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DISPATCH adlets is that they give
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The Pittsburgh Dispatch

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FORTY SEVENTH YEAR

PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3 1892—TWELVE PAGES.

THREE CENTS

CARTER'S CLAIMS AND FIGURES.

The Republican Chairman Is
Confident That Har-
rison Will Win.

HOW HE CIPHERS IT UP.

He Says That Harrison Will Gain
Over His '88 Vote at Least

10,000 MORE ABOVE THE HARLEM.

What the Betting Means From His
Point of View—Repeaters Put to
Work by Democrats—All the Cleve-
land Money Taken Freely by Republi-
cans—Nearly \$100,000 Placed So
Far—Grover Will Not Speak in Con-
necticut—Some Say He Is So Con-
fident That He Is Already Getting
Ready to Move to Washington—
Everybody Figuring Up.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Possibly the best
information received at headquarters to-
day was the announcement made by a personal
friend of Mr. Cleveland who did
not wish his name used. He said:
"Mr. Cleveland is so confident of the
result that he has already taken steps to
arrange the preliminary preparations for
spending four years more in Washington."
It was announced that Mr. Cleveland
will not speak in Connecticut.

The Republican campaigner disputed
the statements of the national Democrats
concerning the sentiment of the people.
They were convinced from the latest
returns that the country did not
view agreeably the possibility of
a change in the administration. Mr. Carter
had something to say about betting. He
remarked: "Money is still being wagered at
odds in favor of Cleveland's success
in New York State. Most of this
money is put up by gamblers
who have no personal knowledge of
the political situation. They are betting
on tips, and the man from whom these tips
come is William F. Sheehan, Chairman of
the Democratic State Committee."

What the Registration Means.
The registration in New York means
that the Republican strength is enor-
mous and that the Democratic vote is deficient.
The Republican vote is bound to be in this
election at least 115,000. Certainly as
many as 10,000 will be cast for
the Socialist, Prohibition and other candi-
dates and will go into the scattering col-
umns. This will leave 150,000 votes for
Cleveland, or a plurality of 51,000. Sup-
posing that the Democrats do their best in
King county, their plurality can be by no
possibility exceed 18,000.

Their best result from Long Island will
be 1,500 and in Richmond county 1,200.
This will give them below the Harlem
river a plurality of 72,500 votes
as against 71,031 votes in 1888. There is
not a politician of standing in any party
who does not know that on an honest elec-
tion this is the remotest limit of Demo-
cratic possibility.

Concerning the up-country registration,
as it has been figured by Mr. Carter, he
makes the interesting assertion, "Above
the Harlem the figures of the registration
are all in favor of Republican success,
except possibly in the cities of Buffalo and
Elmira. In Albany the registration is 23-
925 as against 29,949 in 1888, and
the Republican canvass there shows
that only 332 Republicans in the
city are counted from the rolls. In Am-
sterdam the increase is 16 per cent,
in Binghamton 22 per cent, in
Catskill 8 per cent, in Jamestown 36 per
cent, in Kingston 13 per cent, in Lan-
singburg 22 per cent, in Newburg
12 per cent, in Plattsburgh 20 per cent,
in Poughkeepsie 10 per cent, Rochester 22
per cent, Schenectady 20 per cent, Syracuse 20
per cent, Utica 12 per cent, Watertown 21
per cent and in Yonkers 20 per cent.

Harrison Will Increase Up Country.
"Harrison's majority above the Harlem
river in 1888 was 85,404. This year it will
be at the very least calculation 10,000
greater. There is no way by which
the Democratic victory in this State can
be achieved in an honest election."

Then Mr. Carter, again referring to the
betting question, says: "The Democrats
are giving odds on the result of the State
while tens of thousands of dollars are
being offered by the Republicans on the
general result without a taker. The Republi-
can leaders understand what this means.
It means that an army of Democratic repe-
ters are to be put to work in this city,
each man furnished with a carefully pre-
pared list of polling places and names
there, and under which he is instructed to
vote. It means that a full million
of dollars of Democratic money
is to be spent on election
day to corrupt the franchise. Great
schemes of outrages and wrongs are being
concocted by the Democratic leaders.
They intend to cheat and bulldoze
their way to a Democratic majority. The
Republican National Committee does
not intend that these wicked
schemes shall succeed. The Republi-
can managers will not be cheated
or bulldozed and the man who enters upon
such undertakings will find himself in quick
distress."

Big Money Placed in New York.

The betting on the result of the coming
election began in earnest to-night. Edward
Murphy, Jr., Chairman of the Demo-
cratic State Committee, sent Billy
Edwards scurrying through town
to place a heap of money on the
election of Cleveland. Edwards returned
to the Hoffman House barroom and re-
ported that he had placed \$35,000 with
Republican backers.

Toward 9 o'clock William M. Hahn, of
the National Republican Committee, and
Nat McKay, the shipbuilder, entered the
barroom.
"We heard there was \$50,000 around
here," Mr. Hahn said.
"Where is it? I'd like to take \$5,000 of
it," said Billy Edwards, who cried a man.
"He's the fellow you want to see,"
Billy Edwards not being present, Mr.
McKay and Mr. Hahn wanted to know if
there was anybody else that wanted to bet
on Cleveland. There were no volunteers.
Republicans Took the Bets Freely.
"Well, I've placed \$35,000 of Democratic
money even on the result," said Billy
Edwards later.
"It's Edward Murphy's
money," Al Heyman, the California
theatrical man, took \$5,000 of it.
A Mr. Dunn, I don't know who or
what he is, took \$5,000 of it. Fred Wal-
baum, the bookmaker and horseman, took
\$10,000 of it. The biggest customer was
George Wheeler, the bookmaker,
who took \$15,000. The total
sum we placed—Lucius Appleby
the bookmaker was out with me—was \$35-
000 and that with the other fellow's money
counts up \$70,000. Appleby is holding
\$20,000 of it, and I have \$40,000. We
have more money to place, but we've closed
shop for to-night."

On the Stock Exchange several big bets
were made during the day. C. M. Oelrich,
of E. C. Potter & Co., placed \$40,000 even
on the election of Harrison in amounts
ranging from \$1,000 to \$5,000. Mr. M. B.
Mendham, of the Consolidated Exchange,
found takers for \$4,000 of the \$10,00 which
he wanted to bet on Harrison.

THE BET BAROMETER.

A Good Deal of Talk, but Not Much Action
at Philadelphia—Big Offers That Called
for Consultation—Some Harrison Money
Not Taken.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—[Special.]—
While the large sum of money provided by
a syndicate and brought to this city for bet-
ting purposes had the effect for a time of
disconcerting some betters, the reaction was
not long in appearing, and it is now a fact
that the other fellows want everything their
own way before putting up the money.

Today T. A. Richardson, an insurance
man from Michigan, registered at the Cen-
tral Hotel and offered to bet \$10,000 that
New York would go for Cleveland. Magis-
trate Aherne was put in communication
with Richardson and endeavored to get
him to bet on the general result. This the
Michigan man would not do, as his prin-
ciple had instructed him to bet only on
New York. "Fine," said Richardson, "bet-
ting that prospects were not bright. I offered
to bet \$5,000 against \$2,500 that Cleveland
would carry New York. This was so
tempting that I bet without your con-
sultation. After waiting several hours
Richardson received a telegram from New
York stating that he could get better odds
there, and he took an afternoon train for
New York. It is said that he made a few
small bets before leaving, but the bulk of
his money he took to New York for in-
vestment.

John Hendricks, of the Quaker City Beef
Company, who have no personal knowledge
of the political situation. They are betting
on tips, and the man from whom these tips
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such undertakings will find himself in quick
distress."

Alexander, the nominee of the Pro-
hibition party for Governor, are advising
the Prohibitionists of this State to vote for
Weaver. Secretary of State Ringgold
refused to place the nominees of the Pro-
hibition party on the official ballot.

OHIO STANDS SOLID.

Chairman Dick Estimates the Republican
Majority at 25,000 or More.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—
Chairman Dick, of the Republican State
Executive Committee, when asked for his
estimate of the probable result in Ohio
next Tuesday said: "The indications are
that the total vote will reach 900,000, and, if
the returns prove as headquarters had hoped,
the Republican plurality will not be less
than 25,000, and in no event will it fall
below that of last year, when Major McKin-
ley was elected by 21,500."

"Of the 21 Congressmen the Republicans
will elect 15, as follows: Storer in the
First, Caldwell in the Second, Hulick in the
Sixth, Wilson in the Seventh, Strong in
the Eighth, Ashley in the Ninth, Enuchs
in the Tenth, Groves in the Eleventh,
Johnson in the Fourteenth, Van Voorhis
in the Fifteenth, Poorman in the Sixteenth,
Morgan in the Eighteenth, Northway in
the Nineteenth, White in the Twentieth,
Hodge in the Twenty-first." Chairman
Farley, of the Democratic State Committee,
says he will make no estimate, but there
will be some surprises in store for the Re-
publicans.

McKINLEY ADDRESSES CROWDS.

Eight Thousand People Listen to His Talk
on the Tariff at Scranton.

SCRANTON, PA., Nov. 2.—After speak-
ing at Towanda, Governor McKinley ar-
rived in this city this evening. On the
way here he spoke at Tunkhannock and Tay-
lor, addressed the assembled crowds from
the rear of his special car.
At the Armory, after a short parade, he
addressed an audience of 4,000 while
hundreds who could not gain admission
waited outside to catch a glimpse of the great
protectionist. He spoke on the currency, the
McKinley bill and the candidates for over
an hour and was greeted with the wildest
enthusiasm. After the meeting at the
Armory, Governor McKinley addressed an
overflow meeting at the Arcade, where an
audience of 4,000 greeted him.

KANSAS SURELY REPUBLICAN.

Secretary Butterfield's Estimate of the
Way the Vote Will Be Cast.

TOPEKA, KAN., Nov. 2.—J. W. Ware
Butterfield, Secretary of the Republican
State League, has prepared an estimate of
the vote in this State based upon his corre-
spondence with the League Vice Presidents
in each county. Mr. Butterfield estimates
the total vote cast will be 346,000.
On that basis he estimates Bidwell's 183-
000; Weaver, 157,500; and Harrison, 105-
500. The State ticket he thinks will re-
sult practically the same vote. The Re-
publicans will secure 65 of the 125 Repre-
sentatives, and 24 to 28 of the 40 Senators.

WEAVER MEN STILL THERE.

Their Names Are Not Taken From the
Colorado Ticket.

DENVER, COL., Nov. 2.—The latest move
in the resignation of the Weaver electors
from the Colorado ticket was the issuing
of an order last night by Judge Miller, of
the County Court, to County Clerk McGif-
fer, instructing him to remove the names of
the Weaver electors from the Colorado ticket.
This order has not yet been
served, and as the ballots are now being
printed, it looks as though the Cleveland
ticket will go in headed by the People's
party electors.

Oregon Democrats Won't Withdraw.

PORTLAND, ORE., Nov. 2.—The Demo-
cratic electors refuse to withdraw, although
requested to do so by both National and
State Committees.

KERNELL'S LOST MONEY.

Harry Had \$10,000 When He Went Crazy,
and Who Has Got It Now?

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—On petition of
Queenie Kernell, Judge Gildersleeve, of
the Superior Court, has appointed a com-
missioner to inquire into the sanity of her
husband, Harry Kernell, the variety actor,
whose eccentricities have been noted in
THE DISPATCH last summer.

Kernell was taken to Bloomingdale
Asylum on October 6. Mrs. Kernell re-
sides at 45 West Twenty-fourth street and
has two children. "A short time pre-
vious to the time when I became
apparent," says Mrs. Kernell, "that the
said Harry Kernell was suffering from a
derangement of his mental faculties, he
was noted to do about the sum of \$10,000
in money, which he squandered and spent
at different times, but the names of the
persons to whom he gave this money, or
with whom he squandered the same, cannot
be ascertained by this commission."

She says that the probable value of the
remaining property of her husband is about
\$5,000, and consists of real estate at Astor
Park. He has conveyed no real estate
since his incompetency.

BLAMED ON A YARDMASTER.

The Reading Company Censured for the
Philadelphia Wreck.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—The Coroner's
jury this evening returned a verdict. After
finding that the killed had come to their
death by a collision between a freight and
passenger train, the verdict continues as
follows:

The said collision was due to the careles-
ness of John R. Rupp, yardmaster at West
Fair, in disobeying order No. 54 from Read-
ing, which required the freight train to be
moving at the time of the said day, and
the said Rupp, yardmaster, for not hav-
ing a check on the yardmaster in case he
should either disobey or be negligent in
said order, said check to be in the form of
written orders from Reading to the yard-
master of South of Conshohocken; and we further
censure the railroad company for running
careless crews.

Rupp will probably be arrested in the
morning.

THE DROUGHT AT YORK.

Is the Greatest in That Section of the State
for Many Years.

YORK, Nov. 2.—The present drought is
doubtless the greatest experienced in this
section for many years. Although the
water supply here is adequate, in the coun-
try there is great scarcity. Wells and small
streams are dry and springs which have
never been known to fail are now dry, and
many farmers being compelled to haul
water.

Two forest fires are raging in this coun-
ty, one near Dillsburg and one along the
Lalight and Lehigh Railroad. So far
the damage has not been very serious.

A Monetary Conference Appointment.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—It is ap-
pointed here to-day that Dr. Roland P.
Falkner, of the Wharton School University
of Pennsylvania, will accept the position
of Secretary of the United States Com-
missioners at the International Monetary Con-
ference in Brussels, which opens November
22. Dr. Falkner refused the place last
week, but was induced to reverse his decision,
it is said, by influence brought to bear upon
the University trustees through Secretary
Foster and Postmaster General Wan-
maker.

FOR MAY EASY FAST.

Democrats Advised to Keep
Federal Officers Out of
Election Booths.

TWO CLASHING ELEMENTS

Promise to Make Matters Lively in
New York on Tuesday.

LT. GOV. SHEEHAN'S PROCLAMATION

Directly Opposed to Attorney General Mil-
ler's Instructions.

DECISIONS BEARING ON THE ISSUE

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Within the 24
hours last passed birth has been given to
elements which may come together on an
election day with a sharp clash. One of the
elements referred to is the announced ad-
herence by Attorney General Miller to the
custom of the past, under Judge Bradley's
decision, in accordance with which Federal
Supervisors of Election have passed any-
where they deemed wise within the election
inclosure. The other and opposing element
lies in the fact that Lieutenant Governor
Sheehan, Chairman of the New York State
Democratic Campaign Committee, has printed
an address to Democrats of the State, in
which he cites Judge Brewster's decision,
and he calls on Democrats to see to it that
the Federal Supervisors do not enter the
booths. Judge Brewster, of the United
States Supreme Court, has ruled that such
officers have no right to enter booths or
go behind the inclosure where the ball-
ots are cast.

Secretary De Forest, of the Democratic
State Committee, speaking to-day of Mr.
Miller's circular to the Federal Supervisors
and of Mr. Sheehan's opposing order to
Democrats of this State, said he believed
that Federal Supervisors had no right in
the booths and they would not be allowed
to go there. He said the Democrats would
see to it that they stayed outside the in-
closures where the booths and ballot boxes
were. And this construction forebodes the
possible clash of the two elements re-
ferred to on Tuesday.

SHEEHAN'S ADVICE TO DEMOCRATS.

In his address Mr. Sheehan says: "By
section 183 of the code of criminal proce-
dure, any person, either a private person or
a peace officer, may arrest another, without
warrant, for a crime committed in his
presence, and take the person arrested at
once before a magistrate. This applies to
Republican Managers and Supervisors, as
well as to any other person." Then, as
though to press this home, he adds in
black-face type: "Democrats, enforce this
provision of the law to the letter, and
stand upon your rights as American citi-
zens."

HELD IN SECLUSION.

Relatives of a Rich Old Man Say That He
Is Imprisoned—The Courts Asked to
Find Out the True Inwardness—A Spicy
Case in Connecticut.

NORWICH, CONN., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—
James Freeland and wife, of Palmettown,
five miles south of this city, were sum-
moned here to-day to explain to Judge
Thatcher by what right they are detaining,
as alleged, Aaron Shaw, of Philadelphia,
in their house. Mr. Freeland is manager
of Mr. Shaw's woolen mills here. Mr.
Shaw is rich and more than 70 years old.
He has a son, Frederick, who is a traveling
man in Massachusetts. He is said to have
been estranged from his wife.

It has been his custom to spend a week or
more several times a year here to look after
the interests of his investments. At such
times he has always stopped at the Free-
land residence. One month ago Mr. Shaw
came here and has been here ever since.

Mrs. Shaw and two former partners of
Mr. Shaw claim that he is under lock and
key in the Free-land residence, that he has
transferred the Palmettown mill to the
Free-lands for the consideration of \$1, and
that it is impossible for the complainants
to communicate with him. Mr. Shaw is
feeble from a paralytic stroke. The alleged
deed has not been recorded in the office of
the Town Clerk.

The Freeland claim that Mr. Shaw was
not locked up from his friends, but that the
alleged friends were locked out at his re-
quest. They say that Mr. Shaw is not a
prisoner, but that he may go or come at
will. It is too ill, they say, to travel at
present. The case will be heard further on
Friday.

POISONED THE MILK.

A Love-Sick Girl Fails to Kill a Married
Man, but Succeeds in Suicide.

LANCASTER, Nov. 2.—Sarah J. Haddon,
a young woman of Columbia, Pa., tried to
poison a married man with whom she was in
love last evening, and then herself drank
milk in which she had placed strychnine.
The girl died in a few hours. The man was
made ill, but recovered. Miss Haddon lived
with her mother, who kept a boarding
house, among the boarders being John R.
Childs. The girl for some time had shown
a decided preference for Childs, which feel-
ing was not reciprocated.

Last evening at supper the girl offered
Childs a cup of milk. The main raised the
glass to his lips and had taken two swallows
when he noticed a bitter taste and handed it
over to Miss Haddon, who also noticed the
peculiar taste. With the remark that she
would throw it out and prepare some more,
she handed the glass and went into an
adjoining room. Here she drank the
glass of milk, in which she had placed
strychnine.

EATEN BY VITRIOL.

A Philadelphia Woman Arrested for Cau-
sing Her Husband's Death.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—When the
workmen at John Schweigert & Co.'s dye
house went to work this morning they
found the dead body of Peter Shields, the
night watchman, lying in the office. The
remains were horribly mutilated by vitriol.
The dead man's clothes were burned to rags
and large holes had been eaten by the acid
into his body and limbs. The police have
arrested Shields' wife on suspicion.

Shields came to work last night under the
influence of liquor. During the night he
neglected his duty in allowing the fire in
the boiler room to go out, and when found
wedged in a lot of steam pipes. He had
fallen five feet from a platform. The police
learned that Shields had received the burns
during a quarrel with his wife Monday
night, at which time she threw over him a
pitcher full of oil of vitriol. She was per-
sonally ignorant of the nature of the fluid the
vessel contained.

ATTY. GEN. MILLER TO RESIRE.

He Will Resign From the Cabinet at the
End of His Present Term.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 2.—Attorney Gen-
eral W. H. Miller, residing in this city,
the President's law partner, will retire from
the Cabinet at the end of his present term
and resume the practice of law in Indianap-
olis. There is no chance of strained relations
and the reason assigned is that Mr. Miller
is prompted by personal preference and fi-
nancial considerations, his social and official
relations with the President being of the most
pleasant character.

A Fatal Hunting Accident.

MEADVILLE, Nov. 2.—[Special.]—A
young man, Edward Wolfe, 18 years old,
while hunting rabbits with two companions
a few miles east of this city, to-day, climbed
up on a brush pile and one of his compan-
ions handed his gun to him. The piece was
discharged into Wolfe's side, and he
died in a few hours.



PITTSBURG MUST PUT UP STUFF.

Eastern Men Attempt to
Increase Iron Rates to
Western New York.

LOCAL AGENTS PROTEST.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's Repre-
sentative Dissatisfied.

He Insists That a Higher Rate Ought to
Be Enforced—Local Movement to
Prevent Discrimination Against the
Gas City—The Builders' Exchange
Appoints a Committee to Co-Operate
With the Chamber of Commerce—
Organizing a Bureau—How the Rail-
roads Treat Manufacturers Unfairly—
Knocking Off the Profits on Shipments
of Merchandise.

With grim humor, in view of the present
discussion about freight discrimination, the
members of the Middle States Traffic Asso-
ciation came to Pittsburgh yesterday, insist-
ing that the iron rates from this city to
Buffalo should be advanced. After two or
three hours spent in argument, the local
agents convinced the Eastern men that the
Pittsburgh manufacturers are now paying
enough to Western New York points.

In the initial lines, the Western New York
and Pennsylvania agents, including J. H.
Reading, West Shore, New York Central
and Erie roads were represented. The
agents at the meeting were C. A. Chipley,
assistant general freight agent, Pennsylv-
ania; J. H. Heckman, Lehigh Valley;
Assistant General Freight Agent Stone, of
the Reading; General Freight Agent Sam-
uel Goodman, New York Central; R.
Briggs, of the Wilmington and Northern;
Assistant General Freight Agent Burgess,
of the Erie; E. T. Johnson, of the Western
New York and Pennsylvania; Sam. F.
Shane, Nypans; George McKay, Lake
Shore; Joseph Duell, of the Erie, and
others.

Pittsburg Agents Held Their Ground.

The iron rates from Pittsburgh to Buffalo
and Western New York points are 13 cents
per 100 pounds in less than car loads, and
10½ cents in car lots. The Eastern iron
men raised the cry that Pittsburgh was being
favored at their expense. They claimed
that owing to excessive freight rates they
were shut out of the markets in Buffalo,
Rochester, Utica and other points in West-
ern New York. They dined this story into
the ears of the Eastern traffic men, and they
took up the cudgel on their behalf.

For once the Pittsburgh agents held their
ground, and showed the Eastern representa-
tives that the local iron rates to Buffalo are
sufficient. It was demonstrated that in pro-
portion to distance the manufacturers in
Harrisburg, Williamsport, Philadelphia and
Baltimore were paying less
freight than the Pittsburghers. Instead of
increasing local iron rates to Buffalo the
special iron tariff that was in force from
the Eastern points this summer was ad-
vanced. It is expected the Eastern iron
men will raise a howl, but they got what
they fairly deserved. The distance from
Pittsburgh to Buffalo is about 300 miles,
while from Philadelphia it is 430 miles. It
would be strange, indeed, if the advantages
of location should not be reaped by this
city.

The Fennys' Representative Dissatisfied.

Before leaving for Philadelphia last
evening C. A. Chipley, of the Pennsylv-
ania road, said he wasn't satisfied, and he
insisted that the Pittsburgh rates to Buffalo
are entirely too low. Local shippers will
be glad to know that they are favored a
little to some points at least. It will be
news to the manufacturers. Mr. Chipley
said he hadn't a spare minute to attend to
the figures and he could not remember the Bu-
falo rates from Eastern points, but the in-
crease is not large.

Yesterday the Builders' Exchange took
up the subject of freight discrimination, and
they thoroughly discussing it empowered
the President to appoint a committee to co-
operate with the Chamber of Commerce.

The Committee on Transportation and
Railroads, to whom the subject was referred
at an executive committee of 15, none of whom
will meet within the next few days. It will
take action upon the suggestion of Mr. G. T.
Oliver for a bureau. The plan of operating
a bureau to be presented at this meeting is
about the same as that of the Cincinnati
Freight Bureau. It has been successfully
run there for the past two years.

The Work of the Bureau.

The object of the bureau was to give
to railroad and transportation companies
such information regarding the various
lines of goods as to rates, charges, and
classification to secure freight rates that
will not discriminate against Pittsburgh;
to assist in adjusting claims; to render its
services to members in all matters pertain-
ing to the transportation of merchandise,
and to obtain for the shippers of Pittsburgh
all the advantages to which they are en-
titled by location and other natural con-
ditions, and which are essential to the in-