an Act of That Kind.

AN INTERESTING CASE FOR HORSEMEN

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.-The tale of

Mrs. Caroline M. Brooks' horse's tail has

another interesting chapter. Dr. William

DISPATCH reporter all about it to-day.

A Duty Only of the Groom

when there is a tumor on it, or a running sore or a bad swelling on it that makes it sensi

A Diseased Tail Curtailed.

the legitimate work of a surgeon, and I intend to teach them a lesson."

LATE PUBLICATIONS.

The following new books are among the

publications of the week which have

"Wrecked on the Bermudas," the thrilling

adventures of three boys, by Captain W. E. Meyer, of Bermuda. Illustrated. C. T. Dil-

lingham & Co., New York, J. R. Weldin,

A New Presbyterian Church.

BEAVER FALLS, Oct. 14. - (Specia.]-

The Pittsburg Presbytery of the Reformed

Presbyterian Church has granted the peti-

tion of about 80 families connected with the

the Reformed Presbyterian Church of this place, to withdraw from that society and found a congregation of their own. The reason given for the new departure is that

the petitioners live on College Hill, a suburb of Benver Falls, which is too far away from the present place of worship. The new society will build a handsome church.

The smallest fully developed woman in

the world and certainly beyond a doubt the smallest in the United States, is Miss Ellen

Tickel, of Heno postoffice, Butler county, Ohio. She is 28 inches tall, 29 years of age,

and weighs 36 pounds. She grew like other children until she reached the age of three. She is symmetrical, and has been healthy and strong all her life.

Florida fig trees are bearing their third

crop now, this season being an exception-

ally favorable one for the fruit. There are

several varieties of figs, which ripened at different seasons. The purple and brown figs are now at their best, and Florida pa-pers speak enthusiastically of their lus-ciousness when eaten right from the trees.

Don't Take the Risk

Of fire or thieves, but keep your valuable papers, bonds, etc., in the safe deposit vaults of the Farmers' Deposit National Bank, 66 Fourth avenue. Boxes rented at \$5 a year and upward.

DE Witt's Little Early Risers. Best pill for billiousness, sick headache, malaria.

SEE James H. Alken & Co.'s novelties in men's neckwear, 100 Firth avenue.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

"Sunday Reading for the Young," with 250

reached THE DISPATCH table:

Pittsburg.

BEATS THE BRITISH.

The Effects of the McKinley Tariff Law on England's Manufacturers

MORE EVIDENT EACH DAY.

The English Press Unable to Hide Its Chagrin Over Results.

GREAT HEAPS OF VITUPERATION

Tiled on the Head of President Harrison and other Americans

FOR THE PROTECTION THAT PROTECTS

INPECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Oct. 14.-The Republican National Committee to-day sent out the circular detailing the effect of the McKinley bill upon the British manufacturers, mentioned in yesterday's telegrams to THE

DISPATCH. The railing of the British press and the vituperation upon the head of Mr. McKinley are cited as the best test of money to the efficacy of the McKinley measure in preserving the American markets for American manufacturers. The circular is as tollows: What has the McKinley act done for British manufacturers? The best answer to

the question, the best testimony to the officacy of the McKinley measure in preserving the American market for such manufactures as Americans can produce as well or better than anybody else in the world, is found in the perpetual railings of the British press, the vituperation which it heaps upon the head of Mr. McKinley and the Republicans, its cry for the repeal of the act and its consequent avowed desire for the triumph of Mr. Cleveland in the coming

English newspapers speak with a degree of frankness and a volume of misinformation and misunderstanding which are the more ludicious by reason of the vicious energy with which they are delivered. At the same time, they try to glaze over the matter, to coat the pill, to smile and make the best of it. The facts, however, are too plain to be overlooked. Almost every issue of almost every newspaper tells with ill-concealed chagrin some new story of embarrassment to British trade caused by McKinley. Eloquent of Woe and Wrath.

The Republican National Committee is in receipt of an enormous quantity of clip-pings from British journals, eloquent of woe and wrath. The lion endeavors not to howl, but his tail has, beyond question, been vigorously twisted, and the whine is audible enough. The Midland Eccaing News, published at Wolverhampton, says:

A Yorkshire firm, scarcely less weil known than that of Sir Titus Salt, inve de-A Yorkshire firm, scarcely less weil known than that of Sir Titus salt, have determined not to await the calamity that has failen upon Salbaire. They are in much the same way of business as the Salts, manufacturing plushes, astrachans, rugs and shawls. Like the great Saltaire house, they have been heavily hit by the McKinley tariff. A few years ago they were in the habit of doing a business with the United States which turned over at least £200,000 a year. The McKinley turiff has had the effect of reducing their American business by 30 per cent. They have resolved to close their factories in Yorkshira, one of which has been in uninterrupted oparation for 40 years, and begin again in the United States. They have selected Jamestown for their new home, and are building their factories, capable, like the English mill and its branches, of employing 1,200 operatives. Arrangements are being made for the emigration, with the heads of the fru, of a considerable number of their old hands.

Beginning to See Where They're At. The firm of Salt & Sous, to which first reference is made in the mournful para-graph above quoted, was considered as solid as the Bank of England. When it went to the wall, on account of the McKinley act, other English manufacturers, it seems, began to see "where they were at," and to make provisions accordingly. The same story of lear and trembling, and of the shutting down of factories has come from Wales, and all the time that the news of these depressions in British trade is being published, the editorial fabricators are deavoring to reason themselves and the uneasy British public into a belief that, after all, things are not as had as they

The firm of Salt, it has been said, abandoned business more as a natural result of general circumstances than as the outcome of the McKinley act. The only trouble was that there are a lew trade organs and other papers which are frank enough, excited enough and sore enough to tell the truth about it before they have considered the policy of so quickly yielding the point.

A Tale of the Tin Plate Trade. Here is a bit from the St. James Gazette concerning the tin question. It tells the the deadly

A correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Con pany states that the fatal blow that has been struck at the tin plate trade of South Wales by the McKinley tariff is now being feit in its full force and the largest market for tin plates in the world has been practically closed to proflable trade. Hoping against nope, manufacturers carried on their works, looking for the possibility of the abrogation of the tariff; but the recent letter of President Barrison, making this protective measure a chief plan in dispreprotective measure a chief plan in his pro its only too probable continuance, and, as an immediate consequence, the stoppage of one tin plate works after another has become necessary. We are on the threshold of the winter, with probably 20,000 workmen out of employment, together with the large number dependent on the breast earners. The mischief will unfortunately not be confined to the tin plate trade, but has wide ramifications affecting the coal, steel and other industries dependent upon the well being of the tin plate business. Within one anoth we shall have 200 out of a total of 510 tin mines stopped. How far the reduction of tin plate stocks on the other side, or a material reduction in the litth scale of wages now obtaining, may enable Welsh markets to meet the inevitable permanent reduction in price of plate resume to be seen. But the states of plate resume to be seen. its only too probable continuance, and, as permanent reduction in price of plate re-mains to be seen. But, in the meantime, a period of distress and proximate ruin to many will have to be experienced, and

many a thriving neighborhood of which the tin plate works is the center and mainstay will become a scene of desolation. Pitiful as Well as Snarlish.

When such stress is laid, in conjunction with the facts, upon President ifarrison's letter, efforts like the following from the Birmingham Argus to depreciate the President's communication seem feeble and piti-

President Harrison is verbose. President Harrison's assertions need verification. If the average American citizen ever troubles himself to wade through the long-winded election address of the retiring President, he must inavitably become a Democrat, if only as a protest against the appointment of prosy politicians to the highest office in a Republican government. The improved prospects of free trade in America since the firm declaration of Mr. Cleveland in favor of such a fiscal policy may account for the irritation which Mr Harrison displays and the inordinate length at which he attempts to make the worse appear the better reason. White all impartial observers have declared the McKimley tariff to be an erregious commercial blunder, President Harrison assumes its success; but he is very wise in confining himself to safe generalizations and refraining from employment or facts and figures to establish his case.

This well-posted English editor concludes President Harrison is verbose. President

This well-posted English editor coucludes his pffilippic with the somewhat surpris-ing statement to Americans that "President Harrison's letter has created an unfavorable impression in America." the facts and figures which he upbraids the President for not going into more fully, it President for not going into more fully, it in content states marsons for two days, might be well for some of the apostles of free trade in this country to forward to him from his stronghold the attacking party set and such as him copies of a report recently made by Mr. Peck, of the Bureau of Labor

Statistics in the State of New York, U. S.
A. That furnishes figures which seem to have been sufficient for even the most critical and inquisitive free traders on this side

No Need of Coming Here for Figures But the editor of the Birmingham Argus will not need, after all, to come to America for his statistica. An ample supply of them is furnished by the Ria to (London), of the date of September 10, in an article upon "Our Trade with the United States." It speaks frankly in incroduction of the subject and the figures thereto appertaining. It says:

It says:

The effects of the McKinley tariff upon British trade are beginning to make themselves felt in a specific form. For some time past the Board o' Trade returns have supplied conclusive evidence that in certain directions we were suffering from the prohibitive duties which came into force in the United States two years ago. From these figures it was but too easy to deduce conclusions as to the districts, the industries, even the private firms and public companies likely to be most affected. Now we have to deal not only with general statistics, but such ugly facts as the proposed iquidation of the old firm of Sir Titus Sait, Sons & Co, and other similar troubles in Sons & Co. and other similar troubles in the Bradford district and eisewhere. But the Sait business is not the only one in the Bradford district that has come to grief recently, and in the other cases the protectionist policy of the United States plays no minor par.

Then the editor proceeds to the figures which the Birmingham Arques man wants so badly. He takes them from the latest pub-lished Board of Trade returns, and they are here reproduced in tabular form:

| ARTICLES. | Jan'ary 1891. Pounds. | July, 1802. Pounds, | Increase or Decre'se Pounds, |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | |
| Cotton, piece goods | 792, 795 | 984,983 | 192, 188 |
| Jute, piece goods | 770,004 | 776, 683 | 2, 398 |
| Linen, piece goods | 1, 020, 793 | 1, 11 5, 64 1 | 144,850 |
| Silk, yarn, etc Silk and other mater- | 216,683 | 50.021 | 130, 863 |
| ials | 127.527 | 69, 140 | 58, 437 |
| Woolen tissues | 144, 992 | 414, 493 | 32, 497 |
| Worsted tissues | 1, 174, 225 | 1,503,646 | 3.20, 421 |
| Iron, pig | 113, (33 | 1:7, 211 | 14, 178 |
| Tin, plates | 4,435,790 | 2, 255, 194 | 2, 177, 596 |
| Steel, unwrought | 154,733 | 197, 389 | 42,650 |
| neous | 588, 374 | 662,532 | 14, 158 |
| Alknil | 715, 093 | 660, 137 | 45, 955 |
| Cement | 271,770 | 1912, 786 | 77, 9-4 |
| Earthenware | 504, 548 | 499, 194 | 5, 357 |

Comparison of Exports to United States. After this table is published the followng figures are furnished by John C. Ne

| U. S. Consulate. | Transac A | 1801 Compared |
|-------------------------|--|---------------------|
| C. S. Consulate. | Stapic, | With 1830. |
| Belfast | Jinens. | 6 1 155 W |
| Bradford | Streff | 10 700 200 |
| Cardiff | The solution | |
| G.usgow | College | 2, 900, 78 |
| Leeds | Control of the contro | 1,719,00 |
| Toronto. | ts ooiens and w | orsteds, 2, 348, 04 |
| Lendon | Miscellaneous, | 7, 467, 44 |
| Manchester | Cottons | 1, 898, 25 |
| | | |
| Nottingham Sheffield | Lace | 1, 450, 3/ |

the writer, "and it is but cold comfort to and that the first seven months of 1892 show a recovery of part of the loss under certain headings. The tin plate figures are, of course, abnormal, and it is the decrease in 1892, not the increase in 1891, which is the index to the effects of the tariff. It is satistactory, so far as it goes, to find that we are not losing further ground, but it is unfortunately only too plain, from the figures we have given, why our contemporary should call the present position of affairs in Bradtord a 'crisis.'

A NAKED LAMP DID IT.

Five Dead and Six Injured, Is the List at Sterling Colliery-Three of the Wounded May Live-Various Theories of the

SHAMOKIN, Oct. 14 .- Five dead and six njured, three of whom stand chances of recovery, is the result of yesterday's explosion at Sterling colliery, a disaster which has not had its equal in this section for many years. The following is a list of the dead and injured:

Dead-Thomas O'Garo, boy: Benjamin Thomas, Samuel Collins, James Doney and Join Bacevi ge, miners. Injured-Horace Pricekdoor, boy: William Rod-ers, londer, out and burned: William Rod-ers, londer, cut and wrist broken: Daniel Reed, driver, cut and wrist broken: Daniel Reed, driver, bruised and burned, will probably die: Michael Wetchrok, bruised and burned: Patrick McDevitt, bruised and burned.

As to the cause of the explosion, mine

officials advance several theories, but the most plausible one, as given by Super-intendent Veith, of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, is that a large quantity of top rock and coal, loosened by a shot, fell into an old breast in which was confined a large volume of the dangerous gas, causing it to sweep through the gangway and become ignited from a naked lamp, causing the explosion.

Eve witnesses say there were two ex-plosions, one following quickly after the other. Patrick McDevitt, Joseph Ketchic and Michael Wetcherok made seemingly miraculous escapes and came out of the mine with but a few scratches. Although they had been at work in the same breast with the four unfortunates who were entombed by the fall of rock and debris and were taken out dead, the four men left the breast on the first appearance of gas and ran, to meet their death. As soon as word reached John F. Welsh, the inside foreman, he immediately organized a rescaing party, and although beaten back several times by the deadly "black damp" they set to work removing the loose stuff, working incessantly in relief gangs to recover the dead and injured and reach the entombed men. This was finally done at U o'clock last night, when the last of those entombed was reached and brought to the surface.

POLITICAL gossip from the scenes o activity attractively presented in THE DIS-

MOBBED AND NEARLY KILLED

Rough Experience of a Colored Editor Who Is Making Campaign Speeches.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Oct. 14. - A. Worthington Brinkley, colored, editor of the Dela-ware Twilight, who has been addressing meetings in the State in the interest of the Independent Colored Men's party, a political organization which has filed official notice of intention to put a State ticket in the field, was mobbed and threatened with lynching at Dover. Brinkley was in a store kept by a man named Smith, when a gang of negroes gathered around and or-dered him out of town forthwith. On Brinkley's declining to comply there were cries of "Kill nim, beat him," and the demonstration became so threatening that the police were called upon. Brinkley started to his boarding house under the es-cort of two policemen, followed by the mob, some of whom shouted that "No negro should come there and make Democratic speeches." Finally some bricks were thrown, one of which struck Officer Kinnamon, breaking one of his ribs. Sheriff Cole was then notified, and he succeeded in dis-

was then notified, and he succeeded in dis-persing the rioters.

This morning Joshua Parker, Moses Rias, Jacob Laws and James Cook, all colored, were arrested and given a hearing on charges of rioting and inciting to riot. Par-ker was held in \$500 and the others in \$100 bail each for trial at the next term of court.

A New \$5 Counterfeit Out. WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 .- The Chief of the Secret Service Division, Treasury Department, announces that a new counterfeit \$5 silver certificate was put in circulation in Chicago October 11. It has the new back, and is of the series 1891; check letter C; Rosecrans, Register; Nebeker, Treasurer. The paper is fair and an imitation of the new distinctively distributed fiber paper used by the Government, the fiber being imitated in blue and pink ink by the use of a pen.

Outlaw Christic Flees Through Fle TAHLEQUAH, I. T., Oct. 14 .- Ned Christie, the outlaw, who resisted the attack of the United States Marshals for two days,

An Alabama Contest in the Congregational Council, So Far as

THE COMMITTEE CAN SETTLE IT.

Far Westward the Next Triennial Meeting Will Take its Way.

THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES' TOPIC

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 14.- This morning. then the Congregation Convention relieved the soberer parts of its work by allowing the advocates of the different cities who wanted the next meeting a chance to speak in favor of their respective cities, wave after wave of langhter and applause rolled up from the auditorium at the humorous speeches made. The matter came up on the report of the committee on place and time of next meeting, which was in favor of the Pacific coast, either at San Francisco of

Grand Rapids, Mich., was also a candidate, but the council voted by a large majority to meet on the Pacific coast at the point to be decided on by the Provisional

The Committeee on Credentials made a report on the Alabama case, the substance being that the representatives of the Alabama association, composed of whites, should not be admitted. The Question Hinges on the Color Line,

The regular association, which has been in existence for 17 years, is composed of colored people and is represented in the council as in former councils. There was a protracted discussion. The whole matter hinged on the color line. The discussion was intense, but with no outspoken words of bitterness. It was finally returned to a committee of five to make a report later in

the meeting.

The committee to whom was referred the report of the Committee on Relations of Our Benevolent Societies to the Churche, reported as follows:

reported as follows:

Your committee has had the matter under care ut consideration and is unanimous in the opinion that important changes in organizations of such large scope and responsibility as our benevolent societies should be made with great care and only after a very full consideration of the objections to such changes, and that the time has not come for recommending so radical a change as the consolidation of the home societies into one organization. In cases where, as in the proposed consolidation of the new West Educational Commission with the American College and Education Society, consolidation is possible without any disturbance of feeling, such consolidation is to be heartily welcomed; but the work of other societies is so varied and so extensive that comparatively little could be gained by their consolidation, while at the best there would be some danger of serious trouble resulting from any hasty movements changing or irrely the consolition as a present sulting from any hasty movements chang-ing entirely the constitution as at present

Changes Should Come From the Committee. It may or may not become desirable to unite some of these societies after these societies have become the representatives of the church and in the sense intended by the council of 1887, when it declared its opinion in favor of steps which in due time will make the societies the representatives will make the societies the representatives of the courches. Your committee is furthermore unanimous in its opinion that the changes necessary in order to make the society formally the representative of the churches, should, if possible, originate in the societies themselves, and be such as commend themselves to those who have had long experience in the management of their affairs.

Your committee, therefore, recommend the adoption of the following resolutions as a substitute for the recommendation re-Resolved. That this council earnestly de-sires that all the benevolent societies shall be made in reality, and not in a figurative sense only, the representatives of the

churches.

Resolved, That this council further expresses the earnest hope that the board, through its committee, will devise such measures as will show the confidence of the board in the churches and result in increased confidence of the churches in the

board.

Resolved, That the associations of Resolved, That the associations quireles be advised to make nominations during the coming year to fill vacancies in the board; that a committee of nine be appointed to whom shall be referred the subject of representation of the churches in the societies, with the object of combining stability with the principle of representation of the churches.

The report was adopted. The Committee on the Relation of Benefit Societies made an extensive report that the union should be effected on terms satisfactory to both sides.

A QUESTION OF MORALITY

Disturbs the Episcopal Convention and Is Shelved-A Deputy Wants Drunken and Erring Pastors Constitutionally Suspended for One Year - The Colored BALTIMORE, Oct. 14 .- In the House of

Deputies of the Triennial General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church this morning, Rev. William Jones, of Arkansas, offered a resolution providing that a clergyman convicted of a serious offense, such as drunkenness or immorality, be probibited from officiating for at least one year after the commission of such offense. It was apparent that the House was not pleased with this motion. Its necessity was questioned. When the threatening mutterings and expressions were stilled by a motion to lay it on the table. President Dix put the question "No," and it was carried. Dr. Jones said he had known many instances during his life in the West of clergymen being driven from their posts in one diocese, and imme-diately assuming their clerical functions in

another diocese.
J. M. Woolworth, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, presented a voluminous report. The long set of rules proposed by

report. The long set of rules proposed by Mr. Burgwin, of Pittsburg, to govern the convention in acting on the report of the Hymnal, was favorably reported and adopted by the Houses.

At 11 o'clock the Houses met in joint session as the Board of Missions. A discussion followed on the scheme to leave the colored work in the hands of the Southern bishops. Bishops Dudley's resultion make. bishops. Bishop Dudley's resolution making the bishops of Delaware, Maryland and other Southern States a commission to take charge of the colored missions was read and with an amendment was referred back to the committee. The vote on the recommitted of the colored report was reconsidered. A motion to remit the matter to the General Board of Managers was carried.

Rev. Dr. Rhodes, of Southern Ohio, offered a motion to add to the canon relatives the remainder of th

tive to the renunciation of the ministry, the proviso that all said ecclesiastical authori-ties shall, in recording and publishing such deposition, state that it was honorable and at the request of the person deposed. ferred to the Committee on Canons.

THE WHITE HOUSE sufferer and her career with illustrations by De Grim in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

Vengeance of the Law Invoked. WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.-Attorney General Miller has instructed the United States District Attorney for the middle district of Tennessee to vigorously prosecute the cases against the men implicated in the recent assassination of revenue officers, near Flintville, Tenn. The Attorney General says this officer is one of the best in the service, and that he has not thought it necessary to appoint a special attorney to assist him in the prosecution of these cases, especially as he had not asked for assistance.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 14. - [Special.]-Nearly all the school districts of the State, except those of Pittsburg, have received their share of the \$5,000,000 appropriated by the Legislature. Pittsburg is entitled to about \$192,000.

TA-RA-RA TABOOED.

Only the Choicest Patriotic Airs to Be Played by the Bands in the Chicago Parade—The Manufactures Building Will Hold 200,000 People.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The accommodations for the vast crowds that will assemble at the World's Fair dedication exercises in the colossal structure known as the Manufectures Building were rapidly nearing completion to-day. There will be seating capacity for 60,000 persons, with scarcely one-third of the building occupied for the purpose, so that nearly 200,000 will find room in the aisles and other parts of the structure. Forty-seven carloads of new chairs for the spectators have arrived. The lighting facilities, consisting of 250 electric lights of 2,000 candle power each, were being sue, ended this afterdoon from the massive roof in clusters of four and six.

A force of 700 men were employed in the Manufactures building preparations alone. Downtown the streets were full of wagons loaded with decorating material, and everywhere along the curbs expression were un-loading bundles of flags and bales of bund-ing, while decorators and their employes rushed about in a manner that left no doubt

of their calling.

The committee which has charge of the arrangements for the dedicatory ball held a meeting at General Miles' office'this after-noon and decided to sell no more trekets for admission. Three thousand have been sold already, and, that being the limit fixed, the people who have received invitations and failed to purchase admission checks before

to-day cannot attend.

All along Michigan avenue windows are All along Michigan avenue windows are being offered for rent for the day of the parades. Prices that seem astounding are demanded for the privilege of peering through one-tenth of a window for two hours. In one place \$50 was asked for the use of a small room with two windows fronting on the line of march. It was explained by the lessee of the building that 20 persons could view the persons could view the persons through persons could view the parade through these windows, and that, after all, \$2 50 per person for such accommodation was not

A pleasant relief to disagreeable features A pleasant relief to disagreeable reatures was afforded by Chief Tomlins, of the music department, who to-day ordered that all bands marching in the civic parafle should play in unison and that all tunes like "Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-aye" should be discarded. Only the very best patriotic airs are to be used.

NEW AMERICAN SHIPS.

It Takes Three Years for the International Company to Meet Its Contract.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.-A visit to general offices of the International Navigation Company, with which the Postmaster General yesterday signed a c ntract for carrying trans-Atlantic mails under the postal subsidy act, dis losed the fact that from one to three months will elapse before the plans for the new vessels required in the service will be completed, and that the full limit of three years allowed for fulfillment of the contract will be needed to construct the vessels. At least five new ships must be built, and while one or two of those may be finished in 27 months, the weekly arriage of mails in American built vessels, according to special specifications, from New York to Southampt n and Antwerp cannot be accomplished until the whole fleet is complete, even add ng the stramship City of New York and City of Paris now in

While the general requirements of speed and tounage are specified in the contract, the details of size, dimensions and equipment are to be determined by the company. Various suggestions as to these details were placed in the hands of draughtsmen as soon as the contract was awarded by the Postmaster General, September 19, and preliminary plans on these diverse lines for the inary plans on these diverse lines for the first two ships to be constructed are being prepared for comparison, improvement and final selection. When this work is accomplished the designs will be placed with the William Cramp & Sons' company for execution. The vessels will be passenger steamships of the first class, of iron or steel, not less than 8,000 tons burden, maintaining a 20-knot speed at sea in ordinary weather, American build.

BLAMED ON THE OPERATOR.

Five Men and Several Valuable Race Horses Killed in a Connecticut Wreck. NEW LONDON, CONN., Oct 14. - The Boson express freight train, which left the city this morning at 5:40, collided with the Brattleboro freight train, bound south, about 1,000 feet south of the flag station at Harrison's Landing on the New England Railroad. The engines came together head and head. The first car of the train contained four race horses bound for the races at Groton to-day. Four of the five men in charge of the horses were killed outright, and one so fearfully injured that he died a few minutes after reaching the city. The killed men are: — Hiney, — Gillen, Ballston Spa, N. Y.; Edward Moore, Norwich; — McKenna, residence unknown; of the fifth man nothing is known.

Of the horses killed were Teddy R,

Brockaway, Wonderful Cure and Jennie Maynard. Nope of the train hands suffered injury other than that sustained in jumping from the trains. The train dispatcher of the road at Norwich is declared to be the person at fault, and he has been placed un-

THE FOUL CONNOQUENESSING.

Oil and Salt Water Destroying Every Tra ce of Vegetation on Its Banks.

NEW CASTLE, Oct. 14.-[Special]-A entleman who has just returned from a rip on foot through the valley of the Connoquenessing in Lawrence and Beaver counties, says that every trace of vegetable and animal life in that stream has been destroyed by the oil and salt water from the wells near Zelienople and Harmony. Three years ago this stream was full of fine bass, pike and selmon, but during the past vear they have been driven out, and the stream has become so highly impregnated with salt water that the cattle refuse to

Owing to the prevailing drouth the smaller streams are dry, and stock is beginning to suffer terribly for water. The Beaver, into which the Connoquenessing empties, is also befouled in the same way, so that the water is unfit even for steaming purposes, and unless heavy rains come soon serious consequences will follow.

A Defaulting Treasurer to Be Pardoned. Youngstown, Oct, 14. - [Special.] -Daniel Douglass, the defauling treasurer of Youngstown township, will soon be released from the penitentiary. The Board of Pardons has recommended to Governor McKinley that he be pardoned. Douglass is penniless, the money he stole having been wasted when he was in business here or spent trying to get a county office.

Chicago in Danger of a Water Famine. CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—One of the large double-beam pumps at the Chicago avenue water works was disabled to-day. In consequence the city will be deprived of a daily water supply of 36,000,000 gallons until re-pairs can be made, which will require 30 days. City officers in charge of the Water Department profess not to fear a famine.

An Equine Murderer Near Alliance. ALLIANCE, Oct. 14.-(Special.]-At Braceville to-day a stray horse invaded the school playground. Harry Templeton, six years old, was sent to drive the animal off the premises. The little fellow struck the horse with a whip, when it kicked him in the face, crushing his skull and dashing his brains out.

COOPER—An experienced cooper to head up nail hoops and make receive good wages and attack employment. Apply Monday, Oct. 17, from 10 to 11 brains out.

COOPER—An experienced cooper to head up nail hoops and make receive good wages and attack employment. Apply Monday, Oct. 17, from 10 to 11 brains out.

THE TALE OF A TAIL. A COOLEY GANG TRICK.

Young Girl Tied to a Post and Gagged on Marion Street-The Story Disbelieved by A Philadelphia Doctor's Defense the Police-She Is Discharged by He Against a Cruelty Charge.

Ginness at No. 18 Marion street was the principal figure in an interesting little HE SAYS HE DOESN'T DOCK TAILS, drama yesterday. The girl is known as Mamie Nee, and she is only 16 yesrs old. Shortly before 11 o'clock in the morning As He Is Entirely Too Tender-Hearted to Do she went to the cellar, leaving Mrs. McGin-

A servant girl in the employ of J. O. Me-

ness and her son, a-boy of 12, in the room directly above. About 15 minutes later the

directly above. About 15 minutes later the son also went to the cellar and was frightened nearly out of his wits by seeing the girl tied up to a post with a rope and her apron tied across her mouth as a gaz.

The boy ran upstairs and told his mother, who called in a man she knew from the street to go to the cellar and investigate. When he went down he cut, the girl loose and untied the bandage from her face. Then she told a queer story.

Upon going to the cellar she had gone to a closet and was busily engaged there when she heard a step behind her, but, supposing it was her mistress, paid no attention to it until she was suddenly seized by a man, who clapped his hand over her mouth, preventing an outery. While holding her the man jerked her apron off and gagged her with it, after which he produced a piece of clothes line from his poetet and bound her with her back to a post.

Strange to say, the girl could give no deveription of the man, said she had been unable to get a view of his face, and declared that further than as already stated had not harmed her. How he had escaped without going out through the house. L. Zuilla, professor of veterinary surgery at the University, curtailed this appendage n question, but says that he did not dock it. Dr. Zuilla did cut off the tip of the horse's tail on September 24, and the woman's branch of the S. P. C. A., learning what had been done, prosecuted him and Mrs. Brooks before Magistrate McCarty, who fined them each \$25 for "wanton cru-

The doctor refused to pay the fine and the case will be taken into the courts. He is undoubtedly one of the most learned and prominent veterinary surgeons in Philadelphis, and he feels he is justified in performing the operation by the diseased conhad not harmed her. How he had escaped without going out through the house, the only means of exit, the young girl could not explain, though she insisted her statement was altogether true.

The police were notified and investigated the matter. Proceeding on the second true. dition of the tail's extremity. He told a "I have always opposed the needless docking of horses' tails," said Dr. Zu-illa, "so I have always taught my students

the matter. Proceeding on the assumption that the girl was not telling the truth, they interviewed the man who had released the girl, who said that it might have been possible for her to have tied herself, although "So strongly do I feel about unnessary cruelty to animals that I have never even cruelty to animals that I have never even cut the tails and sars of puppies. While there is not a hundredth part of the pain associated with this sort of thing that the S. P. C. A. would have people believe, I hold that tail-docking and ear-cutting are offices to be performed by the hostier or the groom — not by the veterinarian. But when a horse's tail is diseased, when the research is a series of the same of he was not sure about it. The officers searched the house, but they could find no man or any evidence that one had been there.

Mrs. McGinness discharged the girl yes terday after the police investigation. A singular point in connection with the case is that last Saturday an installment peddler is that last Saturday an installment peddler visited the house during the absence of the family and insisted on going upstairs, saying he wanted to look at the jewelry. The girl says she prevented him from going upstairs, but when he left he said he would return. She cannot identify him as her assailant of vertarday. An attempt was made to see tive, then it is the surgeon's duty to remove the disorder. This is all that I did to Mrs. Brooks' horse, and if the S. P. C. A. thinks it can stop me from doing this in the future, the S. P. C. A. will find itself very much ant of yesterday. An attempt was made to see the girl at her home at the Point last night mistaken.

"This is how the thing occurred: Mrs.
Brooks came to me and said she had a bay but she was not at home. Her right name is said to be Callahan, though she is known as Mamie Lee, which is stepfather's name. The police can give no further information on the story. Isrocks came to me and said she had a bay horse with a very restless and sensitive tail. He was constantly switching the tail about, hitting the dashboard, the reins and the singletree and the slightest contact with these things hurt him, and he crouched down and prepared to kick. Several times he did kick, doing considerable damage. I said I would examine his tail, and called at the stables a few days later.

BLAMED ON THE LIQUOR SELLER.

He Is Sued for Damages for the Death a Man Killed by the Cars. SANDY LAKE, PA., Oct. 14. — [Special.] — Mrs. Anna Walker, of this place, widow of Mrs. Anna Walker, of this place, who we of O. B. Walker, who was killed on the Lake Shore track here August 4, has brought suit for heavy damages against Levi Durban, proprietor of the Lake House, Stoneboro, for seiling her husband liquor, thereby causing his death.

While on his way home from Stoneboro, the track is a superstant of the service of t

that night in an intoxicated condition, he was killed by a lecomotive. Damages will likely be placed at \$5,000. The case will be tried in November.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A Diseased Tail Curtailed.

11 "I found the extremity of the tail swollen and very sensitive, and when I touched it the horse kicked. Accordingly I amputated the sensitive part, which was about 5 inches long, leaving still 14 inches to the horse. There was no shedding of blood, and no more pain than if I nad given the animal a sharp blow with a whip. I amputated just enough to prevent the tail from hitting the shafts and the dashboard. There was no docking whatever, because when you dock a tail you leave it only seven inches long.

"Now the society's agent, Mr. Carlyle, testified before Magistrate McCarty that the tail was not 5 inches long. His testimony was not true. I and several other veterinarians have measured it, and find it 14½ inches long. He also testified that Philadelphia—E. Morris & Co.'s hat factory lamaged \$15,000. Greenock, Ont.—The Greenock Cereals Vorks. Loss, \$150,000. 14½ inches long. He also testified that after the operation blood was scattered about the floor. The fact is that not a drop of blood flowed at all. Plainfield, Pa.—David Allman's house. The family barely escaped alive. New York-The Sicilian Asphalt Company's works and Smith & Co.'s planing mill. "There have been three hearings in this case," Dr. Zuilla concluded, "and there are going to be several more. I don't propose to allow the S. P. C. A. to interfere with

Carlisle—The live stock, barns and farm machinery of George Ferry. Loss, \$4,000. Origin, incendiary.
Salineville, O.—William Falcon's flour and planing utils, the leading industry of the place. Loss, \$15,000.

barn with a larve quantity of grain and tobacco. Loss, \$3,000; insurance, \$2,000. This was the second fire on that farm within a month.

month.

Salix, Ia.—The loss by Wednesday night's fire will amount to \$125,000, with insurance \$37,000. Only two elevators, a church and half a dozen residences escaped destruction. Every business house, with all stocks, also the school house, Methodist church and immber yards were wiped out. The fire was started by a boy dropping a lighted match in an empty gasoline barrel.

West Police Miss. The Great hadden

"Sunday Reading for the Young," with 250 original filustrations. E. J. B. Young & Co., Cooper Union, Fourth avenue, New York. J. R. Weldin & Co., Pittsburg.

"Desserts and Salads," by Gesine Lemcke, principal of school for cooking in Brocklyn, N. Y. Charles Dillingham & Co., New York. J. R. Weldin & Co., Pittsburg.

"Mr. Witts' Widow—A Frivolous Tale," by Anthony Hope, author of "Father Stafford." United States Book Company. J. R. Weldin & Co., Pittsburg.

"Joshua Wraw!—a novel by Hans Stevenson Benttle. United States Book Company, New York. Weldin & Co., Pittsburg.

"The Story of the Life of Mackay, of Uganda"—Told for boys by his sister. A. C. Armstrong & Son, New York. Weldin & Co., Pittsburg.

"Sir Godfrey's Granddaughter," a novel by Rosa Nonchette Carey. J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia. J. R. Weldin, Pittsburg.

"Under the Water Oaks," by Marian Brewster, illustrated, by J. F. Gordridge, a story for young people. Roberts Bros., Boston. J. R. Weldin, Pittsburg.

Jane Austen's novels, "Northamer Abbey" and "Persuasion," price \$1.25 eacht Roberts Bres., Boston. J. R. Weldin, Pittsburg.

"Itenerary of General Washin-ton' from June 15, 1775, to December 23, 1783. By William S. Baker. J. R. Linpincott, Philadelphia. J. R. Weldin, Pittsburg. This was originally published in the Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, and is now brought together in this single volume with many additions. original filustrations, E J. B. Young & Co., West Point, Miss.—The finest business block in the city. Total loss, \$70,000, including the following: C. Etils, confectionery; A. H. Fox, grocer; a dozen offices occupied by lawyers, doctors and dentists: Masonic Hall: Y. M. C. A. gymnasium; K. E. Carother's livery stable, including a large amount of stock; the Methodist Church; Knights of Honor Hall; Forum offices: Knights of Pythias building; the Chandler building, and the Leader office. Total insurance, \$40,000.

000.

Winniper—The western half of Alberta, the ranching district of the Northwest, has been devastated by prairie fires. Thousands of tons of hay and many buildings have been burned, and it is feared that many cattle have perished. Eanchmen on the plains were compelled in numbers of instances to mount their horses and ride for their lives. Unless ranchers can find new ranges they will scarcely be able to tide stock over the winter, and the subsequent loss will be enormous.

A COMPLETE STORY by Beatrice Whit-by in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

TWO IN ONE FAMILY.

Very Interesting History of Husband and Wife-

Both Have Had a Very Sad and Serious Experience.

But All Is Joy and Brightness in Their Home Now.

Never to our knowledge has the old adage of a silver lining to every cloud been so wonderfully exemplified as in the home of

Mary.
The facts in the case are so remarkable that we shall give the whole matter in the exact words of the persons interested. It seems that Mr. Meehan, who resides at 57 Granite St., Quincy, Mass., was the first be suddenly taken sick.

"I was taken sick with liver disease and ulceration of the bowels," he says, "My heart was also affected, I was confined to

"A consultation of physicians was held



"After that I stopped taking their rem

dies and began the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. "Previous to this I could not sleep, my nerves were excitable and spasmodic, my stomach would not bear food, vomiting almost constantly. Soon after beginning this remedy I slept better, and my stomach would bear light food.

"I continued to gain until I could get out. I now work all the time, and feel that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy

saved my life."

It is needless to say that his faithful wife
Mary Meehan was profoundly thankful for
the unexpected recovery of her husband to
health and strength through the wonderful curative virtues of this great medicine, but, even in the midst of her great joy, she herself was prostrated by an alarming attack of

"It is only just, and may be of great service to the afflicted," she says, "that I should state publicly my serious trouble and how I was cured.



MRS. MARY MEEHAN. "I was sorely afflicted with rheumatism for more than six months, and it seemed to affect my whole system, pains and stiffness of muscles and joints to which was added the more acute pains of sciatica.

"It was with the greatest difficulty I could keep about my house. I tried many reme-dies without relief. Having in mind the great benefit my husband received from the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I concluded to resort to it. To my great joy it was completely successful and by the use of only three bottles I was en-tirely cured, and my health has been per-

There is no mistake about it, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is a wonderful medicine and effects some most remarkable and surprising cures. Every sufferer from disease should try it, for the chances are that it will just hit the trouble chances are that it will just hit the trouble and restore the long sought health. All druggists keep it for \$1 and it is purely veg-etable and harmless to use. It is the pre-scription and discovery of the great special-ist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 25 W. 14th Street, New York, who can in all cases be consulted free, either if you call or write him a description

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In starting business in Pittsburg we determined to make concessions, both as to prices and terms. We make no secret of it. Combined with an unrivaled stock they're our business buildings.

LOW PRICES WITH THESE TERMS: \$ 12.00 WORTH, 50 Cts. CASH AND 50 Cts. WEEKLY. \$ 25.00 WORTH, \$ 1.00 CASH AND \$ 1.00 WEEKLY. \$ 50.00 WORTH, \$2.00 CASH AND \$2.00 WEEKLY. \$ 75.00 WORTH, \$2.50 CASH AND \$2.50 WEEKLY. \$100.00 WORTH, \$3.00 CASH AND \$3.00 WEEKLY.

Let your taste be modest or luxurious we have the goods to satisfy it. A CORDIAL INVITATION extended to inspect our establishment. NO ONE URGED TO BUY.

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