# The Dispatch.

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### PITTSBURG SEPTEMBER 14 1821 TWELVE PAGES

A BLOT ON CIVILIZATION. There is public satisfaction in the knowledge that the midtary forces of New York State will be employed in reducing the rebellious and cowardly mob in the vicinity of Fire Island to subjection to the laws. There was the same need for the assertion of the supremacy of the law in this case as at Homestead or Buffalo.

It has often been said that a public peril brings out the poblest and the basest qualities in man. The people of Babylon and the Great South Bay district in Long Island have taken pains to enroll themselves in the latter class. The men who could drive off women and children to a night on a stormy sea for fear of an infection which has no existence and which could be controlled and limited by the resources of science belong to a class which it is base flattery to dignify as men.

A mob is always cruel and cowardly, but the Long Islanders managed to combine both qualities to an extraordinary degree in the same action. The relieving feature of the case is that they will be taught the lesson that they cannot defy both humanity and the law with impunity.

#### THE SUGAR COMBINATION.

The combination being formed to control the price of sugar by the whoiesale trade is an admirable illustration of the way in which monopoly at the source of any distributive trade extends throughout ramifications. Assertions that the Sugar Trust does not support this project can safely be received with credulity. The Sugar Trust furnishes the agency by which it is enforced. Without that combination it would be impossible. The same scheme was proposed in virtually its present form once before when the Sugar Trust had control of the supply. but the moment that competing refineries made themselves felt the wholesale combination went to pieces. The Sugar Trust being restored to power, the plan to advance whoiesale prices makes a new appearance.

The proposition is simply that the liberty of wholeshiers to make their own prices to their own customers shall be taken away. The man who commits the commercial crime-from the trust point of view-of selling sugar cheaply is to be punished by cutting off his supply. Of course the small merchant is discriminated against to an extent which will make it impossible for him to compete with the larger one who can afford to buy sugar in hundred-barrel lots,

Of course this is notoriously against public policy and has been declared to be against the laws time and time again. It is one of the gravest features of the Trust era that leading merchants, all of whose interests are on the side of maintaining the law, are ready to set the example of breaking it down for the sake of an extra profit of 1/4 cent per pound.

#### GIVE THE LAW A CHANCE. The questions which are likely to arise

under the construction of the Baker ballot law now reported to prevail among the authorities will not be the fault of the law but the inability of people to agree on a common-sense construction. There is much about that enactment that is faulty and some points that are evidently vicious, but with regard to the form of ballot there is no difficulty, if ordinary intelligence is used, in arriving at the intent of the law.

The law distinctly provides that in the of all the candidates so nominated by such political party shall be arranged in groups as presented in the several certificates of nomination," etc. In the case of nominations by nomination papers "the names of the candidates for each office shall be arranged under the designation of the office in alphabetical order." There is little that is difficult to understand in this. A different treatment is prescribed for party and independent nominations. The separation of party nominations into groups of State, local or national offices may be possible under the law, but it is by no means imposed by it.

Perhaps the Baker bill may have virtue enough in the direction of ballot reform to make it important for the politicians to confuse and obstruct its workings. Otherwise we see no reason way a straightforward, reasonable adoption of the provisious concerning the form of the ticket should not be satisfactory to all parties.

## "UNMASKING PECK."

The campaign work of the Democratic organs and committees in New York at present consists exclusively of "unmasking Peck," Peck, let it not be forgetten, is the Labor Commissioner of that State whose recent statistics made the wrong showing for the free trade cause; and the Democratic labor is urgently devoted as showing him up as a fool or a knave or both rolled into one. Orthodox Demoerats are not particular whether it is either or both, so that Peck is "unmasked."

Now since Peck is an eminent example of the Democratic officeholder, and it was never considered necessary to "unmask" him till his statistics went the wrong way, the position is, to say the least, comic. The idea of a party organization in the midst of a campaign forced to the declaration that one of the results of its supremacy is the appointment of men who are either incompetent or dishonest to important office is sufficiently humorous in itself. But when it is embellished with the assertion of the great public principle that the necessity of unmasking

only arises when the office is not run in the party interests, the situation is delicious. So long as Peck abstained from pernicious statistics he was an eminent and orthodox Democrat. But his statisties were fatal to him or the Democracy, perhans to both

The instructive phase of the situation is not to be overlooked. While the Democratic organs are laboring with the unmasking act they will do wisely to give an occasional thought to the great public duty of keeping men out of office who will not have to be unmasked.

#### WORSE THAN THE HINDOOS.

When the Hindoo pilgrim bathes in and drinks of the holy and dirty water of the Ganges, he spreads the cholera; but he has the justification to his mind that he is paying reverent tribute to the immortal gods. It may indeed be questioned whether in the eestasy of his religious devotion he thinks at all of that transmission of the plague for which indignant Christendom bolds him responsible. In any view of the case 70 he is doing the best according to his lights.

A calm reading of recent literature concerning the water supply of Allegheny City and part of Pittsburg seems to raise the question which would be grotesque-if in certain circumstances it were not liable to become appalling-whether our good people at home are not duplicating the pestilential methods of the Hindoe, without any of the extenuation which can be pleaded for the benighted heathen. Perhaps here it is well to take into account the plain and pointed words of Dr. Lee, of the State Board of Health, who designates the local offense not as folly but as crime.

By accurate count of the main arteries of sewage which pour into the Allegheny river above and near the point from which the sister city of Allegueny obtains her supply there are thirteen large and foul sewers stated to be contributing the agencies of disease to her reservoirs. This, like many other unpleasant conditions, has been borne for the sake of economy. It is alone the menace of the cholera which now arouses officials and physicians and thinking citizens to take a note of the state of affairs, and to contemplate the enormous possibilities for a plague which are thus established. What wonder that Dr. Lee designates the negligence as criminal, and the liquid which enters into daily consumption in Allegaeny as rankly poisonous?

It is not, however, Ailegheny alone that is concerned. The Southside of Pittsburg gets its water from sources also notably contaminated. Some years ago THE DIS-PATCH caused examinations and analyses to be made that were far from agreeable then. The conditions since can hardly

have been improved. In time-and but a short time at that if our suburbs go on growing-Pittsburg's chief water supply will invite just such criticism as is now visited upon Adegheny. We see towns multiplying along the banks of the Allegheny and can conceive of the period not far distant when the future officials of the State Board of Health will be as shocked at Pittsburg's water as those of to-day are at that upon which Alle

gheny depends.

The manifest fact is that if Allegheny would cease to invite pestilence it must look out immediately for a supply of pure water drawn from a point far higher up than the present source. And, if Pittsburg does its duty, it too, though under less pressure of urgency, will begin at once a little investigation. The dreadful experience of Hamburg is proved to be largely owing to the vitiated, diseaseladen waters of the Eibe. When the cholera came these waters proved a most powerful agency for its spread and maintenance. In ordinary times, it is said, the nstitutions of those who use such water may become, by constant use, hardened against what may be termed the ordinary and resident bacteria; the energetic bacilli of the Asiatic cholera seem to acquire a death-dealing potency in such fluid which is enough to startie even the most lethargic community into measures for self-preservation. Ever without the cholera there is scientific testimony that polluted water is bad enough. The State Board of Health of Pennsylvania estimates upon statistical inquiry

that no fewer than 20,000 deaths are caused in this State every year by infectious diseases, for which polluted water is mainly responsible. We turn up our eyes at the heathen Hindoo because he spreads the cholera by his ceremonial ablutions in the Ganges; and yet, without the warrant of sanctified ceremonial, and in the face of mineteenth century science and civili zation, we support a condition of things in our own cities and State which, if that be possible, is even more disgraceful. This matter should be rectified. There

should be a commission of citizens representing the best intelligence of the two cities and surrounding boroughs to devise a plan for securing pure water from the mountain streams so easily accessible. It should be a commission of scientific men to secure the best method, and of business men to see that the work is done at the case of neminations by parties "the names | least cost and without jobbery or unnecessary delay.

## AN EXAMPLE OF PROTECTION.

Governor McKinley opened the campaign in Indiana with his promised speech at Ellwood yesterday. Bad weather made the audience smaller than was expected, but in nowise chilled the enthusiasm of listeners or speaker. Protection lends itself more readily than any other topic to the production of strong verbal arguments. The Governor of Ohio is an able speaker and a master of logic. But the most striking arguments that can be made on behalf of Protection are such palpable facts as those which were evident in the

surroundings of yesterday's celebration. In ten years the population of Etiwood has grown from 700 to 6,000, and Eliwood is in the interior of Indiana! The leading industry of this thriving town is the manu facture of tin plate from steel ingots and billets from Pittsburg. And Ellwood is only one small though striking example of the immense advantages by which Prote ction insures the prosperity of America.

#### THEIR MONEY DON'T TALK The New York Press declares the in-

dorsement of the Nicaragua Canal project by the bankers' convention at San Francisco as extremely important. "For," says the Press, "money talks."

All right. There is one way for money to talk, and that is to put itself up. If the bankers at San Francisco wish to put their own money-not their depositors' or the Government's-into the Nicaragua Canal project they have a perfect right to do so. But money does not talk to the value of an old-fashioned copper cent when the monetary powers indorse a project and urgently advise that it shall be built by other people's money than their The American bankers may be own. very good judges of commercial paper, but when they propose that the United States shall invest its credit a thousand miles away from its borders while more important improvements in its interior are left untouched they show themselves worse judges of public policy than the American people at large.

Finally, the Press neglects to explain, as it has been often asked to do, why the United States should be asked to loan its credit to the extent of \$100,000,000 on work which the engineer's estimates put at the cost of \$65,000,000. Until this point is cleared up all the bankers' conventions in the world cannot make it appear in any other light than that of a \$35,000,000 rake for some one.

In all probability scientists will continue to emulate Peary and his gallant predeces-sors, risking their own and other human lives in order to go a few miles further north and see a little more than has been seen and recorded by man before. The gain to human knowledge is not worth the risk, but it will go on until the north pole has been discovered and used up in making souvenir walking sticks.

REPUBLICANS of the Twentieth Congressional district will perhaps realize now that procrastination is the thief of Congressional repre-entation.

IT is as ridiculous to say that Italy hates America because a lodging house keeper murdered an American seaman on acco of his nationality as it was to assume that America hated Italy because some members of an Italian secret society were lynched at

THAT new Sixth street bridge will eventally be a bridge of size. The inconvenience attended upon its erection makes it a bridge ot sighs at present.

Some of the Kansas farmers have discovered a novel way of displaying their distressful circumstances and getting rid of surplus crops. A contribution of twenty-six wagon loads of wheat was made yesterday to Jerry Simpson's campaign

notwithstanding, rain is a cleansing bless-ing that cannot be too highly appreciated these days. THE Baker ballot law has become a good deal more intelligible since the Attorney General's expression of opinion, but it will

CIRCUSES, expositions and race-meetings

loss of some votes to show up all the uncertainties of a measure so complicated. IF Hill and Cleveland really are to speak in the same building at Brooklyn, the root should be thoroughly inspected beforehand.

need actual experience and the probable

WHILE cholera is, so to speak, in the atmosphere, such an important matter as the selection of a site for Allegheny's postoffice must join such unconsidered trifles as the Presidental campaign in comparative ob-

WHILE disinfecting its telephone transmitters, New Jersey might as well fumigate some of its politicians and ballot boxes.

In a Presidental year, when politics are phenomenally dull as just now, it is not surprising that Republicans have failed to turn out in full force where they know that their party's victory was more than safe

EVEN the coffin-makers assembled at Chicago yesterday urged the necessity of keep-ing cholera out of America.

A LOCAL politician is quoted as speaking of a man's disability to write as a "physical affection." After this it is useless to expect the new-born babe to increase in knowledge as it grows in years.

ALL parties concerned are to be con gratuinted on averting the strike threatened n the Reading system.

ANOTHER idiot has announced his intention of going over Niagara Falls in a barrel Given a wish to get off the earth, this route to post mortem notoriety is about as direct

FIRE ISLAND residents may have to be fired or fired upon yet if they persist in their baseless fears.

Councils ought to be reminded before ong that there was some time ago a good deal of talk about providing a much-needed

AND still the Cooleys are allowed to do whatsoever pleases them

THERE could be no greater wastefulness at this time than stinginess in the use of time, labor and disinfectants to promote cleanliness and sound sanitation

KAISER WILHELM may now rest as ured that he is not to be the victim of that ancient monkish prophecy, since a daughter bas arrived as his seventh child.

RAILROAD wrecks are keeping well up to the record these days.

## PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

GOVERNOR PATTISON has left Harrisburg for Saranne Lake, where he will spend ten days in fishing and hunting as the gpest of the Saranac Club,

EMPEROR WILLIAM vesterday at Berlin presented his photograph to Mr. Steinway, the piano maker, beating the Imperial autograph with the date of the presentation.

MR. WHITTIER in a recent letter said: "For years I have been desirous of a movement for uniting all Christians, with no other creed or pledge than a simple recognition of Christ as our leader.

A BROTHER of H. Rider Haggard, Frank Haggard, has been rusticating for nearly a year in Manitoba, and is now seeing a little of the United States before returning to England. He disavows any fitness for liter ary work.

HOME SECRETARY ASQUITH is not only one of the very youngest Cabinet officers on record:" he is declared by high authority to be the most finished of the younger race of Parliamentary orators, for "restrained excellence of style" comparing with Mr

CLARA SCHUMANN, the widow of the omposer, is said to be in failing health. Robert Schumann fell in love with her when she was but 13 years of age. She was already on the concert stage, and, with her maide name of Clara Wieck, had won a reputation as a pianist.

Ex-EMPRESS EUGENIE, of France, recently sold at auction her summer home at Biarritz, known as the "Villa Eugènie." Although bearing the name of villa it is a stately building in the style of Louis XIV. and surrounded by a large park. A Paris bank purchased the villa for \$80,000.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA has the pleasant remembrance that the first money he earned with his pen was paid him by Charles Dickens By the way, speaking of Dickens the interesting statement is made by Mr Chapman, Dickens' publisher, that the sale of his works last year was four times as large as that of 1869, the year before Dickens

## ADVANCING UPON WASHINGTON.

The Grand Army Veterans' Advance Guard

Now on the Way to the Capital. CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The movement of Gran Army Veterans toward Washington has set Several carloads of the advance guards from Iowa and other Western States passed through the city to-day going East over the Pennsylvania road. Considerable anxiety exists among managers who are not at all certain that they will be able to provide cars enough to accommodate the crowds that have already engaged transportation to the Central

Capital.

There will be a heavy increase in the movement to-morrow, but the great crowd will not start from thicago before Thursday. It is estimated that no less than 30 special trains will be sent out of this city on that day. Raliroad men predict that the encampment will attract to Washington about 200,000 people.

## CAMPAIGN NEWS AND COMMENT.

THE decision of Attorney General Hensel as to the form of the ballot required by the Baker Law makes the confusion created by that contradictory statute considerably more confounded. Mr. Hensel practically rules that the points raised by Chairman Reeder, of the Republican Committee, are well taken. Reeder's position is that the law requires the names of candidates to be arranged under State, district and county heads, instead of being grouped as parties, as on the sample ballots sent out. This scheme will render it impossible for a voter to cast a straight ticket by making one cross-mark. He will have to mark his choice in each group of candidates. There is a great difference of opinion among politicians as to the exact meaning of the law. Many Republicans agree with Harrity as to the form of the ticket and some Democrats side with Reeder. Representative Baker, who fathered the bill in the House, holds to the belief that the bailot as originally prepared by Mr. Harrity in the form of regular party sir. Harrity in the form of regular party tickets is correct and according to the spirit of the law. Representative John H. Fow says that it was the understanding of members of the House that the candidates were to be grouped upon the ballot under the designation of the office for which they were nominated. He holds that General Reeder's interpretation of the act is the proper one and believes that the form will have to be changed. The other change which it is intimated will be made, in sinking the Democratic candidates an inch below which it is intimated will be made, in sinking the Democratic candidates an inch below
the Republican, is caused by a complaint as
to the possibility of mistake to which attention was first called by The Disparce. But
it is difficult to see how this proposed alteration can be carried out if the names of candidates are to be grouped as now scheduled.
Under the Attorney General's opinion the
work of those philanthropiess who have
been conducting voting schools is worse
than useless, as they have been educating
the people the wrong way.

THE Democratic Congressional nomination in the Twelfth district, which L. D. Woodruff, the Johnstown editor, secured so easily a week ago, has appreciated in value at least 100 per cent because of the deadlocked Republican conference running up against the provisions of the Baker ballot

In discussing the tangle in the voting system a well known attorney of Republi can proclivities, who has been examining the measure, raises some fresh objections. He says: "On Mr. Hacrity's ballot the blank spaces are all in the last column. That is all wrong, and it is a defect in the ballot. The law distinctly says that there shall be left at the end of the list of candi dates for each different officer (or under the title of the officer itself, for which an election is to be held, in case there be no can didates legally nominated therefor) as many blank spaces as there are persons to be elect ed to such offices in which the voter may insert the name of any person whose name is not printed on the ballot, for which he desires to vote as a candidate for such office, and such insertion shall count as a vote without the cross-mark. There can be no mistaking where the blank spaces shall be placed under that clause. They must come at the end of the list of candidates for each different office and not at the end of the insert the name of any person whose nam different office, and not at the end of the ballot. I know that a great many politicians think it would be more convenient to have all the blank spaces in one column at the end of the ballot. But this is not a question of convenience; it is a question of law and the law says the blank space shall be placed at the end of the list of candidates for each different office and that is where they will have to appear if the ballot is to be legal." lifferent office, and not at the end of th

McGINTY will not stay down. Becorder J. J. McGinty, who was defeated by Senator Hines for the Democratic nomination for Congress in Luzerne county, talks about being an independent candidate, and getting on the official ballot.

THERE is still one more question of peculiar character which may be raised by the ruling of Attorney General Heusel. A number of special elections throughout the State, including several in Allegheny county, have already been held, using the form of ticket prescribed by the Secretary or the Commonwealth. One section of the Baker law reads as follows: "Whenever, in any contested election, the tribunal trying the case shall decide that dricts were, by reason of the omission, adartion, misplacing, misspelling or mission, addition, misplacing, misspelling or misstatement of one or more titles of offices, or names or residences of candidates, or parties or policies represented by them, so defective as to the office in contest as to be calculated as to the office in contest as to be calculated to mislead the voters in regard to any of the candidates nominated for the said office, and that the defective condition of said ballots may have affected the result of the entire election for said office, the said tribunal shall 'declare the election to be invalid as regards the said office, and shall report their decision to the Governor of the Commonwealth," who is instructed to order another election. As the Attorney General rules that this form of ballot was entirely "misplaced," the question as to valentirely "misplaced." entirely "misplaced," the question as to validity of elections in which it was used may come to the front,

JOHN JAMES INGALLS is expected home from Europe to take the stump in Kansas shortly. If he still believes the purity of politics to be an iridescent dream he probably keep the thought to himself this

THE Populites are making vigorous claims that they will carry Nevada because of the silver issue, and they have certainly secured a few converts from the old parties William E. Sharen, in a letter resigning his position as member of the National Repub ican Committee for Nevada, says: "Owing to the complications in Nevada among Reublicans, caused by a difference of opinion as to the means and methods that should be pursued to secure the free and untimited coinage of silver (our paramount industry) my earnest desire to aid Nevada and her my earnest desire to aid Nevada and her people at this time may lead me into independent action which may not be regarded as strictly consistent with party fealty, for I realize that the destruction of our mining industry means for the future a picture that is not pleasant to contemplate. Therefore I hereby tender my resignation as a member of the National Committee for Nevada. But Nevada Republicans will probably return to their senses before November.

ONE explanation of that reduced maiority in Maine is that while the Pine Tree State is loyal to Republicanism there is still just a little disappointment that her favor ite son was not honored at Minneapolis.

THE list of notable additions to the protection column increases daily. Colonel Nonh A. Plympton, of Boston, a veteran Democrat, has announced that he will vot the Republican ticket this year. He says: "I have just returned from Philadelphia where I attended a directors' meeting of a corporation I am interested in. There are 27 directors and four years ago there were seven votes for Cleveland among them. This year there is but one. The force bill i simply a piece of playing to the gallaries It has had the effect, however, of uniting the South against the Republican party and putting off the time when the colored vote will be counted. That will never be until the South has been let alone long enough so that the whites down there get to dividing that the whites down there get to dividing and quarreling among themselves, and then they will cater to the ignorant vote just as we do at the North.

INSTRAD of a Peck of trouble it nows looks as though the Democrats would ex-tract several bushels of agony out of the New York statistician's report of the bene ficial effect of the McKinley tariff.

#### WAYNESBURG'S FIRST ILLUMINATION. Natural Gas Reaches the Town and th

People Light Up the Streets, WAYNESBURG, Sept. 13.—[Special.]—Four years ago the Waynesburg Natural Gas Company commenced to lay their pipes in Waynesburg for fuel, the gas being brought from the Worley well at Blacksville, W. Va.

from the Worley well at Biacksville, W. Va. The mains in the town required about seven miles of pipe, and last night the gas was turned on for the first time.

Two standpipes were erected in front of the public square and the town was brill-iantly illuminated. Several attempts to get gas nearer town have been made, several test wells having been put down, but all were failures. The people welcome the gas, not-withstanding coal can be bought cheap.

## The End of Sullivan

Chicago Tribune.1 Hope for a season bade baked beans fare edom shricked as Boston's slugger

## ALLEGHENY'S BAD WATER.

ome Saggestions Offered-Work for the Women of the Northside.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: I have often observed the filthy condition of the water supply of Allegheny City—the sewerage, the tan-bark solution from the tannery vats and blood and offale from theHerr'sIsland plant, and wondered how an intelligent people could endure such distress year after year. I believe that several lines of 8 or 10 inch wrought-irou pipe could be laid very rapidly

on the bed of the river from the water works to the same point where our works receive their supply. A sufficient number of lines can be screwed together from a barge very rapidly, and as good a supply be had as that which we now have. Ours is above all Pittsburg sewer.

I believe that if all the water works in this county would add a simple device the would permit a solution of alum in propo-tion of one galien solution to 69,000 galion

of water to be drawn in by the pumps and delivered with the water it would precipitate almost all foreign matter and render the water clear and good. The Allegheny folks should have some get up about them and quit drinking filth when it is so easy to do better. fetter.
I would suggest that the women of Alle I would suggest that the women of Allegheny City organize a general parade and go en masse up River arenue to the vicinity of their water works to see for themselves the kind of stuff they are compelied to use. Then walk up all the way to Herr's Island and size up the situation. I'll bet there will be more "chinning" done on the subject than has ever been known before, and the probabilities are that they will just simply make the men get there without much red tape. Then and not till then will Allegheny City have such a supply of water as sine city have such a supply of water as single should and can have.

Pittsburg, september 13.

### OHIO METHODISTS IN CONPERENCE.

They Listen to Reports showing an En aging State of the Church.

STRUBENVILLE, O., Sept. 13.-[Special.] Muskingum M.P. conferen e adjourned here last night after a four days' session. The ground here has been ballowed for almost century by Hicksiti and othodox Quakers. Here on the waters of Short Creek, in 1803. was built the first Methodist church in Onio, lending additional interest to the confer-Here in 1820 Alexander Campbell had one of his famous debates with Dr. John Conference convened Thursday evening, Dr. M. L. Jennings, of Cambridge, presiding. Rev. W. R. Kairnes preached the

evening, Dr. M. L. Jennings, of Cambridge, presiding. Rev. W. R. Kairnes preached the opening sermon. Friday Dr. M. L. Jennings was chosen for the third time to preside over the conference, and Rev. D. C. Couborn, of Adrian, Secretary.

The conference was addressed by Prof. W. S. Fleming, of Pittsburg; Rev. T. E. Culborn, Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions; John Racy, a lay delegate of 60 years' membership, of Welisville; Miss Dotson, representing the W. F. M. S.; F. M. Hussy, and S. S Thrapp, of this place, each read a paper of reminiscences. Sunday morning the ordination sermon was preached by Rev. J. H. Hamilton. The entire day to-day was devoted to hearing reports and examinations of candidates. The conference has 13,000 members, 65 ministers and about 400 pastoral charges. The conference recommended an appropriation of \$500 from the church extension fund to the Urichsville Mission, an appropriation of \$100 from the same fund to be made at Wellsville, also an appropriation from the same fund to be made to Fostoria. The conference adjourned to meet at Wellsville on the second Thursday of September, 1893.

## EMPEROR WILLIAM MAY COME OVER

His Visit to Chicago Next Year Depends Upon European Politics.

London, Sept. 13.—The Standard's spondent at Berlin says: "Emperor William, in his interview with Mr. Steinway, gave that gentleman the impression that a visit by him to the Chicago Fair would depend upon the state of European and home poli tics. Mr. Steinway was surprised at the Em peror's knowledge of the position of the Germans in America. Referring to the fight against the cholera and the supremacy of the Washington Government over the indi-vidual State, the Emperor remarked that he wished the same system was fully in force in Germany. It was so, he said, regarding ani-Germany. It was so, he said, regarding animals, and it must soon also be so for the uniform treatment of human epidemics. He begged Mr. Steinway to convey his kind regards to Mr. John Bigelow and his regrets for Mr. Poultney Bigelow's filness.

When, some months ago, the Emperor hinted to his private circle his desire to visit Chicago, it was suggested that a secret visit be made, while somebody personated him on a tour to the North Cape, but the suggestion a tour to the North Cape, but the suggestion

a tour to the North Cape, but the suggestion found no favor. Many people here think there is no more objection to be made to the Emperor going to Chicago than there was to the Czar's visit to the Paris exhibition in 1867.

## EVEN COFFIN MAKERS OBJECT.

They Think the Cholera Will Rain Their

Business if It Comes, CHICAGO, Sept. 18 .- The National Burial A. ociation commences a two days' session at the Auditorium to-morrow morning. The members do not have so sad a task as the undertaker, being simply the suppliers of the goods which the latter uses. "We are here," said Secretary J. T. Rich, "simply to discuss business. We do not discuss epidemics. The cholera would have a very damaging effect on our business, because people would die so rapidly that they would be put away in the very cheapest boxes and the dealers would not be called upon for

goods."
"That is right," said Joseph Shaw, President of the Muskegon Coffin Company. "I consider that the business would be hurt by cholera. However, our business was aimost doubled last year on account of the grip. This mean disease gave the friends of the patient time to put them away respectably, and then as the disease was not regular burkis could take place. We prefer to have people die naturally and not through any epidemic. We are bound to get them in the end anyhow."

## FEVERS RAGING IN NEARBY TOWNS.

Washington, Pa., R sidents Alarmed at th Rapid Spread of Typhoid.

WASHINGTON, PA., Sept 13-[Special.]-The residents of Washington are becoming thor-oughly alarmed at the spread of typhoid fever in this city, there being fully 50 cases in existence. The condition of some of the alleys and yards is something terrible, and unless these nuisances are abated the cold weather will find the epidemic prevalent to

The Board of Health is doing all in its power to overcome the spreading of the dis-case. The cholera is also feared, and imme-diate steps will be taken to disintect the place. At a meeting of the board last night it was decided to compel each child which is in attendance at school to be vaccinated before the beginning of the next term. Unless the children possess a certificate from the physician to this effect they will not be admitted to the schools. The West Washing ton schools have closed on account of the scalet form.

Got More Than They Wanted. Minneapolis Tribune, ]

The young ladies now quarantined in New York narbor won't ask papa to take them to Europe for at least two years to come. Once Was Enough for Bim

Baltimore American, ! The country gave Grover Cleveland one trial, and has no intention of giving him an

#### DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE. Miss Clarissa Caldwell Lathrop.

Miss Clarissa Caldwell Lathrop, of New York, founder and national organizer of the Lun-acy Law Reform League, died in Saratoga on Sunany last netorin beague, elled in Saratoga on Sun-day night. She was a daughter of General Will-lain E. Lathrop, of Rochester, and some years ago was imprisoned in a lunatic asylum until, after many efforts, she managed to have a with of inbeas corpus issued and was adjudged entirely sane. She afterward devoted herself to rescuing other sane prisoners, and was very successful.

#### Archibald Apatin Archibald Austin, an old and respected

Archibaid Austin, an old and respected citizen of Lawrencevile, died Monday evening from the effects of a surgical operation performed some two weeks ago. His disease was of long stauding. For a number of years he was in the flour, grain and commission business on Liberty street, but of late years has been connected with the Westinghouse Electric Company. A widow and six children survive him.

the United States navy, died at Fo

#### Obituary Notes. THE Most Rev. A. Vincentini, Archbishop Aquita, died at Rome yesterday. REAR ADMIRAL JOHN CUMMING HOWELL, of

## SEEN THROUGH A GLASS.

The Microscopical Society Offers Several Valuable Prizes-Southside Ladies Arranging for a Hospital Fair-Work of Temperance Wem-n-Gossip of Society.

THE Iron City Microscopical Society held its regular monthly meeting last evening. There was a fair attendance, most of the members having returned from their sun mer outing and being ready to take up Mr. C. C. Melior told the society what was done at the meeting of the American Microscopical Society at Rochester, N. Y., held in August. One of the principal things done at that meeting was the offering of prize for the encouragement of microscopica research. Mr. Mellor undertook to raise \$240, which is to be given as follows: Two prizes of \$50, two prizes of \$30, two prizes of \$25, two prizes of \$15. These are to be given for papers on subjects connected with the study of microscopy, and cover a rather wide range. Mr. Mellor expects the sum to be contributed by those interested in this matter. At the conclusion of Mr. Mellor's address, which was listened to with the deepest attention, Dr. Chevalier Q Jackson made some remarks on "Anima Respira-tion" that were distinguished by a depth of thought very creditable to the speaker's re-search. There were some very interesting specimens of various kinds shown in the microscopes of the various members, and the society declared its first meeting of the fall season a decided success.

THE Ladies' Aid Society, of the Southside Hospital, held a meeting yesterday af-ternoon. It was decided that the fair for the benefit of the hospital shall be held November 7, in the Auditorium, Penn avenue. Preparations are going on, and the ladies are working hard to insure the sucladies are working hard to insure the success of the entertainment. It will last a week, as did that of last year, and two meals a day will be served throughout that period to business upen and friends of the hospital generally. This reature of the fair was a great success last year, it giving entire satisfaction to those who partook of the hospitality of the ladies, as well as adding a rood round sum to the treasury. There will be a bazaar and a different musical and dramatic entertainment every evening. The ladies of the various churches of the two cities, who assisted so willingly last year, will be asked assisted so willingly last year, will be asked

A RECEPTION was tendered last evening to Rev. Dr. Holmes and Mrs. Holmes, by the nembers of the Doctor's congregation, of the Shadyside Prespyterian Church. Dr. and Mrs. Holmes have just returned from Europe, and a feature of the evening was a short, informal talk by the Doctor upon some of the sights of the tour. It was a pleasant affair in every way.

An all-day sewing meeting was held yeserday at the Day Nursery of Sterrett Union W. C. T. U., North avenue, Adegheny, there being a large attendance in spite of the wretched weather. There was a great deal of work done, aprons being the articles that occupied the attention of the meeting. apron social is to be given at the end of this month, the proceeds to go toward the re clamation of confirmed inebriates. The society has taken up the case of one man who was a prominent professional man of Pitts burg, noiding a high place in society, but who has lost nearly everything through strong drink. They have placed him in the care of a physician, and hope to bring him back to health and self-respect. The com-mittee in charge of the apron social are Mrs. Samuel McNaucher, Mrs. William rilce, Mrs. C. A. Newell and Mrs. James Richey.

DAVID MCALLISTER, son of Rev. David McAllister, pastor of the Eighth Street Re formed Presbyterian Church, is to be ordained as a minister of that creed, in his father's church, to-morrow evening. Rev. David McAllister, Sr., will preach the ordination sermon, and will be assisted in the ceremony of ordination by Rev. Mr. Kerr, who arrived in Pittsburg from Scot land a short time ago. Presbytery meets on the occasion for the express purpose of or-daining the young man. He was licensed to proach about a year aro, and has been con-ducting services in different churches since that time. He will leave for Oakland, Cal., within a few days. He is to do missionary work among the Chinese at that place.

## Social Chatter.

MR. AND MRS. EDWIN LARE and daughters Misses Alberta and Adelaide, returned from their sojurn in Lakewood, N. Y., last week. THE fall opening of the Shadyside Academy is to take place this morning. Kev. H. T. McClelland is to deliver an ad-

dress on "Some Lessons From School and College Life." There was a very plersant party at the Union Depot last evening, the occasion being the departure of Miss Fannie Kerrigan, for her home in Toronto, Canada. she has been visiting in Pittsburg this summer, and leaves many friends.

An informal reception was tendered to Rev. and Mrs. Charles Edward Locke last evening at their residence on Dinwiddle street. Mr. Locke is to go to the far West very soon. He will preach his farewell ser-mon in the Smithfield Street M. E. Church Sunday, the 25th inst.

The Pennsylvania College for Women has engaged Miss Louisa McCann to take charge of the department of fine arts. Miss McCann has spent five years in Paris, where she studied under M. Jules Lefebore, M. T. K. Fleury, and M. Bouguerean. For a time she was a pupil of M. Lasar, an American teacher of painting in Paris. of painting in Paris.

## HOME FROM THE ARCTICS.

News of the safety of Lieutenant Peary and his brave wife, with his party, will re joice all hearts.-New York Telegram. THE Peary expedition was a success. So was the relief expedition. Does this mean few new lecturers and authors?-Buffa Inquirer.

THE appouncement that the Peary expedi tion is safe in Newfoundland will carry joy to thousands beside the personal friends the little party. - Washington Star. THE return of the Kite with Lieutenant

Peary and party is a matter of universal in terest, and so is the success of his expedition to Greenland .- New York Tribune. LIEUTENANT PEARY'S Arctic expedition was

a splendid success. At the highest northern point yet reached by civilized man he unturled the Stars and Stripes and brought ome with him material which will add many new chapters to what we know about the frozen North .- New York Recorder. LIEUTENANT PEARY has been triumphantly

successful. His exploits place him in the foremost rank of the Arctic explorers of the day, it his single-handed achievement does ot entitle him to be first of the heroic band which begins with Baffin and Frobisher and ends with Greeley and Peary .- Philadelphia Press. Ir is a great satisfaction to record the

rescue of Lieutenant and Mrs. Peary, for, however one may admire their exhibition faith in themselves and their plack, this admiration is coupled with the reflection that Mrs. Peary, at least, should not have exposed herself to the dangers attending such n expedition.-Philadelphia Ledger. THE Peary expedition doubtless has ac-

complished at least a large part of the pur pose for which it was fitted out. Scientific knowledge has been increased in a measure by the observations of the polar party among the glaciers and ice fields. Beside this, the possibility of sustaining life and conducting researches in a very high latitude has been shown.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

THE expedition places Lieutenant Peary in the highest rank of explorers; he has no only accomplished what he set out to do, and proved the value of his ingenious theory, but he has accomplished all this at far less cost than other explorers of the North polar regions. America ought to be proud of Peary, and it is probably safe to ay she is.-Brooklyn Standard-Union

## THEIR MONEY FOR THE HEALTH.

A Political Committee Donates Its Surplus to the Cholera Fand,

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The Committee of One Hundred in charge of the notification ceremonies of Cleveland and Stevenson in Madison Square Garden on July 20 last met to-day to cecide what should be done with a balance of \$1,311 94 left over after the pay-ment of all expenses.

By unanimous vote it was decided to turn the money over to be used in the payment of expenses incurred in warding off the cholera, or in caring for immigrants or cabin passengers detained as suspects on in-coming vessels.

### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS,

-Rubber paving is gaining favor. -Greek infantrymen were always trained

n stone throwing. -Out of 10,757 farms in Utab, 9,724 are

made fertile by irrigation. -The velocipede was invented by a

Frenchman named Drais in 1817. -A new remedy for warts is the applica-

tion of the blood of the porpoise. -Women of to-day are on an average two nches tailer than they were 25 years ago. -By virtue of his office the Lord Chief

Justice is the principal Coroner of England,

-Superstition has it that the milk of red

ows is better than that given by any other -William Tyndale began his translation of the Bible into English when he was 43

years old. -Chrysanthemums, served as salad, are re a tavorite article of diet among the

-Knightly lances were from 12 to 20 feet ong, the heads \$ to 8 inches broad and from 2 to 20 inches long.

-There is a village on the Northern Pacific Railroad which has 54 inhabitants and two churches, both Presbyterian.

-There are about 700,000 houses in London which, on cold days, consume 40,000 tons of coal, emitting 480 tons of sulphur.

-One hundred and twenty thousand dollars is the first bid for the exclusive privilege of selling peanuts at the World's Fair. -The Roumanian crown is made of metal from the cannon that were cantured from the Turks by the Roumanians at Plevna in

-Ireland has only 80 theaters-three for Dublin, one in Belfast, one at Cork, one in Limerick, one at Waterford and one for Londonderry.

-The women of one of the churches at Hutchinson, Kan., gave a supper the other night which was composed of articles of diet beginning with "B." -The impact water wheel, so much used

cal works, and electric plants, has lately been improved by a new arrangement of multiple nozzles. -An advertiser in the Birmingham Post announces: "Young gentleman is founding a new religion, which is sure to become popular, and desires a lady of means to as-sist him in the work."

for furnishing power for mines, metallurgi-

-It is not generally known that the sprat is one of the most difficult of fish to capture slive, as, when caught in the ordinary way, the fish dies when it comes in contact with the meshes of the pet. -An Indiana stone quarry company is

baving a life-size figure of an elephant chiselled out of a solid block of stone. It will be II seet high and weigh 30 tons, and is intended for the World's Fair. -Japan is appearing in a new character, as, according to the Maintehi, the Japanese Government recently accepted an order from the Australian Government for the

manufacture of a quantity of swords and rifles. -Eight thousand five hundred red, 6,000 white, 4,200 blue, 1,800 green and 800 yellow incandescent electric lights were used for street displays along the line of march of the Knights Templar parade in Denver re-

-The great search light on top of Mount

Washington, which is now in successful operation, by the intense beam of light it projects has enabled people to rend course print at the Fabyan House, seven miles -The little black spots on the end of the snail's horns are the animal's eyes. He can

see with them very little, but they serve to distinguish for him light from darkness, and enable him to observe objects at a distance of an inch or two. -The balance sheet of the French telephones for 1891 shows gross receipt s amounting to £223,000, the length of line at the end of that year being nearly 1,200 miles, and the number of subscribers 18:191, to which total Paris contributes no less than 9,965.

-Glass, as far as research has been able to determine, was in use 2,000 years before the birth of Christ, and was even then not in its infancy. In the State collection at the British Museum there is the head of a lion moided in glass bearing the name of an Egyptian king of the eleventh dynasty.

buffalo horn, and it apparently derives its name from the bugle, or extinct auroch, the wild ox of Great Britain. In the Isle of Wight the bull's head on inn signs is often accompanied by the word bugle, and the French term for the lowing of cattle is still -An Abilene (Kan.) man recently ad-

vertised that he would like to buy a second-hand mower, and to address "X. L." postoffice. He received one answer that str him favorably, and, after corresponding some time, hunted the party up and found it to be his wife, who was trying to sell him their old one. -Twice a year a jumping procession is hald in honor of Saint Willebrod, the Apostle of the Frisians. The fashion of the proces-

sion, which goes around the towns and to the chapel, is this: The worshipers sing prayers in an antiphonal manner, and jump two steps forward and one back, thus pro--Progress in the manufacture of matches is noted by a German authority. Sodium chlorate is now used instead of potassium salt for "headless matches," which ignite throughout their length, and may be used repeatedly. The growing scarcity of suit-able wood has led to the use of match-sicks —reported to be excellent—moided from

-An order has been issued from the Slamese military headquarters that the troops in one of the largest garrisons are to be employed every day in fly catching. Every man is expected to capture each day a match box full of blue flies, and if he does not perform the duty he will be compelled, as a penaity, to row around the island where the troops are in camp.

-The origin of the name America has been disputed, though the weight of testi-mony leaves no doubt that it comes from the Christian name of Amerigo Vespucci. Some early authorities contended that the name came from the Peruvian word Amaru, meaning the sacred symbol of the cross, made of a serpent and a stick, and the suffix ca, mean-ing country. Thus derived, America means the land of the holy animal.

## SPICY SEPTEMBER SPRINKLE.

Husband-Did you cook that steak? Young Wife-Yes, dear.
"How long did it take you to cook it?" "About 29 minutes." "Humph! It will take me three hours to eat 11.

Said the sparrow to the reed bird "Of fowl you're talked of most, But at least we meet as equals When we appear on toast."

Hogan-It do look purty tough for the ralkin' dilliget jist now. Grogan-Fwat's up wid 'im? Hogan—He has lost his job, he has. The union referred him to go out on the strike.—Indianapolis

Reigning belle. Big hotel, Summer day, Chappie gay, Sweet mustache Autumn's come, Chappie glum; Waves farewell,

All a Joke-Cnapple broke. "Who're you for, Cleveland or Harri-

'Don't know." "Darn it, holler for somebody."

"I won't. Didn't airy one on 'em ever holler for me, fur's I've diskivered, "—Chicago News. Ho. all you nation's bosses,

We'll tell you what to do, You'd better catch the choicra Before it catches you. - Detroit Free Press Leftbridge-Did you hear how Smith

oke up his wife's progressive eachre party, the Throckmorton-Why, no. What did he do? Leftbridge—He drew four aces in the first hand and they couldn't get him to play any more.— Smith, Gray & Oo.'s Monthly.