MASON THE MAN.

Grafton Candidate Forty Votes in the Lead--- The Official Count May Change the Result.

in Sherman, the Buckeye Statesman, Says That Prohibition Laws Are Impracticable.

young and Charlie Foster Exchange Telegraphic Shots ... Strife in the Camp.

Le John W. Mason; of Grafton will

My represent the Second district of

on is assured by the vote given below sist should ensue, Mr. Mason will be isnatches vesterday changed the Hardy from 400 to 413, the vote of geton from 100 to 66 and the vote of at from 300 to 343. Our correspondent one precinct excepted, which agive 30 or 35 Republican, is 323. The amajority in Randolph at 288, which at be slightly changed. THE SUNDAY sess thinks that the following figures

stand and if they are not knocked

by further official counts Mr. Mason

e chosen representative. The

Prox. October 14. - Midnight-Pendleounty gives sixty-six majority for J. W. MASON

that With the Buckeye Statesma m Ohio Politics-Prohibition Laws

United States Senator from Ohio, ar-lin the city last night about half-past ock and registered at the Southern. upper the Ohio statesman the rotunda, where he was perusing a paper. On being Senator arose from his chair ed the reporter with a cordiality ken frankness that reminds one f anything somewhat ta leter, on being asked as to f his visit, said pleasantly: " somewhat taller. just been beaten in Ohio, and A Trip to Kansas

Texas-a trip, by the way, which I in-led to make some time before the elec-

yes; I was there in the early day uplated visit to Texas.

supparted visit to Texas." How long will you stay in St. Louis?" We leave to-merrow morning, but on return I expect to meet my brother (the ral), and will remain here one day-say out the 23d inst."
After this introduction, the subject of

recent political cyclone which swept Ohio was delicately alluded to by the rter, and the purport of the Senator's ments was that a Democratic victory opinion, was not due to the Demo-it was due to the fact that there 10,000 Prehibitionists and 15,000 Ger aloon-keepers in the State who were emocrats. The Democratic range, the Senator added, from 20,

he conversation then changed into a ssion of the operation of prohibition The Senator said that

chibition Laws Were Impracticable could not be enforced in States like o centaining large cities. They might aforced in such States as Kansas and , among an agricultural population not in a State in which were so many recities. Ohio had fifteen cities of over on of the subject would blow over in his see. There would be an effort to pass a glaw, which the Germans would not obct to. There could be no license law used, as the constitution prohibited it, at a license law could only be passed by mendment to the constitution, which

the last campaign to show how things ont. He said that one representative by lacked 2,000 votes of being elected, hile the general ticket fell behind 10,000 conditions. enator Sherman was free to answer any

hour being late he was ected to further interrogations, and h his friends took the elevator for his

TELEGRA IC SHOTS

thanged by Tom Young and Charlie Foster Does It Mean War ?

Foster and ex-Sovernor Thomas an party directly after the Legisand the Pond bill. Governor Young of late been very loud in his denume itin of Fester on account of his figurest the riquor traffic as now confidence.

"CINCINNATI, O., October 12; Cha. Fister, Governor, Columbus, Ohio: tu ations on your only victory in tebelli n. What do you think of rachievments? The G. A. R. recognizes effers in behalf of the soldier eleof our party, and the Germans of other cities in Ohio will ever apar services in their behalf.

THOMAS L. YOUNG "
afternoon Governor Foster replied e above as follows:

"COLUMNS, O., October 13.
Your Theor. L. Young, Cincinnati: lour telegram received. Your irony is is not apt to insimuste in others. I am happy the fact that I made a square, honest if for taxation of the liquor traffic and Sunday closing of saloons. Upon these stions I will not take a backward step. and will fight it out on this line. I deny lour right to speak for the G. A. R. or the Gran.

dahs upon this subject. CHARLES FOSTER."
believed that these two telegrams all be instrumental in stirring up a bitter trie between the Garfield Republicans and cai sarts, and that this is but the begin-in order to kill him as a candidate for the Santo average. late a year bence, should the Republicans onirol of the General Assembly next

FOSTER SPEAKS.

The Policy of the Republican Party in College of the Republican Party in Chic Will Not be Changed.

College, October 14.—A number of Cincinnati gentlemen called on Governor Foster this afternoon and intimated that the sgitation of the temperance question had cost the Republicans the State, and that the policy of the party should be changed. In this Governor Foster did not agree with them, stating, substantially, that while he was aware that the Legislaagree with them, stating, substantia that, while he was aware that the Legi

that, while he was aware that the Legislature went beyond the platform of the Republican State Convention in not submitting a constitutional amendment to be voted upon and submitting the question of regulating the liquor traffic to the people, any step backward now would be most fatal, not only to the Republican party, but would eventually ruin the very business which they now sought to protect. He believed the Legislature should, as soon as practicable, pass a law taxing the traffic the same as other business was taxed, and providing that the tax should be collected the same as other taxes. A provision could be made that any failure to pay the tax should create a lien failure to pay the tax should create a lien on the premises where the liquor was sold. He would show no resentment on account of the action of the liquor dealers in the late campaign, but would favor the same legisla-tion that he would had the party been suc-

would piece the trains in liquor in more responsible hands, and that many of the low salcons would be closed and crime lessened. Unless such a course was pursued, and a step taken in advance which would lesson the evils resulting from the trails, he should not be surprised to see traffic, he should not be surprised to see the Prohibitionists poll 100,000 votes a year hence. He believed all interests would be best served by placing a tax on the traffic at an early day. It was certainly no time now to change the policy of the Republican party in this State. Such a course would insure its ruin.

THE LUTHERANS.

Yesterday's Session of the Synod-Reports of Committees.

PITTSBURGH, October 14 .- The Synod of the Pittsburg district of the Evangelical Lutheran church which has been in session three days in the Trinity Lutheran church, Allegheny City, was continued to-day, but the entire morning was taken up in the reading of reports. At two o'clock Rev. Dr. Conrad delivered an address on the "Lord's Supper as held by the Lutheran church." At the session yesterday afternoon a number of persons were granted a hoon a number of persons were granues a leave of absence. Of the more promi-nent members who have been pres-ent and taken part in the pro-ceedings of the Synod, L. A. Got wald, President of the Board of Home Miswaid, President of the Board of Home Mis-sions, is well known and is an eloquent and forcible speaker. Rev. F. W. Conrad, D. D., is the editor of the Lutheran Ob-server, of Philadelphia, the eldest and best server, of Philadelphia, the eldest and best of Lutherin church papers. He is a fluent speaker and a powerful writer. He is the guest of C. Yeager, Esq. Rev. L. B. Barnitz, of Des Moines, Iows, is Western Home Missionary Secretary of the general synod, and is a prominent Sunday school worker. For several seasons he has been one of the secretaries, at Chautanous one of the secretaries at Chautauqua. Rev. Dr. Conrad will occupy the pul-pit of the Trinity Lutheran church in the morning, Subject of the sermon— "The agencies and instrumentalities necessary to increase the number of ministers as to supply the wants of the church and to render the conversion of the world pos-sible." Rev. L. B. Barnetz will conduct a Union Sunday-school meeting in the after-noon at two o'clock. In the evening Dr. Conrad will deliver a sermon on the ordi nation of a minister, and the administration of the synodical communion, will take place. Service will commence in the evenne at seven o'clock.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Week at Little Washington.

Special to the Sunday Register. WASHINGTON, PA., October 14,--The State Board of Agriculture will hold its annual meeting here, commencing on Wednesday next. The programme laid out promises a dresses essays and discussions on agricul dresses, essays and discussions on agricul-tural topics of general interest. Among the essays will be the following: "Which Birds to Protect and Which to Kill," by F. Jeekel, of Blair. "Benefits and Disadvant-Jeekel, of Blair. "Benefits and Disadvantages of Soiling Stock," by E. Reeder of Bucks. "Which is the Most Profitable Crop—Corn or Oats?" by C. C. Musselman, of Somerset. "The Best Method of Keeping Apples and Pears." by G. Heister, of Dauphin. "The Horse's Foot and its Care," by W. G. Moore, of Berks. "Ice Houses for Farmer." by H. M. Engle, of Lancaster. "Effect of Shelter and Shade upon Growing Crops," by N. F. Underwood, of Wayne. During the evening serious and at other times during the meet. sessions, and at other times during the meet-ings of the Board, addresses on the following topics will be delivered: "Mainte-nance of Fertility," by Prof. W. H. Jordan, Pennsylvania State College. "The Practi-cal Hygienic Measures Necessary to Prevent and Control Disease of Live Stock," by Prof. H. Leffmann, microscopist and hygienist of the board. "The Food and Feeding of Domestic Animals," by Dr. E. Harvey, member from Delaware. Reports will also be made by committees on silk ulture, Pennsylvania grasses and preser vation of useful birds. Any subject, if of a proper nature, given to the President, will be referred to a suitable person for an

BEECHER'S LATE MOVE.

Brother Talmage Says Brother Beeches Did Right.

cluding registration or on tegistered arti-cles or mails exchanged with foreign coun-NEW YORK, October 14 .- Dr. Talmage, in New YORK, October 14.—Dr. Taimage, in a lecture last night, said that Mr. Beecher did just what he would kave done under the same circumstances. He would not remain in a denomination any longer than it would take him to write his resignation if he dislikes its doctrines. Beecher's theology is very different from his (Talmages') ogy is very different from his (Talmages') but Beecher does not differ with him any more than he differs with Beecher. People who have a small congregation are apt to dislike a preacher who has a full church. We both have more people than we know what to do with, and we are both happy. He belongs to the company of orthodox, but if he thought that it demanded that he must go to breaking other people's heads he would not be orthodox five minutes.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

Three Men Struck By an Engine and

PITTSBURGH, October 14.—A McKeesport special says that last night at midnight four Swedes named A. Peterson, H. Gilliand, A. Anderson and John Berg were walking along the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad track near the National Tube Works, when Berg, who was in the rear of the others, noticed a shifting engine coming towers, noticed a shifting engine coming tow-ard them. He called to them to get off the track, but before they could get out of the way they were struck by the engine and way they were struck by the engine and Peterson was instantly killed. Gilliand lived an hour, and Anderson lived until 6 o'clock this morning, when he breathed his last. Berg escaped undurt.

FIRE RECORD.

GLASGOW, October 14.—Galbraith's spin-ning mills have burned. Loss £50,000.

Washington, October 14. — Ex-Senator Dorsey has gone to Hot Springs, New Mexico, for treatment of his eye sight, Mexico, for treatment of his eye sight, which is greatly impaired. It can be authoritatively stated that Secretary Teller is not a candidate for re-election for the Senate. Special Agent Townsend was sent to Pins Polem Leilen. Agency to investigate the Special Agent Townsend was sent to Prise Ridge Indian Agency to investigate the troubles between Agent McGill and the troubles hetween Agent McGill and the Indians, and will suggest a transfer agent at some other point. He says, however, his financial affairs have been properly conducted.

LOUISVILLE, KY., October 14.—Paul H.
Hayne, of Georgia, has written a poem of
welcome to the Women's National Christian Temperance Union, at its ninth annual meeting in this city, October 28 to 29.
One hundred delegates will be in attendance from thirty different States.

Philladelphia, Pa., October 14.—The Court of Common Pleas has decided that there are no grounds for the demurrer of the gas trustees to the suit of the city ist them to compel them to account

TARIFF COMMISSION. College Professor Indulges in a Free Trade Argument at Philadelphia.

ered wages when they went to work again. Trades unionism and protectionism were falsehoods. The way of prosperity

were falsehoods. The way of prospers, for the human society was by industry, economy and thrift, skill, energy, painstaking, excellence, liberty, abundance; and not by some crafty and artificial device to produce scarcity and by

work. The protectionism system required a new set of proverbs, such as these: "Want makes wealth and destreys prosperity," "taxes are wages to those who have much and produce little," "blessed are the bad workmen and foolish

capitalists, for they shall get abundance.' American industries needed protection, be

cause American wages are higher than for-eign wages. That was joining a very wide inference to a very inadequate premises.

There was no ascertainable relation between wages and profits. The employer tried to keep wages down, just as he tried to keep down the cost and waste of raw material, or waste of

machinery Profits and wages might both be high or both low at the same time, or

one might be high and the other low. In-

sary. The remuneration of labor was high because the advantages were great. It would be higher if laborers were let alone

to use the advantages without any re-straint or interference. The more the case was studied in all its aspects the more

thoroughly was the free trade solution of it confirmed, because becoming entangled in rediculous obsurdities it was found that all its relations were simple and con-

The next speaker was Cyrus Elder, of Johnstown, Pa., who commenced with the remark that as the Commission "had just

been entertained by a presentation of the English side of the question, it was appro-

priate that the American side should now be presented." He read extracts from let-

ters from students complaining that they could not find in the colleges any teaching of the American doctrine of protection.

Another free trade argument was read by Chas. M. Soulson, of New York, a journal-

ist. Arguments followed on various sub

RAILROAD MATTERS.

CHICAGO, October 14 .- As a result of the

epresentation made by Passenger Agent E. St. John, of the Rock Island road, to

ommissioner Fink Fink has decided that

the Rock Irland shall hereafter receive a full one-third of the emigrant business to

St. Paul. The Rock Island has been con-

tending for this ever since it opened up the Albert Lea route to St. Paul, but has

WASHINGTON, October 14.—Notwithstanding that October Pales and Indian York yesterday that he should not venture

to permit the gold certificates to go into circulation unless countersigned in writing by some officer of the government, it is learned at the Treasury to-day that the departmental series of gold certificates of the small denominations are nevertheless to be

issued without signature, and that the implied disapproval by Judge Folger of the decision of Assistant Secretary New to issue the certificates without written

signatures is not of a serious character.

The Treasury will probably still send to Sub-Treasurer Action, at New York, to be signed, the certificates of the denomination

man can meet the demand for certificates of such denominations, but it would be impossible for him to sign his name rapid-

ly enough to approach the demand for the gold certificates of the denominations of \$20, \$50, and \$100. All certificates of these

latter denominations, therefore, will be

engraved, and will be ready for distribu-

Postal Matters.

Washington, October 14.-The number

of postoffices established and re-established during the fiscal year of 1882 was 2,168 offi-ces, discontinued 1,481, new postmaster's bonds 109. From the number of postmast-

er's returns re-examined and registered

and amount of revenue presented thereby it appears that the increase for the fiscal year in the number of returns was 5,124 in

mount of revenue \$5,586504. The estima-

amount of revenue \$5,385094. The estimated amount of postage collected in the United States on unpaid mail matter from other countries exceeded the entire amount of unpaid postage mail matter sent to other countries by \$94,407. Estimated total post-

age collected in the United States, not in

WASHINGTON, October 14.—Lieut. Danen bower to-day testified before the Jeannette

board of inquiry. The witness described in detail the repairs made upon the hull of the Jeannette under his supervision at Mare Island navy yard, and stated that the

work was first class in every particular. He thought the Jeannette was as strong as

deviations from recommendations of the

Attempt to Kill a Congressman.

Congressman Thomas was making a cam-paign speech at Carbondale, a man named

ated in political hostility to Mr. Thomas.

Daring Robbery.

ward Brighton and have not been arrested Childs' injuries are not necessarily fatal. The attack occurred in a very public part

Recovered From the Deep.

HAVANNA, October 12 \$-According to ad vices from San Cristobal, in Yuelta Abajo, the bodies of thirty-six persons drowned by the overflowing rivers during the recent storm are slready recovered. The Captain General has asked the Government at Medicid to apply next of the public failed.

Attempted Sujeide.

egretted that the effort failed and declared

CHICAGO, October 14 .- The Chicago Dem

crats of the First District have nominated.

J. W. Doane for Congress.

Political.

hat he would renew the attempt.

Bitters. A true tonic,

mison made an attempt to kill him with

though the impression was

it was possible to render her, and that

not suited to Arctic cruising.

tion as soon as printed.

ries. \$19,566,14.

\$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, and \$10,000, One

d certificates to go into

not heretofore received it.

sistent.

PHILADRIPHIA, October 14.—At the session of the Tariff Commission, Professor Sum-ner, of Yale College, on the relation of pro-City--- A Customs Court tective taxes to wages, denied the allegation that protection brought capital into use which would otherwise lie idle, and assert-Strongly Advocated. which would otherwise lie idle, and asserted that the rate of wages obtained here was due to the economic forces at work. There was only one thing that could reduce American wages to the European standard, and that was protective taxes applied long enough and with sufficient weight. Sumner then took up and undertook to refute the argument that free trade would drive the population to agricultural pursuits and would thus reduce wages and all other remuneration for labor. He who believed that the way to raise wages was to hinder people from getting at things easily and cheaply, or to refrain from the most profitable modes of obtaining goods, must believe that workmen raised wages when they stopped working and went out on strikes, and lowered wages when they went to work

Stalwartism All Broke Up Over the Success of Ohio Democracy --- Effect on the

Several Parties in the Keystone State---The Tariff Issue---

ecial Dispatch to the Sunday Reg Pritsburgh, October 14.-Very little of eperal interest has taken place in this city luring the week just ended, if the session

But since you have had the Commission in the Nail City anything regarding them personally would not be news to your eaders. While here the Commission heard tariff question, from a protective stand-point. The iron trade in all its varied departments was represented by able cham-pions of a high protective tariff. Washing

pions of a high protective tariff. Washington county wool growers were heard in behalf of that important industry, and manufacturers of specialties were given a hearing on their points.

One of the most important and able arguments made before the Commission was that of Joseph D. Weeks, Esq., in favor of the establishment of a "customs court." The idea advanced by Mr. Weeks was that there should be established at Washington stead of one being displaced by the other they almost always went together, both high or both low at the same time. The above facts showed that protective taxes lower wages, and that high wages were not the reason why protective taxes were necessary. The remy necession of labor was high foreign customs arise. At present if any one objects to anything in the tariff his only resource is to apply to the Treasury Department for a remedy. Perhaps he will be granted a hearing and obtain the remedy he asked, and perhaps he won't; generally the latter. It lies entirely with the Depart-ment whether a hearing will be granted at all or not, and if granted is to be regarded as a special favor. Before a "customs court" every man would have a right to present himself and demand that his present himself and demand that his grievance be heard, with just as much right as he now applies to the civil or criminal courts for redress when any of his legal rights have been violated. Mr. Week's point, but that as yet they had not been able to form a plan for the organization of such a court. Their attention will be given

Their Report to Congress success were attracted by special attrac-tions, base ball, horse racing, fireworks, etc. During the time it was in session over 300,000 people passed through the gates. The number would have been much accident from a falling gallery, by which a gentleman from Wheeling and a number

sue will save us.'

rather see a Democratic victo straight Republican victory, or to put it in straight Republican vistory, or to put it in their own words. "would rather see the Democratic party or any party in power, than see affairs in the hands of one man, and that man Don Cameron." The tariff cry will not be a very effective scare crow, either. The Democrats have had the good sense to nominate pronounced tariff men in districts where it was desirable. In one of our districts the Hon. James H. Hopkins has been nominated a gentleman who has already nominated a gentleman who has already represented this city in Congress with credit, and who has written a ringing tariff letter in accepting the nomination. In the other district they have made no nomination sgainst Hon. Thomas M. Bayne, the Independent who created such a sensation last winter by his attack upon President Arthur. The truth is that

first board were improvements and added to her strength. He believed he knew who was responsible for these deviations, but did not care to state. The question was not pressed, though the impression was given that the deviations were at the in-stance of Captain DeLong. The witness thought the model of the Jeannette was MEMPHISEORO, LLL, October 14 —It is just earned that on Wednesday night, while brantson made an attempt to kill him with a large clasp knife, but being prevented stabbed John Caswell, and would have done more injury had he not been knocked down and disarmed. The trouble origin-Boeron, October 14.—Charles F. Childs, foreman of the Cambridge Cemetery, while driving on Coolidge avenue, Cambridge, at 10:30 this morning, was attacked by two men, who shot him in the eye and took from him \$600. The men drove rapidly to-

storm are stready recovered. The Capiain General has asked the Government at Madrid to apply part of the public fands to the rel'ef of sufferers. Many private per-sons have already contributed large sums. The Hon. J. Simpson Africa, the Democratic candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs, was in the city last night. He haven traveling over the State on his own hook, working up an Africa boom. He be lieves that the Democrats are going to carry the day, but does not take quite as rosy a view of the situation as the average Democrat. He estimates that the majority of his party will be from 10,000 to 15,000. The Independents, he thinks, will polt about PHILADELPHIA, PA., October 14.—Charles Hover, editor of a religious paper called the Advocate, attempted suicide this morning by drowning. Life was almost extinct when rescued.

Domestic troubles are INVALID wives and mothers quickly re-stored to health by using Brown's from

The Tariff Commission in the Iron

PITTSBURGH.

The German Vote.

of the Tariff Commission held he

there should be established at Washingto city a special court for the hearing of all cases where disputes regarding domestic or argument was very convincing, and the members of the Commission said his idea tallied very closely with theirs on that

ome such recommendation will be made This was the last week of the Exposi-tion. As a financial scheme it was a suc-cess, but as a "show," it did not compare favorably with former years. The large crowds that contributed to its financia The large of others were injured. This gave cur-rency to the report that the building was unsafe and deterred the timid from going

Pennsylvania Republicans of the Stalwart type are "all broke up" over the news from Ohio. It fell upon them like a thunblinded them for a day or two. They had been relying on a victory in Ontonuc contred on it to put some spirit into the disheartened rank and file of the "straight outs." "Democracy and whisky combined was too much for us," they say and lay all the blame on poor old Rye. Now that it is done the next thing is to turn the Buckeye defeats to a Keystone advantage. They say now: "The defeat was a good thing for us; it will show Republicans that the party is in danger, and it will cause large desertions from the ranks of the Independents. The loss we have sustained in Congressmen puts the tariff in peril, and Pennsylvania Republicans and all protectionists will rally to the support of the 'party of the tariff' and this

In the first place it will not cause many desertions from the Independents. Most fithe men identified with that party would

No Anti-Tariff Party can live in Pennsylvania as long as public sentiment remains as it is on that question, and here the Democratic party is just as much of a tariff party as the Repubican party. Self-preservation is the first law of nature, and it can be set down for a truth that no Congressman is going to advocate anything he knows will be his own politi-

The only way in which the Ohio defeat can be beneficial to the Republicans in Pennsylvania, as some of their shrewdest managers said to me, is to show the party exactly where it stands. "It will put them on their mettle, and from this time forth." on their mettle, and from this time forth, on the part of that party, you will see one of the most vigorous campaigns the old Keystone State ever saw. Not a stone will be left unturned. Every voter will be brought to the polls, and if defeat comes it will not be because the battle was not fought." Again it may help the Rapublicans by making the Democrats even more sure of a victory than they were before and consequently more careless in the conduct of their campaign. I spoke of this want of energy on paign. I spoke of this want of energy on the part of the Democrats in my last, and have the same complaint to make now. They have not yet made any signs of a can vass, and seem to be simply "trusting to luck," and the dissensions in the rank of the enemy. As in other States, so in Pena-sylvania, there is a large class of voters ready sylvania, there is a large class of voters ready to cast their votes with the majority, and the tide carries these in which ever direction it is setting. The tidal wave from Ohio may carry these votes to the Democracy, and if it does, Mr. Pattison is going to be the next Governor of Pennsylvania. The undoubted tendency of the Republican party towards "Prohibition" will influence the German vote to a considerable extent and drive it to the Democrats.

The German Vote of this city is very strongly Republican, but they are beginning to look on that party with suspicion. An intelligent Ger-man said to me the other day: "The course man said to me the other day: "The course of the Republican party in Kansas, Iowa, Michigan and Ohio shows only too plainly that the party is slowly drifting into the support of the Temperance question. Naturally the Democrats take the other side. and the result will be that the Republican party will be driven to support the Prohibitionists. Before that time comes it will lose nine-tenths of its German vote."

Independents, he thinks, will polt about 100,000 votes. Cameron he says is bending every energy to elect Beaver. The rest of the ticket, and county and Congressional candidates will be freely slaughtered to save the head. The election of Beaver will be regarded as a Cameron victory every place, and Don will ascribes everything to

W DEPARTURE

he Knights of Labor Specifing of an Obs

A Wholesate Seycotting of an Obio Pirm.

Pirrsusum I cober 14.—Last week the Executive Roat of the National Grand Assembly of the Seath of Labor were in secret session is the city for three days. At that time it was apossible to learn the nature of the imperant business that had called them to may. To-day the facts were obtained in an It service with Grand Secretary Layton, and they are of the greatest interest to every since concerned in the strike of the putary employes of East Liverpool, Ohio. For the first time in its history the order of a whole body has determined to boyon an industrial enterprise. Grand Secretary a yton said yesterday:

"The grand accounts officers of our board are seriously so templating boyoutting the pottery manufacturers of East Liverpool, Ohio. Such 1689 has never yet been undertaken by usender with the sanction of the Grand Poare. It has been done locally by district mix single lodges, but never generally by the extire order. It was attended.

Oswego Gloss carca Company; but, upon investigation by our Executive Board, the oycotting was stopped. That action very "How will you beyout the potters?"
"Nothing is more simple. In contemplation of taking the step, we have prepared ourselves. Here are samples of the ware manufactured in East Liverpool. The manuscrined in East Liverpool. The trade mark is very plain. In case the Board issues the boycetting resolution—and they certainly will if the potters hold out—I will issue cards to very member of our order in the United States. The card will be of a in the United States. The card will be of a size convenient to carry in the pocket, and one end will be plainly printed with the East Liverpool potters' trade-mark. The bearer of the card, if he be a good Knigh, will refuse to buy or in any way use any articles bearing a facsimile of the trade mark appearing on the card. Not only that, but they will not card. Not only that, but they will not work for any firm dealing in or in any way handling the product of the East Liverpool potters. Besides, we have a recognized understanding with all other trades organi-zations that when one branch of organized ter where, no matter how, that we shall al do the same. They may change their trade-marks just as often as they like. We have facilities for keeping posted in the matter, and will only have to

posted in the matter, and will only have to notify our different Lodges. We will teach those East Liverpool manufacturers that labor is respectable, and that the firms which expect to carry on the pottery industry in Ohio must respect it and acknowledge labor's rights. The order has not been issued yet, bus I expect it very soon, as I am advisers, and said he was ready to make a clean breast of the whole matter. One of the reporters acted as amanuensis, while Austin made the following deposition: perfectly informed of the prevailing opin-ion in the Executive Board when they met ion in the Executive Board when they met here recently. I am ready to carry out their orders. The effect of black-listing the East Liverpool ware would be greater than may be at first imagined. You may think that if the Knights of Labor did not buy at retail that dealers would still keep Liverpool pottery on sale for persons who did not belong to any Order or organized labor. Not so. We would refuse to buy any other article from a firm which sold East Liverpool brands of ware. This is East Liverpool brands of ware. This is

THE FIRST PAY-DAY.

our greatest argument. We feel able kill any firm in any business."

Happy.
Pittsburgh, October 14.—This afternoon was a joyful one over on the South Side, as for the first time in four months the majority of Iron workers on that side re-ceived their pay. Several mills paid their employes lest week, but the amount paid out then is the men have feel paid out to three weeks, but in many farge mills it is the custom to hold back a week's wages of each employe. and over \$150,000 was distributed among the iron workers of the various mills. The landlords, merchants, landladies, and atmost every person on the South Side, were smiling in anticipation this morning. The Constables were busily engaged serving attachments for wages, and all the profes-sional men were bent upon the same errand. Brownstown is generally the scene of numerous fights on the evening of each general pay-day, and a lively time is ex pected there to-night.

GENERAL FOREIGN NOTES.

Dead or Alive.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 14. - Sheikh Obeidullah, a Kurdish chief, with 10,000 men, has demanded the surrender of Van. Thirty thousand Persians, with Turkish troops and artillery, are marching against him, and have been ordered to capture him dead or alive.

Threat to Murder the Prince of Wale:. LONDON, October 14.—A commercial traveler named Brookshaw has been com-nitted for trial in the Bow street police court for threatening to murder the Prince of Wales unless he received money from him. The threat was made in a letter to Col. Teesdale, equity to the Prince. The prisoner is apparently a crank. He said he served several terms in the United States Promotions in Germany.

Berlin, October 14.—The appointment of Count Von Hartzfeldt to the Foreign Secretaryship has been definitely settled on. Herr Von Radovitz, Minister at Athens, will succeed him as Minister at Constanti It is considered by some person that the appointment of Von Hatzfetdt is an indication that he will eventually succeed Prince Bismarck, who is known to entertain the highest opinion of him.

Resigned. Rome, October 14.—Zarnadelli has resigned the Ministry of Justice and Ecclesiastic

A Business-Like Convention DUBLIN, October 14.—A convention at Albeny, Galway, yesterday adopted a res-olution declining the right of the country to national independence, accepting the principle of "The land for the people," and approving the system of peasant proprietory and the amondment of the Bright clauses of the land act. A resolution was passed deprecating the prevalence of grass farming of land as tending to paralyze industry and income dustry and increase pauperism. The convention also resolved to prevent hunting until the extra police drafted in the county are dispensed with A Change of Quarters.

St. Petersburg, October 14.—The Im-perial family and court have left the Petersburg Palace for Gatschina. Paris, October 14 -- Count Napoleon Ney,

Prince de la Moscowa, a son of Marshal Ney, died yesterday, aged seventy. Plot to Burn a Theatre.

Rica, October 14.—A plot to burn the imperial Theater has been discovered. Boxes of petroleum and gunpowder were discovered on the premises. Caino, October 14.—The trial of Arabi Pasha is fixed for Monday.

Vessel Ashore LONDON, October 14.—The British steam-er Preston, Capt. Osborno, from New York for New Castle, is ashore near Berwick. ea, which is running strong.

A Favorable Bank Statement. A Faverable Bank Statement.

New York, October 14.—The market looked as if it was a Keene-Woerishoffer one, the orders, especially in Omaha being very well arranged. The market was raided, Northern Pacific and Transcontinental being flercely attacked. Gould brokers say that there will be no bull market until February. Pender refuses to enter the Western Union directory. The favorable bank statement which was made to-day will-have great influence on the market.

MEMPHIS, TEXM, October 14 -J. W. Bliss, a farmer residing in Germantown, in this county, was assassinated at an early hour this morning by an unknown person, who shot him as he appeared at his window.

PHILADELPHIA, October 14.—Charles H. Kirk, a grocer, has been arrested for conspiring with James F. Brown, ex-storekeeper of the Alms House, to defraud the city.

ON THE SCAFFOLD.

William Austin Makes a Confession of a Most Brutal Crime, the Murder of His Great Aunt,

Then Mounts the Platform and Launches Off into Eternity Serene and Happy.

Scenes Before the Execution --- A Very Successful Affair---He Did the Deed From Drink.

whole of yesterday morning a chilling rain fell at times in torrents from dark and crowd that surged in thousands around the jail. Austin arrived in Lancaster about 8 o'clock Thursday morning from Richmond, where he had been taken about three months ago for safe keeping. Shortly after his arrival his photograph was taken, and he was

visited by his brother, Bob. During this in-terview the condemned man seemed to be than at any other time since he was sentenced. Taking a final farewell of his brother, his feelings overcame him. Later on Thursday he dictated an account of himself innocent of the murder of Miss Betsy Bland. Thursday night he slept soundly and calmly, and on arising at 6 o'clock in the morning partook of a hearty breakfast. After this about a dozen of his old schoolmates, including several ladies and his old teacher, visited his cell to tell good by. His former instructness, who was greatly More Powerfully Affected His former instructress, who was great! affected by the meeting, said she would never have thought that the bright and handsome little Willie Austin, who used to make the fire for her of a winter's morning in the country school house, would ever die a felon's death on the scaffold. At 9 o'clock he saw his lawyers, and still as-serted his innocence. About 11 o'clock he yielded to the solicitations of his spiritual

. Dying Confession.

This is my dying voluntary confession. I did murder my great-aunt, Betsy Bland, on the 20th of January. Whisky was the sole cause of it. I had nothing in the world against her. I had no motive in the world to kill her. I loved her like a mother. She had always been a mother to me. I am twenty-five years old. I did not rob her or take any other thing from her. When I got home from the still house I saw on ax at the woodpile, and then an awful thought came over me to take it and bill my aunt. I did take it. take it and kill my aunt. I did take it, and when I got into her room she was sit-ting at the fire knitting. I first sat down ting at the fire knitting. I first sat down near the fire, and several minutes thereafter I rose with the ax and struck her with the sharp edge of it. This is all I recollect about the killing. I have no excuse on earth to offer for my fearful deed. I want my fate to be a warning to all, old and young, white and black. I offer myself a willing sacrifice on the gallows for the deed. I do hope and believe that the vilest sinner can be forgiven, if he truly the deed. I do hope and believe that the vilest sinner can be forgiven, if he truly repents. I believe that God has given me full pardon. I believe my aunt was a Christian, and I hope to meet her in Sid. Vaughah, but I am not guity of that crime. I am also accused of trying to rob Randall Pettis, but I am not guilty of that Randall Pettis, but I am not guitty of that either. I always tried to live honest, and the murder of my aunt is the only crime I ever committed. I say this in view of immediate death, and it is all true.

WILLIAM AUSTIN. Preparing for Death. During the morning he wrote a longletter with his own hand to his parents and brother, telling them that he was perfectly willing to die, and urging them to avoid whisky and had company. The gloomy corridor into which his cell opened was thronged during the whole morning, and the prisoner conversed with all without rethe prisoner conversed with all without reserve. In answer to the query as to what possible motive he could have had in the crime life replied: "None whatever. I was wild with whisky." From his cell he could plainly see the scaffold, which was erected immediately in the rear of the jail, against the corridor window. When the term cleak struck the hour of 12 M he against the corridor window. When the town clock struck the hour of 12 M. he town clock struck the nour of 12 a. he said: "Praise the Lord! only one hour to live!" His Scriptural advisors, Revs. Noel, of the Baptist Church, and Peoples, of the Methodist Church, then entered and remained with himuntil the moment. A ustin

was a member of what is known as the Forks Baptist Church. He besought the ministers to give him good counsel and buoy up his spirit to Facing the Scaffold Scene. At a quarter to 1 o'clock all withdrew from the cell except the two clergymen. Shortly after 1 o'clock the Sheriff, J. M. Higgenbotham, with an armed posse, left the cell with the prisoner. The jail yard and all the surrounding buildings and streets, as far as the eye could reach, were densely crowded with eager spectators. Austin advanced with steady step, and began to mount the scaffold. It was raining fiercely. He struck his tall crowned feit hat against some one's umbrellas, and, the tercely. He struck his tall crowned felt hat sgainst some one's umbrellas, and the hat was knocked off. When it was handed

to him he smiled and expressed thanks. It was 1:10 P. M. when the company

Took Position on the Scaffold. A portion of the 51st Psalm was read, and prayer offered amid a deathlike stillness, unbroken except by the patter of the rain and the obscene quarreling of some drunken men scrambling for seats. This ceremony concluded, the prisoner was told he might state what he would to the people. He said the proposed forth. quietly removed his hat and stepped forth. calm and dignified. Not a tremor could be caim and dignined. Not a tremor could be seen on his handsome form or a quiver on his lips. He wore a jet black suit; his hair, was light, his eyes blue, his face handsome and fair, though slightly flushed. He seemed five feet ten inches in height. He braved unmoved the thousands of uplifted eves rivited upon him had in a

eyes rivited upon him, and in a Simple, Eloquent Manner Said: Gentlemen-I bid you all farewell. Gentlemen—I bid you all farewell. I leave you my best sympathies. I leave my love to you all. I feel in my own heart that I am going home to my. rest. I have nothing against anybody in the world. I love everybody. Gentlemen, whisky has brought me to this. Gentlemen, I killed my poor aunt, and what I did, I did for nothing out whisky. I was out of my head when I did it. I die a happy man and a Christian. I do not ask for a pardon on Christian. I do not ask for a par Christian. I do not ask for a pardon on this earth. All I want is one in heaven. Gentlemen, all I have to say is this: To you men who lose drink, I say lay all that aside. I warn everybody, young and old, white and black; lay it all aside, and live nearer to heaven. This is the

Gentlemen, you all accused me of killing Sid Vanghen, but I am as innocent of that as an angel in heaven. I never took a single lite but this one. I have not got any thing against her in this world, and I hope to neet her in heaven. I am willing to give ray life in satisfaction for hers. I want to tell you that it is my only crime and all the harm I have done in the world I cave you all in the hands of God, hoping that God will turn you from your sins and that you will let all intoxicating liquors alone and all had company. Gentlemen, you can thus live a happy life. I am going to die as happy a man as ever died in the State of kentucky. I am going home to my rest. I bid you all farewell, and hope to meet you all in heaven. I haven't a thing against anybody in this world. Gentlemen, good-bye. Best Advice I. Can Give.

bye.

He then shook hands with all on the scatiold, his arms were pinioned, the black cap drawn, the noose adjusted, the trap sprung as Quick as a Finch,

and Wm. Austin was awang into eternity. He twitched convulsively for a few seconds, then all was over. As the body awang slowly around a portion of the neck was bared, disclosing the ugly scar where Austin had cut himself with a rasor previous to being taken to Richmond. The drop was a large one, five and a half feet, and his neck was broken. It was 1:22 c, a. when

pronounced dead.

After swing seventeen minutes the body was cut down and carried into the juil, where it was placed in a pialn coffin of black walnut and driven in s hearse to his parents' house. His face was peaceful, natural and undisfigured after death. Artistically considered the hanging was a success, the whole operation passing off without a hitch of any kind.

A Broken Down Colt. LONDON, October it.—Keene's colt Book-maker, lately prominently quoted in bet-ting for the Cambridgeshire stakes, is proken down.

Mamphis Jockey Club Meeting.

Mamphis October 14.—The inaugural fall meeting of the Memphis Jockey Club begins October 23, and will last one week more. The meeting giver promise of being the most successful one ever held in the South. The programme embraces not less than four races each day. The purses range from \$300 to \$700. There are fifty-five horses already at the track and many others are on the week has been designated are jubilee day, when the entrance to the field will be free. Already the city is assuming a gala appear.

Already the city is assuming a gala appearance and the attendance from abroad, on account of the low rate of fare offered by all railroads, is expected to be very large.

Ample accommodations have been arranged to stable 150 horses, and from present indications fully that number will contest in the races during the week.

Philadelphia, October 14.—A game of base ball played to-day between the Baltimores and Athletics resulted as follows: Baltimores, 7; Athletics, 7.

A game between the Buffalos and Philadelphias resulted: Buffalos, 13; Philadelphias, 5.

THE WHEAT CROP:

Reports From Washington-Am Enc. mous Yield. WASHINGTON, October 14.—The returns of the vield per acre of wheat, estimated from the results of threshing forshadows a pro-duct slightly exceeding 500,000,000 bushels, and possibly reaching 520,000,000. The av-37,000,000 acres. There is a reduction in st, too, our acres. There is a reduction in the spring wheat region and a larger yield in the great winter wheat growing belt of the west. Taking the highest figures indicated by these returns of yield, distribution and production, gives 248,000,000 bushels, or nearly half the crop of the United States, to six reinging winter wheat States, the Michigan winter wheat States (this Michigan).

principal winter wheat States, Ohio, Michi gan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kan-sas. The spring wheat of the Northwest may make 113,000,000 bushels. The Pacific coast crop, which has been persistently exaggerated in commercial estimates, cannot much exceed 44,000,000 bushels. The Mid dle States produced 40,000,000 bushels and the Southern States slightly in excess of

PHILADELPHIA, October 14.—Miss Anni Moller, who was injured when the Randolph mills was burned, has recovered a verdist against the proprietors for \$4,500. A num-ber of similar suits are to follow.

Stricken Down. CAIRO, ILL., Oct. 14.—Alexander Fraser, a steam-fitter well known among our men, was striken with paralysis this moraing. FINANCE.

NEW YORK, October 14 .- MONEY-3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 668 per 486 for sheet. Steady at 48114 for long and GOVERNMENTS—Firm. STATE SECURITIES—Neglected. RAILROAD BONDS—Duff.

Fives extended......Fours and-a-half coupons STOCKS-The stock market opened irregu lar, but in the main weak, and 1/61 per lower, the latter, St. Joseph preferred. Richmond and Danville, however, was 3/4 per cent. higher. Immediately after the opening Oregon and Trans-Continental fell 1 per cent., after which an advance of 1 per cent. Icok place in Picker and Western Look place in Picker and Picker per cent. took place in Richmond and West Point, 1 in Alton and Terre Haute prefer-red, and 166% in the remainder of the list. From this prices fell off 1461% per cent., Robester and Pittsburgh, Oregon and Trans-Continental and St. Paul leading the reaction. After 11 o'clock the market was dull and without particular change, except in Kihmond and Danville, which fell off 3 per cot., and Richmond and West Point 1%. At noon the market was heavy.

Wall Street Pindings. New York, October 14 -The dissatisfac tion at the non-appearance of the boom in Wester's Union on Pender's election, causes study selling. There were forced sales at 8. Forced sales caused a decline in Chesapake and Ohio securities. The 105 per cat increase in earnings for the first week h October is likely to stimulate huving at the decline. A special drive is nrst week h October is likely to stimulate buying at he decline. A special drive is being madeigninst Northern Pacific stock. Inside infortation is that a strong Western pool is builty oil, and that it intends to market its hidings at between 95 cents and \$1. Boosfeller is quoted as saying that the heavyloars recently made to the market its hidings at between to cents and \$1. Boenfeller is quoted as saying that the heaviloans recently made to the Standard Oil Cappany are not being used in carrying oil. The short Government bonds are in detand by banks and investors who are in the habit of escaping taxes the standard product in the Covernments about

by putting propely into Governments about this time of the par. Baulgtatement: New York, Octaer 14 -Loans, decrease \$2,495.000; specie, icrease, \$1,802,900; legal tender, decrease, \$271,900; circulation, decrease, \$162,800 geserve, increase, \$1,-383,475. The bankaow hold \$1,806,400 in

PROUCE.

New ork. New York, October - Wheat 36 highe and active.

Baltimes.

Baltimes. October 14. Flour—Unchanged. Wheat—Western ictive and higher:
No. 2 winter red spot \$18%; seller October \$1 08%; seller Novemar \$1 60% (a) 108%; seller Febury \$1 111 bid; seller Febury \$1 112 bid; Corn—Western higher; med seller September 74c bid, for fresh seller October 73% (6.75c; seller November new or \$ 72c asked; seller November or December \$3% (6.75c; seller November to December \$1.75c; se

CESTRAL YARDS, BAST LIBE

CLEVELAYS, Unchanged. vertisements every fying to find one praise, and whi mended. Elect as being a true and one that They invaria

Joseph Pulitzer, Proprietor of the Post-Dispatch, Merrified at the News

The Alleged Bultimers Setsether **Under Arrest at Cha** Thereughly Shows Up.

Two Rerat Levers Intellerin Ple Practice--- One lestantly

gentle, modest and of excellent habits. He never had a quarrel with any one, and was never known to carry arms. Mr. Palitser said he was quite convinced from what he knew of Mr. Cockrell that he had acted in solf-defense. He said that he was desply sorry for Mr. Sayback and for his family in the terrible calamity that had befallen them. He had always hald Mr. Sayback in satesmy. Their personal relationship in the satesmy. Their personal relationships and says hald Mr. befallen them. He had always held Mr. Slayback in esteem: Their personal relations were pleasant, and he had entertained him at his house. Mr. Cockrell, he said, is a native of Ohlo. His father has been a member of Congress from that State, and was during the war Colonel of a regiment under Gen. Thomas-command. Mr. Cockrell has been with Mr. Pulitzer about three years in the position of managing editor, and during Mr. Pulitzer's absence he has been at the head of the paper. Mr. Slayback was in the Confederate army, and since the war has lived in St. Louis, where he has been a prominent member of the legal profession, being possessed of undoubted talents and ability. Mr. Pulitzer will leave for St. Louis to-night.

Col. Cockerill in His Cell-Taking Too

St. Louis, October 14.—Nothing of special note occurred to-day regarding the deplorable death of Col. Slayback at the hands of Col. Cockerill. The fatter was in consultation with his counsel, Ex. Liaut. Gov. Chas. H. Johnson, Jos. Loge and Chas. F. Joy, until after midnight at the house of Mr. Loge, when word was sent the Chief of Pelicothat Mr. Cockerill would surrender himself at one o'clock. At that hour Colonel Campbell appeared at the designated place and took Colonel Cockerill has made no statement further than that he acted in self defense, and had he not shot Col. Slayback he would have been shot himself. Preparations were made to commence the inquest at 11 o'clock this morning, and testimony is now being taken. Opinion is not much divided in regard to the matter, and probebly will remain so until all facts in the case are made public.

The inquest on the remains of Col. Slayback, whe swashpy at the Post-Dispatch o'clock this afternoon in the Criminal Court room, and continued until after dark. Wm. H. Clopton, who St. Louis, October 14.-Nothing of special

dark. Wm. II. Clopton, accompanied Col. Slayback to office, testified to about accompanied Col. Slayback to the office, testified to about the same thing has his statement telegraphed last night, stating distinctly that Slayback came in while he was in the act of taking his coat off, and repeating his former statement that Slayback was not armed and could not have drawn a revolver. The other principal interesting witness was J. N. McGaffin, manager and, Victor, foreman, who were in the room when the shooting took place. Their testimony did not differ materially from their statements already made.

Acting Emeer Instructions.

Acting Unace Instructions.

St. Louis, October 14.—Col. Cockrell, of the Post-Dispatch, who killed Col. Slayback yesterday, says he was under instructions from Joseph Pulitzer, now in New York, when he published the card which arouse Slayback's anger.

THEY KNOW HIM.

Porter, the Alleged Beteetive, Apr

arrested in Cincinnati on suspicion of being connected with the murder of A. W. Roes, at Glendale, is well known in Beltimore. Several years ago Porter, who them went under the name of James T. Haff. was arrested at the instance of the United States secret service detectives on the charge of obtaining money under false pre-tenses from citizens of that place, he at the time pretending to be a secret assyste de-tective, and money was obtained by means of forged pension papers. He was tried, convicted and served a term of four years in the Marylend State and was only released a time since. In June last he reappear Baltimore, and visited his old quarters the penitentiary. While there he renew his acquaintance with one of the deep wardens and obtained a hear of \$50 fm. wardens and obtained a hean of \$i\$ him by giving him a money order larger amount as security, he pre to go to the postoffice with the warden to have the order neshed and the loan. He accompanied the war the postoffice, and, leaving him to the door. Porter want

A FATAL SHOT.