NEARLY ALL FILED,

At Midnight Only One Nomination Paper Was Not at Harrisburg.

BEDFORD YET MISSING

From the List of Congressional Nominees for This Campaign.

CHANGES IN THE BAKER BALLOT.

The Attorney General Makes Two Alterations Worthy of Notice.

MISCELLANEOUS STATE POLITICS

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 HARRISBURG, Sept. 12.—Deputy Secre tary of the Commonwealth Tilden, Chief Clerk Snyder and several other clerks were busy to-day in handling nomination papers of the several political parties. Jere A. Bex, one of the secretaries of the Republican State Committee, this morning filed certificates of several Senatorial and Judicial nominations from districts in which there had been animated and protracted contests.

At midnight the Republicans had filed all their nomination papers except from the Twentieth Congressional district, com-posed of Bedford, Somerset, Blair and Cambria counties.

The papers from the Philadelphia County Democracy, nominating Congressman Mc-Aleer for a second term, were presented. The regular nomination papers were filed on Thursday last, while the certificate giv-ing evidence of the fact that he had been nominated by the Republicans of his dis-trict was filed on Saturday.

The papers of J. Norman Martin, of New Castle, who was recently appointed Associate Judge of the Butler-Lawrence district by Governor Pattison, were filed dur-ing the afternoon by Wick W. Wood, city editor of the Courant, New Castle. John H. Fow left with Deputy Secretary

Tilden his nomination papers, with the statement: "I have called here under the instructions of my counsel, Judge Brewster, o file with you my nomination certificate. You will perceive it is in exact accordance with the law regulating the same, properly signed and sworn to, but it es not have on the back certificates of any county or city chairman. My counsel is of the opinion that the law does not require such a certificate."

Mr. Tildea received the certificate, and

after making some jocular reference to Mr. Fow's contest in the Seventeenth district, marked it "filed."

TWO CHANGES TO MAKE

the Baker Ballot-Attorney Genera Bensel Grants That Much to the Kickers -Russell Barrison Interviewed While at PhDadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12-[Special.]ttorney General Hensel has decided upon o modifications of the Baker ballot, and ill give out an official announcement in a w days. It is understood that the group ature, as advocated by Chairman Reeder nd the sliding scale plan touching the Democratic column, as advocated by Chairman Wright comprise the changes to be made. A heavy black line will separate the Republican from the Democratic column, and the latter begins as inch down from the Republican list.

"There is little advantage to our voters in such an arrangement," said Chairman Wright, to-day, in explanation of his posi-"By the present plan it is the most natural thing in the world for voters to mark their preference at the head instead of in the square at the end of the name, and there is less likelihood of mistakes occurring by dropping the list down from the present given or even line.

"What will the Attorney General do on this ballot question?" was the query to General Recier.
"He is entitled to make his own an-

nouncement, and I shall not anticipate his decision. We had a conference, and I am violating no agreement in saying that Mr. Hensel sees the necessicy of some modifica-tions in the form, and will be likely to make them known officially in a few days The executive cottage at Cape May Point closed to-day for the season, when Russell B. Harrison and family came on to this city and returned to Washington. They have been the sole occupants of the cottage since the first week in June, President Har rison passing but one Sunday there this summer. At the time of the President's visit Private Secretary Halford accom-

Russell Harrison is looking well. He will leave Washington to-morrow for New York, where he proposes to give all attention possible to the campaign. "Chair man Carter has the situation well in hand," said Mr. Harrison, to-day. "The emmpaign is more advanced and much more encouraging than this month four years ago and the reports tell a most encouraging story of the work being done. There is nothing in the statements about dissensions at headquarters-nothing whatever. I there was any lack of harmony I know something about it, don't you think? Russell R has been Chairman Carter's confidential adviser right along and repre sents the President direct. He did not deem it advisable to refer to the Vermont election-in fact, he was quite silent about it when spoken to.

COULDN'T MAKE A DECISION.

Twentieth District Conferces Unable to

Numbers a Candillate in Time. BEDFOID, Sept. 12 -[Special]-After several ballots to-day by the Twentieth District Conferees, in which Blair and Cambria voted for D. J. Neff, and Bedford and Somerset for W. C. Louder, Blair and Cambria to-day returned to Hicks. Then Bedford and Somerset voted for John Cessua, and here Senator Quay's haud can be seen. Cessna is a candidate for the Legislature in the interest of John Dalzell for the United States Senate. If Cessna can be nominated he will withdraw from the ticket for the Legislature, and the County Committee which is composed of Quav's friends, will nominate an

out and out Quay man. Scall's and Ashcom's conferees have been voting for Cessna since late this afternoon, while Cambria and Blair have been alternating from Hicks to Throp.

In case of a nomination being made

which no person thinks probable, a special train has been ready to start at once for Harrisburg. Both Scull and Ashcom have done everything in their power to effect a nomination. ower to effect a nomination. Scull and Hicks are of the opinion that the time has past for filing the certifi-cate, and the nomination at this stage is not much. At 10 o'clock to-night the vote stood Cessna 6, Hicks 6.

A Compromise at Gettysburg.

GETTYSBURG, Sept. 12.—The Republican delegates from the Nineteenth Congressional district met here to-day to determine the representation which Adams, York and Cumberland shall have in future conterences. A compromise was effected by fixing the number of conferees at 12 from York, four from Cumberland and three from Adams. York will be given one delegate at

all national conventions, the other delegate coming alternately from Cumberland and Adams. The Presidental elector will come from the county not having a national dele-

Democrats to Turn Out in Force, HARRISBURG, Sept. 12.—Secretary John D. Worman, of the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania, has issued a circular requesting all Democratic clubs in the State to forward at once a list of names of the deputies elected to attend the general assembly to be held at Scranton September 20. Judging from the daily mail received, Secretary Worman says the attendance will be very

CHINESE WILL RESIST.

The Six Companies of San Francisco Employ Counsel to Test the Validity of the Exclusion Act-They Command Their Countrymen Not to Register.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11 .- The con-

solidated Benevolent Association of the

Six Companies, a powerful Chinese organization which comprises all the wealthy Chinese merchants of the country, and which, together with the Chinese consular officers, regulates affairs of the Chinese in this country, has issued a proclamation from headquarters in this city torbidding Chinese in the United States to comply with the terms of the Geary bill, requiring them to regis-ter and have themselves identified by two white witnesses and be photographed be-fore April, 1893. The proclamation states that the masters of the Six Companies, after a careful investigation, have found that the registration law is objectionable and detrimental to their interests. It continues:
Our countrymen must live in these United
States without being registered. If one
should be registered on his own account he
must not come to us in case he gets into
trouble in this country. The Six Companies
will pay no attention to him if he does.
When a man does register he loses respectability in the eyes of his countrymen. This
appolles to Chinamen living in any part of
the country, and in small towns as well as
large cities. If by refusing to register a man
is arrested, imprisoned or punished, he can
depend on the Six Companies for relief.
The proclemation states that Chinese will. mental to their interests. It continues:

The proclamation states that Chinese will be required to organize and subscribe money for the employment of legal aid, and, if necessary, enlist the services of the Chinese Ambassadors to fight against his alleged injustice. The lawyers have been engaged here by the Six Companies. Each Chinese resident of the United States is required to pay 81 to the Six Companies for expense of a suit to test the legality of the registration law, and this money must be paid before the Chinese September. The Chinaman who does not pay will be prevented from returning to his own country when he applies to the Six Companies for his pass. The proclamation concludes by saying the United States does not treat Chinese right because it compels no other nation to do such things, and no other nation in the world treats the Chinese as the United States does.

Collector Quinn was seen regarding the sction of the Six Companies, and said: The Chinese have so far neglected to reg The Chinese have so far neglected to register, but I do not believe they will absolutely refuse to do so. We had eight men who had shipped as mess boys on one of the United States cruisers come around to register, and after explaining the matter they went to get their pictures taken. It is too early to say what we propose doing in the matter, but we will get up a good fest case when the time comes.

Attorney Riordan, who has been engaged by the Six Companies, asserts that the law is clearly unconstitutional.

WILL BE IMPRESSIVE.

Devicatory Services at the Fair Buildings to

Be Unique and Interesting. George V. Massey, of Dover, Del., prominent member of the National Commission of the Columbian Exposition and chief among the Council of Administration recently formed, was a passenger on the mited last evening on his way to He had a good deal to say regarding the coming dedicatory services of the great Fair buildings. Everything will be in readiness without a doubt and there is no fear of a hitch of any character. All departments that are to be used or the occasion will be perfected by the end of

the present month. Mr. Massey said the \$2,500,000 lately granted would be of inmense revice to the commission for building purposes, but of course there would be some minor demands made on Congress for the committee's works, "The zoological and floricultural exhibitions will surpass the world in grandeur," said the gentle-man from Delaware, "and I wonder it Eden could be fairer than what the visitors to Chicago in '93 will witness among the flow ers and plants of America and its foreign commetitors '

dedicatory services, Mr. Massey said, would be preceded by several street pageants, both civic and military.

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

-The Coopers' International Union is in session in St. Louis.

-Express company employes in Chicago The champagne wine crop will be excel-lent in quality but not large.

-The big guns for the coast defense ship Monterey have arrived at San Francisco. -The promising harvest in the west of Ireland has been ruined by incessant rains. -Mail Contractor T. B. Farrell is under ar st at Pensacola, Fig., charged with robbing the mails on his route.

-The fourth annual concert and festival of the United Polish Singing Societies of America is in session in Grand Rapids, Mich. Indian Agent Burnett has arrived at McAllister, I. T., and is taking prompt measures to quell the rioting in progress there.

-The idea of the King of Italy visiting all the foreign fingship at Genoa was aban-doned, for fear of raising questions of pre-

—David McLaughlin, son of a Pittsburg banker, was thrown from his horse while riding. His horse fell on him and he died shortly after.

—A West Side mass meeting in Chicago Sunday afternoon resolved to prosecute with renewed vigor the war against the Gar-field Park race track. -In a prize fight near Northampton Eng

land, between a soldier named Clayson and a boot-maker named Langley, the latter was so horribly battered that he died. -The rumor that the Indian Governmen will do nothing in the silver question till after the International Monetary Confer-ence, excites great disantisaction there in all classes of the community.

-The steamer Neshoto is ashore in Lake Superior between Eagle Harbor and Ke-wonaw Point. She is reported full of water. She is one of the largest and best wooden boats on the lakes, and is valued at \$133,000. The Birkbeck Bank in London is involved in the failure of the London and General Bank, the Liberator Permanent Building and Investment Society, and the House and Land Investment Trust, and there is a run on the bank.

—Chilean naval officers are looking forward with much interest to the visit of the American war ships under the command of Admiral Gherardi. They will, they say, be glad to meet the United States officers on friendly terms, now that Egan and Mc-Creery have left Chile.

-At all the Catholic churches in Illinois At all the Catholic churches in lilinois Sunday the priests read from the altars a long pastoral letter signed by the Archbishop of Chicago and the Bishops of Peoria, Belleville and Alton, strongly denouncing the Edwards compulsory education law and calling upon Catholic voters to enforce the demand for its repeal.

—James Wise, a prominent young farmer near Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., was murdered Sunday night by a woman named Mrs. Daiton. There were no witnesses of the affair. The woman claims Wise chased her and she ran into her house, took her revolver and shot him dead. Wise bore the best of reputations. The woman is old and demented.

MONEY NOW RAINS IN Upon the Democratic National Com-

FOR A LONG TIME SADLY WANTED.

mittee, Where It Has Been

The Franking Privilege and Chief Clerk Kerr's Hustling

ALL THAT KEPT THINGS GOING AWHILE

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 .- The comings and goings between the headquarters of the Democratic Congressional Committee in this city and the headquarters of the National Committee at New York are unremitting, and it is possible that the inside

view of things is at times more easily attamable here than in the metropolis. By one of the local sages who has just returned from a visit to the national headquarters it is learned that the hasty visit of Cleveland to New York, the other day, was to correct an impression that he had surrendered everything to Tammany. It is asserted that some of his friends had been promising for him, without his knowledge, concession of every demand that Tammany could think of, and something more, and that things got so badly mixed it became imperative the ex-President should come on himself and have a personal conversation with the sachems and reach a clear understanding of what could be and what could not be done.

Money Now Fairly Raining In. The courier who brings this news informs the correspondent of THE DISPATCH that all the points of dispute are now satisfactorily settled, and the money is beginning to rain down on the committee. Previous to Saturday the National Committee was sadly lacking in the matter of funds. In fact, there was very little money except that which was furnished by ex-Secretary Whitney and his personal friends. The organizations in New York and individuals and organizations all over the country have been slow to respond to requests for cash so long as it seemed apparent that the factional situation in the Empire State was

ominous of defeat unless a composition of the quarrel could be effected. Since the meeting, last week, of Mr. Cleveland and the Tammany braves, and the announcement that Senator Hill will speak for the party during the campaign this informant asserts a revolution of feel ing has occurred, the condition of the treas-ury at headquarters is improved, and everything is now moging with a vim that did not seem possible a week ago. At the beginning of the week there was nothing promised but silver-tongued orators, but now the stuff was pouring in that could give the orators long odds and show more results than they.

Clerk Kerr Obliged to Hustle. If the condition of the treasury at the headquarters in New York was discourag-ing it certainly could not be more so than that of the Congressional Committee in this city. At times the latter has been without sufficient funds to pay the postage on the unfrankable documents it wished to send out, and the local people got tired putting up the money and giving their time for little or nothing as well. One day last week, when the cash drawer was entirely cleaned out to the last penny, Chief Clerk Kerr, of the House, ex-Chairman of the Pennsylvania State Committee, was so ex-ercised over the matter that he planked down \$200 of his own money, and then went out among his little army of employes of the House, and in an hour or two came back with \$300 to add to his own contribution, and this \$500 seemed a munificent sum to the poverty-stricken laborers at headquar-

The complaint is loud and bitter among the rank and file of the workers of the party that the moneyed men will not put up. They say that while the Republicans can get all they want for the asking, the Democrats have to beg for all they get, and get mighty little for the begging. If it were not for that beautiful imposition upon the country known as the franking privilege the Congressional Committee could as well shut up shop. Never did this privilege serve so nicely as in the current campaign Each member of Congress is entitled to all the envelopes he wants for franking, and in this instance he wants all that the mittee pleases to order and stamp with his

Things Not Like They Used to Be,

There was a time when a member was compelled to write his name with his own hand in franking a letter or a document, but now it is only necessary for the clerks of the committee to secure the enveloper and use the rubber stamps which imprints on the envelopes a fac-simile of the signature of the member. When it is rememhered that the Democrats have well on toward 300 members of the House, and nearly half of the Senate, it will be easy to imagine the remarkable collection of curious signatures in rubber that might be seen ranged on the private shelves of the Demo-oratic Congressional Committee. No wonder one of the workers of that body explained, in answer to a question, that the literature of the party was all being sent out from Washington, this year, on account of the "superior facilities for mailing."

Of course the Republicans are also making use of the frank for all it is worth. The Republican gamut of fac similes is not se complicated, but it is a distinguished gamut, and each signature is used oftene and gets just so much more advertising that t would if the number were equal to that of the Democrats. Any speech, any bill, any report of a committee, anything which is printed by the Government, in fact, is considered frankable, and it is needless to say that the great bulk of the number

nailed is of Government printing. Sideshows Also Beating the Drums. The silver men are the only people who appear to indulge extensively in the luxury of sending out a mass of matter that must be paid for. Day after day wagons of the express office are weighted down with doc-uments of the National Committee of the free silver crowd, who have elegant and spacious headquarters here, and, regardless of former party affiliation, are carrying on and whether it helps or hurts the party to which they have belonged, they do not ap-

pear to care a fig.

Add to this lavish outpour of literature of the old parties and of the silver people the mountain of matter being distributed by the People's party, and one can imagine faintly the intensity of the work that is being done to convince the voters of the country that they don't know anything about it, and that if they read the many multiplied and contradictory arguments of each one of the parties suing for favor they

Secretary Tracy and His Labora.

cretary Tracy, of the Department of the Navy, has been a very busy man since his return from his summer cruise, and not a little of his business has been that involved in looking up all the facts which he proposes to array in answer to the charges that have been made against the department in regard to armor plate tests, the change from deflecting to vertical turrets, changes in the form of the plates of the "belt armor," etc. The Secretary contemplates making a statement so complete that the assailants of the de-partment will have no chance to come back partment will have no chance to come back at him with accusations of evasion or equivocation. Consequently, he will be in no haste to make up his case, and there are a thousand and one phases of the matter which must be got into shape. He also, as well as Commodore Folger, would like to know the source of the inspiration of the

attacks. It may be stated in this connection that the authorities of the department are much pleased with recent utterances of the Engineer, the leading British authority upon day at the Anderson.

the development of the machinery of attack and resistance for use in war, which speaks enthusiastically of the results of the test of the armor plate treated by the Harvey pro-cess, and also compliments Commodore Folger for "the liberal policy by which we are allowed to learn the valuable results ob-tained by trials which are pioneering us in the important investigation of the possibili-ties of keeping out the best projectiles by armor with a face capable of breaking

them up." The Superiority of American Plates. In these and other words as forcible Prof. Orde Brown, lecturer at Woolwich arsenal, one of the most notable authorities in the world on matters pertaining to guns, pro-jectiles and resistants, admits the superiority of the plates developed in America, the tests of which the late critics of the department say were not what they were represented to be through the partiality of Commodore Folger for the Harvey process. Secretary Foster was at his desk once more in the Treasury Department to-day so immersed in fever literature and so worked up on account of the protest against the use of Sandy Hook and Fire Island as an autumn resort for the cholera that he could hardly give a thought to anything else. He had had the matter of the Allegheny postoffice on his mind a portion of the time in his absence in New York, as he had happened accidently to meet some of the parties who are inter-ested in the sale of one or two of the sites, but there were other things of so much more importance than this building that it would have to wait. So also with the appointment of an immigrant inspector. He had heard from the glassworkers in re-gard to their candidate and he had also from the opponents of that candidate, whose name unfortunately he would not divulge. Neither would be make public the nature of the opposition. There was too much cholers in the air to consider these things. The immigrant inspector could wait with the Allegheny postoffice.

ITALY HATES AMERICANS.

New Story of the Murder of Seaman Reilly Because of His Nationality.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The latest advices received here from Genoa regarding the murder of Frank Reilly, the seaman of the United States steamer Newark, who was killed on the night of September 8 in a lodging house in Genoa, show that national animus against Americans was the cause of the crime. The proprietor of the lodging house, when the Newark's men applied to him for lodging, used most abusive language to them simply because they were

Americans. One of those present, knowing the pro-prietor, advised the men that it was unsafe for them to remain in the place. All the sailors started for the door, whereupon the proprietor, with a knife in each band, sprang toward Reilly and stuck both the weapons in his back. Reilly staggered to the street, where he fell and died in a few minutes. The murder was entirely un-provoked, and Reilly was killed for no other reason than that he was an American.

MORE TROUBLE FOR DAHOMEY.

The French Invaders Advancing, and Home Revolt Break Out,

PARIS, Sept. 12.-From dispatches received here, it is learned that the French forces in Dahomey are advancing into the interior of the country and are meeting with little opposition. A revolution has broken out in Abomey, the capital, and King Behanzin has returned from the field in order to restore order among his dis-turbed subjects and to organize a plan of defense against the invading French forces. King Behanzin's uncle and eldest brother, who were the fomentors of the revolt, fled with their chief supporters upon the King's

A DROUTH LAID TO CHRISTIANS.

approach.

arr, Who Narrowly Escapes Death, SHANGHAI, CHINA, Sept. 12.-A mob in northwest Sze-Chuen, attributing a se vere drouth to the alleged evil influence of the Christian missions, grievously assaulted

a missionary named Turner and his wife. The couple fared very badly at the hands of the infuriated crowd, and would very likely have been put to death if the officials of the place had not rescued them.

A Dynamite Outrage in Italy, BOLOGNA, Sept. 12.-A dynamite bomb was exploded yesterday in a telegraph office here just as the employes had left the building. The place was entirely wrecked and the noise and shock of the explosion created considerable excitement in the vicinity. One man was struck by pieces of the flying debris and was seriously injured.

Several persons have been arrested on sus-

A Bondle Sensation in Austria. VIENNA, Sept. 12.-The trial opened here to-day of 22 customs officials and merchants of the Duchy of Bukovina, who are charged with accepting and giving bribes.

Among the accused are the Imperial Among the accused are the Imperial Finance Director at Chernowitz, the capital of Bakovina, the Finance Inspector and

the Director of Customs. The Ameer Supporting Rebels of India SIMLA, Sept. 12.—It is reported here that the Ameer of Afghanistan is sup-porting the Black Mountain tribes in their resistence of British authority. Early in October an expedition, consisting of 4,000 troops, under command of Colonel Sir W. Lockhart, will be sent to the valley of the Indus to destroy the old Baio in which Hashim Ali has been harbored.

The Conference May Meet in Brossels BRUSSELS, Sept. 12.—The statement that the Belgian Government had declined to allow the International Monetary Conference to be held in this city, is erroneous. Such a statement was made, but it was entirely unofficial.

Linen Failures in Ireland.

BELFAST, IRELAND, Sept. 12 .- The de pression in the linen trade has caused the suspension of a firm with liabilities amount-ing to £30,000. Another firm in the same trade has fulled, with liabilities of £20,000, and more failures are expected.

A Youngstown Strike Threatened. Youngstown, Sept. 12 .- [Special.]-The question as to whether a general strike will be ordered among the heaters' helpers in this city, now rests with President Weihe and Vice President McEvey, of the Amalgamated Association, to whom the men have referred the matter for a final decision. They refuse to accept a 10 per cent reduc-tion in wages, claiming there is no provision in the new scale under which such reduction can be enforced against them.

PERSONS WHO COME AND GO.

J. Ross Mossgrove and W. Mossgrove. of Steubenville, O., and proprietors of United States Hotel in that town, registe at the Monongahela House last evening. M. P. Adams, of Janesville, and M. M., and J. B. McCally, of Ligonier, were guests at the Central Hotel yesterday. W. P. Rend, the Chicago Coal King, arrived in the city last evening and registered at the Monongahela House. D. J. Wegg, Attorney for the C. M. & St. Paul Railway, at Chicago, registered at the Anderson yesterday.

State Senator Lewis Emery was in town yesterday and registered at the Duquesne Hotel. General John A. Wiley was at the Seventh Avenue yesterday.

CORBETT AND JOHN L

To Spar Together Saturday Night at

Madison Equare Garden.

THE NEW CHAMPION'S RETURN.

Welcomed by Thousands and Cheered Through New York's Streets.

HIS WIFE'S GREETING AT THEIR HOTEL

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, Sept. 12 - James J. Corbett, the champion heavy-weight pugilist of the world, was ushered into this city this afternoon, from his triumphal trip from New Orleans, with great pomp. Fully 5,000 men, women and children lent their combined efforts in shouting themselves hoarse and congratulating the young Californian as he alightnimbly from the special train at Jersey City, at 3:45 o'clock. Long before that hour the crowd had gathered, and impatiently awaited the champion's arrival. The train was considerably behind schedule time.

One of the first to leave the train was One of the first to leave the train was Corbett. A loud and prolonged cheer rent the air as he stepped on the platform. He bowed courteously to all. Following the champion were his manager, William A. Brady, Denny Dillon, Bitly Delany, his trainer; Jim Daly, his sparring partner; Frank Me-Vey, of Philadelphia, and a few others. The party made their way to the Desposses street ferry. brosses street ferry.

A Large Crowd Disappointed. West street between Cortland and Liberty streets, was almost blockaded with people all afternoon. The growd began to assemble shortly after 1 o'clock in front of the Pennsylvania Railroad ferry house, and continued to increase in numbers until 4 o'clock. The crowd was there for the purpose of seeing Jim Corbett, but were disappointed. Corbett came over the other branch of the Pennsylvania ferry at

A man who appeared to be a sport and wore a picture of Corbett upon his breast came over the ferry about 4:30 o'clock accompanied by two friends, one of whom told the crowd that the "sport" was Corbett. They were followed and cheered for several blocks on Cortlandt street. A poor Chinese who had naid to come over on the core. paid to come over on the same boat wa pelted with potatoes, tomatoes and pieces of watermelon by a few who were disap-pointed at not seeing the champion. As soon as Corbett and his party reached the city they were driven to the Coleman House. The scene here was just as excit-ing as that which occurred at the Pennsyl-

vania depot in Jersey City. Corbett's Meeting With His Wife. A curious crowd congregated about the hotel as early as 10 o'clock in the morning. The bar in the cafe was continually packed with people. At the entrance to the hotel was a bust portrait of Corbett, surrounded by two flags. Directly above another large flag was spread, and at either side of Corbett's picture was the following: "Welcome, James J. Corbett, Champion Pugilist of the World, at Madison Square Garden To-Night."

It was exactly 3:58 o'clock when the champion, looking fatigued and wearied, ar-rived at the hotel. It was only by dint of hard pushing that he managed to reach his room, 202, on the second floor. His wife and a few of her lady friends were in the hall to greet him.

As soon as the pugilist's wife saw her distinguished husband coming toward her she flung herself into his arms and encircled hers around his neck, saying:
"Hello, Jim; I am so glad to see
you." Then she hurried him into as he could demonstration of his numerous admirers, he relieved himself of his traveling attire and took a bath and had a shave.

It was well on to 5 o'clock before he was able to enjoy much needed rest. Then he found time to examine the many presents that had been sent to him by some of his admirers.

The Champion's Pub'le Reception. Seven thousand people showered their applause upon James Corbett in Madison Square Garden to-night. They waited patiently for his appearance which was long deferred enough to test their good nature. They were not cheered by the announcement that the two ten-round bouts for \$1,000 would not go on because they were in violation of the law and not in conformity with Inspector Byrnes' idea of good order. Instead, Prof. Donaldson announced that there would be three and four-round bouts. It was 10:20 o'clock when Manager Brady

came on the raised platform in the middle of the garden. He was greeted with loud cheers. A minute later Corbett him-self, attired in his boxing trunks with a bath towel wrapped around his shoulders followed. The applause which greeted him was not wildly enthusiastic, but was le and generous. Brady spoke as follows: and generous. Brady spoke as follows:

Ladles and Gentlemeu: I have in my hands a letter from John L. Sullivan, who for 12 years has held the title of champion of the world. On the day following Mr. Sullivan's defeat the champion sent him a note offering to spar in this place on Saturday evening. Mr. Corbett has nothing but the kindliest cedings toward Mr. Sullivan and no one recognizes more than the new champion the steady merit of the man whom he defeated. Mr. Corbett hopes that Mr. Sullivan's benefit will be a tremendous success. I will now read Mr. Sullivan's letter:

Mr. James J. Corbett, Coleman House, City.

Mr. James J. Corbett, Coleman House, City. In reply to your letter dated New Orleans, September 8, 1892, would say I accept your proposition to spar at the Madison Square Garden Saturday evening, September 17.

Garden Saturday
Awaiting your reply.
Yours respectfully,
John L. Sullivan. Corbett Will Spar With Sullivan, Brady had to make his speech to both sides of the house while Corbett sat in his corner facing Jim Daly and smiled. "Mr. Corbett's reply," continued Brady, "is that he will be here on Saturday night and

spar."
This brought forth loud cheers and also brought Corbett to his feet, "I thank you all," said the new champion. "for the splendid reception you have given me. I sincerely hope that Mr. Sullivan will succeed in all his undertakings. All I can say is that I will be perfectly satisfied if I can protect the heavyweight championship as long as he has done."

der cheers followed and Jim also had to repeat his speech to the other side of the house. Prof. Mike Donovan and Billy Delaney, Corbett's trainer, were presented to the audience by Manager Brady and then Corbett and Daly sparred three rounds, each of a minute's duration. The champion showed to the best advantage his wonderful agil ity, and elicited loud cheers by the manner in which he evaded Daly's blows. After the spar-ring Corbett retired and the audience scattered in good order. Mrs. Corbett and a party of friends occupied a box during the exhibition.

The members of the Central Turn Verein athered in tull strength at their hall on Forbes street last evening and elected officers for the ensuing year. The meeting was the largest yet held by the association. The officers elected were: H. L. Hoburgh, President; Joseph Kramer, Vice President; Henry Nicoll, Secretary; A. M. Emmer, Corresponding Secretary; Harry Noll, Superintendent of Turning; Alphonse Axthein, Assistant Superintendent; Harry Lents, Treasurer; G. Reiser, Financial Secretary, and John A. Ganter, Property Man.

One Way to Create Activity, Chicago News.] Mr. Springer is holding an inverted ginger bottle over the Illinois campaign. THE JOURNEY OF ICEBERGS.

Only One Practicable Path That Can Take

Them Past the Arctic Circle. "It does not seem likely that more than 100 or 200 large icebergs make their way each year in the only practicable path that can take them beyond the Arctic Circlethat which is afforded by the current which sets out of Davis Strait, and down the Labrador shore, and then eastward into the Atlantic," says Prof. N. S. Shaler in Scribner "Though somewhat inconstant, this current

is a tolerably steady stream, setting south through the wide channel which separates the shores of Greenland from those of the many islands which beset the northeast coast of the American continent. By this southward-moving water the ice is propelled out into the open sea. The stream continues to the south, but widens and diminishes in the energy of its flow. It shortly comes in contact with the Gulf stream, which it somewhat affects, and by which it is much affected. A part of the southward setting current passes down along the shore of Labrador as a superficial stream of no great width or speed. Another, and perhaps the larger part, flows beneath the Gulf stream, and in time joins the great, slow-moving procession of Arctic waters which, following the bot-tom of the deeper sea, in the end attain the equatorial district.

"For a considerable distance southeast of Greenland there are thus two distinct currents in the ocean waters-a lower, moving southwardly, and an upper, or noving southwardly, and an upper, or superficial stratum, creeping toward the North. The thin floe-ice, floating alto-gether within a hundred feet of the surface, is beaten back against the Labrador shore by the surface stream; but the ice-bergs, because of their greater depth, are driven forward by the under-current in a southwardly direction. Owing to this peculiarity we sometimes may observe the bergs ploughing their way through vast fields of floe-ice as stead(astly as a steamahip when it breaks its way in the newformed ice of a harbor."

THE LAWFUL DAYS OF SPORT.

With the Beginning of September the Bight

Sesson Opens Up. "And now, with the first faint turning of the leaf, begin the sportsman's lawful days of honest pleasure. Now is the time for first long jaunts afield, for bracing nerve and flabby muscle for the work of the opened season, for running superfluous beef off lately neglected dogs, and truing their masters' hands and eyes to their old-time unerring skill," says Ed W. Sandys in

"Some shoot in August, despite sweltering heat and all attendant discomforts, but your true Nimrod wants naught of such unfair sport, even in territory where the law allows it. No bird is prime in August, and no good Sir Knight of the tapered tubes will care one rap for murdering immature birds, or old ones just recovering from the exhaustion of shedding an old garb of feathers and growing a new one. But with September conditions alter. The flapper of two weeks agone is growing strong of wing; the ragged-looking ruffed grouse, a dilap-idated skulker in berry patches, now sports a bonny new garb and springs with roaring pinions in his favorite thicket, and snipe, cock and shorebirds are plump, well-feath-ered and fit to lie in peace within the yawning pockets of the old shooting coat.

'Tis true that the birds will be still better a month later, but the waiting is long for eager guns, and too much of the lon agony of hope deferred chimes 1ll with the sportsman's mood; so let brave hearts and true fare keenly forth to levy toll upon the ripened broods and enjoy the dear-loved pleasure of seeing stanch dogs at work

THE LOCALITIES OF BIRDS.

The Frathered Creatures Often Capable o Erjoying Local Attachments.

The Century.) All our permanent residents among the birds, both large and small, are comparatively limited in their ranges. The crow is nearly as local as the woodchuck. He goes further from home in quest of food, but his territory is well defined, both winter and summer. His place of roosting remains the same year after year. Once, while spending a few days at a mountain lake nearly surrounded by deep woods, my attention was attracted each night, just at sundown, by an osprey that always came from the same direction, dipped into the lake as he passed over it for a sip of its pure water, and disappeared in the woods beyond. routine of his life was probably as marked as that of any of ours. He fished the waters of the Delaware all day, probably never going beyond a certain limit, and returned each night at sundown, as punctual as a day-laborer, to his retreat in the forest The sip of water, too, from the lake he

never failed to take.

All the facts we possess in regard to the habits of song birds in this respect point to the conclusion that the same individuals return to the same localities year after year to nest and to rear their young. I am con vinced that the same woodpecker occupies the same cavity in a tree winter after winter and drums upon the same dry limb spring after spring. I like to think of all these creatures as capable of local attachments, and not insensible to the sentiment of home

THE INNOCENCE OF YOUTH.

"Not only have I thought constantly and

Indicions Tolerance and Experience to Bo Used in Traching the Young.

deeply on this subject for many years, but I have had during that time intimate and affectionate relations with many children both boys and girls, of widely varied natures; and the conclusion at which I have arrived is that this natural curiosity of growing minds in regard to all subjects should be met by older people with a wise and judicious tolerance, and satisfied by a disclosure of as much of what is the truth as the grown person in question thinks the child capable of comprehending," says Amelia Rives in the North America "Of course, in the moral education of young girls, due reference should be had to their characteristics both of body and mind. Some intellects can digest and ben-fit by knowledge which would only burden and disturb those less strong or those which are unduly excitable and imaginative That which, according to my views, should be avoided, is a system of training from which all instruction, or at least all clear instruction, as to the rules of health and life, has been rigorously eliminated. A knowledge of the laws which govern physical results as the property of the laws which govern physical results as the property of the laws which govern physical results as the property of the laws which govern physical results as the property of the laws which govern physical results as the property of the laws which govern physical results as the property of the laws which govern physical results as the property of the laws which govern physical results are the property of the laws which governs the laws which go ical nature seems to me not only the right of every thinking being, but the only means by which people will ever be brought to look simply, wisely and innocently at certain fundamental facts, upon which rests the whole structure of existence."

The Will of Darwin.

Where instinct was stronger than both vill and reason is illustrated in a story told of Darwin, who was accustomed to go to the coological gardens, and putting his fore head against the glass case containing the ing power. Darwin was perfectly convinced as to the inability of the snake harming him, yet every time the vicious snake would strike against the glass he al-ways dodged back in spite of his reason and will to resist the impulse.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Boiling Springs, Pa.—The large barn on the farm of Zuch Melxell, together with the season's crops. Loss, \$5,000, partly in-East Liverpool, O.—The grocery store of W. Shingleton and residence, Loss, \$2,000, no insurance. The family narrowly escaped with that lives

Chautanqua, N. Y.—Just outside the Assembly grounds Arthur Jufton's house and Miss Hull's house and barn were de-stroyed. Cause, a defective chimney. Loss, \$4,000, parsly insurad. with their lives.

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