For Raising a Row That Took Considerable Strategy to Quell.

PHILADELPHIA TO BLAME

THE QUAKER CITY CALLED DOWN.

Country Delegates Claim the Big Burg Wants all in Sight.

THE WORK OF THE CLUB CONVENTION

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SCRANTON, Sept. 20.-This morning there was a lively influx of enthusiastic Democrats. Every incoming train brought fresh instalments, and probably 400 were in their seats when President Chauncey F. Black rapped for order in the pretty little Academy of Music. There were no decorations, and no effort was made to fill seats in the galleries, so the spectators were few and business was despatched in double quick time. Among the more distinguished arrivals of the morning were Attorney General Hensel, James M. Beck and City Chairman Wilhere, of Philadelphia, John A. Ward and a small army of lesser lights.

In calling the convention to order, President Black congratulated those present on the gratifying growth of the association, urged the expansion of the club system for political discussion, and especially for instruction of voters on the somewhat complicated ballot law, and stirred up the enthusiasm of the boys by confidently pre-dicting the election of Cleveland and Sterenson. He then introduced Common Plens Court Judge F. W. Gunster, of Scranton, who formally welcomed visitors in a really fine speech.

Philadelphia Accused of Hogging It. Congressman Lemuel Amerman was chosen Temporary Chairman. John J. Ma-loney offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of nine to prepare the permanent organization of the convention, and it was adopted, but a Berks county deputy thought it was to provide a committee to select the 11 delegates-atlarge to the coming National convention at New York, and he moved a reconsideration of the vote. He insisted that Philadelphia was trying to get the best of the convention, and great excitement followed.

Mr. Maloney attempted to explain, but was not allowed to, and a dozen delegates

clamored for recognition. Hisses were mingled with cheers, when one countryman shouted that Philadelphia had better settle her own disgraceful factional fights before trying to dictate to a State body. Hot speeches were made by Senator Green, R. Jones Monaghan, George H. Hoffman and r dozen others, but as a result Mr. Ma-loney's motion was reconsidered and the patter left to the Committee on Resolu-

The Several Committees Appointed. Chairman Amerman appointed the sev-eral committees, R. Jones Monaghan being Chairman of the one on resolutions, J. B. Larkin, of Pittsburg, on credentials; Magistrate Eisenbrown, of Philadelphia, on permanent organization of the convention, and P. Dunwoody, of Philadelphia, on officers of the State Society.

At the afternoon session the first work

Cone by Chairman Amerman was an effort to straighten out a mess he had made by appointing on the several committees Lackwanns men who were not delegates to the invention, and all of whom, by a queer sincidence, happened to belong to one of he two factions that are at loggerheads in hat county. The new appointments seemed to give satisfaction, and work was ushed through in rapid time. There were to contests, and all credentials were ac-

Deputy Attorney General James A. Stranahan was elected Permanent Chairman and made a strong campaign speech when he was introduced. Then Chairman R. Jones Monaghan, of Chester county, for the Committee on Resolutions, male a report which went through with a wild hurrah. For officers of the State society the election of Channery F. Black, Secretary John D. Worman and Treasurer E. P. Kisner was recommended by the committee, and the re-port was adopted. The 15 Vice Presidents

Delegates to the New York Meeting. For delegates at large to the New York convention these were chosen: J. Main-hall Wright, of Lehigh; Senator H. D. Green, of Berk; George J. Wadlinger, of Schuylkill; Bernard McKenna and O. K. Gardner, of Aliegheny; Charles J. Baker, of Montgomery; E. B. Ziegler, of York; J. H. W. Howard, of Dauphin, and F. X. Coyle and Maurice F. Wilhere, of Philadelphia. Magistrate Wilhere asked leave to withdraw, but was not allowed to do so. The report of the committee appointed last year to revise the constitution and bylaws was presented and adopted.

A handsome oil portrais of Grover Cleveland was presented, through President Dlack, to the Central Democratic Club, of Scranton, by the artist, J. H. Shaw, of Philadelphia. In accepting it a Central Club deputy made a clever speech, winding up by asking the band to play the so that made Sam Josephs poet laureate of the Chicago convention.

A rousing mass meeting was held at the Academy of Music to-night.

The tollowing are the Vice Presidents selected: W.J. Brennen, of Allegheuy; John H. Ward, Philadelphia; W. L. Butler, Dauphin; E. P. Dunwoody, Philadelphia; S. S. Hoff, Berks; Levi B. Duff, Allegheny; W. H. Reilly, Lancaster; W. F. Sheperd, Schuylkill; E. T. McNellis, Cambria; T. J. Burke, Biair; Alex Archer, Wesumoreland; C. G. Boland, Lackawanna; B. Harris, Mon-tour; George McDonald, Luzerne, and W.

The Resolutions of the Day. The Committee on Resolutions' report as

adopted is as follows: The General Assembly of Democratic Sci

The General Assembly of Democratic Societies of Pennsylvania, renewing its initin in the simple and plain theory of legislation with special privileres to none and equal protection to all of the people, in which, under the Democratic party, the Federal union was formed, does heartly subscribe to the principles asserted by the platforms of the Chicago convention and of the Democracy of Pennsylvania.

We indures the nominations of Grover Cleveland and Adiai E. Stevenson for President and Vice President of the United States, and pledge them our united support. Hon. Christopher Heydrick, the Democratic nomines for Supreme Judge, and Hon. George A. Allen and Thomas F. Merritt, for Congressmen at Large, are able, honest and faithful to the Constitution. They are worthy of the support of the people and meet our cordial indorsement.

We recall to the people the pure, able and sale administration of President Cleveland. It was free from scandal or the suspicion thereof; dignified and patriotic in asserting to foreign hatious the rights of our country; economic and careful in expenditures are

to foreign hations the rights of our country; economic and careful in expenditures and appropriations; fearless and aggressive in asserting the rights of the whole people, without preference of classes, and the business interests and honor of the Union were safe in his mands.

pess interests and bonor of the Union were safe in his mands.

The people of Pennsylvania made no missiske in re-electing Robert E. Pattison Governor of the Commonwealth. His administration has been pure, able, careful, fearless and faithful to the Constitution.

We congratuate the American people on the victory of the people indicated at the recent elections in Alabama and Arkansas; which have proved that Democracy has not which have proved that Democracy has not Jost its power. New York is united in its counsels and fatthful and carnest in its support of the ticket. Vermont and Maine party is shaken in its citadel, and point clearly to

he victory which a united and enthusiastic Democracy will win in the Union in November,
Allentown was decided upon as the next
place of meeting. Maurice F. Wilhere, of
Philadelphia, offered a resolution of respect
to the memory of Robert S Pattison, late
harbormaster of Philadelphia, which was
adopted. The convention then adjourned.

GENERAL WEAVER'S DENIAL Of the Charges of Brutality Brought Against Him in Georgia - It Is a General One, and Doesn't Answer the Affidavits in the

WAY CROSS, GA., Sept. 20.-General

Weaver, Third party candidate for President, made his first speech in his campaign in Georgia at this place to-day. General Weaver and party were escorted to the Opera House by the County Committee of the Third party. The crowd numbered barely 500, 200 of whom were negroes, who occupied the gallery. General Weaver spoke about one hour. He first told of his recent trip out West and the enthusiastic manner in which he had been received in all Western States. According to General Weaver's account his

trip through the West was a continued ovation and he predicted that almost all of those States, Western, Southwestern and Northwestern would go for Weaver and A large number of copies of the Atlanta Journal, containing a full page article on Weaver's career in Pulaski, Tenn., with affidavits to his brutality and outrages while commander of the post there, had been distributed in the town in the morning. General Weaver addressed the chief portion of his speech to replying to these charges. He denounced them all as unqualifiedly false and circulated merely for campaign purposes. He denied that he had levied assessments upon wealthy citizens of Pulaski while in command of the post there and converted the money to his own use. He said that a number of Southern refugees, destitute of all necessaries of life, had fled to Pulaski, and that by order of General Dodge, commanding the division,

he levied an assessment upon the wealthy residents of the town to be devoted to the

maintenance of the refugees. The money, he said, never came into his hands, but was

turned over to the Commissary General, Cyrus Carpenter, and by him distributed to the refugees.

The charge that he has shot down horses. cattle and the pigs of citizens for his own use he denied, saying that he had a good boarding house and did not need to shoot down private property in this manner; that he had robbed the citizens of Pulaski of supplies and provisions for which they were never paid, he also denied. General Weaver made the same explanation of this that he has made before, viz, that when the Union army entered Pulaski it was in need of supplies of all kinds. By order of General Dodge he ordered the soldiers to take possession of all supplies needed, giving vouchers for the same. Every one of these vouchers was afterward paid, he said.

General Weaver did not undertake to answer in detail charges made against him in the Journal, and did not enter into particulars of any numerous charges made against him by citizens of Pulaski above their own signatures and sworn to by them before magistrate. General Weaver made a general appeal to those present to bury issues of the past and join together with their former foes in opposition to the money power

A GROVER CLEVELAND CAMPAIGN To Be Conducted in Massachusetts by the

Democrats This Fall. BOSTON, Sept. 20.-[Special.]-It is understood that the Democrats of Massa-chusetts will pitch their battle this year on the highest elevation in the political landscape. It is to be a Grover Cleveland campaign. All other issues are to be made subsidiary to his election. The talk heard abroad of electing s Democratic Governor, while at the same rime conceding the election of Republican Presidentil electors, does not reflect the purposes of the Democratic managers. Least of all does it represent the wishes of William E. Russell. The Governor believes that no Democratic managers are strong with the president. is as strong with the people of Massachusetts as Mr. Cleveland, and the votes cast in November, he is persuaded, will justify this belief. But, whether right or wrong in this view, it is certain that no man will labor with greater earnestness to place Mr. Cleveland at the head of the Demotain cratic poll The Democrats will not ignore State issues, especially if their opponents see fit to make them prominent, but the argument and the inspiration of the campaign will come from another source. This is not to be a campaign of personali-

AN OHIO DISTRICT IN DANGER.

Republicans Getting Anxlous About the Way Harter Is Working.

ties, but that does not mean that the characters of the men who are candidates for the

suffrages of the people are not to be examined in the light of public duties of official

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 20. -[Special.]-The chairmen of the county committees in the Fourteenth Congressional district and the chairman of the Republican district committee, as well as E. G. Johnson, of Lorain county, the candidate for Congress, held a meeting here to-day in consultation with Chairman Dick relative to what shall be done to save the district for the Republicans. It was reported that Mike Harter has established a headquarters with a large number of clerks and that he is enterin upon the contest in a manner which will win unless the Republicans make a har-

monious and energetic effort.

There is some feeling in the district against Mr. Johnson, and the impression is given out that what is known as the Sherman and Foraker men are not acting for the best interests of the candidate. The district was designed for Speaker Laylin, but when the time came for the convention Mr. Johnson, who was a professed Foraker man, was nominated.

M'KINLEY TO WORK IN OHIO.

His Western Trip Abandoned for Labor in a Field Nearer Home.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 20.-[Special.]-Governor McKinley arrived from the East this morning and will go to Philadelphia Friday, where, on Saturday, he will address one of the business men's meetings. The Governor has concluded to abandon his Western trip and will, in the main, confine himself to the Ohio campaign, which will formally open September 30 with meetings fn about a dozen places. A list of speaker and their places of holding forth will be given out to-morrow.

The Democratic State Executive Committee held a quiet conference to-day, with only a few members present. Guy Mallon, of Cincinnati, presented his manual of the Australian ballot law, but no action was taken in regard to it. The committee aptaken in regard to it. The committee ap-proved of the Woodsdale meeting, which will be held October 1, when Bourke Cockran, Adlai Stevenson, Senator Brice, ex-Governor Campbell and others will

HATCH TALKS IN CRAWFORD.

Where He Poses Before a Farmers' Meet

ing as the Farmers' Only Friend. CONNEAUTVILLE, Sept. 20.-One of the largest farmers' meetings ever held in Western Crawford was held here to-day in the Opera House. Hon. M. H. Hatch, the "farmers' friend" in Congress, and Hon. Joseph C. Sibley, the People's candidate for Congress, discussed the issues of the

campaign.

The people were attentive to the last, al-

GONZALES IS FREE.

Venezuelans in New York Fail to Prove the South Portland

IS MEANT FOR A VESSEL OF WAR.

War of Words Between the Factions Conducted on the Quiet.

STARS AND STRIPES TO BE PROTECTED

PAPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The examination to determine whether Francisco Gonzales, who was arrested on Saturday, charged with a violation of the neutrality laws in loading the steamship South Portland, lying in the upper bay, with arms and ammunition for the use of the Venezuelan insurgents, should be held for trial was continued today before United States Commissioner

Dr. Jose A. de Gaiarrago, of 72 Fifth avenue, was called to show that there is a well-organized committee of the insurgents in this city, who are watching for opportunities to forward munitions of war to Venezuela to help the insurgents. Dr. Galarrago testified that he had been a resident of this city about three years and a half, and that he had known Gonzales for about a month. He apparently surprised the Venezuelean Minister, Senor Bolet Peraza, and Secretary Bolet, of the Consulate, by saying that he knew nothing of the movements of the committee and could not con-nect Gonzales with it.

An Animated Tripartite Conference, When he had left the stand Minister Peraza and Secretary Bolet went to where Dr. Galarrago was sitting, and an animated conversation took place between the three men. Their faces were flushed and they gesticulated angrily. Lawyer Raegener, of the defense, went over to the group and in-vited Dr. Galarrago to leave it, offering him chair near the lawyers' table. Suddenly Lawyer Raegener quitted the group, and hurrying to the lawyers' table, extended his hand toward Commissioner Alexander and said:

"I desire to claim the protection of this court. This Secretary of Legation says that he will slap me in the mouth." Then he pointed angrily toward Secretary Boiet, who looked fiercely at him and re-plied: "He insulted me."

"Yes," said Lawyer Douglas Levien, who appeared for the Minister, "and he will do right if he does slap you in the mouth." Commissioner Alexander said there must be no more of such talk in the courtroom, and he directed the United States Marshals to restore order. Thereupon Lawyer Levien sprang up and said warmly: "I will now take my departure and get out of this case, but before going I wish to explain my reasons for withdrawing."

No Time to Give Any Reasons. "I don't care to hear your reasons," joined Commander Alexander, icily. "You have no standing whatever in this court. The Government of the United States is represented by the District Attorney. Court does not wish to be interrupted any

further by you."

Lawyer Levien caught up his hat and his law books and retired to the corridor. Secretary Bolet followed close behind him, and soon the voices of the two men in angry conference were heard. The Government had produced no evidence to show that the South Portland was a war vessel, and Commander Alexander dismissed the charges and released Gonzales.

It was said in the United States District Attorney's office, after Gonzales' discharge, that it was understood that Minister Perasa was negotiating for the purchase of the steamship Catherine Whiting to pursue the South Portland if she leaves this port. The Whiting is a 504-ton steamship, and is lying at the foot of Twenty-sixth street, South Brooklyn. She is faster than the South Portland, sailing, it is said, 15 knots to the South Portland's ten knots an hour. Her price is said to be \$30,000, without the armament that the Venezuelan Minister would put on her if he sends her in pursuit of the South Portland.

The Venezuelan Consul said after the trial that the representative of the United States Government had not given Venezuela a fair hearing. He confirmed the report that the Venezuelan Minister had secured the Catherine Whiting, owned by W. L. Bowman, which he would arm and use to capture the South Portland if the latter should sail for

United States District Attorney Mitchell refused to say what the United States would do in the event of a capture of the South Portland by an armed Venezuelan vessel sailing from this port. He made this gen-eral assertion: "The United States will protect any vessel flying the American flag in any waters so long as she violates no laws recognized by the United States."

The South Portland flies the United

States flag, and her sailing, even with arms, provided she herself is not to use them against Venezuela, would be no violation of United States law. The delivery of arms to insurgents would be no such violation, although, if the delivery occurred in Venez-uelan waters, it would be at the risk of those who made the delivery.

The South Portland is to sail for Port

Spain, Trinidad, if her release follows on the failure of the Government to make out a case against her. Between here and Trin-idad no ships can molest hor without largesized international complications.

EMOTE BY CONSCIENCE.

Man Who Committed Arson Returns th Cash He Secured.

MILLERSBURG, O., Sept. 20. - [Special.] J. P. Vannest, an insurance agent doing business in Wayne and Holmes Counties. has had a remarkable case of the return of conscience money. Ten years ago, while agent of the Glens Falls Company, he paid to a man residing north of here a \$355 loss Recently the man came to him and said that the fire was started by himself; that he and his wife had at that time became dissatisfied with the looks of their old house, and after talking the matter over for a long time they decided to burn it, and with the insurance money put up one with more style about it. He fired the building, but when it began to burn his conscience smote him so hard that he turned in and saved a part of the furniture and prevented the total destruction of the building. Then he and his wife quarreled over the matter and she used to threaten to over the matter and she used to threaten to tell on him. Finally he got religion, and his new piety and the threats of his wife together made the secret unbearable. So, after he had a promise from the company that he wouldn't be presecuted, he came to Vannest, as before stated, and "forked over

JEFF® DAVIS' MONUMENT.

It Will Be Located in Monroe Park by the

Vet rans of the Confederacy. RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 20 .- At a meeting of the General Committee of United Confederate Veterans and Officers, Jefferson Davis Monument Association of Richmond, held here to-day, it was decided that the monument to the memory of the ex-President of the Confederacy shall be located in Monroe Park. In the course of an address

Monroe Park. In the course of an address issued by the committee "To the Southern People," the following occurs:

If our poverty has been and continues to be great it has at least made us rich in love for each other. If our lives have been one tale of sacrifice and threaten more, the more willing of those to come must be that one which will keep green forever the memory of our lost land and our dead brothers. Love and self-sacrifice build more monuments than money ever did or ever will and we now gladly and confidently bid you to illustrate it. The men and women who lought for the Confederacy and their descendants must quarry this monument out of their hearts' blood if need be. It were best in every case that they should.

CHARLIE REED DEAD.

THE PETTSBURG DISPATUE, WEDNESDAT, SEPTEMBER 21.

His Decease Call for a Coroner's Investigation-His Trouble With His Wife Brought Out in the Case.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 .- Charles Reed, for many years advance agent for Forepaugh's circus, died this morning under circumstances which call for an investigation by the Coroner. He came home last night and complained of pains in the head. His wife made him some hot lemonade and e went to bed. This morning Mrs. Reawoke her sister-in-law, who lived with them, and told her Mr. Reed was dead. Before Miss Reed recovered from the shock the wife had called an undertaker, who em-

balmed the body.

Then she sent a dispatch to James Jour-Then she sent a dispatch to James Jourdan, with Forepaugh's circus at Sunbury, Pa., asking for a loan of \$50, saying she would return it Monday. This message the police suspect has a double meaning. Jacob Reed, a friend of the deceased, said that Reed and his wife had not lived happily together. Dr. Irving D. Hitchock, who gave a certificate to the effect that Reed had died from heart failure, said that he had been attending the ure, said that he had been attending the agent for several months. Six years ago Reed was married to a

young woman who was employed as a chariot rider with Forepaugh's circus. The couple lived happily together until the agent discovered that his wife was very friendly with James Jourdan, one of the ticket takers. This lead to a separation, but through the efforts of his sister there was a reconciliation between Reed and his wife, and they went to live together again. Having saved up \$1,500 he deposited the money in his wife's name. Recently the old trouble between the pair broke out anew and it was decided that they were to separate forever.

ONE WAY TO RUN A TRUST.

Reported New Scheme to Carry Out the Coal Corporation's Designs.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—[Special.]—A Trenton dispatch received late this afternoon in Wall street announced that a new scheme was on foot for carrying out the purposes of the coal combination which has een the object of so many attacks. The dispatch says that 'the Central Railroad of New Jersey is to lease the Philadelphia and Reading, the Port Reading and the Lehigh Valley Railroads, there being no law in New Jersey prohibiting a domestic railroad corporation from leasing another rail-road, and adds that there can be no objec-tion made to this lease by the Vail estate. Other considerations apart, it is not be lieved that the Jersey Central would be willing to undertake a lease of the Readwilling to undertake a lease of the Reading system. Some consideration would have to be given, and it is not probable that the Jersey Central would be willing to guarantee anything on the income bonds or stocks of the Reading Company. S. M. Williams, Third Vice President of the Jersey Control Country of the State of the Jersey Country of the Jersey Country of the Jersey Country of the Jersey sey Central Company, said he had heard no mention of such an arrangement, and did not believe there was any foundation for the story.

ODD FELLOWS INCREASE.

More Members Joined the Order Last Year

Than Ever Before in the Same Time. PORTLAND, ORE., Sept. 20 .- The prinsipal business transacted at the session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows to-day was the election of officers for the ensuing year as follows: Grand Sire, G. F. Campbell, London, Ont.; Deputy Grand Sire, J. W. Stebbens, Rochester, N. Y.; Grand Secretary, Theodore A Ross, Columbus, O.; Grand Treasurer, Isaac A Sheppard, Philadelphia.

The Grand Sire's annual report shows that the net increase of active lodge member ship, from January 1, 1891, to January 1, 1892, was 48,807. This is the largest in crease ever made in a single year in the history of the order. The total lodge mem-bership is 721.146 and, including the sisters of Rebekah, 802,881. Expenditures for re-lief during 1891, were \$3,176,382; aggregate revenue of lodges and encampments,\$7,726;-242, sn increase of \$183,000 over the pre-vious year. Number of cantons of patriarchs militant, 648; number of Chevaliers, 26,000.

QUELLING RIOTOUS INDIANS.

Troops Sent to Put Down Political Disturbances Among the Choctaws.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Sept. 20,-Troops Fort Reno en route to the Choctaw Nation. where they are sent to quell the political disturbances arising from the recent tribal elections, Governor Jerome, Judge Wilson and Warren G. Sayore, of the Indian Commission, left yesterday for Fort Reno. They proceed to Fort Sill, where they open negotiations with Kiowa, Camanche and other Indian tribes south of the Wich

ita reservation. Secretary King left to-day and will proceed to Fort Sill. King is confident that all four of the agreements which the Commission now have before Congress for ratification with the Cherokee Strip, Kickapoo, Wichita and Tonkawa tribes, will be ratified before March 4.

CAUSED BY THE CHOLERA.

Paper Company Fails Because of the Ad

vanced Price of Rags. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.-Execu tic on judgment notes aggregating \$23,000 was issued to-day against William F. Willcox, trading as the James M. Willcox Paper Company. The company operates the Glen Mill Paper Mills, at Glen Mill, Delaware

county, this State.

The liabilities and assets of the embarrassed company could not be learned. The failure was brought about by the advance in rags and bleachers, caused by the quarantine regulations to exclude cholera.

Locomotive Firemen Officers.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 20.-The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen in convention here elected officers late this afternoon as follows: Grand Master, F. P. Sargent, of Terre Haute; Vice Grand Master, J. J. Hannahan, Chicago; Grand Secretary and Treasurer, F. W. Arnold, of Chicago; editor and manager of the Locomotas Firemen's Magazine, E. V. Debs, Terre Haute; Board of Trustees, W. F. Hynes, Denver, Col.; C. W. Maier, Parsons, Kan., and A. H.

Sutton, Decatur, Ill. McKeesport to Have a Big Parade. MCKEESPORT, Sept. 20.—[Special.]—The Union Republican Club, a permanent char-tered organization of this city, consisting of over 300 members, will hold a meeting tomorrow night preparatory to having a big parade. The meeting will be addressed by several prominent men of Pittsburg, mem-

bers of the County Committee. New Smoke-Consuming Apparatus. An Englishman has patented a new smokeconsuming apparatus. Hot air is admitted into an air chamber at the extreme end of the fire-box, and this meeting the flame from the furnace effects perfect combustion. The apparatus is fitted with an automatic regulator.

Killed in a Mining Shaft.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.-William Symon and J. R. Leavitt were killed in Carlotta mine this morning. They were standing upon a temporary platform when the platform gave way, precipitating them to the bottom of the shaft.

Movements of Steamships. From. Steamer From
British Princess ... Philadelphia ...
Spree New York
Ethe New York
Colorado New York
Colorado New York
Ethiopia ... Glasgow ...

WARNED NOT TO OBEY.

The Chinese Six Companies Issue a Strong Proclamation.

GEARY'S LAW TO BE DISREGARDED.

An Appeal to Their Emperor to Come to Their Protection.

THEY WANT THEIR RIGHTS REGARDED

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Sept. 20.-A second proclamation has been issued by the Chinese Six Companies warning all Chinese residing in this country against complying with the Geary registration law. An appeal to the Emperor of China has also been made. The proclamation says the Geary law degrades the Chinese, and, if obeyed, will put them lower than the meanest of

"We do not want Chinese to obey," says the proclamation. In making this law the people of the United States have treated sworn treaties made with our country and our Emperor with contempt. They have disregarded our rights and paid no atten-tion to their promises and made a law to suit themselves, no matter how unjust to us. If any of our people think they are wiser than we are and would obey this law: if any would obey it for the sake of making money, let them stop. Do not do it. You will repent it if you do. Many white men say this law is not right, and those who obey it are not wise, but ignorant and foolish. Let us stand together. We hope all ish. Let us stand together. We hope all will work with us and then we can break this infamous law. Following is the law:"
(Then follows the full text of the Geary bill.) "Again we warn you not to obey bill.) "Again we warn you not to obey

The appeal to the Emperor is couched in the following language:
Tieu-Tie-Lord of our Government and
son of Heaven for thousands of years: Believing that our Government is in ignorance of the manner in which its treatie rance of the manner in which its treaties with the United States are being violated, and of the indignities being heaped upon the Chinese people by the Government of the United States, do now appeal to you for relief in behalf of your children in this country. Added to the hardships heretofore inflicted upon our people by the United States, its rulers now propose to force upon us another law to degrade us. It is a cruel and unjust measure and we pray for relief from its exactions. We transcribe the law as it comes to us. We are told we must obey it or suffer loss of porperty and cruelties, and be forced to leave the homes we have toiled to make in this country. We ask for help. We ask for justice. We ask that our Government protect its children. We send you the law. The appeal is signed by each of the Pres-idents of the Six Companies.

ANECDOTES AND THEIR USE.

In Writing a Biography They Help to Throw Light on the Character.

"No biographer can afford to neglect the Illustration and anecdotes of everyday life, for they may serve his purpose more suc cessfully than the most elaborate analysis. Without the use of anecdote it is, therefore, impossible to attempt biography, and when a biographer mentions a peculiar characteristic, an anecdote may justify his statement and confirm his accuracy," says S. Arthur Bent in the North American Review.

"Thus one may read that Adam Smith was remarkably absent-minded. No one will doubt this when told that once having to sign his name to an official document the great economist produced, not his own signsture, but an elaborate imitation of the signature of the person who signed before him; and that, on another occasion, a sentinel on duty having saluted him in military style was astonished to see him acknowledge it by an awkward copy of the same gestures.

"Busch, the Boswellian biographer of Bismarck, says that the Chancellor is of a choleric disposition. The least vexation is liable to provoke him to volcanic outbursts the eruption readily sub sides. He tells no confirmatory anecdotes, but Count Beust comes to his rescue, saying in his 'Memoirs' that Bismarck left the Emperor's apartment in a rage, under the command of Captain Jack Hayes and, finding that he was carrying by passed through Oklahoma City to-day from accident the key with him, he threw it into a basin in a friend's room and broke the basin into fragments. 'Are vou ill?' asked the occupant of the room. 'I was,' replied Bismarck, 'but I am better now.'"

HOW SHRIMPS ARE KEPT.

Quite an Elaborate Process Necessary to Preserve the Little Fish.

'earson's Weekly.]

Shrimps are caught in the Gulf of Mexico. The season lasts four months-two in the spring and two in the autumn-and in that time a tremendous business is done in the way of eatching and canning them. In New Orleans, which is the headquarters of the trade, 100,000 tins a day of these little fish are packed. Girls who are experts in their line take

the shrimps in hand. With one twist they take off their heads, and with a pressure at the tail the shrimp is forced out. After being taken from the shells the shrimps are then put in a vat of salt water, and are cooked by means of steam pipes running through the vats.

Then they are put into little gauze bags, each bag just big enough to fit inside the cans used, there being so much phosphorus in the shrimp that, unless some precaution is taken, the tin would be eaten through by its action. After the shrimps are placed in the sans they are harmatically said the

the cans they are hermetically sealed, this work being done by machinery.

The cans are then put into a large tank, and once again the shrimps are put through a steaming process, this being ten times hotter than before. After this the shrimps are thoroughly cooked, and when the cans cool they are labelled and put in boxes.

Fot Afraid of Ohio. L. C. Weir, general manager of the Adams Express Company at Cincinnati, passed through the city last evening in a special car bound for Silver Lake to bring his family home. Mr. Weir is a Republican and takes great interest in politics. He spent the summer in Europe, and says he met Joseph Walton at Carlsbad. The coal operator was religiously drinking the water and observing all the health rules. Mr. Weir states that the campaign hasn't opened in Ohio, but he has no doubt about the State going for Harrison.

In Norway, when fodder is scarce, mash of codfish heads is given to the cows for food. The milk in consequence has a distinct flavor of cod liver oil, and is said to be most nutritious for consumptive peo-

He Grows Anxious About the Marriage of the Princess Margaret-He Will Visit Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria in October on Business.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Berlin cor-respondent of the News says: "It is rumored that Emperor William visited Hamburg to see his mother about Princess Margaret's marriage, and also to arrange for the fitting up of the palace occupied by the Empress Frederick till her own new castle is completed as a summer resort for his family. Prince Ernest, son of the Grand Duke of Saxe-Meiningen, has married Fraulein Jensen, daughter of a German author of Munich. The match has the approval of the ducal family, but children resulting from the marriage are to have no title to

the succession.

According to plans now fixed for the Emperor's future movements His Majesty will pay a visit to Emperor Francis Joseph at Vienna during the early part of October. Afterward Emperor William, Emperor Francis Joseph and the King of Saxony will go on a hunting expedition in Styria. The Standard's correspondent at Berlin says that a committee has selected Herr Zelle for Burgomaster for Berlin, and that it is expected that the Emperor will appear to the second control of the secon

it is expected that the Emperor will approve his choice.

The Chronicle's Vienna correspondent says: "Importance is attached to the coming Imperial meeting, owing to a report that Emperor William will try to induce Emperor Francis Joseph to augment the

ONE TIME ALL AROUND.

For That Purpose the World Should Be Divided Into 24 Zones. 'earson's Weekly, 1

Traveling has been made so easy and rapid of late that some systematic arrangement of international time has become almost a necessity. It is well nigh impossible to remember the exact difference be tween the times of two places, as there are usually a lot of odd minutes to take into consideration. This is a great nuisance for the traveler, though it would hardly do to suggest that the time should be reckoned the same at the same moment all the world over; we are so accustomed to have the sun high up in the sky at 12 o'clock, that such a drastic change would be too great a shock to our feelings. But a proposal has been made by which the time at one place can be easily comparable with the time anywhere

For this purpose the world would be divided into 24 zones; each zone would have its own time, which would of course differ by one hour from that in the next zone. This certainly seems worth considering, and if it could be satisfactorily arranged, would be extremely convenient to travelers and for telegraphic purposes.

Moreover, the time at any place would never differ by more than half an hour from the mean sun time, so that it would still be 12 o'clock when the sun was at its highest point. North America is already divided on this principle into five zones, the most east-erly of which is four hours after Greenwich time, and the time is called "interna-tional." The others in order are "Eastern," "Central," "Mountain" and "Pacific" times diffaring successively be one hour times, differing successively by one hour.

THE PRESS IN SIAM

Free and Untrameled Language Used About the Royal Ruler. New York Sun. 1

Siam has a free and unmuzzled press. The newspapers published in the English language at the capital, under the very shadow of the royal palace, make the most remarkable charges against the Government, and say what they please in regard to the king's character, mental capacity and alleged

The king recently appointed Dr. Rasch physician in ordinary to the court, and the Siam Press takes advantage of the opportunity to tell Dr. Rasch about things which deserve his particular attention. It re-quests him to earich "psychological medi-cine by publishing his observations on the mental condition of a ruler, who, hemmed in by powerful neighbors, not only leaves his country defenseless, but also rules his people so badly that they must long to see foreign flag float over them."

The editor desires the doctor to report further on the mental condition of the King's Prime Minister, who imagines that he can "repeatedly give the lie direct to European gentlemen without being referred to in turn as a liar." The Press also wishes enlightenment as to the mental condition of a people "of good physique and fair aver-age courage, who yet remain under the rule of a family whose members are all rank cowards and mostly weak dwarts, and which is still undergoing rapid deteriora-tion by constant breeding in and in."

SEPTEMBER NIGHTS.

Their Coolness Causes Sickness and Suffering.

Rheumatism is Getting Very Common.

One Woman Brought Home in Carriage

Rheumatism is growing more frequent. And it is a painful disease that comes with the cool nights of September. It often baffles the skill of physicians.

George Leatherby, of 138 Seneca St., Buffalo

tells in the Buffalo News about his wife's and con dition. He writes: "My wife, Hannah Leatherby, had long been sufferer with rheumatism, complicated with kidney trouble and nervous complaints. Often

when she went anywhere, it would be necessary to bring her home in a carriage. "The doctors had given her up and we were completely discouraged. Yet to-day she would not for a thousand dollars go back to the condition she was in before taking the remedy that was recommended to her by the last physician she consulted. After she had used one bottle of this, sne threw away her cane, and when she had taken six times that amount, she was well and strong. This is solely the result of her use of Paine's celery compound, a medicine now prescribed by several physicians in Buffalo. My wife is nearly 70 years old and to-day is doing all her own work. I thank

God for what this compound has done for her." The News, in commenting upon this, says that Mrs. Leatherby's case has aroused a great deal of interest among her friends and acquaintances and many people come to ask about her marvelous cure. They may come doubting, but they go away convinced that Paine's celery compound is the most reliable remedy known for curing disease and restoring the afflicted to health and strength.

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ered, Caps.

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