conference Appointments to Be Published Monday.

SMITH FOR SMITHFIELD STREET.

Dr. Strong Comes From Cincinnati to the North Avenue Church.

NEWS FROM SEVERAL NEARBY TOWNS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BLAIRSVILLE, Oct. 1.—At Conference this morning, Bishop Newman again addressed the young ministers. His subject was oratory, a continuation of yesterday's address on "Practical Homiletics." He enlarged upon pulpit presence, gesture, delivery and voice. His text was summed up in the phrase, "Be natural. To the winds with the artificial. Make no display of feeling unless you possess it. Let your tears be real, and your smiles natural. Ranting is not oratory, neither is flowery language eloquence. Eschew the language and manners of him who speaks only that he may be talked about."

B. E. Edgell continued in the supernumary relation. J. C. McMinn was changed from supernumerary to the efficient relation.

The tenth disciplinary question, "What local preachers have been elected to deacon's orders?" was then taken up, and on recommendation of their presiding elders, A. H. Acken, William E. Barkis (to be ordained under the new rules) and Gilas Redskey were promoted to deacons' orders.

Promotions to Elders' Orders.

The sixteenth question, "What local preachers have been elected elders?" was taken up, and R. B. Carrol and R. G. Pryor were elected to Elders' orders. By request Bishop Newman announced the transfer of Charles F. Bollinger, a supernumary member of the North Dakota Conference, to this Conference. Hereafter the Committee on Examination of Candidates for Admission and Trial as Licentiates will report on each particular case. This is a decided innovation, as heretofore the committee's recommendation has been a general one. Rev. J. C. Gourley was given a certificate of withdrawal from the Conference.

The following were admitted to trial as licentiates: A. H. Acken, W. G. Barren, William E. E. Barkis, Levi J. Patterson and Silas S. Rodney. O. J. Watson, from the Methodist Protestant Church, Calvin H. Miller, from the Evangelical Association, and A. H. Turner, from the Baptist Church, applied for admission to the Conference. Their cases were referred to a committee to report Monday.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the Ministerial Relief Association, an organization that does not come under the jurisdiction of the Conference, but is conducted by ministers only, on the life insurance and beneficiary plan, held its annual meeting.

Needs of the Church Extension Fund.

The anniversary of the Church Extension Society was held in the evening before an audience of 3,000. Dr. C. W. Spencer, Secretary of the general organization, delivered the principal address. The general showing was that the Board of Church Extension is behind the present need to the amount of $130,413, and new applications are coming in by every mail. Beyond this the committee reports: "We have not less than 2,500 homeless congregations for whom suitable provisions should be made without delay. The general committee asks for a large advance in conference collections, and $150,000 is sorely needed immediately to help the new communities in the South and West.

The list of appointments for the ensuing conference year will be announced Monday noon. A number of important changes are contemplated, especially for Pittsburg and vicinity, and a fair amount of gentle wire pulling is being indulged in by some of the ambitious young ministers.

Among the changes promulgated is that of Dr. John A. Strong, who has been transferred from the Cincinnati Conference to the North Avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny. Dr. E. C. Smith comes from the Erie Conference to fill the pulpit of the Smithfield Street Church, Pittsburg

DYNAMITED THE BOSS.

Italians Take a Murderous Method to Remove the Man They Hated.

BRADFORD, Oct. 1.—[*Special.*]—Toby Sporratti, an Italian gang boss, was blown into eternity by a can of dynamite placed under his bunk by enemies at Mt. Alton this morning. A short time ago Rexford Bros., the contractors who are putting through the Buffalo, Pittsburg and Rochester Railroad, engaged from a New York padrone named Monelli a gang of Italians to work on the grade. The men went to the vicinity of Mt. Alton under the guidance of Monelli. After they were established at "Camp 5" Monelli left for New York and placed the gang in charge of Toby Sporratti. The latter was not liked by the men. Numerous complaints of ill treatment came into the main office of Rexford Bros. in this city from the men under Sporratti. A few days ago the men got a month's pay and several more complaints were made, charging Sporratti with deducting board money which they said they did not owe. The contractors promised to look into the matter.

The Italians, however, settled it in their own peculiar way. At 2 o'clock this morning a terrific explosion was heard at "Camp 5," plainly felt at Mt. Alton, two miles away. The shanty which Sporratti had occupied was reduced to a smoking ruin, and the dead body of the hated boss was found some distance away, mutilated in a shocking manner. Rexford stated that a can of dynamite had been stolen from the magazine Thursday, and though diligent search was made for it yesterday it could not be found.

SLEEPING PASSENGERS SAVED

By a Brave Engineer Who Sticks to His Locomotive While Facing Death.

ERIE, Oct. 1.—[*Special.*]—A terrific collision on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad this morning, came near being attended with great loss of life. A westbound freight train ran into the grape special westbound near Girard, on a high "fill" with steep banks raised 100 feet. A large number of cars piled up as high as the telegraph poles, and before signals could be got out the southwest limited, eastbound, rounded the curve.

Engineer James Butler sighted the wreck, reversed his engine and put on the airbrakes. With the precipice below and apparent certain death in front, he stuck to his engine, for he had a large train load of sleeping passengers. His courage saved his train, and not a soul was seriously hurt, although Butler and his fireman were buried in the debris with their engine. The wreck comprises two engines and 20 cars of valuable freight.

DELAMATER EVIDENCE ALL IN.

The Case Will Probably Go to the Jury on Tuesday of This Week.

MEADVILLE, Oct. 1.—The defense in the Delamater case rested to-day after introducing the evidence of many of the most prominent business and professional men of the city, irrespective of political affiliations, to prove the good character of the defendants prior to their failure.

G. W. Delamater was recalled by the prosecution for examination concerning some loans, but nothing of a material nature was revealed. The defense at the close enumerated the points which will be discussed in their summing up, after which court adjourned until Monday afternoon. It is expected the case will go to the jury Tuesday.

THE WEATHER.

For Western Pennsylvania: Fair, Continued Cold East Winds.

For Ohio: Fair, Winds Shifting to Southeast, Slightly Warmer on Northern Portion.

For West Virginia: Fair, North Winds, Becoming Variable; Cooler Sunday Morning, Followed by Rising Temperature.

The area of high pressure extends over the Northern States and from the Atlantic coast to the Upper Mississippi Valley the barometer being higher near Lake Huron. The pressure has declined slightly in the Southern States and in the extreme Northwest, with rains along the Gulf and Florida coasts and occasional showers in Montana and southern portions of the lake regions.

Brisk and higher northerly winds prevail on the Atlantic coast, north of Hatteras, due to the advance of the high pressure north of the lake regions. The temperature has fallen from 10° to 30° from the Upper Mississippi Valley eastward to the New England coast. It is warmer in the Dakotas and cooler in Montana. Elsewhere the temperature has remained about stationary. Fair weather will probably continue in the Atlantic coast districts, the lake regions and the Central valleys.

Comparative Temperature.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 1.—The Local Forecast Official of the Weather Bureau in this city furnishes the following:

Oct. 1, 1891.		Oct. 1, 1892.	
8 AM	54	8 AM	64
11 AM	...	11 AM	...
12 M	70	12 M	76
2 PM	74	2 PM	65
5 PM	75	5 PM	70
8 PM	68	8 PM	59

TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL.

Maximum temp.	76.0	Range	18.0
Minimum temp.	58.0	Prec.	.04
Mean temp	67.5		

MET WITH ALL HONORS.

The First Modern War Vessel Arrives for the Columbian Parade.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The Italian ironclad Bousan arrived at Quarantine at 10:30 o'clock this morning, with flags flying and drums beating. She was met there by the United States cruiser Philadelphia and the gunboat Vesuvius, which welcomed her with salutes of 21 guns. The Bousan returned the salutes and the Vesuvius and Philadelphia escorted her up to the naval anchorage in the North river.

The vessel is here for the purpose of representing Italy in the naval parade, which will be one of the principal features of the Columbian Exposition. On board is Count Pignatelli, who holds the position of Lieutenant in the navy, who will represent King Humbert and the Italian royal family, of which he is a connection. The Italian Government will be represented by Giuseppi Nonati, the Captain of the Bousan.

THE SUGAR BOYCOTT IRON CLAD.

Grocer Longley, of Lynn, Cannot Buy Goods Because He Cut Prices.

LYNN, MASS., Oct. 1.—M. P. Longley, the grocer who has been refused sugar by the Sugar Trust and by several Boston jobbers because he would not adhere to card prices, said this morning:

I have no sugar as yet. I will make affidavit at any time that the reason assigned by the Boston jobbers, either themselves or representatives of their firms, was that the trust would not allow them to sell me sugar because I cut the price to 5 cents. No conditions have been mentioned of late by the jobbers. I could not get any sugar at all, and nothing was said about prices. It was simply a boycott with no conditions.

The Sunday Newspaper Defended.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—The closing business session of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew was held to-day. The report of the Committee on External Relations recommended that the fraternal relations existing between chapters of the United States and Canada be extended to Scotland. A conference relative to the Sunday newspaper question was conducted by J. Perry Worden, of Scotland, this evening. Mr. Worden defended the Sunday newspaper.

Minister Egan Coming Home.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Minister Patrick Egan is on his way to this country with the claims treaty which he arranged with Don Isidoro Errazuriz, the Chilean Minister of Foreign Relations.

A Long Fought Strike Over.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 1.—The agreement between the manufacturers and granite cutters of Westerly has been signed, and the quarries will be opened on Monday.

WILD MEN TO ORDER.

How the Chinese Prove Themselves Masters in the Gentle Art.

Chicago Inter Ocean.]

There are many curious trades in the world, but the most strange must surely be the "artificial manufacture of wild men." Yet a well known English doctor in China has just certified from his own personal experience that this art is regularly practised in the Flowery Kingdom.

First, a youth is kidnaped, and then bit by bit he is flayed alive, and the skin of a dog or a bear is grafted piece by piece upon him. His vocal chords are next destroyed by the action of charcoal to make him dumb, and the double purpose of causing "etiolation" of the skin, and the utter degradation of the mental facilities accomplished by keeping him immured in a perfectly black hole for a number of years. In fact by treating him like a brute for a sufficiently long time he is made into one. At last he is exhibited to the entirely credulous Chinese as a wild man of the woods, and his possessors reap a rich harvest. The priests, it seems, are adepts at the art. When a kidnaper, however, is caught by the people he is torn to pieces, and when the authorities get him they torture him and promptly behead him.

KRANICH & BACH — The best constructed piano in the market.

EMERSON PIANO—Nearly 60,000 have been made.

"STARR" PIANO—Fine tone, beautiful in design.

MILLER—No organ like them. Reasonable prices. Easy terms.

LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER, 69 Fifth avenue.

Excursion to Cumberland, Md.

The B. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets on October 4 to 7 inclusive at one fare for the round trip to the Fair and Tri-State Exhibition, and on Friday, October 7, excursion tickets will be sold from Pittsburg at rate of $3 50 the round trip, which includes admission to the fair.

EXPOSITION—Miss Alice Raymond, the queen of cornetists, with Brook's superb band every afternoon and evening.

Fall Suitings,

Trouserings and overcoatings now ready at Pitcairn's, 434 Wood street.

SPECIAL—this week only—mourning bonnet and veil $2 50 (regular $4 quality), at O'Reilly's, 407 Market street. A bargain.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—Best list published. See page 10 to-day's Dispatch.

EXPOSITION—Miss Alice Raymond, the beautiful and talented musician, every afternoon and evening.

MOURNING bonnet and veil only $2 50 this week (regular $4 quality) at O'Reilly's, 407 Market street. A great bargain.

A CABINET AT STAKE.

Danger of a German Ministerial Crisis When Reichstag Opens.

BISMARCK WILL BE IN THE FRAY,

But an Alliance Between the Conservatives and the Catholics

GIVES VON CAPRIVI AN ADVANTAGE

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BERLIN, Oct. 1.—The Reichstag will open October 22, and immediately the sessions begin there will set in a period of gravest danger of a Ministerial crisis. The Government has determined not to delay the presentation of the budget, which includes the credits arising on account of the army bills.

Prince Bismarck's friends announce as a certainty that the ex-Chancellor's long expected reappearance in the Reichstag will at last occur. He will appear as a hostile critic of the Government's proposals.

In view of the severe party struggle which is expected, the leaders of the different groups are trying to range themselves. The Government will rely for support on a coalition of Conservatives and Centerists, which is now apparently effected. The seal of the new Cartel party has been affixed to the coalition through the election of the Conservative candidate for the Reichstag at Lowernberg, who has the Centerists to thank for his return. In 1890 in his district the Centerists threw their vote on the Freisinnige and ousted the Conservative who had occupied the seat.

The Catholics Change Their Allies.

Under the new Cartel party the Catholic electors are making a somersault and returning to the Conservatives. The Freisinnige party decry the coalition of priests, or Black Cartel. The application of epithets, however, does not affect the fact that the combination will save the Government's measure. The Center party will doubtless bargain with the Emperor and Chancellor von Caprivi for some advantage for the Catholic Church in exchange for their support.

A peculiar feature of the situation is that the Vatican, with its leanings toward France, does not desire an increase in the military strength of Germany, but finds it impossible to interfere or to advise the Centerists, as hitherto. The Catholic leaders, knowing that the situation is touchy, have not consulted the Vatican.

In order to expedite matters, the Government has requested the Bundesrath to complete its consideration of the budget in the course of the present month. The Bundesrath finds unusual difficulty in agreeing upon the taxation required to meet the deficit and the new expenditures. The Bav