PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1892-TWELVE PAGES.

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR.

ALL HUSTLING IN NEW YORK,

Try them.

The National Engineers Look on While the State Chairmen Work.

VOTERS ABOVE HARLEM

Will Be More Largely Republican Than for Many Years.

CLAM DIGGERS IN SUFFOLK

Say They Will Knife the Democratic Ticket-They Want to Get Square for the Fire Island Indignity-Some Formidable Difficulties Confront Messrs. Harrity and Sheehan - Funds Are Plentiful in the Republican Camp-65,000 All That Is Conceded to Cleveland in New York County-Strict Attention Given to the Registering of Voters-The House-to-House Canvass Started.

TERROTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR ! NEW YORK, Oct. 19 .- If outsiders would not bother the political machinists, a visit to the two State headquarters these days would prove an attractive diversion from every day life. These two State headquarters are now practically the points of interest in the great Presidental battle. As New York goes, so goes the election. Everything was at full tilt to-day and the contest between Cleveland and Harrison has narrowed down to the work done at these two headquarters.

There is a realizing sense of the responsi-bility, and the work done to-day was commensurate with the situation. William Frank Harrity, the National Democratic engineer, spent some of the day with Mr. Sheeban and Thomas Henry Carter, the National Republican engineer, whispered in the ear of Deacon Hackett. Harrity's political life has been spent mostly in Pennsylvania. He is necessarily unacquainted to some extent with New York State politics. Mr. Carter's political existence has spread over Indiana, Iowa and Montana. He, also by reason of this, is not familiar with all the ins and outs of the political battle in the Empire State. The two National engineers, therefore, look on at the two State engineers and whisper words of encourage

The Democratic Track Uncertain. In view of the record of New York State ning on a most uncertain track. The Republicans carried the State in 1860, 1864, 872, 1880 and 1888. The Democrats were winners in 1868, 1876 and 1884. Lieutenapt Governor Sheehan's train is running along confronting the Harrison majority of four years ago of 14,000. The prestige of this

must be overcome. It was ascertained from the highest anthorities to-day that Mr. Sheehan will also be called upon to confront what promises to be the heaviest Republican vote above the Harlem bridge in a number of years. It was developed that all the time Deacon Hackett and his stokers were thought to be resting at the throttle, they were working like dray horses, and that the Republicans may come down to the New York City line with 100,000 majority. This allows for the natural increase in the vote from one Presidental contest to another.

The encouraging word was sent to Mr. Sheehan yesterday, though, that if the registration turns out all right Tammany will give a majority for the national ticket in New York county of 77,000; Brooklyn, 18,000, and Queens and Richmond, 5,000.

Clam Diggers Swear Vengeance. The situation in Suffolk is bad. The clam diggers and fishermen are greatly incensed because Fire Island was taken for a quarantine station, and they swear that they will knife the Democratic ticket to get square. Cord Meyer, Jr., and Mayor Gleason, of Long Island City, and others familiar with the situation on Long Island have given this information at Mr. Sheehan's headquarters, and Mr. Sheehan's efforts are now being directed toward straightening out this tangle.

Another difficulty confronting Mr. Sheehan is the wholesale colonizing charged against the Republicans in the interior cities and towns. Mr. Sheehan continued to-day his labors in an effort to ferret out these rascals and bring them to justice. If he cannot do that he will take every step to prevent them from voting on fraudulen registration. All the difficulties that have been thrown in his pathway come from the Republicans directed by Deacon Hackett, and some of them have been suggested by

the Hon. Dave Martin. It is true that there is some hesitancy on the part of certain Democratic spellbinders of minor rank to accommodate Chief Spell binder Hudson. Part of this trouble though, comes from the fact that Mr Sheehan cannot be particularly munificent in his pay to the spellbinders. Not all are

speechmakers for pay. What the Advantage Is. In addition to all of the work heaped or Mr. Sheehan, he has to hurry about to collect necessary funds among his rich Demoeratic friends. The situation is different over the way at Deacon Hackett's, There is no scurrying around hunting for cash. It flows in by the trunkful. The Republicans say that they deserve this generosity because their candidate stands on a hard

money plank. The Republicans well know their advantage in the shape of the Harrison majority of four years ago, but they are not resting on that. They started to-day the promised house-to-house can vass of the voters in New York City. They have expert agents, who visited the thickly populated districts, asking those who have registered their qualifi-

cations as voters.

Deacon Hackett and his friends in the the Republican County Committee say that this course has been adopted for the purpose of preventing ineligible persons from voting on November 8. The Republicans are backed in their action by a State law, which makes it punishable by fine or imprisonment for any of the prose-

cuted ones to refuse to answer the questions put to them by the Republican agenta.

The mathematical sharps of Deacon Hackett's bureau, when asked what they thought would be the vote hereabouts on election day, said that the Democrats in New York county would not get over 65,000 majority; in Brooklyn, 16,000 and in Richmond and Queens 4,500.

Messra Sheehan and Hackett sent word to-day to all the county leaders that they must see that their men are registered on Saturday, the first day for the registration in town and rural districts.

in town and rural districts.

These quiet spots will have quite as much to do with settling the present contest as the great cities of the State. Both of the

State camps have lieutenants in all the towns provided with vehicles in which to tote the country voters to the registry booths.

JERSEY IN LINE.

Collector Cooper Says the State Will Sure Go Republican—The Situation Stiffenin Up and the Outlook Becoming Bright as the Days Go By.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19. -[Special.] "The Republican outlook is encouraging," said Collector Cooper to-day. "The situation has brightened very much for a week or more. All along the line there has been a steady improvement, and Harrison's chances to-day are decidedly the best. There has been a noticeable stiffening up of the Republican forces, due mainly to the early heavy registration in the interior of New

heavy registration in the interior of New York and other States. In New York, Connecticut, New Jersey and Delaware great activity is shown. In those States the improvement is particularly marked.

"I am informed to-day by a well-known leader in Delaware that Harrison will carry New Castle county by 1,200 majority. That will give him the State. The Democrats would not give our people a chance to register. They kept them from registering and we could make no fight in 1888. Since then the Republicans have had six or seven of the registering officers arrested and convicted, and this year they have not only

of the registering officers arrested and convicted, and this year they have not only succeeded in getting our people registered, but they have prevented a large number of names from being fraudulently placed upon the register. Last evening I addressed a large meeting at Woodstown, New Jersey. "The people in Jersey are aroused. There is a general belief that the Republican candidate for Governor will be elected. Why, I met a family of ten, all Democrats, who will vote for Kean and the Republican candidates for the Legislature. Many of the Democrats are tired and disgusted with the way things have been going on.

"To strengthen the Abbett faction the last Legislature created 2,625 offices in the State and increased the amount to be paid out in salaries \$500,000. This has caused great dissatisfaction, and to such an extent that many Democrats all over the State will vote for our candidate for Governor. There does not seem to be any doubt of his There does not seem to be any doubt of his election. Harrison will undoubtedly get at least half the Democratic vote cast for Kean, and it is thought he will carry the State for the National ticket. The situation to-day is very encouraging."

mendment of the Constitution of Pennsy vania, prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks as a beverage. and an aggregate majority of 5,262 was given for the amendment." It is, therefore, contended that "It is manifestly unjust that the admitted evils resulting from the traffic in intoxicating drinks should be visited upon the localities which desire to be relieved from the burdens thus im-

In view of this, therefore, and to help right the wrong, it is recommended "that in voting for candidates for Legislative and executive offices, to support only those who will pledge their attitude as favorable to the passage of a local option law." The circulation of the paper and its long list of signers is creating consternation among the Legislative and Judicial candidates in the ounties referred to.

COL. DYER TAKEN OUT.

Tennessee Republicans See No Hope i MEMPHIS, Oct. 19.-[Special.]-Colonel L. E. Dyer, Assistant Postmaster and the Republican candidate for Congress from the tenth district, comprising the counties of Snelby, Tipton, Hardeman and Fayette, has formally withdrawn from the race, leaving the field to Hon. Josiah Patterson, Dame the field to Hon. Josiah Patterson, Dame E. Dyer, Assistant Postmaster and the the field to Hon. Josiah Patterson, Demo crat, the present member, and Y. V. Neal.

Third party.

The withdrawal was the result of a request from the Executive Committee, which met to-night and passed resolutions indorsing Colonel Dyer, but setting forth that it was useless to contend against the prospective counting out method of the Democracy, which has the machinery. It is an open secret, however, that a deal was made with the Populites, and the withdrawal of Dyer will greatly impair Josiah Patter-son's chances, as the Republicans will sup-port the Populite ticket.

GEN. SICKLES ACCEPTS.

He Says Gen. Catlin's Action Does No Alter His Decision.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 .- [Special.]-General Sickles said this afternoon that he had already accepted the nomination for Congress, and that General Catlin's action would in no wise alter his decision. He

"The Constitution of the United State provides that no person holding any office under the United States shall be eligible t under the United States shall be eligible to Congress. I do not hold any such office. I hold the rank, but not the office, of Major General of the United States Army. I resigned from the office in 1869, and General Howard now holds the office. As far as the pension is concerned, that will not interfere with my acceptance of the nomination."

ALDRICH TALKS TARIFF.

Philadelphia Voters. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19. - United State enator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, spoke here to-night at the Academy of Music before a large audience. 'Mr. Aldrich's speech was entirely denoted to the subject of the tariff and the benefits of a protective policy over a tariff for revenue only. Throughout it bristled with figures which the Rhode Island Senator freely used in

VOTERS REGISTERING

POKER JACK'S FIAT.

He Will Run the Election in the State of Arkansas to Suit Himself.

SUPERVISORS INSTRUCTED

To Override State Laws in the Interests of Honesty.

HE IS ANXIOUS TO FIND OUT

Whether the Federal Government Has Any

Rights at This Time. ORDERS THAT MAY CAUSE TROUBLE

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Oct. 19.—The prospects for turmoil and bloodshed in every precinct in this State on election day are of the most menacing character, because of the pronunciamiento just sent forth by the Chief Federal Supervisor of Elections John McClure, known since the days of reconstruction as "Poker Jack" McClure, in which period he made himself notorious and odious for his high handed and tyran-

"Poker Jack" McClure is the John I. Davenport of the South in an aggravated form, for in addition to equaling Davenport in audacity he is possessed of the most vicious quality of personal courage, and bloodshed has no terrors nor hesitating effect on his action when once he starte on his autocratic crusade in the interests of

McClure, assisted by two clerks, is busily engaged in appointing supervisors of elec-tion and forwarding them instructions. Fifty-one of the 75 counties in the State have petitioned for the appointment of these officials. He expects to appoint about 2,000 supervisors.

Where the U. S. Comes In. The instructions he is sending to his appointees are different from those of any Chief Supervisor of any other State in the Union. Judge McClure contends that the Arkanas election law in some of its provisions is unconstitutional, and that the instructions that he is sending to the supervisors, if obeyed, are certain to result in a serious clash between those officials and the

judges in the preparation of his ballot, who, in the presence of the elector and in the presence of each other, shall prepare his ballot for him as he wishes to vote it.

They Have a Right to See, Too. "But before any such elector shall be required or permitted to tell how he wishes his ballot made up or for whom he wishes to vote, all electors, including those in the booths, shall be required to withdraw from the polling room. If such a person as is described in the section last quoted should apply to the judges of election to have his ballot prepared you will not leave the room. You have the right to see all that the judges and clerks of election do, in the discharge of any duty imposed on them by law. The marking of a ballot for a voter who cannot read or write is a duty enjoined on the judges by the act of 1891.

to allow you to witness whether the ballot is marked in accordance with the wish or direction of the voter would destroy its secrecy. The law itself destroys its secrecy when it requires an elector, before depositing his ballot in the box, to state in the presence of two judges for whom he de-sires to vote. There is no more warrant in

"But, if there is, then the election offi-cers of the United States, whose duty it is to inspect and scrutinize' the conduct of the election; to see that an honest election is held and proper returns made, are en-titled to all the information and knowledge which the State law allows to pass into the ands of its election officers.

"If the judges of election are called upon "If the judges of election are called upon to prepare a ballot for an elector you have the right to take and remain in such position as will enable you to see whether the ballot is prepared in accordance with the direction of the elector. The law places you in the room where the voting is done to see whether a fraud is perpetrated by which the result of the election will be affected. To prepare a ballot contrary to the wishes or direction of the voter constitutes a fraud and one that tends to affect the result of the election. The act of Conthe result of the election. The act of Con the result of the election. The act of Congress under which you are acting is, as has been said, paramount to any State law, concerning elections for Representatives in Congress.

"The State law is in qualific with the act of Congress, and its observance would retard and interfere with a proper discharge retard and interfere with a proper discharge of your duties; you will therefore disregard the State law and be guided by the performance of your duties by the act under which you were appointed.

"I am advised that deputy marshals will be appointed for your precinct and be in attendance on the day of election. Should

attendance on the day of election. Should you need any protection you can apply to them. The marshal or his deputy has power to arrest anyone, no matter what his office or station may be, who interferes with you in the discharge of your duties. The power of the deputy marshal will be referred to hereafter.

"It is no part of your duty to mark a ticket for an elector and you will not perform any act of that kind. The law imposes that duty on the judges of election and they alone will have that power. If they refuse to perform that duty, or mark it contrary to the direction of the voter, report all such violations of the law."

CAMPBELL SPEAKS OF WAGES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The assembly room

of the Wholesale Drygoods Democratic Club was packed this noon by a crowd of usiness men drawn there by the ann



THE RIVALS SHAKE HANDS AND EXCHANGE COMPLIMENTS.

he said that the Labor Commissioner of Ohio had also made a report, but that the Republican Government of Ohio had seen fit to suppress it. Colonel Taylor, Democratic candidate for Secretary of State of Ohio, had challenged the Republicans to publish the report and defied them to state that the report did not indicate a reduction of wages all along the line. The Democrats will publish the report after election.

THE TARIFF TALKS.

Showing the Direct Benefit of the

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The Census Bureau has published additional bulletins ing are given as the percentages of increase for Memphis, Tenn.: Number of establishments reported, 104.35; capital invested, 233.99; number of hands employed, 128.09; wages paid, 215.28. cost of materials used, 140.21; value of product at works, 153.61.

Kean, and it is thought he will carry the State for the National ticket. The situation to-day is very encouraging."

A TEMPERANCE MANIFESTO.

Two Ex-Governors on a Paper Demanding Pledges in Favor of Local Option.

BELLEFONTE, Oct. 19.—Ex-Governors on a local Option.

BELLEFONTE, Oct. 19.—Ex-Governors on a local law by the next Legislature in favor of temperance. The paper sets forth that "A majority of the voters in five of the syven counties embraced within the bounds of the Huntingdon Presbytery voted for the amendment of the Constitution of Pennsyl-

ADVICE TO COLORED VOTERS.

They Are Urged to Support the Repo Ticket in November. INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Oct. 19.—The National Colored Protective Association which has been in session in the city the past two-days, to-day issued an address to to the colored voters of the United States, advising them to adhere to the Republican party and to support its nominees. Stephen B. Gibson, of Pennsylvania, was elected President of the League.

REPENTED AT LEISURE.

Pittsburg Courtship That Resulted in Hasty Marriage Ends Abruptly in New York-Estella Farrington Deserts Her

Husband, Samuel Ettinger. NEW YORK, Oct. 19.-[Special.]-S Ettinger, a salesman, spent nearly all of last Wednesday looking at the Columbus parade. When he returned at night his wife and 11-year-old daughter had disappeared together with all the household effects. Tuesday he found the truckman who carted the furniture away from him. He learned that his wife had moved to Jersey City. He went there and found his wife and

He went there and found his wife and daughter in the room with Arthur Wheatley, a bill elerk in a Broadway house.

While Ettinger's attention was engaged by his wife and daughter, Wheatley slipped out of the door and made his escape. He procured warrants for the arrest of his wife and Wheatly. Mrs. Ettinger was taken into Judge Weed's private office where Ettinger had a talk with his wife, but they did not agree and Judge Weed held the prisoners for the grand jury.

Mr. Ettinger was married to Estella Farrington, a soubrette who had acquired some reputation. Ettinger met her in Plitsburg, where he saw her on the stage and became so infatuated that he sought an introduction, and, after a brief courtship, persuaded her to marry him. They lived in Pittsburg until recently, when they came to New York.

MRS. HARRISON NO WORSE. Her Loss of Vitality So Gradual That No

Change Is Noticed. WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 19 .- There was no particular change apparent in the condition of Mrs. Harrison to-day, and she condition of Mrs. Harrison to-day, and she was neither better nor worse than she has been since Sunday. The natural tendency of the disease is to a slow but steady decline, and in Mrs. Harrison's case the gradual loss of vitality is so slight from day to day that frequently hardly any change in her condition is noticeable.

Mrs. Harrison had a fairly good night, and when her physician arrived at the house this morning his examination showed no perceptible decline in strength, Tonight, after his last call, Dr. Gardner reported that the invalid had passed a quiet and very comfortable day; that she had taken the usual smount of nourishment and on the whole there was no particular change to be noted in her condition. Substantially Mrs. Harrison is holding her own and no immediate change for the worse is looked for.

A Borden Suspect Captured. RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 19 .- A good-look ing and intelligent young man, claiming to be named John Woods, who came here about two weeks ago, has been arrested on suspicion of having been in some way con-nected with the famous Borden murder at Fall River, Mass.

A Coal Mine Strike in Colorado. DENVER, Oct. 19 .- One hundred and business men drawn there by the announcement that ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio, was to speak. The Governor took up the letter of acceptance of Whitelaw Reid and attacked its principal points.

Apropos of Labor Commissioner Pecks

fifty coal miners quit work at Cerrillos yesterday for an increase of wages. All the pits are closed, but it is thought the strike will be settled to-morrow. The officers of the Cerrillos Coal and Iron Company and it is said the strikers are in conference. ifty coal miners quit work at Cerrillos ves-

DRAWBACK ON IMPORTS.

etary Spaulding of the Treasury Replies to the Charge That It Is Injurious It Acts Beneficially.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 .- Acting Secretary of the Treasury Spaulding has written a letter to the editor of a mining journal in Michigan, in response to recent criticisms on the drawback privileges of the tariff act. The specific charge is that the allowance of drawback on imported material is injurious instead of beneficial to American interests, and the case of iron ore is cited as proof.

Mr. Spaulding says: While the tariff law provides for the esablishment of bonded smelting warehouses, it is evident from the fact that no iron ore it is evident from the fact that no iron ore is treated in such warehouses, that no inducements are offered by the privilege which lead to the use of foreign instead of domestic iron ore. The smelting establishments now operated under bond are principally devoted to imported lead and silver ore, but no iron ore is utilized by them. This seems to meet the complaint which is made against the alleged discrimination in favor of foreign iron ore. The drawback law operates for the benefit of those manufacturers who make articles for exportation. Certain foreign materials may in some cases be advantageously met. If the manufacturer were forced to pay duty upon such materials he could not compete with his rivats in those countries wherein such materials are produced. To equalize his advantages with the foreign manufacturer, the law provides that upon all imported material used by him in the construction of articles for export he shall be entitled to a refund of the duty paid less I per cent. This enables him to develop a special branch of industry which he could not otherwise maintain, and which gives manufacture in the

He closes his letter with a long list of articles of iron and steel now exported with benefit of drawback, and says the list is re-

300 CHILDREN FALL

Many Broken Bones-Threats of Lynch the Careless Carpenters. WEST WINSTED, CONN., Oct. 19 .- Eight hundred pupils of the public schools went to the rink to practice chorus singing on National airs for Columbus Day. Temporary seats were erected in tiers to the height of 15 feet to hold 1,000 children. The first 400 had been seated in the upper tiers, when the

five top rows collapsed. Three hundred children fell to the floor in a heap, and the wreck and their screams caused a panic among the others, while several women fainted. A crowd was early on the spot to resc A crowd was early on the spot to rescue the children, some of whom were pulled out with broken arms, legs and collar bones, or otherwise hurt, some being unconscious. All the town doctors were summoned and many teams were pressed into service to take the children home. None were fatally hurt. The smallest children, occupied the top seats, which had evidently been carelessly constructed. There have been threats of lynching Carpenter Ourtis, while there are said to be many law suits in store for him.

TO-MORROW NO HOLIDAY.

ew York's Court of Appeals Decides The the Banks Close at Their Own Risk. ALBANY, October 19.-[Special.] - The Court of Appeals decided to-day for itself that Friday, October 21, is not a legal holiday in this State, and that therefore it will sit on that day. This supports the position taken by Attorney General Rosendale, and

taken by Attorney General Rosendale, and is in opposition to that of the New York Clearing House.

An attache of the Court of Appeals gave it as his opinion to-day that the banks would have to keep open and could not refuse to accept commercial paper maturing on that day, unless they were willing to take their chances in the courts in the event of litigation arising from the transactions of the day they seem to have decided to regard as a holiday.

A PROSECUTOR FIRED AT.

The Suspected Result of a Feud Between Him and Town Police Officers. ELWOOD, IND., Oct. 19.-It was learned this evening that the residence of Deputy Prosecutor W. A. Sprong, of this city, had been fired into about midnight last night by unknown parties. Two shots were fired passing through the front window and lodging in the opposite wall.

Considerable enmity has existed between him and the police officers of the city, and this is the second assault upon him in the last three weeks. Mr. Sprong is a prominent Democrat, having been Reading Clerk in the Legislature of 1888.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.-Judge T. Anderson, whose resignation as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah was handed to the Attorney General Monday, is indignant at the administration. He says that his resignation was forced, and that the real reason for it was that he is a Dem-

The Venue of the Borden Case. TAUNTON, MASS., Oct. 19 .- It is rumored that a change of venue may be asken for in the Borden case, should it ever come to trial, and if granted, Plymouth county will probably be the locality selected. Pinkerton detectives are now at work on the case in and about Fall River for the defense,

TOURGEE DENIES CHARGES.

le Fully Explains the Alleged Frauds of

. ERIE, Oct. 19.—[Special.]—A few days ago a press report from Jackson, Miss., concerning the race troubles in Coahomo county, stated that the whole trouble had ts origin in a secret society organized among the blacks by Judge Tourgee, who, consideration of \$2, of which he retained \$1 50, furnished an alleged certificate, 21 30, Turnished an alleged certificate, guaranteeing the right of suffrage to the holder; that the grand jury of Coshoma county was investigating the matter, and that indictments were likely to follow. Judge Tourgee denies flatly the fraud alleged in connection with the issue fraud alleged in connection with the issue of the certificates. He says that it is true that the colored men killed by the whites were members of the society—"The National Citizens' Association"—but he protests that the association has no local organization, no caths or secret ceremonies, and the only funds it has are what come by voluntary contribution. The aims of the society are to secure free speech, protection and equal opportunities for the blacks.

As to the price of the certificates of membership, Judge Tourges says there was none. These certificates were sent on the payment of 2 cents for postage, and the 2 cents were magnified by the "nigger killers" into \$2. Only \$5.50 had been received in this way from the entire State of Missis-

in this way from the entire State of Mississippi. As a matter of fact, an examination of the certificates shows no misrepresentation, and there is no "eatch" about it. The officers of the organization, whose names have never been given in connection with these trumped-up charges, are as follows: President, Albion W. Tourgee, Mayville, N. Y.; Council of Administration, Rev. J. Bates, Prof. W. M. Pierce and V. A. Albro, of Mayville; E. A. Stemmer, Westfield, N. Y.; Rev. David Benton, Chicago; George W. Cable, Northampton, Mass.; Miss Florence A. Luce, Philadelphia, and L. H. Martinet, New Orleans.

50 MEN IN BATTLE ARRAY.

of Kentucky's Factional Feuds

Travel in a Whole District. LEBANON, Ky., Oct. 19.-Terror reigns on Scott's Ride, in this county, and a desperate battle is expected at any moment etween the Shipps and their friends and the Underwoods, Buleys and Skaggs on the other. Each side numbers about 25 men, all heavily armed and ready for the fray. Both sides have out their pickers, and travel through the mountainous section has been entirely suspended. The officers

of the law are powerless. The present trouble dates back several weeks ago, at which time Shake Shipp's weeks ago, at which time Shake Shipp's wife was assaulted in Taylor county, near Ball Hollow, by three men. Shipp's swore out a warrant, charging "Bulley" Skaggs and Underwood with the crime. They had a preliminary hearing at Campbellsville and were released. Shake Shipp lived near Ball Hollow, and he was at once notified to leave or his life would pay the penalty. Shipp left Ball Hollow and settled near the house of his brother, Bob Shipp, in this county.

Shipp, in this county. SPEAK-EASIES HIS GAME.

Dunbar Counterfeiter Said to Hav Victimized Them With Impunity. Uniontown, Oct 19.-[Special.]-John Moody, of Dunbar, was arrested and jailed to-day charged with passing counterfeit money. Moody is accused of pushing the queer" on the speak-easy keepers along the Leisenring road, but the proprietors of these places were afraid to make complaint through fear of exposure of their business. Some of the spurious coin was found on Moody, and it is supposed he has been manufacturing the stuff at Dunbar.

FOLLOWING VENEZUELA.

Argentinia Takes Its Turn in the Whirligig of Southern Revolutions. BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 19 .- A revolution has broken out at Santiago del Estero, the capital of the province of the same name, the central province of the Argentine Re-

There has already been some fighting and a few persons have been killed. The insurgents have captured the Governor of the province.

HOOSIERS SHAKEN UP.

Three Distinct Shocks Alarm the Citizens of Martinsville, Ind. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 19.-Three distinct earthquake shocks of from three to five vibrations each were noted in Martinsville this morning at 10 o'clock.

The shocks were five minutes apart. The trembling of the earth was plainly perceptible. The people were greatly alarmed, but no damage was done.

A Wealthy Farmer Missing. GREENVILLE, Oct. 19. -[Special]-A recent mysterious disappearance here is that of Benjamin Snodgrass, a wealthy farmer, who when last seen had \$2,000 in eash on his person. A week ago he came to this place, bought heavy bills of merchandise and ordered his purchases sent to the farm. Since then all trace of him has been lost. He is 60 years of aga.

TOOK REID TO TASK.

THREE CENTS.

Wayne MacVeagh Scores the Next Vice President for Arraigning Him

BECAUSE HE'S A FLOPPER.

He Says That Thousands Have Done the Same Thing.

EVEN THE OLD-TIME FORCE BILL

Comes in for a Share of His Attention as

HE GIVES HIS IDEA OF THE SITUATION

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, Oct. 19.-The Hon: Wayne MacVeagh, of Philadelphia, once Attorney General of the United States under a Republican administration, made a Demo-cratic speech in New York in Cooper Union Hall to-night. The hall and the corridor outside were well filled. Before he had poken five minutes Mr. MacVeagh had won the attention of his audience. MacGrange Coxe introduced President John H. V. Arnold, of the Board of Aldermen, as Chairman. Mr. Arnold made a short speech and

introduced Mr. MacVeagh, who said: "I would have preferred in speaking in this great city, the home of the present can-didate of the Republican party for the Vice Presidency, to speak in favor of his election Fully Explains the Alleged Frauds of the Society in Mississippi of Which He privileged these very many years is President—Two Cents Magnified Into Reid, and to enjoy under other roofs the same generous hospitality he is now dispensing at Ophir Farm. But this norning's Tribune, a newspaper I have been reading all my life, causes me some embar-rassment in speaking as kindly as I would wish either of Mr. Reid or of it by arraigning me for the last offense in the world for which he, I thought, would arraign me—of believing what the New York Tribune told

"It arraigns me for objecting to the appointment of Mr. Egan as our Minister to Chile, and dishonestly attempts to pervert

Chile, and dishonestly attempts to pervert what I said into an attack on Mr. Egan because of his nationality."

Mr. Mac Veagh spoke of the Republican party in these words: "The principal object I have in this canvass is to persuade intelligent and self respecting men that the Republican party has so radically changed its standard of public action and its policies of legislation, as to merit the phrase which I now deliberately apply to it—that of a revolutionary party, engaged in overturning the most valuable and sacred traditions of our public life, and, unless checked, sure to lead, in my judgment, to the destruction of all respect for what is undoubtedly one of the most important safeguards of our Christian civilization, the right of private property.

"And it is more particularly to men p sessed of property to whom I wish to make my appeal to night, and ask all such men, whether they are Republicans or Democrats, who are not themselves receiving any bounty from the Government, to turn over in their minds this question; unless the Republican party has radically changed its standards and politics why should Judge Gresham now feel constrained to join the opposition to it?

Others Who Changed Their Minds. "And consider the case of General Jacob D. Cox, of Ohio. He, like Judge Gresham, has been a life-long Republican of abso-lutely stainless character in every relation in life. He also was a gallant soldier, winning great distinction in war. No ingenuity can suggest any cause for General Cox leaving the Republican party but that high sense of public duty which has always

governed him.
"There are thousands of others less well "There are thousands of others less well known following the same course for the same reasons, but I mention those two men because they are both trained lawyers of great ability, both gallant soldiers, both have held Cabinet offices and both are among the best and bravest men America has produced in their time, and both have decided that their du y to their country compels them to vote for Mr. Cleveland."

After speaking at length on the tariff, silver and pension questions, he said: "Just as all these delusions are rapidly dying away, so the delusion about the force bill is disappearing also. Many earnest and honest members of the Republican party formerly cherished the belief that some steps ought to be taken by the National Government to protect the right of suffrage which that party had given to the colored voters of the South.

Considers the Force Bill.

"It is true that the defeat of the force "It is true that the defeat of the force bill by Mr. Blaine and his supporters in the House of Representatives led many to sup-pose that it could not be so necessary as they had thought, but there was a strong sentiment still existing in its favor which which was only dispelled by the experi-ence of the country under the four years of

ence of the country under the four years of wise and conservative administration under Mr. Cleveland.

"At the close of that administration all sensible men admitted that the substantial and industrial interests of the country were perfectly safe in the hands of the Democratio party, and thenceforward it was recognized that a "force bill" was far too high a price to pay for any benefits it was likely to secure. It was not, however, until the Lodge bill disclosed in it the full enormity that such a proposition involved that the plain people made up their minds that they would not have it nor anything resembling it. For they then discovered that it involved an absolute reversal of the underlying principles of our liberties, that of local self-government."

SHOT DEAD BY A DOCTOR.

West Virginia Desperado Tackles the Wrong Man Near Huntington.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Oct. 19.— [Special]—At Dunlow, 13 miles in the wilds from this place, John Thompson was shot and killed by Dr. Thompson last shot and killed by Dr. Thornbury last night. The affair was the outcome of a family quarrel, and the killing was done in the Doctor's drug stora. Thornbury was filling a prescription when Thompson en-tered, and, brandishing a cleaver, called to the Doctor, "D— you, I'm going to kill

the Doctor, "D— you, I'm going to kill you!"

Witnesses relate that Thornbury was armed, and that without moving he drew his revolver and shot Thompson through the heart. Public opinion justifies the killing. Thompson was one of three brothers who fought the McCoys, of Logan county, some years ago, and finally killed one of them. All three did time in the penitentiary. Thornbury is a prominent Mason in that part of the State and a respected citizen.

A Pacific Steamship Record Broken HONOLULU, Oct. 19.-The steamship China made the last trip from San Francisco in five days nine hours, the fastest of