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THE CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.

The fact that five deaths from Asiatic cholera have occurred in New York from September 6 to September 13 shows that the quarantine measures urged by THE Disparch should have been taken earlier and with greater strictness. It will also tend to shake the public faith in those bulletius from the New York Board of there were "no cases of Asiatic cholera in the city." The fact that the Board of Health has now made a full statement of the facts permits the hope that for the future there will be no attempt to mislead

the public. The situation enforces the need of full preparation for complete sanitation and prompt isolation of the disease. It makes these preparations the first duty of every | was raised by the authorized Republican person everywhere. How much value there is in such work may be seen in the fact that England, within a day's journey which this construction was based are from Hamburg, relies almost enon them, and has limited the disease to those far who came into the country bringing the ing up the Baker bill for the express purgerms with them. The precautionary measures which each State and city can adopt will, if thoroughly carried out, prevent the spread of the disease. In addition to that we are post the heated season when it spreads most rapidly and close to the season of frosts when its spread is

checked if not entirely stopped. But the work should not be neglected or stinted. The Governor should stretch his power to the utmost to furnish the State Beard of Health with all the funds needed for a vigorous campaign; and loca health officers with a chronic inability to detect bad smells should be supplanted by officials with vigorous sense of smell and powers of action.

MORE POWER TO HIS CLEACTORIES. The remarks of the Mayor to the Health Officer vester-av on the inability of the latter to detect certain smells in certain localities were personal but pertinent, not cared by heroic me sur's may be attended with enidemic results.

The indisposition of the Health Officer to smell anything was first noted in the case of the dump-boat on the Point, where the smell was the most impressive object to be encountered for some squares. It developed still graver proportions yesterday when the Soho street dump-which has been a standing subject of complaint for over a year, and which has produced a conviction of nuisance-was given a clean bill of health by the same official. The Mayor's declaration that there must be an improvement in the smelling powers of the Health Officer will be indersed by the entire community. A health official whose acquaintance with bad smells has so dulled his olfactories that he cannot perceive odors which pursue the average citizen for squares is an eligible subject for urgent reformatory measures.

Either the Health Officer must get a new smelling apparatus or the city must get a new Health Officer.

A GOOD IDEA

The proposition to build a branch of the High School on the old Fifth Avenue Market House property is one that the public will indorse and which should be promptly carried out. The old building has been an evesore and drawback to an important and growing section of the city. It has never been of any practical utility for its original purpose, and plans to devote it to other uses of more or less public character have proved futile. The need for additional High School facilities is urgent; the use of it for that purpose is of the most undoubted public character; and the substitution of creditable buildings for the present disfigurement will adorn instead of disfigure the two leading thoroughfares of local

traffic. We hope that prompt measures will be taken to place this property at the disposition of the Board of Education for the erection of creditable and ornamental buildings, which will at once be an improvement to that locality and of use to of early conditions. But the time has the city at large.

UNEXPECTED GOOD SENSE.

There is a marked and unexpected con trast in the fact that President Livingstone, of the Farmers' Alliance, in a circular letter to the workingmen of the country makes a strong argument against the Democratic idea of returning to the old State banknote circulation. He relates some of his own experiences as a loser by the State bank currency system in the '40's and '50's, and closes the subject by the following sound sense:

The farmers' and planters' products, good as gold, should at all times be paid for with an honest dollar worth a hundred cents No more direful calamity could pefall them than a return to State bank issues-a retro grade movement of dangerous character Such a currency, good one day and good for nothing the next, is not wanted by the farmer, whose wheat and corn and cotton are always worth gold or its equivalent at the hundred cents. . . But, to carry out the eighth plank of the Democratic platform would be a vicious and destructive act, involving the country in confusion and discredit-would tend to disestablish the best system the country ever had and return to the financial distractions of 35 years ago-a long step backward, resulting disastrously to capital and labor.

The Farmers' Alliance and People's party have been much criticised, and not without justification, for their wild prop-

ositions on economic matters. It is all the more severe a comment on the viciousness of the Democratic wildcat currency proposition when the head of the Alliance justly and cogently opposes the scheme. The Democratic proposition is the most vicious that has been brought forward for a generation. After 30 years' experience of the best bank currency in history it deliberately commits itself to one of the worst ever known. President Livingstone is right in declaring that such a change would be an imposition and burden upon the great mass of the working population. It would injure every one and benefit no one except the sharks who would start banks for the purpose of floating the worthless notes that could be put in circulation before the smash came. It is a novel but cheering sight to see the President of the Farmers' Alliance rising to protest against the debasement and bedevilment of the currency as urged in the Democratic platform.

THE "GROUP" MUDDLE.

The Attorney General's ruling virtually cuts up the official ballot into "groups," which in a considerable number of cases will consist of a single candidate from each party for the office. This reduces the liberty of the voter to vote a straight party ticket by marking the party name or group to the least possible dimensions.

We do not think that this is either common sense construction of the law or that it follows the rules of legal construction. It is a fundamental rule of construction, we believe, that when there is an apparent conflict between the detailed provisions of an act they are to be construed if possible in harmony with the general purpose and intent of the law. It s beyond dispute that the language of the act shows its intent to be to so group the candidates that the party voter can if he wishes vote for all the candidates by a single cross mark opposite the party name, with a pronounced and significant subjection of the miner parties to the other rule. The point raised by the Republican Chairman and sustained by the Democratic Attorney Health sent out for the past week that | General goes a long way toward the defeat of this purpose.

Two other points are significant with regard to the comments on this ruling, published elsewhere. Leading Republican legislators are indignant at the change and talk of a move to repeal the law at the next session. It is a pertinent reply to such comments to point out, first, that the question which has produced this result machinery of the State, and, second, that the minor incongruities of the act on fairly to be laid at the doors of the party managers. When the Senate committee performed its famous work of carvpose of making a hard and thorny path for independent voting, it did its work so slovenly that these incongruities were left in to give a basis for what we have already

said to be a unreasonable construction. There may be a move to repeal the law, but a more logical result would be to organize a Senate committee that is able to draw up an act so that all its language will harmonize with its main purpose.

UNFIT FOR CITIZENSEIP.

Yesterday at New Castle Judge Hazen refused to grant naturalization papers to an Italian who could neither write nor speak the language of this country. As he Judge said: "We do not want citizens who are so ignorant." Only a few days ago Judge Harry White, of Indiana county, refused to naturalize a German applicant in Pittsburg because. among other evidences of ignorance of American affairs, he confessed that he did The failure of that official's olfactory not even know that this country had such nerves in the case of notorious and not- a thing as a Constitution. It is preposterforeigners who ha America for five years should apply for the privilege of American citizenship when they have learned nothing of the lan-

guage or institutions of the country. Such want of interest in their surroundings is conclusive proof that men of this stamp are unfitted by their lack of intelligence to be intrusted with the least fraction of power in the government of America. There cannot be too much care taken in considering the cases of foreigners who ask for the rights of American citizenship. A prompt refusal from the Judges, in such cases of semi-civilization and ignorance as those cited, is highly commendable and should be universally

TWO IMPORTANT TOPICS.

A sign of progress in public sentiment on a very important point is given by a declaration in the platform adopted by the New Hampshire Democracy. That convention departed from the commonplace rut of political planks by declaring in favor of the preservation of forests, the acquisition by the State of abandoned farms or denuded lands, the preservation of watercourses, lakes and mountain summits and the improvement of country roads.

This plank, it is said, was adopted through the efforts of Stetson Hutchins, of Washington, who, as a large property owner in New Hampshire, has an interest in the preservation of the State's natural beauties and resources. It is to be hoped that the reform will soon take a more concrete shape than the declarations of party platforms; but it is an indication that public sentiment is gradually beginning to appreciate the importance of these things when a party convention leaves the beaten path of partisanship to declare in their

No two subjects are of greater magnitude than the preservation of forests and the improvement of country roads. The neglect of them in the history of the country is a discreditable though natural result come when they must scientifically and thoroughly be taken up to keep large agricultural areas from utter deterioration.

EX-CONGRESSMAN JOHN KEAN has been ominated by the Republicans for the Governorship of New Jersey, and there will un doubtedly be keen competition there.

THE separation of the New York cholera ases and the difficulty of accounting for the manner in which the victims became infected indicate the subtle nature of the dis ease and emphasize the necessity for the most thorough preparation for the possibility of its arrival here.

BOTH are so feeble that it is an open question whether the Democratic party finds its greatest weakness in its so-calle principles or in its internal squabbles.

How many deaths from cholers must there be in New York, how much suffering must detained quarantine passengers b allowed to make its way into the country before further immigration is unconditi ally prohibited?

VOTING by the Baker ballot law would eem to be a game at noughts and crosses wherein the former have a somewhat better chance of winning than the latter.

SARAH BERNHARDT recently expressed belief that there was no such thing as

cholera and that fear caused the deaths placed to its account. But that did not obviate the necessity for disinfecting her dresses in the opinion of the French health authorities.

TROOPS cannot suppress such lawless combinations as the Sugar Trust, but proper action in the courts can and should have done so long ago.

Ir the laxity of quarantine regulations at the new station on Fire Island be such as is reported, and there is no reason to doubt it. the matter is almost as discreditable as the disgraceful cowardice which hindered the landing of the passengers.

PERHAPS the County Commissioners onvention can do something to relieve Fayette county of that Cooley taxation.

CLEVELAND'S delay in giving the public his letter of acceptance must arise either from the superior attraction of the fishing rod to that of the pen, or the extreme difficulty of making out the semblance of a case for his party's platform.

ALLEGHENY water may be useful as a bacterial curiosity, but as a beverage it is a good deal worse than useless.

IT is expected that the G. A. R. encampnent at Washington will attract two hundred thousand visitors to the Capital. But they will be home again in plenty of time to help on the return to the White House of a Protective President.

THE necessity for further high school amodation is a very satisfactory indication of the city's growth.

THERE is a marked contrast in the attention which Buffalo is attracting to-day as the meeting place of the Republican National League of Clubs and that it received a while ago as the scene of lawless violence.

MAYOR GOURLEY'S intolerance of disease-breading nuisances is a notable exam-ple for every citizen.

PERHAPS the necessity for providing the Pennsylvania State Board of Health with funds will be recognized now that it is indisputably known that five deaths from cholera have occurred in New York City.

THERE never was a clearer case of conspiracy against the consuming public than that of the Sagar Trust.

PECK's report on the results of the Mc-Kinley bill in the Empire State was a bad blow for the free trade calamatists, but they have made its effect far worse by seeking to cast discredit thereon.

KETTLES should supersede coolers or fliters and be used everywhere at such a

GERRYMANDERING is in ill order this year and received another severe rebuke in the decision of the General Terms Court that the Monroe county apportionment in New York was unconstitutional.

POLITICAL marching clubs cannot com pete with the G. A. R. for rousing enthusi-

COSMOPOLITAN CITALINGS.

Ture well-known editor and manager, R B. Gelatt, until recently editor of the Detroit Tribune, has been appointed general manager of that newspaper.

PRINCE HERMANN, of Schauenburg-Lippe, was thrown from his horse while riding near Linz vesterday and sustained a fracture of the skull. His condition is critical.

Kossuth, the great Hungarian patriot, will be 90 on the 18th of this month. Monster meetings and torchlight processions will celebrate the occasion at Buda-Pesth. R. M. FIELD, for many years the politi-

cal paragrapher of the Kansas City Times and Stor, has determined to quit Missouri and locate in New York. He is a brother of Eugene Field. Among the enthusiastic amateur pho-

Princess of Sweden and Norway, During her recent journey to Egypt she took a large W. M. GRAFTON, of Pittsburg, signal engineer of the Penusylvania lines, has been appointed consulting engineer in charge of

interlocked switches and signals for the World's Fair grounds, THE King and Queen of Italy, the Italian princes, the municipal authorities and the commanders of the ironclads in the Genoa harbor attended a fete given yester-

day on the French frontlad Formidable. THE beautiful and daring young wife of Lieutenant Peary, who braved the rigors and perils of a winter in the Arctic regions, and the civilized woman who has been nearer the North Pole than has any other of her sex and culture, is said to be only about 23 years of age.

DR. PELLEGRINI, who recently resigned the Presidency of the Argentine Republic and then withdrew the resignation a day or two later, is a relative of the British public ist, John Bright. The former gentleman's grandmother was a favorite sister of the latter one's father

THE wife of Congressman Springer is a writer of verses, a volume of which has been printed. She has sweet, gentle manners, and is noted for her habit of wearing gray gowns that harmonize with her handsome gray hair and dark eyes. It is a fashion that pleases her artistic friends.

THIEVING OKLAHOMA LAWYERS.

General Miles Relieves His Mind in Vic

ous Fashion in His R. port. CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—General Miles' annual report of the condition of affairs in the De-partment of Missouri will be forwarded to Washington to-day. One of the most important features of the report is a statement regarding the swindling operations of a ring of lawyers, who are said to have gotten 307. 000 from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe In-dians on a pretense that they had settled certain Indian claims against the Govern-General Miles has steadfastly adhered to

the belief that the deal was a barefaced r bery, and has said so in very vigorous h guage in his report.

TRICKS OF A TROLLEY WIRE

A Derrick Falling Upon It Knocks Out Tolephone, Fire Alarm and Police Systems, COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 14.—Railroad cars at the Union station to-day struck wire stay-rope of a high derrick, causing it to fall on a mass of wires, includ ing a heavily charged trolley wire, which burned the telephone, fire alarm and police switchboards out and stopped all of street cars.

Two 69-foot telegraph poles were broken, and William McLaughlin was killed by be-

ing thrown from the top of one of them.

Colonel McClure's Book on Lincoln. Readers of THE DISPATOR Will remember the very interesting series of letters upon Lincoln, his times, and his cotemporaries, by Colonel A. K. McClure, of Philadelphia, which appeared in our columns last year These represented some part of the material which Colonel McClure had prepared for his book upon Lincoln and the war period, now issued complete from the press and being canvassed for hereabouts. No letters for a long while attracted so much interest as those of Colonel McClure; and the full those of Colonel McClure; and the full volume, of which the newspaper letters were practically but advance sheets, is meeting with great popular demand. It is not only the charm of the writer's style, but the nate that he knew intimately the people of whom he writes, the material thus coming at first lands, which renders his contribution to that most interesting period of American history of especial value and interest. The book is one that should find a place in the library of every Pennsylvanian.

No Time for Politics

Boston Traveller, 1 The fish must be still biting down at Buz CAMPAIGN NEWS AND COMMENT.

ONE unquestionable fact stands out prominently in the midst of the confusion concerning the Baker ballot law. That is, that the members of the Legislature which enacted the measure had no idea that it meant what Attorney General Hensel says it does, and that they did not intend it to mean any such thing. The Hensel decision was the one topic of conversation in politi-cal circles yesterday. At the Tariff Club the discussion was particularly vigorous. Sen-ator Neeb, when found there, said: "There is no doubt that the Legislature intended that one cross-mark should be a vote for all the candidates of a party. A sample election was held at the Capitol, with all the Senators and Representatives as voters. A complete ticket was prepared and one cross mark was all that was required. This was distinctly stated by those who were advocalling the measure and who made the original deaft of the bill. When Chairman Reeder first raised the points which have been decided well taken by the Attorney General, I thought he was very foolish, and I still think the announced construction of the law is strained. The language of the law is that one mark votes for 'all the candidates of a political party or group,' and I think the terms are synonomous. I worked hard against the measure in the Senate, and although the Conference Committee refused to indorse the final report, and it is signed by only five names, those of three Representatives and two Senators, I believe that about the first work of the next Legislature, in response to a practically universally popular demand, will be to use the ax on the Baker Dallot law." General I thought be was very foolish, and

BECAUSE they were nominated by distinct conventions it will take a separate cross-mark for Judge, another for Coroner and so on through the county ticket, each nomination of this kind being a "group" under the ruling of Attorney General Hensel. Lindley Murray is likely to arise from the to inquire how one man can con

SENATOR NEEB is not the only legislator who objects to the new interpretation of the voting law. A Representative of R publican proclivities said yesterday: "I do not believe the rolling would stand in the courts if tested in a contested election in any way affected by the arrangement of the official ballot. Attorney General Hensel has rendered a compromise opinion on con flicting sections of the law, which satisfles reither its letter nor its spirit. The intent of the measure undoubtedly was to allow one mark to vote a straight ticket from the first Presidental elector down to the ward constable. Owing to the careless insertion of amendments some parts of the law conflict with this idea, but the Attorney General does not even conform to the literal wording of the provisions, though he accepts the language just far enough to create endless conjusion. There is one section which reads: There shall be left at the end of the list of candidates for each different office, or under the title of the office itself for which an election is to be held, in case there be no candidates legally nominated therefor, as many blank spaces as there are persons to be elected to such office.' Now the Attorneyeneral rules that on the ground of co remence the blank spaces for all the offices thall come in a column at the far side of the ticket, instead of at the end of the list of candidates for each different office, as would seem to be as expressly pro-vided as anything in the statute. Now, if the letter of one section is to be disregarded on the ground of convenience, why is an over-rigid and even strained construction over-rigid and even strained construction put upon other features, to the destruction of the intent of the Legislature? I am in tavor of the Australian ballot system, but the Baker law, as interpreted by Hensel, is likely to cause serious trouble."

A WEEK or so ago the Republican Committee sent out a hand-book to party workers with instructions as to the Baker law. A new and radically revised edition will be necessary now.

THE eleventh-hour nomination of J. D. Hicks by the Republican Congressional Conference in the Twentieth district is more than likely to raise up another problem to puzzle the interpreters of the law. It was announced from the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth at Havrisburg that the time for fling regular certificates of nomination, which is required 55 days be fore election, expired on Monday last. The certificate of Mr. Hicks was not filed until Tuesday night, the claim being made that it was still outside of the 56-day limit. The paper was taken subject to a decision inter on. This point, though, is largely a question of arithmetic, and admits a speedy and authoritative decision. But in case the position of the Secretary of the Commonwealth is sustained, and Tuesday proves to have been too late for filing regular certificates, another point will come up. The latter portion of section 4, of the Bakeriaw, reads: "No words shall be used in any nomination papers to describe or designate the party or policy or political appellation represented by the candidate named in such nomination papers as afore named in such nomination papers as afore-said, identical with or similar to the words used for the like purpose in certificates of nominations made by a convention of dele-gates of a political party, which, at the last preceding election, polled three per centum of the largest vote cast." Under this section, apparently, if it is decided that the certificate of Air. Hicks' nomination was filed too late, he could not be classed as a Republican candidate at al. be classed as a Republican candidate at all even by the filing of a nomination paper before the time for such action has expired. The Republican plurality in the Twentleth district two years ago was only 526, and, though this was below the average, it can easily be seen that the failure of Mr. Hicks

AFTER reading the text of the Baker law and wading through the opinion of the At-torney General the Keystone voter is likely to horrow the now famous expression of Cold Tea Congressman Cobb: "Where am

CHAIRMAN PATTON, of the Prohibition State Committee, announces that more than the required number of signatures to place the cold water nominee on the State ticket have been secured. Twenty-one hundred names were necessary, but 800 more than that were obtained for good measure. Under the Henset ruling these candidates will be grouped in a column on the ticket under the general Prohibition party head. This is another feature in the interpretation which has been disputed, as the law on this point reads: "In all other cases of nomination by nomination papers, the names of the candidates for each office shall be arranged in alphabetical order, according to the surnames." Mr. Hensel holds, how ever, that as the political designation of candidates named by nomination papers is not expressly prohibited that such designation should be made in the interest of convenience and the general intent of the law. The Prohibitionists will certainly not object to this view of the case, and probably no one eise will care to. Chairman Patton's idea of having extra names on the nomination papers is regarded as a good one by the practical politicians. One worker yesterday in referring to the effort of John F. Cox to seenre an independent nomination paper in the Twenty-fourth Congressional district said that the ambitious Homesteaders had better allow a margin of signatures, as if only the exact number were filed, and it was afterward found that ten of the signers were not citizens or otherwise incligible, it would invalidate the nomination. This caution, of course, applies to all other districts. not expressly prohibited that such designs

IT will take about seven cross marks to vote a complete straight party ticket in Allegheny county this year, under the Attorney General's ruing.

A COMMON topic of discussion among those interested in politics now is as to the effect of the new ballot system on the election returns. The weight of opinion is that it will not cause any tive change in the party strength, notwithstanding the fact that the recent decrease of Republican pluralities in Maine and Vermont has been attributed by some to the Australian method. It is pointed out that McKinley was successful in Ohio las year by the average Republican figures, al though it was the first trial of the new method. Senator Neep holds that one result will be that the first Presidental elector on each of the old party tickets will run 5,000 alread of his associates, because of the mark being placed there instead of at the right of the party designation. Others anticipate mixed results in close districts, but not to the general disadvantage o any particular political organization. Chairman Patter claims the Prohibitionists will poll enough

votes for their nomination paper candidates to secure them a regular place on the offi-cial ballot hereafter.

OBJECTIONS to the inconsistencies of the Baker ballot law or its interpretation do not imply hostility to ballot reform, the genuine Australian system or the generally-re-ceived meaning of the method adopted by the last Legislature.

GUS HARRY PASSES AWAY.

The Last of the Narragansetts Goes to the

Happy Hunting Grounds. STONINGTON, CONN., Sept. 14 -[Stecial.]-"Gos" Harry is dead at old Mystic, a hamlet on the Sound, east of this place, and was buried yesterday in the Narragansett Indian burial ground in the woods, north of the village. He was a rugged, sturdy red man, who hunted and fished and plaited fine baskets for a vocation. Everybody knew him and said he was a "character." He dwelt alone in the outskirts of old Mystic, not far from the Mason fort on the shore which Captain John Mason, with a band of Puritan braves, in the latter part of the seventeenth century, captured from the powerful Nar-

It was the most important stronghold of It was the most important stronghold of the tribe, and Captain Jack massacred most of its brave desenders and set fire to their wigwams. In this way the squaws and pappooses perished. Gus Harry is said to have been the last survivor of the Narragansett tribe. He was 61 years old, tall, thin, straight and wiry. American fire water, aided by rheumatism, hastened his end. There is a large reservation of Pequot Indians in the lonely woods about Lantern Hill, north of this borough, who live in houses, till small rocky farms in scanty houses, till small rocky farms in scanty clearings, make baskets, and hunt and fish. Gus Harry, however, had no dealings with these red people, because they were the old enemies of his tribe.

THE COST OF DYING TO GO UP.

Pittsburger Presides Over a Meeting o Jovial Coffin Makers at Chicago, CHICAGO, Sept. 14.-William Hamilton, of Pittsburg, President of the National Burial Case Association, called about 50 manufacturers of coffins to order to-day. President Hamilton's gavel was composed of an artificial skull with a thigh bone for a handle. Notwithstanding the ghastly symbol, the assembly seemed very jovial.

An advance in the cost of coffins is to be made, and a good substantial advance it will be-probably not less than 10 per cent. Re-ferring to cholera, Mr. Curtis said: "In the past, cholera patients have been put away in cheap pine boxes, but we now have a copper casket that will be used in its piace. This will make a marked increase in our profits,"

SHAMELESS DIANA AT THE PAIR

The Statue to Adorn the Agricultural Build ing, Though Itself Unadorned.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14 -The statue of Diana will be received by the World's Fair officials and placed in position in the agricultura building in all its scarcity of raiment. "The Board of Lady Managers have not given the matter any thought," said Mrs. Cook, Secretary of the Board. "We have not taken any action or even discussed the matter, and I don't think we will."

THE FRIGHT ON FIRE ISLAND.

WE are an advanced people, but the Fire Island incident shows that we can stand ome additional enlightenment,- Washington

THE bay men who set out to resist the State's authority at Fire Island carried to the point of brutality their sense of selfpreservation. - Wheeling Register. THE Fire Island demonstration was ever

ess excusable than the outbreak of lawlessness a few weeks ago in the Buffalo freigh yards.-Baitimore Herald. THE inhabitants of that dot on the map called Fire Island will have to learn the equity of the principle: "The greatest good

to the greatest number."-Chicago News

SHAME upon the cowards of Islip! Shame upon creatures in the guise of humanity who fear and tremble in the hour of pestilence. Barbarism could not do more than these men of Islip have done. - New York Advertises THE selfish, unreasonable behavior of the esidents of Fire Island does not afford a very edifying spectacle and we dare say will be heartily ashamed of themselves when the first panic is over .- Roches er Dem-

THE men of Islip have disgraced the name of American manhood without reason or excuse of any kind, and their inhospitable who care for humanity, kindness and cour-WHILE it is natural for the people of Islip

o object to having a cholera colony in their town, they have forfeited all claims to sym pathy by their high-handed action. Communities often have to submit to annoy ances.-Buffalo Enquirer. THE treatment accorded the quarantined passengers at Fire Island by the excited

residents alongshore, who refused to permit them to land for food and shelter at the diection of the health department, was as inhuman as could be imagined .- Detroit Even THE State of New York owed a duty to the people of the Normannia, who aiready had uffered so much, and the inhabitants of Fire Island, in setting up their armed resist

ance to the authorities, have been guilty of

an act of inhumanity which the State, if it

ready to suppress .- Philadelphia Bulletin. DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Dr. Lewis Sutton, West Newton. Dr. Lewis Sutton, one of the pioneer phyclans of Western Pennsylvania died at West Newton Monday from a stroke of paralysis which prostrated him at Atlantic City about two weeks ago. Dr. Sutton was 72 years of age and graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1888. He located in Madison, eight miles from here, staying there until 1877, when he went to Philadelphia, where he delivered lectures to the students at college for several years. Dr. Sutton located in West Newton, his birthplace, in 1884, and had a wide practice.

Miss Mary Connor. Miss Mary Connor, daughter of Manager Miss Mary Connor, daughter of Manager
John Connor, of the Mutual Union Telegraph
Company, in this city, and sister of Owen A.
Connor, of the Associated Press, died at 1:20
o'clock this morning. She was in the 18th
year of her age, and had been ill from
an affection of the heart for several months.
She was the last of three daughters, all having
died within the past three years. The funeral will
take pince from the residence of her parents. No.
140 Ridge avenue. Allegheny City, this afternoon
at 2 o'clock. Mrs. Margaret Quinn.

Mrs. Margaret Quinn, widow of the late John Quinn, died at New Castle at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mattle Watson, on Saturday morn-ing, September 10. She leaves two sons and two

daughters, William and James W. Quinn, Mrs. Maggie Batteaby, of McKeesport, and Mrs. Mattle Watson, of New Castle. She was a resident of Allegheny City for over 45 years. Rev. George E Titzel, Greensburg. Rev. George E. Titzel, pastor of Zion's Lutheran Church, of Greensburg, died at New Bethlehem, Pa., at an early hour yesterday morning of fever, with which he was stricken down while on a visit to friends in that part of the State. He was a son of Rev. Mr. Fitzel, a professor in Thiel College, and was about 35 years old.

Rev. George E. Titzel. Rev. George Titzel, pastor of the Zion Lutheran Congregation of Greensburg, died at futher is professor in Thiel College. He was a nephew of the Rev. Dr. Passavant, of this city, and was a son in law of Henry Bush, of Kittan-ning, Pa.

Edward Warden.

Edward Warden, son of Hon. James S. Warden, died at his father's home in Mt. Pl. asant, Pa., on Tuesday evening. The deceased was a nephew of Clark Warden, the well-known civil engineer. The funeral will occur on Friday.

Obituary Notes.

PHINCE CAMILLE, of Rohan, Austria. is dead. EUGENE GONAW, the Fench sculptor and bunder, is dead in his 75th year. JOHN MCNAMARA, an aged coal dealer, fell dead at Newark, O., yesterday just after filling his wagon at the Panhandie depot. JOHN FOY, a theater advertising agent of St.

TIMOTHY MORIARTY, reputed to be 105 years old, died in Lawrence, Mass., Monday. He was a native of county Kerry, ireland, and came to this country in 1864. He was a laborer. THOMAS NABUS died at his home in Uniontown

THE NEW CONCORDIA.

Arranging for the flousewarming of the Handsome Building-A Quiet but Pretty Wedding-Pittsburgers attending Nuptials in Ohio-Epidemic of Paper Flow-

ers-Society Gossip. THE magnificent new building of the Concordia Club, Stockton avenue, Alletheny, is to be formally opened Tuesday, October 11, with appropriate ceremonies. The house will be thrown open in every department, and it is expected that there will be a very large attendance at the reception. There will be a banquet, speeches and congratulations, followed by a dance. The edifice is one of the handsomest clubhouses in Western Pennsylvania. It was finished last spring, but has never been used, because the committee in charge of the affairs of the club were determined it should be completed, in turnishment and general con-

veniences, down to the minutest detail. Now that the winter season has fairly pened, the delightful social gatherings for which the Concordia has long been noted, while the Concorda has long been noted, will be resumed in the new home, and the first-ne will be the housewarming on the lith of October. One week later, on the 18th, there will be a wedding, the parties to which are among the best known young people in are among the best known young people in Hebrew society. The bride-elect is Miss Lura Hanauer, the groom Mr. Maurice Baer, for -everal years the advertising manager of Kaufman Bros. establishment. This wedding is to take place in the clubhouse, with a reception to follow, and the event is being looked forward to with a great deal of interest by the many friends of the young couple. There is something pretty in the idea of commencing the winter's festivities with a wedding, and it is felt that the Concordia Club could hardly be started on its career under happier auspices. The weddings under the auspices of Concordia have always been pleasant, and it is intended that the reputation of the old building in this respect shall on of the old building in this respect shall not be lessened in connection with the new

A QUIET, but very pretty, wedding took place last evening at the home of Mrs. A. J. E. Means, a sister of the bride. Miss Nannie J. Anderson, who has been a teacher in the Lemington school, was married to Mr. H. of rower, a writer on the Pittsburg Press, in the pressence of the immediate friends of the two families. Rev. G. W. Chaliant per-formed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Power left for a short tour last evening, and upon their return they will reside in the East End.

THERE will be an open meeting of the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania in Carnegie Hali this evening. Miss Jennie Lambing, the Secretary, is the only woman member of the society, which is a great distinction, especially in view of the fact that the young indy is only about 15 years of age.

An event of importance in Cambridge, O., this evening will be the marriage of Miss Lora Mary Haines to Mr. A. Wayne Cook, of Pittsburg. A large number of Pittsburgers vill attend the wedding, and it is creating quite a flutter in Pittsburg society. The bride was a graduate of the Pittsburg Female College, and was prominent in the social movements of this city during her Judge Cook, of Cooksburz. He has been in the lumber business in Pittsburg for several years. There will be a reception at the residence of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Lowis G. Haines, in Cambridge, after which the bride and groom will leave for an extended tour through the South. Their permanent residence is to be in Cooksburg.

A LAWN fete and festival, under the auspices of the Butler Street M. E. Church, is to begin this evening at the corner of Forty-fourth and Butler streets, and is to continue for three evenings.

THERE will be a pleasant "at home" given by Mr. and Mrs. William R. Kuhn at the Kenmawr this evening, to celebrate the fifth anniver-ary of their wedding day. Music and dancing will be enjoyed by the guests.

PITTSBURG is threatened with another

epidemic of paper flowers. A few years ago

every woman spent some portion of her time in twisting and cutting colored tissue paper into biossoms of all kinds. Paper flowers were everywhere. They were pinned on the walls, on the picture frames, on the curtains, stuck in vases and hung on chandeliers. They were purely ornamental, for the craze was almost inexplicable, although as decided as that of making crazy-quilts, which existed previously. The fad passed away, and the flowers found their way from parlors and drawing rooms to the ash barrel and the unromantic, unfashion able "dump." The flowers have never been rescued, but the fun of making them ap-pears likely to find favor in feminine eyes again. In one of Pittsburg's fancy goods stores again. In one of ristson a number of entiusi-astic women, gathered around some objects that called forth a constant flow of "Oh, isn't is lovely?" and other exchanations that testify to the admiration of the speakers. render it. -Although it may not be generally known, the woods of Northern British testify to the admiration of the speakers. They were looking at a collection of bloesoms that it was hard to believe were artificial. The colors of the flowers had been so closely copied, and the shape of the petals so ingeniously duplicated, that only the most careful examination revealed the fact that the flowers were of paper. Not only were flowers made of this accommodating paper, but piano lamp shades, fairy lamp shades, bonbon boxes, little card baskets, tiny sewing baskets and photograph frames, were to be seen, all of the same flimsy material and in various colors. On each article, however, there was only one color. Thus a red lampshade had red blossoms twined about it, while a yellow shade was decorated with yellow flowers, and so on. The edges were sometimes tinted with a shade of deeper tone, giving a paraterior of the state of the same of the state of the same fline as and of the same fline in the shade of deeper tone, giving a paratellowed the same of the same of the same of the same fline. such numbers.

had been guided by wise foresight, might have anticipated and should have been with a shade of deeper tone, giving a par-ticularly rich and pleasant effect. This is a beauti'ul 'ancy, and if the women of Pitts-burg carry it out they will have plenty of brightness for dark nooks and corners in their rooms during the coming winter, Nothing will brighten up a gloomy corner so effectively as a bright yellow, and one of the yellow piano lamp-hades, when the lamp is alight, looks like a warm glow of

sunshine.

Talking about brightness, women are showing a decided taste for color wherever they can get it in the house. This is proved by the taste for ornamental bedspreads. They are shown with a white ground, on which are wreaths of pink, scarlet, green, yellow, etc., to harmonize with the tone of the room. The only thing that will curb their use will be the price, which ranges from \$\$ to \$15, although the average woman will have what she wants in this way whatwill have what she wants in this way whatever may be the cost. MR. HARRY WHYEL, super intendent of

the Leith Coke Works, and Miss Lizzie E. Prentice, both of Uniontown, were united in marriage there yesterday morning by Rev. W. P. Turner, D. D., pastor of the M. E. Church. The wedding was a quiet but very pretty one, and the ceremony was per-formed in the presence of about 25 or 30 rela-tives and intimate friends. After the ceremony was completed a sumptuous wedding breakfast was served to all present. The bride and groom were made the recipients of many presents and left on the morning train over the Baltimore and Ohio for Wash ington, D. C., and other Eastern cities. Dr. H. J. Powers, of McKeesport, and

Miss M. Ada Irwin, of Mercer, were married in the parlors of the Mononganela House last night by Rev. I. I. McCarrell, of the First Presbyterian Courch, of McKeesport, He was assisted by Rev. Frank Collier, Denwas assisted by Rev. Frank Collier, Denver, Col., a brother-in-law of the groom. Mr. and Mrs Power left for the East immediately after the wedding. Among those present were W. B. Power, wife and son liarry, Mrs. Minnie Collier, Edward Irwin, Miss Emma Allshouse, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Carson and daugnters, Misses Mamie and Lizzie, A. Brown, Frank Mornington and F. A. Carr, Sr. THE marriage of M. L. Baer to Mande

Frederick, at the home of the bride's pa-rents, at Scattle, Wash., is unnounced for today. Mr. Baer was formerly Principal of Connellsville Public Schools He read law Connellsville Public Schools. He read law and was admitted to the bar of Westmore-land county. Three years myo he went to Scattle and only a few weeks and he was nominated by the Democrats for Judge of the county in which he fives.

Pleasure Before Business. Harrisburg Patriot,]

The esteemed Pirrspurg Disparch, which calls upon the Governor to take action "without another hour's delay" to put the State Sanitary Board in shape to meet the cholera, is advised that that official has just gone to Saranac lake with some agreeable companions to fish and gun for ten days. louis, died Monday in the Standard Theater box The cholera may appear at any moment, as out cotemporary says, and the State Board of Health is wholly unprepared for any such hope that the Governor's presence will not be absolutely needed until he has had sufficient rest from his recent exacting official

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-America has 400,000 Bohemians. -Agriculture employs 3,000,000 Italian

-Shoemaking machines were invented

by Gallahue in 1858. -'the first American paper money was made in the year 1740.

-Shields were not used in England after the reign of Henry VII. -Two-thirds of the chiefs of police of

American cities are Irishmen by birth or -The Western people are so accustomed

o adulterated maple sugar that they reject -The side-wheel steamer, Goliab, which

made a trip to California in 1849, is still in use in Puget Sound. -The Shah and the Sultan each possess a mat made of pearls and diamonds and valued at over \$2,500,000.

-The finest railway station in the world is at Bombay, India. It cost \$1,500,000 and was ten years in building. -In sixteenth century fencing the sword

was held in the right hand and a dagger in the left to ward off blows. -An English clergyman hires a military band and gives free concerts every Sunday, afternoon, smoking not prohibited.

-There are reported to be more Hebrews in three of the 14 wards of New York City than in the whole of Great Britain and Ireland. -- The first wheat raised in the New

World was sown on the I-land of Isabella in

January. 1491, and on March 30 the crop was gathered. -The regular army of Brazil consists of only 12,000 soldiers, but the Government can raise a military force of 100,000 men by con-

-A Chinese highbinder arrested at Sacramento recently was encased in a boiler-plate coat of mail. He carried two revolvers and

-Perhaps the largest well in the United States is the Sampson, at Waco, Texas. It is claimed to throw up 1,500,000 gailons of hot water daily. -A dish-washing machine has been for me time in use in a New York hotel.

With two persons to attend it, it washes

1,000 dishes an hour.

-The committee of the Center Church. Manchester, Conn., have inclosed a portion of the church horseshed as a safe place for the bicycles of members of the congrega--The remains of the Roman watergate at

Nimes have just been discovered. There

are two openings, each about 13 feet wide, and the blocks of stone are half a yard -The salt mines of Nevada throw into the shade all others known in the United States. One bed alone covers 15,930 acres, and no bottom to this salt has ever been discovered.

-It is stated that a German firm has per-

fected a means of utilizing sawdust by treating it with an acid and pressing it into blocks, which are said to be excellent building material. -Duplicates of Raphael's famous Hampton Court cartoons are said to have been discovered at St. Petersburg. How they not there is a mystery, but the owners nek 7,560,600 francs for them.

-There are only 33 magnetic observatories in all the world. Of these, eight are in France and three in England. About one-half of the total number are provided with Mascart recording apparatus, the others Mascart recording apparatus, the others have appliances of the Kew type. -Fat men are in demand in London as advertising mediums. They wear clothing

advertisements; and thus arrayed they parade the streets. On their caps they bear this inscription: "Spaces to be let on 60 -A cannon ball fired from a piece of modern ordnance would reach the moon (245,000 miles distant) in tweive days; Mars in 654 years; Jupiter in 54 years; Saturn in 108 years; Neptune in 350 years and Alpha Centauri, the nearest fixed star, in 3,000,95

on which spaces are arranged for various

-Time suspen ds his ravaces in Egypt where the smallest marks of a knife on piece of wood remain at the close of 2,00 years as distinct as on the day they wer out, and you can see after twice that intel val where a chisel slipped upon a block of

-The Chinese like to sleep well but not high. John makes good account of his bed, which is very low indeed-scarcely rising from the floor-and is often carved exquis-itely of wood, but it never occurs to him to make it may softer than the rush mats will

America are still infested by hundreds of a queer species of bison known as the "wood buffalo." He is much larger than the bison of the plains, which formerly abounded in -The engines of the North British Comany ran 3,927,934 passenger train miles and

1869 532 goods train miles during the post half year ending January 31. The total cost of locomotive power was for the same peried £233,886 124, and the total cost of mainte-nance of way and works was £147,878 24. -Mail carriers in Morocco are said to avoid the risk of losing their places by oversleeping by tying a string to one foot and

setting the end of it on fire before going to sleep. The string, they know from experi-ence, will bern so long, and when the fire reaches their foot it is time for them to get -Woman's paradise is in the interior of Sumatra. A law exists under which a man's property cannot be inherited by his children, but must go to his parents, while that belonging to his wife descends to the of-spring. Of course, the men evade that haw by putting all the wealth into the hands of

-Aluminum, or an allow of that metal has been used for the construction of a illeboat at Stralsund. As is well known, the metal is remarkably light for its strength, but it remains to be seen how the boat will stand sea water, as the air of the sea see to exercise a corroding effect upon alumin um and aluminum alloys.

sentation of the snake in motion as of the horse. The snake does not literally "go upon his belty." Scripture to the contrary notwithstanding, but upon his side, and his motion results from the use of his intercostal muscles in such a way as to contract the ribs on one side at a time.

JOLLYISMS FROM JUDGS

Charley-Gosh, Chumiey, you look wor-

-Art has been as inaccurate in its repre-

Chumley-I am: my sweetheart telegraphs ma that her old lover is following her around wit gun, and that she wants me there for protection Bloobumper - Benny, what's all that acket at the Barlows'? Is anybody being killed? Benny-No. papa. Willie Barlow's mamma is

I tike to fish, but do you know It's seldom that I ever go, Although I like the fishing I Do not desire to tell a lie Lady of the House-Poor soul! Your insband's death was very unexpected, wasn't it? The Washwoman-Laws bless you, not Why, free days fore he died I made him some stewed chicken an' he wouldn't hab it, an' I knowed when he didn't want no chicken he was a goner.

EXCUSABLE Last night Jones came home feeling happy and meliow.

And found his wife kissing a baid-headed fel-

In fact, she was hugging him. Caught unawares, Did Jones raise a rumpus and kick him down stairs? No; such things can never his home peace de-

She only was kissing her first baby boy, "I hone," said m-lm-n, "that you will never refer to the Sahara desert again in my pres-ence." "Why not sir?" inquired the capitol em-

ploye. "Because I understand it is a great waste of sand." I marvel not, the while you boast, That you are prone to pose: The man who likes to teach the most, The less he really knows.

Guest-Why do you insist on payment in advance? I have baggage.

Hotel clerk—If the hotel should burn down
the baggage would be destroyed. We understand ur business, sir,

"Jones wants to join the Paresis club." "What are his qualifications?" "He has written two comic operas." "He won't get black-balled."