to the same matter a second and perhaps a third time.

McCamant then continued: "I did not turn Bardsley's account over to the Attorney General 60 days after a settlement was made: that has never been done within the past 50 years: there has not been an instance where the Treasurer of Philadelphia paid in the money within the year in which it was collected. Treasurer Southwick, under Auditor General Schell, a Democrat, carried $400,000 and a Treasurer of Scranton, under Auditor General Temple, also a Democrat, defaulted.

Skinner—The Senator from Allegheny ought to object to this as bringing in politics.

Flinn—I want to say that I will object when I have objections to make.

Mr. Fow was questioning McCamant about Southwick, when Mr. Flinn said: "Now I do object. We are going beyond the limitations provided by the resolutions. McCamant denied that any of the checks drawn by Bardsley ever came to him. In answer to Mr. Flinn the Auditor General said all the taxes for 1889 have been settled by Bardsley. The Attorney General was continuing his examination of McCamant in reference to the personal property tax, when Rufus E. Shapley objected, saying his client had been examined time and again on these points, and that nothing new was being asked or brought out.

FLINN TALKS OF LOOSE METHODS.

Mr. Flinn—The Attorney General has shown us one thing—that the methods of doing business in the Auditor General's department have been very loose.

Attorney General Hensel—I have endeavored, as far as possible, to avoid a repetition of testimony previously taken, but of which I have no record beyond that contained in the public press. I have endeavored to be fair with the witness, and have not sought to press him too far, although his evidence here will be of assistance to me when he is called as a witness in the suit now pending between the Commonwealth and the State.

Shapley—If I understand the Attorney General right he is using this opportunity to examine witnesses in a suit now pending, but not to assist this committee. The political party to which the Attorney General belongs adopted a platform based upon groundless slanders of State officials. In all this time not a scintilla of evidence against the State Treasurer has been produced. The only evidence brought against my client, the Auditor General, were the stubs of checks bearing initials drawn to Bardsley's own order, and could only be cashed by him, and a few letters in which there happens to be a coincidence of dates, which Mr. McCamant acknowledges and explains.

NOT READY TO DISCUSS POLITICS.

Hensel—If there is to be a political discussion in this committee, if the soundness or unsoundness of any political platform is to be discussed, I have no place in this committee. I came here at the request of the executive of the State to aid the committee in the promotion of the purposes for which it was created, and although I say it, who ought not to say it, that until to-day the witness never asked nor answered the questions put to-day. I have come here and shall stay here, with the grace of the committee, to explain the methods by which the affairs of two important offices of the Commonwealth are conducted. I will follow up the examination of the Auditor General by an inquiry into the State Treasury. I propose to inquire into what influence was used to determine the selection of newspapers in which to advertise the mercantile appraiser's list. For that purpose I shall desire to subpœna about a dozen witnesses, some of whom have appeared before this committee and have refused to testify.

There was some discussion on the Attorney General's proposition, and it was determined that it would be better to finish the examination of the Auditor General and the Treasury Departments first. The Attorney General agreed to that, and then gave notice to the Auditor General that he desired a list of all the corporations, public or private, that were more than 60 days in arrears. Mr. Hensel said he would examine the State Treasurer in the evening, and a recess was taken until 7:30 o'clock.

A FEW MORE QUESTIONS.

At the opening of the evening session Attorney General Hensel asked Auditor General McCamant whether he had read the testimony of the police magistrates, which showed that John Bardsley deducted $450 from the magistrates' fund.

"No, sir."

"Nor do you know with whom he divided that money?"

"No, sir: I do not."

"In regard to the mercantile appraisers' list, did you see the proof of list and give it your approval?"

"I did."

"Do you give it to one paper and allow them to stereotype it and give it to other papers?"

"I know nothing about the stereotyping."

"Well, do you consider it in accordance with law that the report should be printed in a German paper—in English type?"

"As to that I cannot say."

State Treasurer Boyer then went on the stand and was asked, "Did you take any steps to collect the amount which John Bardsley carried over that allowed by law?"

"No. I took no legal steps, but asked him to make his returns at as an early date as possible."

"Did you know that Mr. Livsey was advising Bardsley to make limited returns and take his own time?"

"No, sir."

LIVSEY QUITE A FEATURE.

"Did you know of any correspondence between Mr. Livsey and John Bardsley?"

"No, sir."

Treasurer Boyer in answer to further questions said he received a letter from Mr. Livsey two weeks after he left Harrisburg. He said he was enjoying his trip so did not meet him in Canada. Knew during 1890 that Bardsley was indebted to the State. Knew he was largely indebted, but did not know the amount. Had the data in his office. An examination of the books might show that Bardsley was over $1,000,000 in debt to the State; the school warrants for $425,000 drawn by the State Supt. last December for the school year ending June, 1891, were drawn with his consent, but could not say it was done at his request. He was never solicited by any Philadelphia city official to have these warrants drawn, and did not personally notify the State superintendent that the condition of the Treasury would warrant the payment of his money.

EFFECT OF THE HUMES LAW.

The Humes law, repealed by the last Legislature, provides that at the end of each quarter all over $1,550,000 in the general fund had to be turned into the sinking fund, as be expected to need all this money for appropriations. Extraordinary efforts were necessary last year. He had $2,000,000 in the general fund. In consultation with Mr. Livsey, the latter suggested that the school warrant for Philadelphia might be drawn and paid, and he would consult the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The warrants were drawn without any consultation between the witness and the superintendent, he supposed the superintendent would not have drawn the warrants unless it was proper, and he paid them, was pleased at the opportunity to reduce the amount in the general fund and thought he was doing a proper thing for the State. Knew nothing at that time of the relation of $150,000 made to the city of Philadelphia as commission on taxes collected, but not wholly paid into the State Treasury. In 1890 the bulk of Philadelphia's school appropriation was paid in March for the school year ending June 1, 1890.

Mr. Skinner then presented the following resolution:

WHEREAS, It has become apparent from our examination and from other evidence that the State of Pennsylvania is annually losing $90 000 in the advertisement and collection of mercantile taxes in Philadelphia, and other large sums from the retention in the offices of Register of Wills and City Treasurer in said city of Philadelphia, and

Whereas, The Governor of the Commonwealth has convened the Senate of Pennsylvania in extra session to consider the conduct of the present State Treasurer and Auditor General, therefore,

Resolved, That the Governor of the Commonwealth be requested to consider the expediency and wisdom of

CONVENING BOTH BRANCHES

of the Legislature for the purpose, in addition to the duty which shall now devolve upon the Senate, of repealing existing laws relative to the advertisement and collection of mercantile taxes and the passage of laws for the abolition of all fees now paid the Register of Wills and the City Treasurer in such time that the change in existing laws may be made to effect the terms of officers to be elected at the ensuing election.

Also that legislation may be immediately effected, putting some check upon the methods of doing business in the Auditor General's office and for the better safety and care of the large amounts of public moneys now under the custody of the State Treasurer.

Mr. Flinn said he would vote against the resolution, as he did not believe in convening a special Legislature for the benefit of Philadelphia.

"Captain Skinner's motion," said Mr. Fow, "I take it is, only anticipating the report we shall make to the Governor. While I do not desire for personal reasons that a special session of the Legislature should be called, as an investigator I think it would be just to amend the laws and thereby save vast sums to the Commonwealth." The resolution was put to a vote and lost, the three Democrats voting in the affirmative and the five Republicans in the negative.

THE LOSS TO THE STATE.

Attorney General Hensel, in reply to a question from Senator Flinn, said that in round numbers the loss to the State by the Bardsley defalcation, if the litigation now in progress is decided against the Commonwealth, will amount to over $1,300,000.

The committee then went into executive session, when it was determined to adjourn until October 12, when the committee will meet in Philadelphia and examine such witnesses as the Attorney General may desire in reference to the publication of the Mercantile Appraiser's list. The investigation will be continued in Harrisburg on the following day.

THEY UPHOLD PATTISON.

MANY REPUBLICANS CONDEMN THE ACTION OF THE COMMITTEE.

The Governor, They Say, Is Doing Nothing but His Duty—A Speedy Investigation by the Senate Should Follow—Cooper Sees Politics in It.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—[*Special.*]—Nothing has received more comment in the political circles of this city for some time past than the action of the Legislative Investigating Committee at Harrisburg over Governor Pattison's request that Attorney General Hensel be allowed to appear before the committee and examine witnesses. The object of Senator Flinn's to "go slow" and the ultimate resolution adopted by the committee to confine the inquiry to the present officials was freely criticised.

Postmaster John Field, although declining to criticise the action of the committee, was emphatic in his opinion that all charges of such a character as those preferred against McCamant as a public official should be immediately investigated and pressed through without delay. "If I was a member of the Republican party in the Senate," said Mr. Field, "I should have been one of the first to call on the Governor for an investigation and have pressed it to a speedy issue."

A DECISIVE REPUBLICAN.

Colonel Wendell P. Bowman was also very decisive in denouncing any attempt to make the investigation a party fight and delay the publication of the truth. "As to Senator Flinn's advice to go slow—well, he is an office holder, and I suppose must say something. If Senator Flinn imagines by those measures that he is serving the best interests of his party, I am convinced he will find he is building an edifice which will fall over on his head.

Personally I am a staunch Republican, and as such I unhesitatingly state that in the present case it is the duty of Republicans, Independents and Democrats to unite and as good citizens, do their utmost to insure a speedy, complete and full investigation. There is no doubt in my mind that Governor Pattison is an honest man and his motives should not be impugned. As Governor, he is bound by the oath of office to demand the investigation, and by throwing obstacles in the way no good end can be served."

Collector Cooper could not express himself so disinterestedly, and although he deprecated any attempt to make such a matter a political fight, he was of the opinion that politics alone was the object of the Governor's action. "Or why," queried the collector, "did he convene the Senate for October 13 instead of at once?"

PATTISON DOING HIS DUTY.

Prothonotary William B. Mann, Republican, spoke unhesitatingly: "Governor Pattison is an honest man. It is his duty to convene the Senate in a matter like this and it is the duty of the Senate to investigate and ascertain whether there is any case or not. Their function is exactly the same as that of a grand jury. No good end can be gained by delay."

Colonel John I. Rogers, Democrat, was decided in his opinion that both Senator Flinn and Handy Smith would regret the action they had taken in this matter and that when they came to reflect they would see nothing was to be gained by delay or attempts to shield the offenders.

Coroner Ashbridge, Republican, could not be seen, but Deputy Coroner Dugan, Republican, held about the same views as Collector Cooper, and declared the Governor's action a political one entirely.

LOCAL IDEAS OF IT.

MANY BELIEVE THAT THERE IS A DESIRE FOR DELAY.

Politics the Guiding Spirit of the Expressions—Some Leaders Guard Their Sentiments—Doubt as to the Policy of the Movement.

Chairman Arthur Kennedy, of the Allegheny Corporation Committee, does not believe there is any attempt to delay the investigation. Yesterday he said:

"I have seen nothing yet to convince me that the policy of the Republicans is to retard the investigation until after the election. It is contrary to the policy of the party. It has been the Republicans so far who have made the discoveries, and I believe that if there is any crookedness, the guilty persons will be punished. What if money has been stolen by Republicans? There are rascals in every party. I do not believe the investigation will have any effect on the fall campaign, and there would not be any good reason for stopping the trial."

J. J. Miller is firm in the belief that the Republicans will certainly try to hold the investigation over until after the election. Said he: The Republicans will be able to do it, but whether they do or not, it will be a great card for the Democrats. If the officials could prove innocence the Republicans would push matters more rapidly and close up the whole affair inside of a week, because that would be the best piece of campaign work they could do. I suppose they will delay, though there is no call for it, and a delay will injure the Republican chances almost as much a conviction of guilt."

MR. MAGEE LIKES THIS WEATHER.

C. L. Magee and ex-Senator James S. Rutan were found roosting on the railing in front of the Court House gossiping with William Reardon. Mr. Magee was asked whether it was the policy of the Republicans to delay the investigation of the boodle charges until after the fall election. His reply was:

"This is the most delightful weather we have had this summer. It would be a good plan to see the signal service people and find out how long it is going to last."

Ex-Senator Rutan concurred in this opinion, and then Mr. Magee stated that he did not wish to be interviewed on that subject.

Colonel W. D. Moore—The Republicans are in a hole and will try to delay matters until after the present campaign. Then there will be a whitewash. But it makes very little difference, as the Democratic State ticket will win this year whether or not the Republicans bar the progress of the investigation.

George Elphinstone says: "The Republican party is above men. Some of its members may be rascals, but the proportion is less than in any other political party. I do not believe it is the policy of the Republican party to obstruct the work at Harrisburg. Our party asks a full investigation, but of course there must be sufficient time to make the work thorough."

A DEMOCRAT'S OPINION.

John Ennis said there was no doubt the policy of the Republicans was to postpone action, but he thought it was too late now for a delay to have any effect on this campaign.

'Squire Herman Handel, Democrat—I think the Governor acted perfectly conscientiously in calling the special session as the constitution provides for. Who is it that is making all the noise? Why, the thieves, of course. They don't want an investigation. It will hurt in the way of votes.

Ex-Police Judge N. S. Brokaw, Republican—The investigation should take place, by all odds. If it is whitewashed now there is no doubt the Republican party will lose many hundreds of votes, but now that it is called, have it by all means. I have known Livsey for years, and don't think he would be a party to wrong of any kind. What we want is to win this year, and any action, to my mind, that the Senate may take will not affect the solid phalanx of the Republican party.

Attorney Lloyd, Democrat—I am sorry that this has occurred. Everything is going off with a hurrah just now, but you see we are in the minority, and by the time the Senate meets the nine days' wonder will be over, and I am very much afraid that it will act as a boomerang on the party. It would have been better to have waited until after the election than to spring it at this time.

EXPECTS TO SEE A QUORUM.

Colonel Thomas—All I can say is that I think there will be a quorum. There is no doubt that the Democratic Senators will all be there, and no Republican Senator whose skirts are not besmirched with mud can afford to stay away.

F. X. Coyle—Just take the list of people who have called on Quay. Who are they? There is General Reeder, who has been trying for the last 14 years to live down his record of the riots. Controller of the Treasury Gilkeson is nothing but a ward politician, and by some means or other sneaked into the chairmanship of the County Committee, and from there to his present position. Of General Hastings you know nothing can be said. Hamilton Disston, who knows nothing about politics, but more about saws, has been kept in the party for no other purpose than to bleed him. All that coterie have called on Senator Quay, for what purpose? I don't know, but can make a fair guess. It was to fix up a plan to get out of the hole they are in, and to my mind they will have to connive a long time before they can get out of it. Governor Pattison has done exactly what any other man would do if placed in the same position. He has been placed in authority by Republican as well as by Democratic votes, and he owes it to the people. He has done his duty in calling the special session, and can do nothing more. The Senate being Republican by a large majority, will probably refer the entire matter to a committee, and that will end it.

ONLY WHAT WAS TO BE EXPECTED.

Senator P. J. Meeks—It is nothing more than the people could expect. Did not the Republican press as a whole denounce and fling to the wind the Bardsley scandal, which was placed in such a light that no honorable man holding the position that Governor Pattison does could allow it to go by unnoticed? As to their not being able to get a quorum, that is impossible. Every Democratic Senator will be present, as well as the Republicans, and if they don't come there is a way of bringing them.

Dr. Judah Isaacs—There is but one way out of this, to my mind, and that is to call a special meeting of both branches of the legislature, and correct the law that allows the Treasurer of Philadelphia to collect and hold state moneys. The present session will not amount to shucks, in my opionion, because we're not in it. Governor Pattison is evidently trying to do the right thing, but he is too greatly handicapped by the Republican majority to accomplish very much.

A Couple of Allegheny Raids.

A large double brick house at 217 East street, Allegheny, was raided by Detective Glenn and Officers Thornton and Lee last night. The building was occupied by Gertie Cook on one side and Mrs. Steen on the other, both of whom were the subjects of complaints from the neighbors. In Miss Cook's apartment a little company of two men, the proprietress and another woman were playing cards, and in Mrs. Steen's a coterie of three men and two women were found drinking beer. They were locked up, the women, aside from those named, registering as Annie Dale, Hazel Barclay and Grace Kline.

The Postoffice Moves To-night.

Postoffice people are happy in the anticipation of speedily getting out of the old cramped quarters. At 12 o'clock to-night the move to the new office will be made. Everything has been prepared so that all the business will be moving smoothly along at the new place within an hour after the old one is deserted. There will be no interruption in making mails or deliveries. All renters of lock boxes have been furnished with keys for the new ones. Special arrangements have been made for showing visitors about the building to-morrow.

Comfortable Cool Weather.

A gradual fall of temperature has brought the weather once more to a comfortable stage. The highest point reached yesterday was 73°, late in the afternoon. At 8 A. M. it was 65°; at noon, 67°; at 2 P. M., 71°; at 5 P. M., 73°, and at 8 P. M., 62°. The weather bureau reports .40 of an inch of rainfall during the day. This is quite a change from 90° temperature and no rain, as it was on Sunday and for days previous. Indications are for little alteration in the weather to-day. To-morrow promises to be somewhat warmer.

Attacked a Father and Son.

Thomas Eaton, John McClury and Thomas Driscoll were arrested last night on a charge made by Max Schuman, a junk dealer at 72 Seventh avenue. He says about noon yesterday the prisoners and two other men entered his store and demanded money from his 15-year-old son. The boy would not comply and the men set upon him, knocked him down and robbed him. Schuman appeared and was similarly treated. Officer Rosenblatt arrested the three men and is after the others. Informations will be made against them by Schuman.

Getting Back at Each Other.

Michael Semko was committed to jail by Alderman Reilly last night for assaulting Mary Heily, 5 years old. The parties are Poles and live at Four-Mile Run, near the Colfax school. A few days ago Semko's brother entered suit against an uncle of the child for keeping a speakeasy. The uncle retaliated by bringing a similar suit against Semko's wife, and yesterday Mrs. Heily entered a further suit against Semko as stated above. All the cases are to be heard Saturday.

Typhoid Fever Record Broken.

There are at present 50 cases of typhoid fever at the West Penn Hospital. This number is the largest ever known at one time at that institution.

BRENNEN'S BIG BOMB

He Tells Why the Democratic Committee of Eighteen Did Not Fill the County Ticket.

NOT A CHANCE TO WIN THE FIGHT.

The Idea of Nominating a District Attorney Candidate He Says Is Surely Suicidal.

STRAIGHTOUT MOVEMENTS CONDEMNED.

Every Effort Declared Needed to Place Judge Kennedy on the Bench.

The letter of the Democratic Committee of Eighteen, which did not fill vacancies on the ticket, was sent out last night, and is signed by County Chairman Brennen. The committee explains the action it took, and hopes to draw off the legal contingent of the Democracy from putting another ticket in the field. It holds that it will take all the efforts of the party to elect Judge Kennedy and that any talk of putting a candidate for District Attorney in the field is useless and will only endanger the balance of the ticket.

A meeting of the County Committee has been called for Saturday to make arrangements for nominating delegates to the Constitutional Convention. In this connection it was rumored that the protesting Democrats had made a combination with the Governor and Secretary Harrity to refuse the report of the Committee of Eighteen and put a full ticket before the people. Conservative Democrats, however, believe that the arguments of the committee will have the effect of stopping this movement. The full text of the address is as follows:

THE OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME.

To the Democrats of the county of Allegheny:

An opportunity has been presented to the Democratic party such as has not been afforded it, perhaps ever before, to establish a principle and secure a judge with honor; a new court of common pleas organized in this conty; a bill framed by a Democrat, presented by a Democrat, voted for by every Democrat present in the Legislature, approved by and its judges appointed by a Democratic Governor; the largest and most representative Democratic convent on that ever convened in the county of Allegheny unanimously and enthusiastically indorsed the appointment of Robert E. Pattison, the Democratic Governor of Pennsylvania, and the principle of a non-partisan judiciary.

BIRTH OF THE STRAIGHTOUTS.

These appointments were so eminently fit that they received the approval of every newspaper in the county of Allegheny, and were indorsed by the Republican County Committee, after fair notice, by an overwhelming vote.

Subsequently disappointed Republican candidates, whose names had been presented to the Democratic Governor of Pennsylvania and rejected because they did not as fully comply with the demands of a capable, honest and uncontrollable judiciary as those selected, commenced the agitation of opposition to the judiciary ticket nominated unanimously by the Democratic convention and almost unanimously endorsed by the Republican County Committee, that their selfish ambitions might be gratified at the expense of the administration of the law, and that they might have a little cheap notoriety by having their names paraded through the press as candidates for judges.

This agitation bore fruit in the collection of some four hundred (400) more or less representative sore-heads, ex-office holders and disappointed office seekers, representing no organization, nor citizens delegating them in an orderly and formal way (as the primaries of the "Straight-outs" were unattended) to represent them at this meeting, which was managed by a Republican ex-office holder, who, by reason of his record, had been defeated by a majority of about 10,000 within two years. The name of one of the candidates nominated by this meeting had been presented to the Governor of Pennsylvania and his appointment refused. He was and is well known to have been the representative of the "Republican ring" of Allegheny county without interruption for the last 15 years, and was defeated by Judge Bailey in 1877.

Another candidate withdraws from the ticket. One of tne pretenses of this so-called "straightout" Republican movement was that the Republican County Committee had no right to make nominations for the Republicans, yet a committee composed of five persons, under the management of Arch H. Rowand, Jr., (the life and spirit of this so-called Republican "straightout" movement) undertook and did nominate a candidate for judge to offset the aforesaid withdrawal without submitting it to either a convention or a county committee.

We appeal to the Democrats of this county and say: That in this quarrel between the two Republican factions the Democratic organization has naught to do other than that this "straightout" movement is the avowed representative of bitter, rancorous partisanship, which rejects the Democratic principle of a non-partisan judiciary as essential to the administration of the law, and refuses to concede that the Democracy of Allegheny county is entitled to representation in the courts of the county.

HAD NO ROOM FOR JUDGE KENNEDY.

The following from the *Leader* of September 7, 1891, in answer to the suggestion that Judge Kennedy be nominated by the "straightouts" to fill a vacancy then existing on that ticket, explains itself, and shows the intolerant thought and partisan principle underlying this movement:

Evening Leader, September 7, 1891.]

The suggestion that the straightout Republicans place Judge Kennedy on their ticket is utterly nonsensical. One of the chief purposes of the straightout movement was to nominate a full Republican ticket. The straightouts cannot legitimately do otherwise, nor does the impetus to put up a mongrel list of candidates emanate from within their lines. The Democrats might be reached in that way, but the straightouts are not cruising after Democrats with Kennedy's colors at their masthead. Hence mention of Kennedy's name for a straightout indorsement is a mistake, and cannot be seriously considered by the committee on vacancies.

The sole object and only hope of the parties behind the "straightout" movement is to elect Charles S. Fetterman, and they hope to accomplish their object by defeating the Democracy of this county; by falsely and maliciously proclaiming a dishonest alliance between the leaders of the Democratic and Republican parties. This is false, and those who utter and circulate it know that they are slanderers, as it involves not only a charge of dishonesty against the Democratic Governor of Pennsylvania, but the corruption and servility of his appointees for judges.

The election of the appointees of Governor Pattison can in no wise profit the leaders of either party, other than that they may be benefitted, like all citizens, by the election of a free, independent, able and non-partisan judiciary.

It is claimed by some that the Democratic party of Allegheny county can elect a district attorney this year, and therefore they advocate a nomination for this office. The improbability, if not impossibility, of this, is made manifest thus:

NO POSSIBLE SHOW TO WIN.

If the contest were between the regular Republican candidate and the candidate of the Democratic party, then every Republican vote withheld from the regular Republican candidate, and cast for the Democratic candidate, would count two; but with three candidates in the field, a regular Republican and an alleged "straightout" Republican, and the Democratic candidate, then every vote withheld by a Republican from the regular Republican candidate, and cast for the "straightout" candidate, only increases the possibility of the Democratic candidate's election by one instead of by two, as in the first case.

To illustrate: It is estimated, in view of the existing political excitement, that there will be at least 30,000 Republicans votes polled at the coming election (regular Republicans and "straightouts"), and that there will be about 17,000 Democratic votes cast. Now, in order to elect a Democratic candidate, the "straightout" movement must poll 13 000 votes and the regular Republicans 17,000, and the Democratic candidate a few more than 17,000, to give him a plurality over the regular Republican candidate. It makes no difference in these figures if the Democratic candidate only polls the Democratic vote of 17,000 he cannot be elected unless the "straightouts" poll more than 13,000, for if they poll less than this number then the regular Republican candidate will have that difference more than 17,000, which would be his plurality over the Democratic candidate, who received but 17,000.

In view of these figures and conditions, it argues mathematical idiocy, and is equal to saying that the lesser is greater than the whole, to say that a Democratic candidate can be elected.

It is not true, as alleged, nor is it intended, or was it ever understood or thought of that the names of the Republican candidates, either regular Republican or "straight-out," for District Attorney or Prothonotary, would be printed upon the Democratic ticket, and the charge that these names will be so printed is made ignorantly or dishonestly.

The Democratic ticket to be voted November 3, 1891, will contain no names except the names of those who were nominated at the last Democratic State and County Convention, and at the Constitutional Convention, and will be as follows:

State ticket, containing the names of the Democratic candidates for Treasurer and Auditor General and the 13 Democrats for members of the Constitutional Convention; the judiciary ticket, with a judge of the Orphan's Court, and judges of the Court of Common Pleas No. 3; the county ticket, containing a Jury Commissioner and candidates for the Constitutional Convention.

A BIT OF TELLTALE HISTORY.

In view of the fact that the organizers and leaders of the "straightout" movement have heretofore been repudiated by the people—we refer to the defeat of Mr. Fetterman by Judge Bailey and of Arch H. Rowand by R. H. Johnston: that their ticket is a protest against a non-partisan judiciary and Democratic representation in the courts (see *Leader* of September 7, 1891); that the regular Republicans, recognizing and appreciating the principle of a non-partisan judiciary, and the further fact of the regular Republicans nominating a Democratic Judge, and thereby provoking a revolt among the intolerant partisans of the Republican party, the Democratic party is asked to place itself in a position of hostility to the principle of a non-partisan judiciary, the long settled policy of the party in this country, and renominate candidates to oppose the regular Republicans and assist the "straightouts" in defeating this principle and the Democratic nominee for Judge, thereby to stultify themselves and afford an excuse for Republicans to vote against Judge Kennedy and for Charles S. Fetterman.

It is to argue that the leaders of the regular Republicans are not human; that they would stand by and see a revolt in their party because they had placed a Democrat on their ticket, under the principle and policy urged and advocated by the Democracy to a man, and then see that same Democratic party abandon the principle of a non-partisan judiciary, and enter into a contest and ally themselves with the opponents of this principle in a fruitless effort to elect a District Attorney, and not say to their committeemen on election day: If the Democrats will not contend for the principle of a non-partisan judiciary, and the appointments of a Democratic Governor, we will not ask Republicans to do so, but give orders to substitute Fetterman for Judge Kennedy on the Republican ticket, and then, when the polls close on election night, the result must necessarily be that Judges McClung and Porter, having the regular Republican vote, and Charles S. Fetterman having the regular Republican and 'straight-out" vote, will be the three elected, and the Democratic candidate, having only the Democratic vote, and such straggling Republicans as may vote independently, will be beaten in the house of his friends.

NEW COLLECTORS AND USHERS.

A Novel System of Seating Adopted for Use at the Cathedral.

The meeting called by Rev. Father McDermott to choose collectors and ushers to serve during the Sunday services at St. Paul's Cathedral was held last evening in the Episcopal residence. It was resolved into a permanent organization and officers chosen to serve during the ensuing year. An entire new staff of both collectors and ushers was chosen for the next three months, beginning with Sunday, October 4.

An entirely new plan has been adopted for the purpose of facilitating the proper seating the congregation at all the services, to go into force next Sunday. Hereafter single admission tickets will be given at the door to those not holding regular pew tickets, and with the aid of an extra number of experienced ushers it is expected better order will follow in the distribution of seats. The new officers elected were: M. J. Maxwell, President; George Dougherty, Vice President, and David J. Murphy, Secretary.

An Ex-Slave's Story.

An old colored man entered the Twelfth ward police station last night, and asked Sergeant Stix for lodging. He was ragged and sick, and claimed that his home was in Philadelphia. He said he had no parents there, or relatives, and was without employment. He arrived yesterday in this city and said he could get work at the Black Diamond Steel Works. He gave his name as George Thompson, aged 60 years, and his birth place as Georgetown, Viginia. He said he had been a slave previous to the war, and had fled to Philadelphia upon the outbreak of hostilities. Sergeant Stix granted him his request.

Died of His Injuries.

William Hamilton died at 5 o'clock last evening at the Allegheny General Hospital. His death was the result of a fractured skull produced by a fall from a pole at the corner of Ohio and Federal streets last Tuesday night while adjusting the electric light wires on the line of the Allegheny Traction Company. His home was on Frankstown avenue, East End, but he had come here only a short time ago from New Jersey. An inquest will be held by the Coroner to-day.

Burrowing Below Beaver County.

The Citizens' National Gas Company for whom Eachel & Ritchie are putting down a well on the farm of ex-Sheriff Irons, at Woodlawn, Beaver county, has decided to go down 2,500 or 3,000 feet and find out what is below the 100 foot sand in Beaver county. The strata in that county has never been tested below 1,500 feet.

Three Boys Run Away From Home.

Charles Cupps, a son of the restaurateur on Fifth avenue near Atwood street, Oakland, ran away from home yesterday. He was accompanied by William O'Donnell and H. Trimble. From the restaurant there was missing between $80 and $120. It was ascertained that they had purchased tickets for Cheyenne, Mont.

Pianos Versus the Weather.

In many lines of trade the continued heated term has been very discouraging, but at Hamilton's, 91 and 93 Fifth avenue, any kind of weather seems to suit them, as people will have music under all conditions of temperature, and as they must have something with which to make it they just drop into Hamilton's and supply themselves. It is hard to say whether the large or small instruments are most largely in demand at this time, for there seems to be a run upon them all. It is possible that there may be strangers in town who do not know that they must go to Hamilton's to procure Decker Bros., Knabe, Fischer and other pianos, Estey, Farrand and Votey, Story & Clark, and Clough & Warren organs. Mr. Hamilton has also a full stock of everything in the way of small musical instruments which he will supply to you retail or wholesale. This is to be the banner year in sales and low prices, for first quality goods will win. Go to Hamilton's. Get his prices before you buy elsewhere.

$50. SOHMER PIANOS. $100.

Colby Pianos! Schubert Pianos!

These pianos are unrivaled for tone, touch, finish and durability. They are preferred by the highest musical authorities and purchased by those possessing refined musical taste. Now is the time to invest in one of these superb instruments.

We are offering extraordinary inducements during the Exposition. Intending purchasers can save from $50 to $100 by taking advantage of this golden opportunity.

J. M. HOFFMANN & Co.,
537 Smithfield street.

ST. JOHN, OF KANSAS,

Talks on a Considerable Variety of Interesting Topics.

ON POLITICS AND PROHIBITION

He Discourses at Length, Giving the Cold Water People's Views.

THE TARIFF AS THEY WOULD HAVE IT

"John P. St. John, Kansas," in a large, plain, bold hand, graces the register at the Home Hotel. The ex-Governor of the State where grasshoppers and prohibition predominate, came into the city yesterday from Waynesburg, where he had been lecturing on the temperance question. He has been talking in various cities and towns throughout Pennsylvania for the last three weeks, and will continue the work, closing his present series of engagements at York, October 8.

Mr. St. John and a DISPATCH reporter engaged in a pleasant chat yesterday afternoon, which lasted over an hour, during which time the former expressed his views on nearly all the important questions that are uppermost in the minds of the people at present, with the exception of the escape of Fitzsimmons. He is the same ardent opponent of the liquor traffic that he has been for the last ten years, and applies some pert argument against it every now and then in all of his conversations. Asked for his opinion on the proposed legislative investigation in Pensylvania, Mr. St. John said:

A GOOD WORD FOR PATTISON.

"Governor Pattison simply followed a clearly defined line of duty when he issued that call to convene the Senate. He did exactly what any other Executive who has any regard for honesty would have done. I do not mean by that that I think there are rascals in Pennsylvania. I am not well enough acquainted with the officials of this great Commonwealth to venture such an assertion. But there were murmurings and insinuations, and Governor Pattison's duty was to find out how much cause there was for them. He had to call the Senate together either before or after the election so there can be no political significance attached to his action. He would have been called a coward by the Democrats if he had put it off until after the election, and in case the Democratic State ticket is victorious, he would have been charged with prejudice and spitefulness by the Republicans.

"What do you think will be the result of the election in Ohio?"

"Three weeks ago I felt sure McKinley would be elected. The Democrats seem to be gaining, and I cannot tell how it will go. McKinley is a warm friend of mine. He has a good record, and I would like to see him elected."

"How do the people of Kansas like the McKinley bill?".

WOOL TOO CHEAP TO SUIT.

"We don't like it at all. In the first place, the Republican party said to the farmers during the last election, 'You stand by us this time; we will raise the tariff on wool, and you will get rich.' Why, do you know that the price of wool is lower to-day than it has been for seven or eight years, and it has seldom been lower since 1832, and the tariff is higher than it has been since that time? I wish the Republican party would tell me how the farmer will get rich on that kind of a tariff. I suppose the Republicans are right, though, and some fine morning we will wake up out in Kansas to discover our farmers all living in brownstone fronts, all because they stood by the Republican party and the tariff on wool went up. In 1832 the duty was 4 cents and 40 per cent. Wool sold then at 65, 55 and 44 for fine, medium and coarse qualities. In 1890 the duty was 10 cents and wool sold for 32 cents. The duty is 11 cents now and wool sells for 28 cents."

"How about the tin schedule?"

"Well, it isn't any better. I tell you there isn't any protection except to a few who can make their millions at the expense of the masses, who are the consumers. The tin plate schedule is a humbug. It is true that so far as making it possible for American manufacturers to turn out tin plate, the schedule is a success, but look at the class of people who do the work. Mr. Niederinghaus was one of the most ardent supporters of the tin plate schedule, and he no sooner gets the protection he wants than he sends agents to Wales for workmen to take the places of American workmen.

PROHIBITIONISTS FOR PROTECTION.

"There is no party in this country so strongly in favor of protection as the Prohibition party. Other parties aim at protecting the pocketbooks and the commercial and industrial interests of capitalits, while our party aims at protecting the brain and muscle of the men who make capitalists."

"But Mr. Niedringhaus cannot import workmen," suggested the reporter.

"He doesn't need to. Let any man make it known that he wants men and you will see how quickly they will be here. Mr. Niedringhaus could not get men here and he had to have them from somewhere. Besides he is of Welsh descent himself, and I presume he preferred his own people."

"What is the Farmers' Alliance doing?" was asked.

"The Farmers' Alliance is disintegrating the old parties, just as the Knownothing party did the two old parties in 1856. It is serving the same purpose exactly, and it is being reinforced by the facts developed recently by the reports of the United States Census Bureau."

"What effect do you think these reports will have on Pennsylvania?"

"You won't get them here until after the election, but you will have a reaction when they do come. Pennsylvania will have enough to do to look after the investigation of State officials to allow anything else to come in."

"Is there any probability of an affiliation between the Prohibition party and Farmers' Alliance?"

TOO MANY LIQUOR PARTIES.

"Well, there might be. Of course the People's party is composed largely of Farmers' Alliance people, but it is another liquor party. We already had two liquor parties, and for the life of me I cannot see what the People's party wanted to have anything to do with liquor. The Farmers' Alliance comes closer to our style than any other, and they are gradually coming over to us."

"Are you keeping an eye on national politics?"

"I never lose sight of any phase of politics, and if you mean to ask who will be the next President I will say that it all depends on the Gubernatorial election in Ohio. If McKinley is elected Governor he will be the strongest man for President. He would be a sure winner. If he is defeated Ohio will be a doubtful State (it is one anyway), and the Republicans can, with the same assurance of victory, nominate any one of their candidates. I don't think Harrison is in the fight at all. At least he has no right in it. Pattison is the strongest man the Democrats have and if McKinley is defeated, he is the man they ought to nominate. You never can tell what is going to happen in a State that gives 82,000 plurality for a Republican and two years later rolls up nearly 15,000 for a Democrat. Pattison might carry Pennsylvania, and I always count on New York for the Democrats."

"What are you going to do with Blaine?"

"Oh, yes, I forgot Blaine. Well, he is a strong man, but he has not as clean a record as McKinley. He has been in politics too long."

Ex-Governor St. John spoke in the U. P. Church at Bellevue, last night to a large audience. He is announced to speak in Carnegie Hall on Saturday night. He said yesterday his subject would be, "The Relation of the Government to the Liquor Traffic and Other Legalized Robberies."

THE FIRST LOT HERE.

One Dozen of the New Duquesne Traction Cars Arrived Yesterday.

One dozen of the new cars for the Duquesne electric line arrived yesterday at the East Liberty freight yards. They were built by Brill, of Philadelphia. The cars are 24 feet long, open platforms, upholstered with Brussells carpet and finished in light wood. They are single truck cars and weigh three and a half tons each. The wheels are set to prevent the rocking motion of the usual single-trucked car. These are for the main line, Ellsworth and Highland avenues, and will be placed on the road as soon as wired.

The company is using but 48 cars a day now, and none of their old ones have yet been transferred to the Manchester line. Another consignment of new cars will arrive next week.

IN A FILTHY CONDITION.

Residents of Edwards Alley Complain of Being Neglected.

A complaint is being made by the residents along Edwards alley, between South Twenty-eighth and South Thirtieth street, that the sanitary condition of those two blocks is being badly neglected. Within the past three months, it is asserted that 17 children who lived along the alley, and whose ages range fram a few days to 6 years, have died from diseases almost directly traceable to the filth in the neighborhood. The attention of the Bureau of Health, it is said, was called to the matter, but they neglected to thoroughly investigate the whole place, and now things are worse than ever.

Of the 17 children that have died, the deaths of six of the number took place during the past three weeks.

SNAP SHOTS AT LOCAL NEWS.

NEARLY 30 marriage licenses are granted daily nowadays. Not quite as many divorces are asked for every week.

SOMEONE turned in a false alarm of fire from box 175, corner Eureka and East streets, Allentown, about 9 o'clock last night.

THOMAS M. MARSHALL yesterday denied the report that he had received a letter from Fred. Fitzsimmons. He says he does not know where the man is.

SELECT COUNCILMAN LAMBIE said yesterday he did not intend making any attack on the bond ordinance at the next meeting, but he understood some other members were prepared to fight it.

POLICE SUPERINTENDENT WEIR has decided to put a stop to Sunday parades, as he does not think they are right. He says he is after the parties who raised the disturbance in the parade of last Sunday.

JAMES WILLIAMSON, retiring lineman of the Pleasant Valley electric system, was last evening surprised by a number of fellow employes who presented him with a fine belt and set of lineman's tools.

JOSEPHINE KELLY, who was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital Monday suffering from the effects of an overdose of morphine died yesterday morning at 8 o'clock. She was addicted to the use of the drug, and is supposed to have taken more than she intended. The Coroner will hold an inquest this morning.

LITTLE JAGS OF JUSTICE.

FREDERICK BENHARTY, of Oakland, was arrested last night by Special Officer Sterck on a charge of feloniously cutting his wife.

JAMES HANLON was committed to jail yesterday by 'Squire Fields, of McKeesport, on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Samuel Thomas.

ROBERT HAWK, a Southside street car driver, is in jail under a serious charge preferred against him by Mary Monteverdi before Alderman McKenna.

MICHAEL BONNESCHI was committed to jail yesterday to await trial at court on a charge of surety of the peace preferred by Antone Rescarro before Alderman Reilly.

MARTIN GROGAN, of Bates street, Fourteenth ward, was arrested last night on a warrant by Officer Moan, charged with aggravated assault and battery by John Smith.

ALBERT JONES, colored, was arrested yesterday afternoon on Wylie avenue by Officer Terry on a charge of being a suspicious person. It is alleged by the officer that Jones stole a suit of clothes from his roommate at 280 Wylie avenue.

LIEUTENANT OF POLICE THORNTON and Officer James Davis, of Allegheny, arrested Byron McKelvey and Bridget Mulvey yesterday on a charge of drunkenness. Two diamond rings and a breast pin were found hidden in the band of McKelvey's hat, for which they could not account.

HUGUS & HACKE.

LADIES' CAPES, JACKETS AND WRAPS.

Our new assortments for Fall and Winter wear are particularly attractive.

A special line of medium-weight Jackets and Reefers for between seasons, $5 to $12 50 each.

Of Ladies' Mackintoshes we have an assortment that cannot be equaled. Some new styles in the desirable light and medium weights have just been received.

FUR CAPES.

Sable, Mink, Seal, Astrachan, Persian Lamb, Wool Seal, Monkey and Krimmer, in all the most fashionable hapes.

A superior line of Alaska Sealskin Jackets, Coats and Wraps. Prices the lowest at which genuine and reliable seal can be sold.

Cor. Fifth Ave. and Market St.

se27-MWFSu

FINEST DISPLAY OF Plain, Full Dress, Fancy Suitings, OVERCOATINGS,

Trouserings, Fancy Vestings for Fall and Winter Wear Ever Shown.

PRICES THE LOWEST FOR FINE WORK.

Perfect Fit and Finish Guaranteed.

EDWARD SCHAUER, TAILOR, 407 WOOD STREET.

se20-wsu

WEDDING AND HOUSEHOLD SILVER.

Our fall display now open. Hundreds of new designs in Sterling Silver and Silver Plate. Styles handsome and prices lower than heretofore. Can we show you?

E. P. ROBERTS & SON, FIFTH AVE. AND MARKET ST.

se30-MWF

Mary Sorg to Be Sent Home.

Mary Sorg, the 17-year-old girl picked up by the police on Duquesne way Monday night, claiming to have been enticed away from her home by a woman, was still at Central station last night. Inspector McAleese will send her home to Connellsville to-day.

The Leading Drygoods House. Pittsburg, Pa., Wednesday, Sept. 30, 1891.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S PENN AVENUE STORES.

TO-DAY,

An Importer's Stock of ALL-WOOL FRENCH CASHMERES

On our counters at a ruinous sacrifice of prices.

A varied and desirable assortment of colors.

Note the prices:

ONE LOT AT 40c (38 inches wide). Would be cheap at 50c.

ONE LOT AT 50c (38 inches wide). Would be cheap at 65c.

ONE LOT AT 60c (46 inches wide). Would be cheap at 75c.

These goods will be shown to-day in our Plain Colored Dress Goods Department, in rear of Dress Goods aisle.

If you can't come in promptly send for a line of samples, for everybody who sees the goods will recognize their extraordinary merit, and only a short time will be required to close them out.

Remember, they are suitable in weight and color for both indoor and street wear.

There are no imperfections in any of these goods. They are strictly all-wool and of the finest French dyes.

THIS SALE

Is one of the many special and attractive features of our Dress Goods Department, which offers now the largest assortment of fine, choice and carefully selected new Dress Fabrics ever brought together in any one season in any one place.

It will pay you to make an early visit to this department.

Samples mailed out of town.

A Few Words About VELVETS.

An unusually choice and complete stock of Velvets for all purposes, in all the fashionable shades.

The following are of the best German and French makes, and are values worth your while looking into:

19-inch Colored Velvets, 75c.
20-inch Colored Velvets, $1.
21-inch Colored Velvets, $1 25, $1 50 and $2.
20-inch Black Velvets, $1, $1 25 and $1 50.
24-inch Black Velvets, $1 40 a yard.

A complete line of 21-inch All-Silk Velvets, suitable for costumes and Louis XIV. Coats.

JOS. HORNE & CO., 607-621 PENN AVENUE.

se30

QUESTION.

? ? ? ? ? ? ?

Is it too early to buy Furs?

NO.

Not when we offer such inducements to the early buyer. We will sell them this week at closing-out prices:

French Seal Muffs at $1 85; price later, $2 50.
Astrachan Muffs at $2 50; usual price, $3 50.
Black Hair Muffs at 41c.
Astrachan Capes at $11 50.

We are not afraid to quote prices, for we know that they cannot be compared with. Our assortment is one of the largest in the city.

Our line consists of Capes, with Muffs to match, in Coney, Astrachan, Mink, Otter, Beaver, Persian Krimmer, French Seal, Marten Seal, etc., in the latest cuts and collars. We invite your inspection.

NOTE.—Look for our Millinery Announcement.

WEISSER

435—MARKET ST.—437.

se11-MWF