# ALL WILL JOIN IN.

No Distinctions of Politics or Creed to Be Made on Columbus Day.

35,000 MEN TO BE IN LINE.

Expected to Be the Greatest Demonstration in Local History.

HANDLING THE GREAT CROWDS.

Chief Marshal Denniston Issues His Orders for the Parade.

THE FORMATION OF THE DIVISIONS

Only four days intervene until the celebration of the four hundredth anniversary of this country's discovery. The indications point to a demonstration in this city worthy the great event. Had it not been for the cholera scare which paralyzed preparations for several weeks, it would be hard to estimate how great the affair would have been. As it is, Major Denniston, Chief Marshal of the big parade, says the reports within the past two lays justify him to expect from 53,000 to 35,000 men in line next Friday. This will be the largest parade in the city's

The final arrangements have nearly all been completed. No class of society except the political bodies, as such, will not be represented in the big demonstration, and it promises to far exceed the county centennial of 1888. About \$500 is yet needed to pay the expenses, which citizens are expected to contribute within the next two

Handling the Big Parade. The arrangements for handling the big

parade are as complete as could be expected. Chief Brown will stretch wires along Fifth avenue from telegraph posts along the center lines from Grant to Market streets and along Market to Liberty street, to keep people out of the way of the marchers. An rrangement was made between the officials and street railway companies by which the companies will clear the streets of cars when the parade starts. The Birmingham company will stop traffic entirely while the parade is moving over their route. The Plitth avenue cars will not go below Grant street after the column reaches this side of the river, after leaving the Southside. The other ears not running along the route of parade, but crossing it will block their cars until the and of each division passes. Then the cars in waiting will pass through the column, which will halt for them, five minutes

to preserve order, prevent blockades and assist in every way possible to make the parade pass off successfully. Chief Marshal Denniston's Order. Chie: Marshal Denniston has issued his

eral Order No. 2.

escorted by the military brigade, will be composed of the National

The color of the third division. copposed of organizations from Allegheny and the Northside, Charles Ehlers, marshal

st, in the following order, viz.: The Eighteenth on the Right

Leongi W. O. Russell.

IV. The first division will take position a South Twentieth street, right resting on

Will March In Compact Order. VIII. Owing to the length of the pro

een divisions 20 paces, and between subdinate commands 20 paces.

IX. In compliance with resolution of the mittee on arrangements no flags will be itted in line except the American ors, in connection with the flags of other tions and the banners of the various sotions and the banners of the various so-tion or organizations participating. As it strictly a demonstration of all classes acrosed, no mottoes or banners bearing ensite, political or factional sentiments, it he permitted in line. The chief marshal at the patriotic sentiment of all parties racinating in this laudable enterprise lassist in enforcing this dectum of the mainteer. Let us all be intensely Amer-o without other thought, for this one day least.

layors of the twin cities have rested a suspension of general business our the day, and it is to be hoped that will add eclat to the occasion by lib ons of buildings and co-ope gion in this demonstration.

J. F. DENNISTON,

J. F. DENNISTON, Chief Marshal, A. Æ. McCandless, Adjutant General, W. H. Keech, Chief of Staff.

The Costume of the Staff. In a circular letter sent to his staff vesterday Chief Marshal Denniston announces that the staff will report in dark suits, ossuth hat with brass armament, black gings, white gloves and red, white and Arrangements have been made to furnish the hats, leggings, gloves and resettes for \$1.35. The staff is to rewreaths, flowers or other decorations can be | Three districts were ordered out, but the worn by the sides. At the returning point the staff will form on the right of the Chief known. Loss, \$5,000.

Marshal and remain in position in their saddles until the column has passed.

THE MARSHAL'S AIDS.

A Long List of Names of Prominent Citizens Selected to Assist the Commandin Officer of the Day-Ordered to Report to Their Chief.

The following aides de camp will report to the chief of staff as directed in circular

No. 1: Charles Brown, John P. Brown, William M. Fehry, C. A. McFeely, James Kerr, John Grove, Hon, H. I. Gouriey, Hon. William M. Kennedw, J. B. Johnston, S. K. Kohler, J. S. Willock, W. S. Ramsey, Fred Fisher. John E. Wright, Thomas E. Watt, J. K. Barbour, John Bush, I. K. Campbell, G. B. Chaimers, C. K. Chamberlain, Charles Donnelly, Gilbert Rafferty, Adolph Steding, Emil Winder, Thomas Reese, Arnold Schneider, D. S. Giltespie, A. M. Volgnt, Frank X. Burns, Richard Collins, C. F. Jahn, J. N. Haziett, Christian Evans, David Larkins, Harry Treese, Scott White, Robert Ray, William B. Kirker, Charles Corcoran, E. F. Austin, A. B. Day, William Espy, William Bulger, William Ficher, William Johnston, J. P. Rougke, Thomas . Ramsey, Fred Fisher, John E. Wright, Thomas Eicher, William Johnston, J. P. Rourke, Thomas Perrine, Dr. Gale French, George Preston, W. W. R. Ford, Fellx Emerlela, Colarder, Status, Charles, A. F. Ford, J. F. B. Charles, Status, C. R. G. F. F. Harry Griffin, Charles A. Wills, W. G. Bryant, David J. Zvans, Owen Jones, Howell Powell, T. F. Jones, John Jarrett, W. J. Jones, D. L. Evans, George Dougherty, G. B. Descaid, A. Gramartine, Joseph Cella, C. Schlegel, David Black, E. J. Joseph Cella, M. J. Edwards, W. W. Colville, Charles E. Brown, George H. Harwood, W. C. Magee, M., Renßer, Rulm Maritin, Edward Martin, D. R. Stevenson, J. D. Caller, W. W. Milliams, Williams B. Cojeland, A. J. Edwards, M. G. R. Schlegel, Dr. W. S. Robson, Dr. O. S. Brumbaugh, S. D. Hubber, Captain J. M. Gill, James T. Neale, P. C. Duffley, R. H. Felliach, Colonel F. S. Burrows, Thomas Mackey, Will Scott, John Mercer, Robert Berry, Johns M. G. B. J. Hubber, Captain J. M. Gill, James T. Neale, P. C. Duffley, R. J. McXultv, Paul C. Dunley, J. John J. Jiles, Benjamin J. Law, Charles Robinson, R. J. Greer, Hugh Flinn, George A. King, Thomas Delaney, Philip Flinn, George A. King, Thomas Delaney, Philip Flinn, George A. King, Thomas Delaney, Philip Flinn, George A. King, Thomas Delaney, John H. Law, Charles F. Chwardson, C. W. Wang, C. J. Aland, J. F. Fitzpatrick, A. F. Neeb, J. E. O'Donnell, Ed. S. Jiles, W. J. Kerr, Charles A. P. J. Charles, J. J. Aland, J. F. Fitzpatrick, A. F. Neeb, J. E. O'Donnell, Ed. S. Jiles, W. J. Kerr, Charles A. Dolle, Charles F. Frankle, Charles F. Charles C. A. J. A. Aland, J. F. Fitzpatrick, A. F. Neeb, J. E. O'Donnell, Ed. S. Jiles, W. J. Kerr, Charles G. George M. William Bowley, L. Charles G. G

being allowed. The entire police force of both cities will be on duty all day Friday

orders to his assistants and appointed his aides, as the following copy will show: HEADQUARTERS COLUMBUS DAY PARADR,
LITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBUEG, OUT. 15, 1892 The column will form in three divis-

and Army of the Republic and Camp No. I won Veteran Legion. II. The colors of the chief marshal's staff designated by a rosette of these colors worn the left lapel of the coat. The color of he first division, composed of organizations on the Southside, Dr. M. A. Arnholt, marreal, will be red. The color of the second livision, composed of organizations from the Old City, A. P. Burchfield, marshal, will

111. The military provisional brigade will orm on Carson street, right resting on South Lighteenth street, left extending

Elebteenth Regiment, N. G. P., Colonel N. Fourteenth Regiment, N. G. P., Colonel P. Extintion, Board of Erin, eight companies, Colonel F. McKnight.
Battery B., N. G. P., Captain A. E. Hunt.

n, Hibernian Rifles, six companies, Minior J. Covne. mp 6, Union Veteran Legion, Colonel J.

Conno's, J. N. Sha'er, William McAdams, William Angloch, Matthew Weiss, John Spratt, Join Harvey, Louis Davidson, Thomas Kerlin, Lindwig Crosse, Charles Hisston, George Weshons, Humpirey Lynch, Michael McCarthy, al. J. Maioney, O. J. McKenna, J. J. McGuire, James McNeth, Bichard McCornick, P. A. Richards, Patrick Ryan, William Scanlon, Edward Sianuon, T. H. Ittel, William Beckert, Joseph Whalen, Thomas J. McCoster, James Murray, William Breeze, John McCiete, Andrew Faffenbach, James Martin, James Keenan, John Small, Thomas Taylor, Festus Madden, John Dunn, Jr., J. J. Netter, M. Flannigan, W. S. Hompson, Frank William J. Lewis, H. B. Rea, J. D. Littell, Charles Angloch, Joseph C. Briel, Colonel W. A. Herron, John Blaszark, Joseph Grabowski, Niderman John Blans, Luke Burns, Charles Hienska, J. J. E. Hopkins, George S. Wood, Dr. W. A. Gladden, Frank Suymkowski, Albert Lesmewoski, Aiderman John Blans, Luke Burns, Thomas F. Cunau, F. M. Connoily, Peter Carlin, M. J. Dunn, Patrick Fallon, John Fay, Frank Gorman, M. J. Garnier, James Plait, Charles H. Humbert, Frank McComb, Charles L. Davis, R. M. Gullek, Ed. T. Jackson, charles G. Hauman, George Q. Holmes, C. T. Clelland, H. J. McComb, C. A. Hunter, T. J. Milligan, Joseph E. Myers, Joe L. Campbell, Oscar A. Tenner, Henry M. McCullough, Jay M. White, John Scott, M., Wefing, J. W. Edwards, George Shephard, S. U. Trent, K. Solomon, Charles Ruben, Morris Kaufmann, Frank Van Gorder, Thnothy McNeil, F. E. McClure, Miller McCulre, Robert Carson, George S. Houton, William Maloney, Frank Johnston, Dr. D. G. Foster, Dr. Ross Foster, Floyd Sinclair, A. E. Thompson, J. T. Capel. outh side of Carson street, extended on Twentieth street to Jane street ast along Jane street. The second division will take position south Twentieth street, right resting on north side of Carson street, extended the on Twentieth street to Sidney street, The Carnegies Couldn't Take the Contrac NEW CASTLE, Oct. 15. -[ 'pecial. ]-Barring possible delays in the delivery of The third division, owing to the imbuilding materials, the new tin plate mills to be operated here will be ready to open

VI. The third division, owing to the inreciteability of massing on the Southside,
will take position on Water street, right
teling on Smithfield street extending west,
VII. The divisions will form in the pesiions designated at 10 o'clock a. M., October
L, and move promptly at 10:20 o'clock over
he f-llowing route, viz: Carson street to
outlifield street, to Third avenue, to Grant
treet, to Fitth avenue, to Market street, to
liberty avenue, to Ninth, to Anderson, to
offar avenue, North avenue, to Federal
most; pass in review and dismiss at Alleheny City Hall.

Will Murch by Comment Order on the 1st of January. The structural iron is coming as fast as it can be turned out at Youngstown, the Carnegie mills not being able to take the contract. The power ma-chinery will also be turnished from abroad, the first installment, the immense tubular boilers, having arrived here from South

A Novel Way of Getting Rid of a Horse. MCKEESPORT, Oct. 15 .- [Special.]-Waression the march will be in compact order column o eight front, and the space berants are out for the arrest of William Fleming, a rag dealer, who cannot be found in the city. He took an old horse to the city garbage dump, and with the assistance of a gang of boys pushed the animal over a bluft, to get rid of it, as he said. A fall on a sharp slope fully 200 feet high did not kill

the brute, although it was terribly mangled and was afterward shot by officers.

An Embezzler Starts Life Anew. Youngstown, Oct. 15 .- [Special.] -After serving less than a year of a three-years' sentence for "converting to his own use the funds of the township and the Boyrd of Education of which he was Treasurer, David Douglas returned home to-night from Columbus, having been pardoned by Governor McKinley. He hasn't a penny left of the \$14,000 he embezzled, and will go to work in one of the rolling mills here.

Nile Manufacturers Win a Lockout, NILES, O., Oct. 15 .- [Special.]-What promised to be a long lockout at the Coleman-Shields mills here has come to a sudden end in less than a week. The men consent to the classification of the plant as plate mill, and the managers, who get what they stood out for, agree to start up again

on this basis. An Early Morning Fire. Fire broke out in the annealing and wire department of the Crescent Steel Works, at Water street at 9:15 A. M. No Fitth-first street, at 1 o'clork this morning.

DAVY CROCKETT AND HIS GUN.

How the Famous Crack Shot Got the Best ot a Mexican Crowd.

"I once saw Davy Crockett clean up crowd of crack shots," said Judge Asa Mus grove, one of the early "pathfinders," who was enroute to his home in Northern Indiana "It was in 1834, shortly before the outbreak of the war between Texas and Mexico. I was in Santa Fe, N. M. A party of a lozen or more were shooting at a target with rifles, when a stranger rode up, threw his legs across the pommel of his saddle, and watched the sport. He had a long rifle strapped across the back of his saddle, on of those old-fashioned affairs, heavily orns mented with silver. He was inclined to criticise the shooting, an was invited to se the pace. He replied that he never threw away any ammunition, but that if they would put up their crack shot he would shoot with him for ten Mexican dollars.

"The crowd agreed, and the stranger un-slung his 'gingerbread gun' as his opponent dubbed it. 'Perhaps y'd like t' raise the bet?' said the stranger, as he ambled up to the crowd. It was doubled, then trebied. He then offered to bet his gun against that of his opponent. The wager was accepted, and the stranger brought his rifle to his shoulder. The muzzle 'wobbled' badly, and some one cried out that he was going to

shoot a circle around the target.
'The stranger lowered his gun and offered
to wager his horse against forty Mexican dollars on the result. His proposition was promptly accepted, and he once more brought the 'gingerbread gun' to his shoul-der. But it did not wobble this time. He put a bullet in the exact center of the tar-get, then shot two more through the same hole, winning easily. As he rode off some one cried out, asking his name. 'Davy Crockett' came the reply, and the party adjourned to the nearest saloon without an-other word." put a bullet in the exact center of the tar

#### ABOUT MATCHES AND PINS.

distory and Development of Two Thing Used Much in Daily Life.

Harper's Young People]. Matches and pins being among the mos common things in daily use, it is seldom that any thought is bestowed upon them Matches that are ignited by friction were first made in 1829, before which time the were made to catch fire from a spark struck from flint or steel-a very inconvenient method. It is hard to say how many millions of matches are made in a day, but when the number of people that use them is reckoned, the total is appalling. Probably in the city of New York alone over twenty million matches are used every 24 hours. But matches are such little things that nobody ever seems to think of them From an ordinary three-inch plank 186,000 matches may be made, yet even at that rate the lumber used in the match business at-

tains enormous proportions.

Pins are mentioned as far back as 1483, but not until the beginning of this century were they manufactured by machinery.

The old way of making each pin by hand must have been very tedious, and it is not likely that people were so careless with them then, as they were much more expen-sive than now. It has often been wondered what becomes of the pins that are lost, but

it is hard to say.

There are 14 distinct operations in making a pin, and lots of trouble attached to the process. Pins are made of brass, and then tinned and blanched, and millions of them are manufactured daily. As a pin can be used more than once, the number used does not equal that of matches, still miles upon miles of wire are used annually in their manufacture. Like matches, they are little manufacture. Like matches, they are little things and not much thought of; but when you need a pin or a match, and there is none to be found, then you realize what an important part they play in daily life.

# CHEAPER TELEPHONES COMING.

With the Expiration of the Bell Paten the Field Is Open for All. Harper's Young People. 1

One of the most valuable patents ever issued to an inventor is that which covers the Bell telephone. Many millions of dollars have been made out of it, as the Bell Com pany manufactures and owns practically all of the telephones in this country, to say nothing to their rights in other countries. The telephone instrument itself is simple

Lenhart Wagner, Frank Hopp, Anton Lutz, James M. Craig, Fred Albright, Frederick Goeseecke, George W. Reed, Emanuel Jackson, Ralph J. Hichardson, J. A. Hoevher, J. D. Horne, George Moore, Albert Nicholson, John Black, Andrew Lawrence, H. A. McCung, James G. McCloskey, S. B. D. Hundington, Christian Trantman, J. H. Milser, James F. Moore, Morris W. Verad, William Weiss, B. McKenna, J. F. Me-Mastera, E. C. Negley, Jacob Soffe, George B. McNulty, D. Neillie, George Baum, Major Irwin, Charles McLain, F. J. Weixel, J. C. O'Donnell, William F. Keer, A. Frauenheim, George A. Madden, A ext. Moore, Rovert Herbert, J. W. Rrown, John Voskamp, David E. Carle, William Reed, James A. Robinson, G. M. Bell, John Molampily, William H. Hays, Waiter P. Hansel, Emmett Thompson, B. Gallsath, J. C. Connoes, J. M. Shader, William McAdams, William Anglock, Matthew Weiss, John Sprat, John Harvey, Louis Davidson, Thomas Kerna, Unarles Walker, W. M. and can be manufactured very cheaply When the patent expires, therefore, any body can make and own telephones, instead of paying the Bell Company for the use of its instruments. Prof. H. E. Dolbear of Tufts College, recently said of the inven-

"The first patent on the Bell telephone was issued in March, 1876, and consequently expires in March, 1893. This patent was on the telephone principle, but it was in-operative—that is, not practical—so in Janoperative—that is, not practical—so in Jan-uary, 1877, another patent was obtained by the Bell Company, which will expire in January, 1894. This second was called the 'magneto telephone.' The first patent, that of 1876, has been the cause of the tele-phone controversy. When that expires the field will be open to any one to make a tele phone with an electric magnet, but no one can use a permanent magnet until the second patent expires. There is no patent on the long-distance telephone. Although any one may make telephones in 1894, the Bell Company will hold other patents, notably that on the carbon transmitter, which will telephone has paid so well since 1877 that there is no probability that its patent will be renewed."

Presence of Mind. New York Sun.I

At Cavendish Ealls, on the Black river, Vt. a vertical cliff is known as the Lover's Leap. It a poor town that has not one such feature in this country. A man actually went over this Vermont leap along in the 40's. He did not mean to, and a companion crept to the edge and looked over, expecting to see him dashed to pieces below. The man was crawling out of the river. "Hello," shouted his friend. "Are you hurt much?" "I ain't hurt much," was the apswer "but I'll be darned if I haven't lost answer, "but I'll be darned if I haven't lost my jackkuife."

How African Women Get Disfigured The women of a certain African tribe distort their countenances by thrusting pieces of wood and crystal into their upper lids. They begin with small pieces and gradu ally increase the size until pieces of incredible dimensions are thus carried, and their lips are transformed beyond recognition. The muscles are so affected that when they smile the lip is drawn upward almost to the

eyes, producing an effect that is most ludi-Possibly a Murder at Braddock. BRADDOCK, Oct. 15.-[Special.]-James Parsho was dangerously stabled in a row

among Hungarians in the house of Mike Zark this morning. Yesterday was pay day, and the Huns were holding an allnight carousal. A dispute arose between Parsho and John Brazi, when the latter attacked Parsho with a carving knife, cutting him badly in the back and again scross the hip. The police raided the place and swept in the whole houseful, among them the knifer, who is held to await the result of Parsho's injuries.

Great expectations have been formed of ruby mines alleged to have been discovered by the Ameer of Afghanistan about six miles from Paghman, near Cabul. The specimens sent by the British Agent at Ca-bul to the Indian Government bave, however, proved to be worthless quartz.

It Isn't Big Enough. Washington Post.] There is one good thing about the American Navy. It never bores a crowd with a long-drawn-out parade.

TWO OHIO DISASTERS

Four Killed in a Portsmouth Explos Five Burned at an Oil Well PORTSMOUTH, O., Oct. 15 .- At 7 o'clock

this morning a battery of boilers in the Burgess Steel Works exploded just as the day and night shifts were changing. Some 50 men were at work about the boilers. The shock shook the entire city, a portion of the great mills is in ruins, and seven men are dead or dying in the wreckage. Many others were badly hust. The dead are Charles Pressler, Henry Black, Wesley Black and George Bressler. The fatally in-jured are J. Drown, Dick Flemming, Jacob elson and Bob Mitchell.

A dispatch from St. Mary's, O., says: At the Camden, Ind., oil fields last night, a large gusher on the Hyatt farm had just been completed. A number of persons got on the tank. When the crude oil was turned into it an explosion followed, throw-ing the people in all directions. The list of injured is: Jacob Listenfelt, face, hands and arm badly burned; A. M. Hyatt, serious burns about the face and arms; J. C. Graves, slightly burned and hurt about the head: Charles Wood, badly burned in the face and about the entire body, recovery doubtful; A. B. Wilker, severely burned about the face and hands. The loss on the

# SHOT BY A SUPPOSED LUNATIC.

Well-Known Train Conductor Serie Wounded Near Braddock.

BRADDOCK, Oct. 15. - [Special.] - A shooting affair, of which there are as yet only meager particulars obtainable, occurred to-night in North Versailles township. Justice of the Peace James Smith, who is conductor of the work train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was shot by Andrew Smitze, an alleged lunatic about 70

It is not known what circumstances led to the shooting. Smith's wound is in the groin. It is serious but not necessarily fatal. The wounded man is widely known among Pennsylvania railroaders. Smitze was taken in custody, making a fight when arrested and firing on the constable who took him in.

#### RIVER NEWS AND NOTES.

sville Items-The Stage of Water and the Movements of Boats

[SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE DISPATCH.] Louisville, KY., Oct. 15.—Business fair. Weather cloudy. River falling, with 10 inches on the falls, 3 feet 2 inches in the canal and 3 feet 5 inches below. Departures—For Cincinnati, City of Carrollton; for Carrollton, Big Kauawha; for Evansville, W. K. Philiips.

What the Upper Gauges Show. ALLEGHENY JUNCTION-tiver 6 inches and falling. Cloudy and pleasant,

The News From Below WHEELING-River 1 foot 6 inches and station ary. Cool and cloudy. CINCINNATI-River 4 feet 1 inch and stationary.

Warm and threatening.

MEMPHIS-River 2 feet and fall of one-tenth in 24 hours. Local River Pointers. THE towboat L. N. Burton tested her boiler

A. G. JOHNSON, of West Brownsville was in the city resterday. CAPTAIN JAMES WILSON, of Camden, Pa., was in the city yesterday. THE Rescue left for the Fourth pool yesterday, with a tow of empties. THE stage of water below Davis Island dam, 2 feet, River stationary.

THE Seven Sons sent her crew ashore and left for Elizabeth to lay up yesterday. CAPTAIN TOM HUNTER, formerly commander of the Andes, was in the city vesterday. THE Delta came down from the fourth pool yes CAPTAINS NEELD and Atchinson inspected the steamers I. N. Bunton and Iron Duke. WILLIAM TAWNEY and William E. Harrison re-ceived the twelfth and ninth renewal of pilot's li-

THE Tide came down from the fourth pool yes-terday, with three loaded coal barges, and left for that place again last night with empties. CAPTAIN JOHN CONNELLY, of Fifth avenue, has declared his intention of building an excursion barge which is to cost something like \$12,000.

CAPTAIN LUD KRIFFR has extended an invitation to the Pittaburg Press Club to take an excursion on board the City of Pittaburg to Davis Island dam next Thursday.

CAPTAIN A. CUTHBERT celebrated his 46th birth-day at the house of his sister-in-law. Mrs. Cuth-bert, on Penu avenue, last Wednesday evening, with 40 or 50 of his marine friends. THE sunken machinery was entirely removed from the hull of the Robert Jenkins Friday night, and was found to be in much better condition than the firm expected. The contract for the new hull has not yet been awarded.

Captain John A. Woods returned yesterday from Wheeling where he left the Edna, the boat recently chartered by United States Engineer, ones for the purpose of inspecting the dikes and dams between here and Cincinnati. The new crew of the Iron Duke, one of the boats belonging to what was formerly Gray's Iron Line, has been selected for the coming season. Captain Con McDonnaid will command: George Anshultz and Archie Whartney will act as first and second mates, with Robert Gardner as chief engineer and George Wandel as steward.

# LAST CLICKS OF THE WIRE.

A RURGLAR broke into the Dublin nos fice and rifled Government letters. The short ribs corner case fell flat at Chi-

cago, the prosecuting witnesses refusing to testify. HURRICANES have wrought great damage to buildings and shipping on the Easter Mexican coast. THE Big Four claims the victory at Colum

bus, but have only moved 15 trains during the switchmen's strike. A LONE robber attacked the mail car of a Big Four train near Latayette, Ind., but was frightened off. A posse is in pursuit. MINISTER LINCOLN is on board the Etruria

toria Woodhull Martin, her sister and hus-band are also passengers. A mos broke into the house of a wife-beater named Palmer at Owosso, Mich., through the roof after a siege of several hours, and horse whipped him until his wife interceded

OTIS GREYE, a wealthy resident of Florida disappeared mysteriously from the Fall River steamer Pilgrim on the night of Sat-urday, October 8, on Long Island Sound. It is believed he fell from the steamer while

# GREAT MUSICAL NOVELTIES

At H. Kleber & Bros.', 506 Wood S. The piano with the player thrown in. The piano-organs with full seven octaves of keys and the appearance of a \$500 upright piano. The glorious Steinway pianos. The unrivaled Vocalion church organ—the wonder of the world, christened by W. E. Gladstone and recommended by Secretary Baine's son-in-law, Walter Damrosh. The wollan echo piano as applied to the Opera pianos, etc. Call at H. Kleber & Bro's. Music Store, 506 Wood street, if you want to see and hear the latest musical inventions and novelties. Send for catalogues.

How Is This for Protection?

To the Editor of The Dispatch.] I will agree to give a new suit of clothes I will agree to give a new suit of clothes to every voter in last night's Republican parade whose wares have been raised by the McKinley tariff. JAMES W. BREEN, Democratic and Labor Candidate, Twenty-second Cong. Dist.

Kranich & Bach, Emerson, Starr. Don't risk new and untried pianos. The above are old and reliable firms of 25 and 50 years' standing whose guarantees are beyond question. Sold on easy payments if desired.

LECHNER & SCHOENBROSH, 69 Fifth avenue.

Excursion to Chicago to the Columbia Exposition Dedicatory Ceremonies. The B. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets on October 19, 20, 21 and 22; tickets good to return on the 24th, at rate of fare and a third. Four Days, but No More.

During the next four days, starting Mon-day morning, we offer the people bargains in clothing for men and boys such as they never had an opportunity of securing be-fore. Attend our great Columbian celebra-tion sale. October 17, 18, 19 and 20. P. C. C. C., Clothiers, corner Grant and Dia-mond streets.

EXPOSITION—Black Patti, the universe invorite, all week, afternoon and evening

A REPLY TO SHERMAN

By Wayne MacVeagh, Who Tells an Audience in Philadelphia

WHY HE IS NOW A DEMOCRAT. He Will Vote for Cleveland Because He

Thinks as Grover Does. SARCASTIC FLINGS AT POLITICIANS

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15 .- One of the largest political meetings of the campaign was held in the Academy of Music to-night under the auspices of the Young Men's Democratic Association of this city, who invited Wayne MacVeagh, formerly Attorney General under President Garfield's administration, to address the public on Senator Sherman's recent speech, and to explain his reasons for abandoning the Republican party.

Mr. MacVeagh's recent letter, announce ing that he would vote for Grover Cleveland, created a sensation that had not been forgotten, and, in consequence, the great auditorium was insufficient to accommodate the thousands of ticket holders who applied for admission to-night, so that many were turned away. The audience was decidedly Democratic in its sympathies and received the speaker with great ent husiasm.

What the Orator Had to Say. The orator of the evening was introduced by Samuel Gustave Thompson, a wellknown lawyer and President of the Young Men's Democratic Association. Mr. Mac-Veagh began by saving:

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN-Your kind welcome is another proof of the generosity of the American poople. As you possibly have observed, I have been for the last ten days the subject of very wide and varied comment, and I desire to avail myself of this, the earliest opportunity, to return my heartfelt thanks for the character of the comment, alike from those who are in accord with the opinions expressed, and those who are strenuous opponents of them. The only serious fault-finding which has come to my notice was from lobbyists, and with them I was never able to get along very well. They think it was the fault of my temper, but I think it was their fault of

"Mr. Chistopher Magee and Mr. David "Mr. Chistopher Magee and Mr. David Martin—par noble fratrum—have also had themselves introduced, in order to inform the public that they did not think very highly either of my political consistency or of my political influence. Such opinions from such sources are to me the greatest possible eulogy, • for the agencies such men mean by politics are harvily for me as wild as the policy assunder. happily for me as wide as the poles asunder. I never sold my own vote; I never was a party, directly or indirectly, to buying anybody else's vote. How, then, could the Magees or Martins of politics think well of

"Some of my most friendly political opponents, however, have been mistaken in their allusions to my past political conduct, and I wish to dispose, once for all, so un-important a question. My coming of age happened to coincide with the birth of the Republican party, so that I have never been anything but a Republican, and I have never left until now at liberty to vote for any one but a Republican for political

Always Heretefore a Republican. "It is true that I was opposed to the attempt to impeach President Johnson, but with that exception, I do not believe that

there was any more stalwart supporter of the Republican party than I was. I have had no other serious differences with the Re-publican party, but, of course, I have always held my citizenship as a far more precious thing than my partisanship, and I have never pretended to approve any policy or any candidate whose influence upon the country seemed to me to be evident, but I have watched with pain and alarm the steady growth of the corrupt use of money in our politics, and I have been constantly hoping that the Republican party would at least turn its face toward lower duties upon imports toward lower duties upon imports and against other forms of Congressional bounties, in accordance with the teachings of so many of its greatest and wisest leaders,

and thus gradually diminish the tempta-tions to that awful traffic, hateful alike to God and all good men, the buying and selling of votes. "It was because of that hope and the very strong reluctance I felt to sever my connec tions with the party which had upon me so many and so undeserved honors,

and because of my cordial regard and re-spect for President Harrison, and of my ab-solute faith in the pledge of the platform and in his pledge in respect to the reform of the civil service. The Purchasing Power of Money. "All my hopes, however, were disap-pointed, and from that day to this the con-

viction has been steadily growing upon my mind that the general tendency of the Republican party was not only inimical to the checked, was sure to result not only in making the poor poerer, but in making the rich more selfish and more corrupt, and therefore less patriotic. As soon as the canvass of 1888 was over rumors began to circulate that the election had been bought, and that the gentlemen who collected the money, as well as those who paid it, were determined to exact such recompense as had been promised them, and the revelations which have occurred from time to time have strengthened the con-viction in my mind that unhappily there was only too much truth in these rumors. "It was because I could not approve of these things that I found myself unable to vote a second time for President Harrison, and I felt it my duty to announce the con-victions I entertained and it is with equal pride and pleasure that I intend to vote for the gentleman I hope and believe will be the next President of the United States, Grover Cleveland." [Cheers.]

A Reply to Senator Sherman. Mr. MacVeagh next replied to the speech of Senator Sherman, made in the same place one week ago. He said he could not see ow any man in his senses thought it wise to imflict upon the poor the burdens of the McKinley bill, or to debauch voters by offering them pensions, or to impoverish the taxpayer to buy vast masses of silver for which there was no use, or to insult a small, weak sister republic like a smail, weak sister republic like Chile, by sending such a diplomat as Patrick Egan, or to threaten her with war without waiting to translate her apology for the wrong done. Referring to Senator Sherman's speech on the McKinley bill, he said, no one knew better than the Senator that the corders trust was an Senator that the cordage trust was an illegal monopoly, plundering the people in utter contempt of law. He took Senator Sherman to task for the stand he took on the silver question to-day, as being opposed

the views he expressed in 1891.
On the tariff question Mr. MacVeagh said that less than 12 per cent of the laborers of Penusylvania could secure employment in the protected industries, while the other 88 per cent had to pay bounty on almost everything they ate and wore. The rich paid substantially nothing, but on the contrary realized immense profits out of the prevailing system of taxation. The prices of the necessities of life were frightfully increased to those who could purchase only in small quantities. Owing to the cordage trust and similar evils, the hard-working American farmer had each year found himself growing poorer, until now, in Pennsylvania, the land was worth less than half what it was 20 years ago.

Depreciation in Farm Lands. depreciation in the value of farm in the speaker's judgment, than the cost of any manutactory in it. The farmer had to sell his wheat for the price fixed in Liverpool, and less than it cost him. The farmer was forced to pay big bounty to the Cordage Trust for his

twine, owing to the McKinley bill. The farmer further found his poverty increased by the tax he had to pay on almost everything he had to buy. The laboring men were obliged to pay a higher price for sugar, on account of the Sugar Trust kept alive by the McKinley bill.

Seeing these things wild the greaker it

Seeing these things, said the speaker, it was not strange that ministers of the gospel and the mass of the laborers looked upon the trust as a beast of burden, and that Mr. Carnegie and his associates were responsible for every drop of blood shed at Homestead. These were not the ravings of anarchists, but Christian teachers. And what was true of the McKinley bill and a great group of gigantic monopolies which were nourished by it was true of reckless pension legislation. The wickedness of such legislation was more apparent when it was known that every dollar voted to pensions involved a distinct diminution of the wages of labor. Eloquent millionaires spoke glibly of \$150,-000,000 voted for pensions, forgetting the vast sum came almost entirely from the earnings of toilers.

No Objection to Just Per The speaker did not object to just pensions. An eminent divine had said that "Every skulking camp follower, deserter and fraudulent claimant had the effrontery to demand his bribe if his vote shall become a commodity." What infinite dishonor such names brought to a pension role, dedicated to heroes who went to the front! Speaking of silver, Mr. MacVeagh said it was known that in the present year silver was mined in great quantities, at a cost of 34 cents an ounce, and sold to the Govern-

ment at over 70 cents, so that it was proba-ble-our silver dollar was not worth over 50 cents. Yet there were hundreds of millions coined and stored in vaults and thousands of tons uncoined stored in the same way. Still the Government continued to accumulate, at the behest of the Republican party, and the price of silver continued to drop. This was driving gold out of the country, and it

was only a question of time when we would be reduced to a silver currency.

All this was due to the election of Harrison in 1888. Such results had been sectred at expense of the moral degradation of the people. It had come to ba that men bi large wealth had persuaded themselves that they were at liberty to pervert the Govern-ment from its lofty functions of securing the greatest good to the greatest number to taxing the majority in order to hand over those taxes as bounties to persons who will contribute large sums of money to carry on elections. In 1883, \$500,-000 was used in Indiana. But that was not a patch to New York. The proportions of this corruption were appalling. The speaker said he would rather place money in the hands of a burglar to bribe a watchman to rob a bank than contribute money to be placed in the hands of Mr. Quay or Mr. Martin or Mr. Hackett to be used in poli-

### REID TO BUSINESS MEN.

He Expresses His Confidence in Harrison's Re-Election and Tells Why He Believes That Way-Benefits of the McKinley Law to Financiers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15,-The Wholesale Drygoods Republican Club held a largely ttended meeting this afternoon at its rooms, was adopted. It provided for a committee to consider the matter of an exhibit at the 384 Broadway. Hon. Whitelaw Reid, Hon, John D. Spellman and Judge John Brennan made addresses. Many prominent business men were present. Mr. Reid's speech was mainly devoted to the McKinley Law and the financial question. Mr. Spellman expressed his pleasure at the great interest business men were taking in politics. Mr. Reid, among other things,

Two years ago this country surprised the world by casting phenomenal majorities for the Democratic candidates. We, on the other side, could not understand it at first. other side, could not understand it at first, but then came a man, declared to be the most popular statesman in this or any other countre, who explained it by saying that the two-weeks-old tariff was not old enough to speak for itself. I appeal to you, business men of New York, if it is not old enough to speak for itself now. You are to-day having a Presidental campaign which is not an interference to business. Why? Because the Republican party has infused new blood in business through the new markets it has the Republican party has infused new blood in business through the new markets it has brought in thanks to the brought in, thanks to the McKinley bill. Merchants will tell you they are receiving orders from quarters they had never heard from previous to the adoption of the McKinley bill.

Then Mr. Reid complimented Mr. Blaine and there were cries of, "Why didn't you bring him along?" The reply was, "Because I kept him out pretty late last night." Continuing, he said:

Continuing, he said:

Reciprocity has brought to New York what it ought to have had 40 years ago, and that is Central and South American and West India markets. Is it any wonder that the men who brought this trade to this country should be badly thought of in England? Is it any wonder that in London they should want to see them defeated at the elections of November? Whose country is this, anyway? Are we running it to please the English or ourselves?

How can a business man cast a vote to bring destruction and disaster? I close with a single appeal. Do you want to bring about a chauge disastrous to your business? No. Do you want to vote for the party No. Do you want to vote for the party which has promised to do so? If you do not believe what they say, why trust it? If you do believe them, then why, again, trust it?

Mr. Reid concluded by asking every man present to vote for that "ssgacious, incor-ruptible man who has occupied, and I pre-dict will occupy, the White House for four years to come.

Young Firebugs in McKeesport, McKeesport, Oct. 15.-Ed Moore and "Coon" Dougherty, two lads living at Christy Park, were seen setting fire to a house there yesterday. The fire was ex-tinguished after considerable damage was done. The yo The youthful firebugs have thus far

EXCURSIONS TO CHICAGO Account Dedicatory Ceremonies World Fair.

October 19, 20, 21 and 22, agents Pittsburg and Western Kallway will sell round trip tickets to Chicago, good to return until Oc-tober 24, inclusive, at special excursion rate. The boys' and children's clothing depart ment at Solomon & Ruben's will be on a scale of magnitude never before attempted in this city. Rend to-day's ad.

STEVENS' adjustable folding chairs are among the most useful household articles ever invented. A delight to the well and a blessing to the indisposed. Pleases everyone. Sold very cheap now. Call at the factory and salesroom, Nos. 1 and 3, Sixth street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Save your money at Solomon & Ruben's banking department. Four and one-half per cent interest on savings deposits.

Drafts, money orders and letters of credit to Europe and all parts of the civilized world will be issued by Solomon & Ruben's banking department. Head to-day's ad.

The Columbian and Monte Carlo are Solomon & Ruben's latest hat styles. Read to-flav's ad.

EXPOSITION-Black Patti, the marvelous colored songstress, the peerless African queen of song, all week.

Visitors to the Exposition Are invited to call during the next form days and obtain the big bargains we offer during our great Columbian celebration sale-starts to-morrow morning. Fine cloth-ing will be sold at actual cost of manu-facture.

facture. P. C. C. Ciothiers, Corner Grant and Dia Pianos! Organs! Several good second-hand organs at \$25 and \$35. Also a number of good pianos from \$100 to \$150. Easy payments.

LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER.

Soloxon & Rubin's advertisement is simply great, anequaled and a veritable huminer. We pack, haul, store, ship, alter, repair and reupholster turniture. HAUGH & KENNAN, 33 Water street.

THE ladies will be delighted with Solomo DE WITT'S Little Early Risers. No gripin to pain, no nauses; easy pill to take.

DOWN ON DIVORCES

The Congregationalists Appoint a Committee to Study the

WHOLE QUESTION OF MARRIAGE.

Another Will Consider the Matter of World's Fair Exhibit.

SIMPATHY FOR PRESIDENT HARRISON

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 15.-At the National Congregational Council this morning the Finance Committee reported through Galena C. Moses, of Bath, Me., the follow ing two points: First, that the Treasurer be authorized to abate the back dues of 1889 and previous; second, that the assessment for the next three years be the same as in the past, 11/2 cents per capita per annum for the membership of the churches. The report of the Committee on the American Home Missionary Society reported against entrenching upon ground occupied by other denominations. The fol lowing was passed:

Sympathy Expressed for the President. Resolved. That we, the members of the National Congregational Council, now in session in Minneapolis, desire to express to resident Harrison our profound sympathy with him during these anxious days, when he is standing bowed down with grief by the bedside of his sick wife, and to assure them both of our loving prayers.

A striking report from the Committee on Marriage and Divorce was presented, pro-testing against the disgusting spread of divorce; urging wider knowledge among those to be married of what marriage means; holding that the church fostered too many organizations to the exclusion of the home, and authorizing a committee to co-operate with the committee from other similar bodies on the subject of a re-form in these matters. The duties of the Church to protect and help the home were all touched upon in plain terms. It urged that the members of each home should do all in their power to make their own h the happiest and most cheerful places in the world. The report concluded with the following recommendations, which were

First—That a committee of five be ap-pointed by this Council to consider the dangers, needs, functions and opportunities of the family in modern life, and what can be done to guard, develop and strengthen it and especially noting the results of the various agencies, legal and social, to this

end.

Second—To co-operate with similar committees who may be appointed in other national bodies for the same objects.

Third—That the committee begins its work directly after it is appointed; that it should frequently meet or consult during the coming three years; that from time to time it make such reports and recommendations to the churches as may be deemed best, and that it report to the next Triennial Council.

The report of the World's Fair matter. The report of the World's Fair matter

Fair, their action to be final in the matter, The final resolution provided that the council heartily applauded the action of Congress in closing the Fair on Sunday. A committee on anti-secret societies was authorized to report at the next meeting, and then the Council adjourned until Mon-

A Boodle Alderman Free Again. SING SING, N. Y., Oct. 15.-Henry W. Jachne, so-called New York ex-boodle Alderman, walked out of Sing Sing prison this morning a free man. He served 6 years, 4 months and 27 days of his sentence f 9 years and 10 months at hard labor. He looked better than he did when walking the streets of New York. In fact, he has

prison. Six Children Made Fatherless. NEW YORK, Oct. 15.-Peter Wagner, a stonecutter, of 928 Flushing avenue, Brookyn, at 6:30 o'clock this morning lodged : milet in his wife's neck and then blew his

have prompted the tragedy. Six children THE FIRE RECORD.

Kingsburg. Cal—A \$50,000 fire destroyed overy business house in town. Insurance Yehang, China-The whole of a large vil-

lage near here, including about !

New Stanton, Pa.—The frame dwelling of Samuel Fox, Jr., with all its contents. Loss, \$1,500: insured for \$300 in the Sewickley Insurance Company.

New Orleans.—Fire broke out in the hold of the steumship Springwell. The fire soon spread to the cotton on board and about 400 bales were damaged by fire and water. No damage to the ship.

Lacock street—The stable of Euwer & Carsiake, lol Lacock street, Alleghenv, was destroyed by fire yesterday. A horse and two mules were burned. The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss \$1,500, with small in-

Ocean Steamship Arrivals. From. New York.
Liverpool.
Liverpool.
New York
New York
New York

# OFFENSIVE **ECZEMA**

Useless. Cured in Four Weeks by Cuticura,

body, especially his hands and fingers. The thumbs and fingers. The thumbs and fingers. The thumbs an both hands became stiff and as useless as two witherer sticks of wood. It would be useless for me to try to tell the suffering this boy endured. I took him to two different doctors both gave him lots of medicine, but all to no use. He greeworse. I therefore despaired of ever having him cured. One day I saw the great benefits promised to show who would use CUTICUBA REMEDIES. I went right away to the drug store and bought them. I must confess I had but little faith in them. However I used them seconding to directions, and to-day I asy truthfully to all the world. If you wish to publish it, that my son is entirely cured, thank God and thank the discoverers of CUTICUBA REMEDIES. They cured him in four weeks as sound as a gold dollar.

JOHN SAVAGE, Fishkill Village, N. Y.

Cuticura Resolvent The new Blood and Skin Purifer internally, and CUTICERA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICERA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautider, externally, instantly relieve and speeddity cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with less of hair, from infancy to age, from pumples to scroulla.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA. Me: SOAP, Ze: RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. ## "How to Cure Skin Discuss." 64 pages, 50

MUSCULAR STRAINS and pains, backache, weak kidneys, rheumatism, and chest pains relieves in one minute by the Cutteurs Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and ONLY ONE TURNS UP

OF TWO PERSONS WHO DISAPPEARED

THREE WEEKS AGO. An Infatuated Farmer Found Almo Starved to Death-Arrested on Susp of Murdering a Little Girl Who Refused

to Marry Him. NEW CASTLE, Oct 5 .- [Special ]-About three weeks ago Samuel Duncan, a substan tial farmer of Shenango township, and a 13year-old daughter of Mark Ewing, another farmer of that neighborhood, suddenly disappeared. Duncan a married man, but for some time prior to his mysterious disap-pearance had not lived with his wife. His infatuation was a mana, and he offered to marry the child, but his proposal was em-phatically vetoed. He then threatened to kill the girl, and two days later they both

disappeared. Since then the local authori-ties have been tireless in their efforts to get some trace of Duncan. Many people here still think the man carried out his threat. This afternoon Duncan was found hidden In a corn shock on the farm of Eli Becker.
He was in a terrible condition—dirty, unkempt and starving. He says he has had no food for many days. He refuses to utter a syllable that would help clear up the mystery of the fate of the young girl. It is reported that when Duncan was last seen three weeks ago he had the girl by the arm and was apparently half forcing, half coaxing her away with him. He will be brought to New Castle jail to-night.

The officers who, have been working on the case believe that the girl has been murdered, and the excitement is so great here that if this theory should be speedily verified the prisoner will be in danger of lynching. To-morrow morning a search to sustain or disprove this belief will be instituted.

# Clothing

Bears the distinctive features of fine workmanship and betrays in every curve, stitch and seam the handiwork of the skilled artist.

It is in selling Clothing of this description for many years past that has made the MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS a household word among the well-dressed and appreciating people of this section.

Our extensive experience as highclass clothiers enables us to determine the exact value of everything that enters in the construction of a Business or Dress Suit, from the fine woolen fabric that forms its body to the various trimmings that make up the happy combination. We are therefore in a position to

tell our patrons and the general pub-

lic that the MISFIT CLOTHING

PARLORS' Clothing must in no way be confounded with the hasty and illmade productions of cheap merchant tailors, or that of the ready-made clothing dealers. The finish, fit, style and quality of our Suits and Garments class with

gained 20 pounds during his confinement in drapers only, and in every way equaltheir most artistic handiwork. The diff rence in your favor on

the efforts of the finest tailors and

cash basis being about 50 per cent. Our superb Fall Stock is now ready for your inspection and represents the latest and best the world of Fashion

produces.

You are invited to call and give us your opinion on the merits and excellence of our assortment.

You can buy an elegant Merchant Tailor-made Suit of us, perfect in style and fit, FOR \$18.



OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

KNOW ME BY MY WORKS.



La Grippe.

From past hi-tory we cannot but expect the Cholera and La Grippe in our midst in the near future and in order that everybody may prepare themselves for the emergency and knowing that I cannot treat you all personally I am having printed a correct and never failing formula for the prevention and cure of Cholera and another for the cure of La Grippe which I warrant to do the work if used in time. In order that everybody may have a chance to get these formulas, I am having them printed in 500,000 lots, and on and after this date I will have one wrapped around every bottle of Burgoon's System Benovator that leaves my office or laboratory. Among the many hundreds that have been treated with these prescriptions I know of none that have died.

System Renovator is a compound of 19 different roots and herbs that work in harmony on the human system. I will put up \$1,000 that it has no equal a a family medicine. My capacity to-day is 10,000 bottles per month, and you will find it in every wholesale and retail drug store at \$1.00 per bottle, or 6 for \$5.00. Have your druggist get it for you, and take no other. I will refund you the money for every bottle that does not do as I say. It is the world's wonder and will be at the World's Fair in all its glory.

I have cured 27 persons of tape worms in the last 41 months, and can show more cures La Grippe.

I have cured 247 persons of tape worms in the last 41 months, and can show more cures of cancer, cat arch, seronds and all blood de-cases than all others.

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