TRIPLE NUMBER

The Pittsburg Dispatch.

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THE OPENING BLAST

Of the Independent Campaign Which Aims to Defeat Mr. Delamater.

SENATOR QUAY THE ISSUE.

Fifty-Six Prominent Philadelphia Republicans Tell Why They Support Pattison.

THE CHARGES MADE BY KENNEDY

Are Substantially Repeated Over the Signatures of the Members of the Lincoln Committee.

BROKEN PLEDGES OF THE CANDIDATE.

He is Alleged to Have Been False Not Only to the People, but Even to His Powerful Political Benefactor.

CHAOTIC SITUATION IN THE BEAVER VALLEY

The Lincoln Committee, an Independent Republican organization, has issued an address in support of Pattison. The charges against Senator Quay, while couched in dignified language, are exceedingly bitter. The defeat of Delamater is declared to be necessary for the welfare of the State and nation.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, September 6. — The Lincoln Independent Republican Committee, with headquarters at 1301 Arch street, has issued an address to the people of Pennsylvania urging the election of Pattison and the defeat of Delamater for Governor. This is not the committee originated by Wharton Barker and presided over by Chairman Mapes, but still another organization composed of prominent Philadelphia Republicans, which is working in harmony with it. The following is the address:

We, the undersigned voters of Pennsylvania, address our fellow citizens of the Commonwealth upon what we believe to be the paramount issue in the approaching campaign for the election of Governor. Some of us who sign this paper are and have been since the birth of the party earnest Republicans who have given its policy and plans our constant approval and support, others of us while

Reality Working With the Party

in past years have more recently become dissatisfied with what we as individuals have regarded as a departure from its primitive faith. But all of us without exception are of Republican affiliations, and we reverence the party traditions and fully recognize the great national work which the party has accomplished in the past. Even now, could we do so consistently with our sense of self-respect and of public duty, we would support the nominees of the Republican party.

With this necessary preface so that our position may be clear to all who read our words, we earnestly ask our fellow citizens to cast their votes in the approaching election for Governor in favor of Robert E. Pattison, the Democratic candidate for that office. Our reasons for this suggestion we will make both brief and emphatic, believing that the logic which supports them will bring conviction to the sober, unbiased thought of the community.

A Great Issue in the Campaign.

There is a great issue in this campaign—an issue of far reaching, of supreme importance. The greatest question which the November elections will decide is a question of fundamental public morality—far reaching since it holds all other questions in its grasp; fundamental, since upon its decision the ultimate integrity even the life of our free republican institutions depends.

The platform of the Republican party in Pennsylvania indorses without qualification or reserve the junior Senator of this State, Matthew S. Quay, a man whose very name has entered the political vocabulary as a term of political domination and corruption, a man whose way to political eminence has been won by no distinguished service to the nation or the State, neither by the conception nor the execution of a single great or beneficent public measure, but solely by chicanery and political corruption, by the creation of an immense army of servile followers through bribes of public office and by the skillful distribution of public patronage. This man has so successfully increased his own power that he is to-day among the most influential, if he is not indeed the most influential of Republicans, and in his own State his personal will has virtually usurped the will of the people.

The Popular Understanding.

He is at least popularly understood to have controlled the last Republican State Convention and to have imposed upon it a candidate of his own selection. But to crown his own dishonor and the shame of the Commonwealth he stands for months silent under public, repeated and specific accusations of the greatest official misconduct of having taken from the treasury of the State large sums of money with the knowledge of its official guardian.

In this man the Republican platform expresses entire confidence, and it calls upon the citizens of Pennsylvania to indorse both him and it by the election of Mr. Delamater as Governor of the State. No more serious, clear or unavoidable issue than this could be presented to the people.

Mr. Quay is the acknowledged unblushing champion of political corruptionists. He is silent under a recent, responsible and repeated charge of the embezzlement of public money. He selects Mr. Delamater as candidate for Governor and a pliant convention ratifies his selection. The party platform indorses Mr. Quay and Mr. Delamater stands on the party platform and on no other.

The Irresistible Conclusion.

The conclusion is irresistible that the election of Mr. Delamater will have as its main and most potent result the public approval of Mr. Quay, and his permanent intrenchment in the Republican party of the State as its acknowledged leader and counselor, the representative of its principles and the exponent of its policy.

Are the men who saw the Republican party begotten, through the eloquence, the statesmanship, the lofty public morality of Sumner, the political genius, the all-embracing humanity and self-sacrifice of Lincoln, through the great popular hatred of wrong and oppression through the great and first awakening of a national heart and a national conscience—dead that they should accept such a lame and impotent, such a disgraceful conclusion to a great party history as this?

Indeed, all sense of public honor and of justice must have fled the State if its citizens will tolerate this disgrace. It was unswerving devotion to principle as opposed to greed, to selfish expediency, to every low inducement that made the Republican party and its founders great. If we honor them and approve their political policy we cannot be false to their example.

False in Either Case.

But Mr. Delamater in various personal interviews with uncertain Republican voters has during the past summer, explained to them that he disapproved the course and methods of Mr. Quay, though obliged to accept them to gain his present position, and he promised that upon his election he would free himself from such entanglements and labor for reform. If this explanation and this pledge of the Republican candidate is sincere, it proves him false to his political friends and false to the party platform, which indorses Mr. Quay, hence his promises of reform are unworthy of confidence.

But even in the event of Mr. Delamater's entire sincerity in offering such an explanation and making such promises no intelligent voter can for an instant suppose him when in the position of Governor of the State without the power of patronage capable of fulfilling his promises or exercising any appreciable influence for reform. Mr. Quay controls the patronage of the State, hence the political power of Pennsylvania rests in his hands, not in the hands of the Governor. The election of Mr. Delamater means the public indorsement of Mr. Quay, and the increase of his prestige not only in the State, but in the country, the encouragement of his methods, the elevation to greater and greater power of men made in his mold.

A Tried, Able and Trusty Executive.

The election of Mr. Pattison will secondarily give to the State a tried, able and trusty executive, but primarily it will be a rebuke, felt not only in Pennsylvania, but throughout the land, to a man who has corrupted and dishonored a great party and a great State; to a man who has given his strength for the triumph of political methods which are not only false and vicious in themselves, but which, if unchecked, will accomplish the ultimate ruin of free institutions, as in past ages they have accomplished the downfall of empires. On this single issue we rest our appeal to the citizens of Pennsylvania for the defeat of the Republican candidate for Governor.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE.	EDWARD T. STEEL.
WM. BROCKIE.	G. STRAWBRIDGE, M.D
FRANCIS H. COPE.	FRANCIS B. REEVES.
JOHN T. BAILEY.	ENOCH LEWIS.
JAMES A. WRIGHT.	R. P. WARNER.
RICHARD S. MASON.	N. DUBOIS MILLER.
WM. C. ALDERSON.	WM. LONGSTRETH.
HENRY S. PANCOAST.	H. HARTSHORNE, M.D
THOS. C. POTTER, M.D.	CHARLES PLATT.
E. A. OUTERBRIDGE, JR.	STUART WOOD.
THOS. STEWARDSON,	WILLIAM ELY.
JOSHUA L. BAILY,	OWEN J. WISTER.
JOHN STEWARDSON,	WALTER COPE,
DR. JAS. E. RHODES,	G. WHARTON PEPPER.
RICH C. MCMURTRIE,	JOHN B. GARRETT.
JOEL J. BAILY,	W. N. MCVICKAR, D.D.
A. B. RONEY,	WILLIAM MOSS, M. D.
E. T. BARTLET, D. D.	ELLIS D. WILLIAMS.
DAVID SCULL.	E. M. WISTAR.
GEORGE W. BLABON.	G. E. HARE, D.D., LL.D.
A. J. P. MCCLURE.	WILLISON B. FRENCH.
JOSEPH MAY, LL. D.	JAS. DARRACH, M. D.
F. HAZENCOPE.	EDWARD H. COATES.
B. H. SHOEMAKER.	EDWARD LEWIS.
E. S. BUCKLEY.	GEORGE C. BLABON.
GEO. BURNHAM, JR.	WILLIAM BURNHAM.
W. F. PADDOCK, M. D.	GEORGE D. BRODLEY.
NATHAN E. JANNEY.	CHARLES WOOD, D. D.
A. B. WEIMER.	HERBERT WELSH.

SOME OF THE FLOPPERS.

Bedford Republicans Who Are for Pattison Refer to the South Penn Case.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BEDFORD, September 6.—Some of the prominent men of the county were seen today and asked their preferences for Governor and their opinion as to the responsibility for the wrecking of the South Penn. The first gentleman approached was Mr. Ed H. Anderson, one of the wealthiest men in the county, and a life-long Republican. He said:

"I intend to vote for ex-Governor Pattison, because he gave Pennsylvania the cleanest administration in the history of the State. I think that if Pattison could have remained in power a while longer, the South Penn might have been finished, for he and his Attorney General would have pushed the suits which were then already started against the Pennsylvania Company. Governor Beaver and his Attorney General are partly to blame for the wrecking of the South Penn, for they have allowed the suits that were commenced by Pattison and Cassidy to die in some pigeon hole, and that is just what the Pennsylvania Company wished."

Mr. John Williamson, a prominent farmer and a working Republican, said: "I am an ardent admirer of ex-Governor Pattison, and intend to vote for him because he has been an enemy of the monopolies and a friend of the farmers. I hardly know who to blame for the wrecking of the South Penn, but I actually believe that if Pattison could have remained in power two years longer we would now see cars running on the South Penn."

Mr. George Oster, a prominent granger and a life-long Republican, said: "I will vote for Pattison and do all that is in my power to secure his election."

John A. Wishart, of Fulton county, who is a farmer, said the people of Fulton county blamed the Republican administration at Harrisburg for the sudden ending of the suits brought by Pattison and Cassidy against the Pennsylvania Company to prevent them from abolishing the South Penn.

CHAIRMAN DENNY WINS.

The Result of the Democratic Primary Election in Huntingdon.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HUNTINGDON, September 6.—Unusual interest was manifested in the Democratic primaries here to-night. There was no contest anywhere in the county for delegates, other than that for the Chairman of the County Committee, between Chairman Alexander Denny, who represents the Speer element, and R. B. Petriken, the opposite.

The result in this place is that Chairman Denny has carried all of the four wards, and it is certain that he will secure three-fourths of the country districts. This foreshadows the nomination on Tuesday of W. H. Watson for Associate Judge, and John G. Simpson for Treasurer.

EMPLOYES OF THE READING

Alleged to be Organized in the Interest of Delamater.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

TITUSVILLE, September 7.—The following is an extract from a letter from an officer of the Reading Railroad to a prominent disaffected Republican of this city:

There is one thing in my mind positively certain, and that is that Delamater will be elected by a very large majority. The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad has recently scheduled and enlisted all their employes throughout the State of Pennsylvania (and these number 40,000) and we are determined to so control our political situation as to enable us to receive favors when we ask for them for the benefit of our various enterprises in this part of the State.

A Nomination for the Legislature.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, September 6.—James F. McCrory, a compositor and ex-member of Council, was to-night nominated by the Democrats as their candidate for member of the House from this city.

THE TRAVELING TICKET

MEETS WITH A GOOD RECEPTION IN LEHIGH COUNTY.

Delamater Tells the Republicans Why They Should Vote for Him—The Resolutions Adopted Indorse the Federal Election Bill.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ALLENTOWN, September 6.—At Sagersville, a small village a few miles distant from this place, the annual meeting of the Lehigh county Republicans was held today. There was a good turnout in spite of rain and general humidity. Delamater and the rest of the State ticket were on the ground early, having come in the private car of General Passenger Agent Byington, of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. The candidates zealousy sought the favor of the crowd and indulged in hearty hand-shaking.

It was 1 o'clock when County Chairman Ulrich called the meeting to order, which was presided over by Samuel J. Kistler, a young lawyer from Allentown, who did the best he could. Senator Delamater was loudly called for and in response made his appearance on the platform. He spoke at considerable length touching on the principal questions involved in the campaign. He closed by saying:

I am a Republican and stand firmly on the platform adopted at the last Harrisburg convention. I believe in all that which has inspired the Republican party in the last 27 years, in saving a nation's life, in freeing a race that was in slavery, in giving the right to vote to all men irrespective of color, in the grand work of reconstruction, in giving a sound currency and a wise banking system, that has made us one of the greatest nations of the earth, and in throwing up the bulwark of protection for American labor.

Senators Watres and General Stewart and ex-Congressman Biery, of Allentown, were the other speakers, and they confined themselves to general matters. The candidates on the State ticket declare themselves highly pleased with their reception in Lehigh, and look for a full vote here. The resolutions declare adherence to the principles of the party as expressed in the national platform of 1888, approve of the declarations contained in the State platform of 1890, commend the administration of President Harrison, particularly the course of the Department of State in dealing with international questions as in marked contrast with that of a former administration, commend the administration of Governor Beaver, recognize the candidates on the State ticket as gentlemen of ability and integrity and pledge them the party's support, favor the passing of the McKinley tariff bill and the speedy enactment of the election bill, urging the Senators from Pennsylvania to use all honorable means in their power to bring about such enactment.

IN SCULL'S DISTRICT.

John Cessna and His Friends Busy and Local Matters Warming Up.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BEDFORD, September 6.—The campaign in Bedford county is getting exciting, there being besides a Congressman and a Senator a full county ticket to be elected, which alone has been keeping the feeling at fever heat. On Tuesday, September 16, both Congressional and Senatorial conferees will meet, the former at Ebensburg and the latter here. Although it is expected that Congressman Scull will be the choice of the conference, a long and exciting session is expected, as the cry both from Bedford and Blair is to try and shelve the venerable gentleman from Somerset. Uncle John Cessna, who is Bedford's choice for the honor, will be on the ground in person, and every trick and scheme will be put in operation in order to throw the nomination elsewhere than to Somerset county.

The Senatorial contest will lie between Bedford and Somerset counties. Notwithstanding that Fulton has only had the Senatorship once in 25 years, her favorite son, Senator Alexander, will, as he has said himself, likely be dropped on account of the big fish that are in the swim this year.

Both chairmen of the county committees are quietly at work. Fletcher, of the Democrats, with his corps of secretaries, is doing effective work from the chairman's law offices, and Longenecker, who carried this county for Stone in the most bitter fight in the history of the county, is carrying on his preliminary work from his desk in Harrisburg, where the clerks of his office are sending out documents and letters of a personal nature to the committeemen urging them to get to work.

The Farmers' Alliance met here during the week and drafted resolutions which will be made public in time, and which are to be submitted to the different candidates for Congressional and legislative honors.

KERR IS CONFIDENT.

The Democratic Chairman Talks to the Party Hustlers in Northampton.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BETHLEHEM, September 6.—The Democrats of Northampton county turned out in force to-day at the county meeting, which was held here in the Lehigh Theater. Congressman Mutchler, in company with Wilson and McAdoo, and State Chairman Kerr, arrived at 11 o'clock from Washington, and were escorted from the depot to the place of meeting by a long procession of Democrats. They reached the theater while the County Committee was in session, and the meeting called for Kerr to speak. He made a short but ringing address. He expressed pleasure at meeting the county workers, and added: "If you all work together there will be a good chance to redeem the State from ring power."

In conclusion he urged the members to effect a thorough organization in their districts and predicted a Democratic victory at the November election. The county meeting convened in the afternoon amid great enthusiasm. The resolutions adopted by the meeting denounce the McKinley bill and the Lodge bill; rejoice that the Republican farmers have awakened to the necessity of protecting themselves against oppressive legislation; hail with delight the revolt of Republicans against the nomination of Delamater, and heartily indorse Representative Mutchler's course in Congress.

WORSE SHAPE THAN EVER.

The Result of the Latest Proceedings in the Congressional Scandal.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW CASTLE, September 6.—The political situation here is now ten times worse, from a Republican standpoint, than it was before. There are charges of perjury made on every hand; there are charges made by an editor of a Republican paper that the laws of the State have been laughed at, that grand jurymen were seen on the Beaver business, that high officials in the courts were standing in with the defendants, and, in fact that this county, politically, is the worst in the State. The editor referred to was seen, and said he would prove what he said when the time came.

Tate, the only man who gave a confession, will say that he is an injured man; that he was imposed upon, and will denounce the men whom he now claims betrayed him. Shaffer says he never said anything to any man, and if the people accept the newspaper talk they are unwise. T. W. Phillips' friends say they will not allow him to accept the nomination, which may be tendered him by the counties of Beaver and Butler.

Three Jailbirds Caught.

LOUISVILLE, September 6.—McCoy, Quinn and Callahan, three convicts, who recently escaped from the penitentiary at Eddyville, were captured by farmers near there last night.

WOMEN TO THE FORE.

They Must Organize to Save the Cause of the Labor Unions.

WORK OF THE TRADES CONGRESS.

It Brought Out Able Ladies Who Sound a Warning to America.

A BOYCOTT FOR NON-UNION LOVERS.

The Eight-Hour Day is Now a Living Issue in English Politics.

The Trades Union Congress at Liverpool gave the women a chance. They were equal to the occasion. The leaders are out for the speedy organization of female workers in England and America. The eight-hour decision is a bomb thrown in English politics.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, September 6.—The decision of the Trades Union Congress with regard to the eight-hour movement, has already caused no little stir in political circles, and henceforth the British workingman will keep the leaders of his favorite party under watchful surveillance. Both Tories and Liberals are equally nervous regarding the introduction among the burning questions of the hour of this new issue, and while the old leaders are not at all certain as to the best policy to pursue, there are many budding Disraelis and Palmerstones who are anxiously waiting the progress of events, and see in the new movement a stalking horse by which they may secure power and preferment. To these prophets the labor question is soon to dwarf all others, and the leadership will be a prize worth striving for.

Of the great Liberal leaders Gladstone has thus far abstained from expressing his views, that old parliamentary hand not being anxious to risk his reputation by prematurely announcing a programme before such a step becomes absolutely necessary. Mr. Morley is regarded as still on the fence. As to Mr. Bradlaugh, although he is not yet on verted to the necessity of curtailing the laboring day to eight hours, it is surmised that a change in his opinions will ultimately take place, and that he will bid high for the vacant leadership.

WILL SPLIT THE LIBERALS.

As to the rank and file of the Liberal party, the new issue will split it as effectively and quite as seriously as the question of home rule for Ireland. As to the congress itself, the new Unionists or eight-hour advocates may be said to have completely captured that body. They have not only outargued and outvoted their opponents, the old Unionists, but left them in so depressed a frame of mind that they are apparently unable to carry out many of their previously announced and really excellent suggestions.

Leader Burns, who is the heart and soul of the eight-hour movement, said to a reporter: "Our majority would have been 120 had the vote been properly taken."

Mr. Burns is naturally elated over his success in bringing the convention to his way of thinking, and the entire week's proceedings.

"As I was leaving Liverpool," said he, "some of my opponents shouted as the train pulled out of the station: 'We've been routed horse, foot and dragoons.' In fact," added Mr. Burns, "what I may call the house of lords of the labor movement has been abolished, and the decision arrived at by the congress, affects women as well as men."

WOMEN TO THE FRONT.

The women delegates at the Trades Union Congress have made a number of effective speeches during the sitting, and put forth many valuable suggestions. So prominent have they lately become that a reporter at Liverpool interviewed some of the more active women members, getting their views on the subject of female labor here and in America.

Lady Dilke received the reporter in the hall where the congress was held. "Women workers," she said, "have long been the weakness of men's unions.

"When men have been driven to the extremity of a strike and had in their power to withdraw every worker of their own sex, there was still left in the field against them a certain number of young women and girls with sufficient technical and practical knowledge to take the vacant places, thus nullifying the efforts of the strikers.

"This is clearly wrong and must be remedied. The only way to do this is for women to join with men in their trade unions or form unions of their own. Perhaps for many reasons this latter would be preferable, although, possibly if working together they might be mutually inspired with the ambition and the exchange of ideas to accomplish great things. I believe that women in this country and in America can double their wages if they will combine.

BOYCOTT THE BOYS.

"I am in favor of only one sort of boycott. I should advise every girl to have nothing to do with a sweetheart who is not a member of a trades union. That will very soon force in hesitating workingmen. Men I really believe can live without cooks, but no man can live at least happily, without a sweetheart.

"I have put my shoulder to the wheels and am supported in my work by many clever women, who with me are determined to organize our own sex."

Miss Elenore White, another member, has distinguished herself by being the first lady delegate to speak in the congress. She is Secretary of the Society of Women Bookbinders, and is a commanding and rising figure in the councils of the women's organization. Miss White said:

"The women's unions already existing have not been very successful in London and in many small towns, but taking into consideration an all-round view of what we have done, and even what we have failed to do, we have been shown unmistakably that the future of women is in their own hands. If they conduct the affairs of their unions with judgment and discretion, they will command attention and become influential in their particular field. I believe in adopting one of the prerogatives of royalty. They exact birth or money when they marry. Let us exact a certificate of membership to a trades union before we even allow ourselves to become interested as a sweetheart. That is a harmless, and I dare say an effective, way of increasing membership to the unions."

WOMEN FURNISH BRAINS.

One of the most noticeable delegates was Mrs. Kate Hutchinson who represented the Laundresses' Union, which was founded in September of last year, and now numbers over 4,000 members. Mrs. Hutchinson is Secretary of the Kendal Green Quarter, and she moved a resolution declaring that all women's trades should come under the factory acts. Mrs. Hutchinson is a neat, quiet, self-possessed woman, with clear, dark eyes, a trim figure and deliberateness of action that is patrician in its dignity.

"I believe in women uniting efforts with men in this matter," said Mrs. Hutchinson. "If all combine, we must succeed. I believe with woman's rapidity of perception she will at some time be the brain power of united labor. I believe with her ability to comprehend people and situations she will be accepted as the schemer and man as the worker of the future. The fact is there is no living reason why labor should not have the same strength and exert the same influence as capital if labor will use its brain instead of its muscle. That is the fault now and we must overcome it. I know of instances where labor to-day controls the capital that hires it, and the capital is perfectly satisfied because it recognizes an ability in that particular labor that is superior to its own.

A HINT TO AMERICA.

"Say to our sisters in America," added Mrs. Hutchinson, "that we will accomplish our purpose at some time, and meanwhile they must consider this thought for themselves of throwing their influence with that of the men."

There are two women who have stood together with firmest resolve to bring about the eight-hour decision. They are Misses Smith and Paul, both from Bristol. Miss Paul is very quiet and retiring, but says some exceedingly clever things in a dry, unassuming manner. Miss Smith is one of the first delegates in point of years' service in the cause, and yet she is aged only 26.

"I believe that eight hours are sufficient for any man or woman to work," Miss Paul remarked. "You may quote to me the record of any newspaper man with his 16 hours of labor and the several other professions doing the same thing, and the only reply I can make to it is, if they want to do so, I presume they can always do it, but if they don't want to, why not make up a union of their own set, shorten hours, that would entail the necessity of two or three more relays of helpers on the papers and so give some of the many other brainy people who have no work an additional opening."

THE POPE'S DILEMMA.

OBLIGED TO LOCK EVERYTHING TO BAFFLE RELIC HUNTERS.

His Servants Have Been Disposing of a Number of Smaller Articles About the Vatican—Tourists Glad to Obtain Anything as a Keepsake.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

ROME, September 6.—The craze to possess some article which has touched the sacred hands of the representative of St. Peter on earth has grown to such dimensions that now the Pope has been obliged to be more careful in his habits than he used to be. After he has dressed himself for the day he locks the doors of his private apartments and puts the keys into his pocket. This accounts for the rattling of keys which is heard whenever he moves, and which excites the curiosity of all who are fortunate enough to be admitted to an audience.

In this way he is able to circumvent some of his attendants, who have apparently been in the habit of purloining numerous small articles, which are used by His Holiness in his daily routine. These they have sold as relics to the English and American Catholic tourists, who have gone off delighted with their purchases. One of the Americans declares he is the happy possessor of a suit of pyjamas which the Pope used to wear, another has a slipper much worn down at the heel, and a third exhibits with pride a silk handkerchief which he was assured by the attendant had frequently been a great comfort to the Vice Regent, who is suffering from a cold.

In the time of the late Pope Pius the Ninth, the sale of similar effects was noticed, and steps were taken to put a stop to it, for it was the occasion of a great scandal at the Vatican.

A DIFFERENCE OF FIGURES.

Something the Matter With the Finances of the City of Harrisburg.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, September 6.—City Controller Verbeke has informed Councils that for several years they appropriated more money than the receipts aggregated, and that by the close of this year there would be a deficiency, according to his calculation, of nearly $80,000. For 1890 he claims the appropriations will exceed the receipts over $50,000. President Denehey, of Common Council, produces figures from the Controller's reports to show that in three years, in which he declares there were deficiencies, the revenues exceeded the appropriations $32,892 23. There seems to be no doubt of a deficiency, but the Controller's statements have not served to clear up the mystery surrounding it.

An investigation of his books has been proposed, but he says he would not counter-sign a warrant for the payment of the necessary expenses because of the crippled condition of the city treasury, and for the reason that no new light could be obtained by the inquiry looking to the ascertainment of the cause of the deficiency. There is talk of asking the court for a mandamus to compel him to allow an expert accountant to examine his books which, he says, have always been and are now open for examination by any citizen or official, or any association of citizens or officials.

TRIUMPHAL MARCH OF THE ARMY.

Thousands of Salvadoran Troops Under Ezeta Enter the Capital.

LA LIBERTAD, SALVADOR, September 6.—Amid the clangor of church bells, salvos of artillery and strains of band music the 7,000 men of the Salvadoran army made their triumphal entry into the capital this morning under General-in-Chief Antonio Ezeta and Generals Bolonos, Delgado, Lopez, Monedero, Quieterrez, Salazzar and others. They had come from the frontier, via Sonsonate and Santa Tecla. The whole city was profusely decorated, and the streets were packed with enthusiastic multitudes, a general holiday having been proclaimed.

The President, General Ezeta, and his wife, accompanied by Generals Zapeda and Ruiz Paster and a number of ladies and gentlemen, witnessed the evolutions of the troops from the balconies of the Municipal palace. The crowds below cheered the Presidental party with the greatest enthusiasm. The officers and soldiers of the army will be remunarated and thanked for their services.

ANOTHER RAILROAD HORROR.

Forty Injured and a Number Killed in a Western Wreck.

CANYON CITY, COL., September 6.—A terrible accident occurred on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad at 5 o'clock this morning, near Adobe. The train was running in two sections. The first section had two day coaches loaded with laborers and had become derailed some four miles below Florence. The second section dashed into them with terrific force, completely smashing the two coaches, injuring from 35 to 40 men, and killing a number outright.

The bodies of five have been recovered and 12 men are still missing. The wounded are now being cared for at the depots of Florence, Coal Creek and Canyon City. All of the men in the wreck were Italian laborers, just shipped here from New York, and it is impossible to learn the names of the dead and injured. The wounded have been taken to the Rio Grande Hospital, at Salida. Two will not live until morning.

MILITARY MEDITATIONS.

Annual Appropriations for the Support of Mississippi Guards.

JACKSON, September 6.—The Constitutional Convention met at 9:30 this morning, and still engaged in deliberating on the militia ordinance. Thus far the following section has been adopted:

The Legislature is hereby requested to make an annual appropriation for the efficient support and maintenance of the Mississippi National Guards, which organization shall consist of not less than 100 men for each Senator and Representative to which the State is entitled in Congress of the United States, provided no part of such fund be used in the pay of said guard, unless in active service.

ON A SWAYING CABLE

A Toronto Man Walks Hundreds of Feet Above Niagara's Foam.

SPECTATORS FROZEN WITH HORROR

Midway Across the Cascade the Trembling Wire Nearly

HURLED THE FOOLHARDY MAN TO DEATH

Other Tight Rope Walkers Have Tried the Feat and Failed.

About 8,000 spectators witnessed Dixon walk across Niagara Falls on the wire cable yesterday. He made the dangerous trip in safety, and proposes to try it over again at night. His motive was to prove a boast that he made to friends.

NIAGARA FALLS, September 6.—The great Blondin and all other tight rope walkers were outdone this afternoon by a plucky resident of Toronto named Dixon, who walked a cable seven-eights of an inch in diameter stretched across the Niagara gorge between the suspension and cantilever bridges.

True to his announcement, he appeared at the Canadian end of the cable at 3:28 o'clock. Dixion, as he stood on the narrow wire with his balance pole in his hands, looked pale and anxious. He whispered some words of instruction to his attendant, and started on his perilous trip. At least 8,000 spectators, lining both banks of the river, had their eyes fastened on the intrepid rope walker. The crowd held its breath, and were frozen with horror at the antics of the man as he scampered down the wire hundreds of feet above Niagara's roaring waters and rugged cliffs.

SHRIEKS OF HORROR.

On he went until about a quarter of the distance had been traversed, when a halt was made. He stood on one foot, holding out the other almost horizontally and waving his hand to the spectators. Then he continued on his perilous journey until the center was reached, where he sat down and threw both legs over his balance pole, which was resting on the wire, and stretched out at full length on his back, crossing his feet and folding his arms on his breast.

A shriek of horror went up from the female spectators, many of whom walked away to save themselves from fainting. Dixon calmly unfolded his arms and waved first his right and then his left hand to the spectators. He then arose, and, as he did so, the wire vibrated so much that he had to lean a good deal over to get his equilibrium. Then he went on until three-quarters had been passed. Then he again stood on one leg and went through a number of other maneuvers, after which he ran up the incline, reaching the American side at 3:42½.

CHEERS FROM THE CROWD.

He sprang from the wire three feet over the edge of the cliff, much to the relief of the thousand of spectators, who applauded and cheered him vociferously. After a rest of five minutes on the American side Dixon returned to the wire with a hoop on his ankles and walked out to where the Stars and Stripes floated in the breeze, about 150 feet from the cliff, and went through several maneuvers, winding the flag about his shoulders.

After this he drove to the Canadian side, walked out about the same distance as he had done on the American side, and wound the Union Jack about his shoulders. He then returned to terra firma and went direct to his hotel, where he was seen by a reporter. He said that the only trouble he experienced was with the vibration of the cable in the center, which was caused by the sand bags not being properly adjusted.

WHY HE DID IT.

He had no motive in making the trip other than that, while crossing the suspension bridge about a month ago with some friends to attend a photographers' convention at Philadelphia, he noticed the cable and remarked that he could walk across on it. The result of this remark was the performance of to-day. He said he had done rope-walking in his youth, and for the past few weeks, preparatory to to-day's feat, he had walked several times on a rope 200 feet long stretched 60 feet above the ground on Haulan's Point, Toronto.

Dixon is 38 years of age, is five feet six inches high and weighs 138 pounds. He is of sallow complexion and wears a heavy dark mustache and chin whiskers. He was dressed in terra cotta colored tights, black silk trunks and cap, and wore moccasins. The balance pole he carried weighed 30 pounds, was 22 feet 6 inches long, and was tipped with iron at either end.

WILL WALK IT AT NIGHT.

Dixon was born in New York City and is of Irish parentage. Prior to his residence in Toronto, where he has lived for the past 15 years, his home was in the village of Clarksburg, Ont., on Georgian Bay.

The wire on which Dixon crossed to-day is the one which Stephen Parr walked on June 22, 1887, and below which his lifeless body was found a week later. It is supposed that Parr, while intoxicated, attempted to walk the wire after dark and fell to the rocks below. Prof. De Leon, well-known rope-walker, attempted to cross on the cable in the summer of 1887, but after walking out about 30 feet he slid down a rope and took the first train for parts unknown.

Dixon says he will return here next June and give a three days' performance. He will then arrange an attractive programme, walking the cable after dark and giving a pyrotechnic display from the wire and bridges.

FIXING UP THE BREAK.

The Railway Switchmen Reorganize After the Recent Split.

CHICAGO, September 6.—The Railway Switching Association, which was dissolved on account of the switchmen's strike, will be reorganized on Monday. The return to the old system resulted in the same vexatious delays, trains often being obliged to wait for hours until the one ahead had completed its work. Not only were the railroad companies dissatisfied, but the packing houses were put to great inconvenience.

On Monday the general superintendents, of which the Switching Association was composed, will meet, and the Railway Switching Association will be reorganized. It is expected that nearly all the old employes will be put back to work, and it is not expected that any trouble will be caused by the switchmen again striking.

HORRIBLE RAILROAD WRECK.

Twelve People Are Terribly Injured by a Collision in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, September 6.—A frightful accident occurred to-night at the Willson avenue crossing of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad. An electric street-car crossed the tracks when the safety gates were up, and a locomotive crashed into it, terribly wounding 12 passengers in the motor car.

Boy Hunter Killed.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CORRY, September 6.—Leonard, the 15-year-old son of L. H. Thompson, while out hunting yesterday afternoon, met with a fatal accident, his gun being accidentally discharged, and the charge nearly disemboweling the boy. He lived, suffering terribly, until shortly after midnight.

THE MEADVILLE BEAUTY.

A TALK WITH MISS BEST, WHO WON DR. SARGENT'S PRIZE.

Her Naturally Fine Figure Was Brought to Perfection by the Most Persistent Training—The Young Lady's Career as an Educator.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HOLYOKE, September 6.—Miss Margaret Blanche Best, the young lady who has become famous by being the successful competitor for the prize of $100 offered by Dr. D. A. Sargent, of Harvard University, for the most symmetrically developed woman, was seen by THE DISPATCH correspondent this afternoon at the residence of Banker R. B. Johnson, on Northampton street, to whose daughter, Miss Jenta, Miss Best is paying a brief visit. The young lady was decidedly averse to adding to her fame through the medium of an interview. Being pressed for a few particulars regarding her life, she said, she was born in Meadville, Pa., and was the daughter of David Best, one of the oldest practicing physicians in that city at the time of his death a year and a half ago.

She attended LaSalle Seminary, and it was here she first took instructions in physical culture under Dr. Sargent's system. Leaving [illegible] in '85, she studied elocution in [illegible] New York. While in Boston [illegible] studies in physical culture [illegible] also taught it at [illegible] in Waltham. For the past [illegible] Miss Best had taught physical culture [illegible] elocution in the Allegheny College at Meadville, and also at the Meadville Conservatory of Music.

Speaking of the distinction attained at Cambridge she said the first intimation she had that she was the successful contestant was somewhat in the nature of a surprise. She was not a competitor in the sense of working for it. She had no special reason to assign for her success further than that she supposed her natural form was aided and developed by the course of physical culture taken under Dr. Sargent's system.

During the interview Miss Best was attired in a snow white blazer and dress of the softest flannel. It was not a suit designed to set off that perfect symmetry of form which has gained her the envied prize but neither could it hide her beautiful proportions. Somewhat above the average height, it is not alone the form and majestic carriage which attracts the eye. She is a beautiful woman. A noble head, poised with perfect grace and crowned with a wealth of light brown hair which places her in the category of blondes is a fit accompaniment to her other bodily charms. She left Holyoke this afternoon to return to her duties at Meadville.

ROTTEN IN DENMARK.

Sharp Words Used by the Bishop at the African Conference.

CHICAGO, September 6.—The Kentucky annual conference of the African Methodist Church convened this morning. After much discussion, the church paper, *Star of Zion*, was rejected as the organ of the conference. Rev. Burrell Mitchell, of Owensburg, Ky., reported no general fund, and said his salary was only $54. When the Bishop learned that Rev. Mr. Mitchell held entertainments, he immediately informed the pastor that he should have "brought up a general fund and divided the spoils.

"There are too many of you coming up here without any general fund," said the Bishop. "There are some I am going to put out. [Cries of amen, mercy; hear that now!] If you are going to be ministers, be ministers. [That's so]. There seems to be something rotten in Denmark.' [Hear, hear]." Rev. Mr. Mitchell's character was passed, and the conference took a recess.

IRWIN STRIKE BROKEN.

Two Hundred Workmen Arrive From the East to Fill the Places.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

IRWIN, September 6.—The strike at this place is about broken. The Westmoreland Company will start one of its largest mines on September 8, at Biddle. Yesterday 200 workmen arrived from the East to take the places of the strikers, and they will start to work Monday. They all went into the mine to-day, and say they are well pleased, and can make more money at Irwin than they can in the East.

At least 800 more will arrive next week for the same company. The Pennsylvania Gas Company will also secure workmen for their mines. The men are housed in the company's buildings. The strikers are very quiet.

UNEQUALED IN MEXICO.

Great Increase in the Cash Receipts of the Treasury.

CITY OF MEXICO, September 6.—From reliable authority it is learned that President Diaz, in his speech to Congress on its opening September 15, will announce that the cash receipts of the Federal Treasury for the fiscal year ending last June amounted to $37,000,000, against $32,000,000 the preceding year.

This has never been equaled in the history of Mexico. The Government has decided to reduce the army and change the system of recruiting. The Mexican Central Railroad has signed a contract with the Government by which the company will receive 14½ Mexican dollars cash out of the proceeds of the new loan in payment of outstanding subventions due to June 13.

THE DISPATCH DIRECTORY.

**Contents of the Issue Classified for the Reader's Convenience.