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PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, SEPT. 25, 1892.

TWENTY PAGES.

AN EXAMPLE FOR PITTSBURG. It is interesting to notice our neighboring city of Buffalo putting on speed in the procession of American cities. An advertisement in yesterday's DISPATCH Buffalo's claims to present greatness and dreams of a roseate future. To a city so like Pittsburg, which possesses the greatest natural advantages for manufacturing of any on the continent-but has not yet awakened to the desirability of informing the world of them-the claims of Buffalo, boldly put forward, should serve as a stimulating example. Buffalo is a great take port and point of

Without doubt its importance in that particular will enhance. In ten years it has doubled its population; and now, besides its commercial attractions, it talks of getting 120,000 horsepower from Niagara Falls, which its prosnectus declares will be sold for "less than one-fourth the cost of steam-power." We might well look to our laurels here in Western Pennsylvania if that claim could be substantiated.

But, however Buffalo may grow as a power for manufacturing are doomed of Ningara, transmitted by electricity, is until now have we seen the claim to require the Chinese to take out certifianywhen smade that the water-power to with be furnished by electricity to Buffalo at anything like "onefourth of the cost of steam-power." duced, the fact remains that the corporait can get in the market. In other words, if there is now 120,000 horse-power produced by steam in Buffalo, the Tunnel Company will prefer to displace that by furnishing it a little bit cheaper, instead of going out to hunt new patrons at onefourth the price. The Tunnel Company will make all it can out of its power, or it is different from any corporation of mod-

Pittsburgers, therefore, can read Buffalo's prospectus and fully believe there is a good future before that city without losing any sleep over a possible rivalry. The inexhaustible coal at our commandwhich happily no corporation has yet succooled in controlling-guarantees that Western Pennsylvania must remain the commanding site for manufactures. The growth of Buffalo in ten years has been great; but the growth of Pittsburg and Allegheny in the same period has been far greater-while, as evidence of the business done, the Clearing House returns of Pittsburg are nearly double those of Buffalo. But Buffalo has enterprise and pluck as its tunnel project and its free advertisement of advantages show. If Pittsburg had half as much determination and activity in getting a ship-canal to the lakes, we would have a growth here to which only Chicago could compare.

ern times.

It is from the intelligent efforts of places of less natural advantages to advance themselves that Pittsburg must learn the path of progress for itself in the future

The situation with regard to precautions against the spread of cholera has undergone a decided change during the latter half of the week, in some respects for the better and in some for the worse. The \$20,000 of the emergency fund having been promptly pledged in Pittsburg, a meeting of citizens in Philadelphia on Thursday voted to drop the matter for the present. It is to be noted that Philadelphia has been strongly opposed to any extension of quarantine precautions and the Ledger of bat city deprecates the interference with the regular course of treffic and general business. Inasmuch as the measures proposed by the State Board of Health would be of the slightest possible interference with business, this is a roundabout way of expressing the Philadelphia conviction that the mighty dollar is of more importance than the preservation of the public health. An idea of that sort in Hamburg was followed by the most tragic

The change for the better is in the reported statement of Governor Pattison that he will furnish the necessary funds | nate the character in which those two for the Board of Health, if an emergency should arise. This is much better than stone, either in tragedy or comedy, it will the Governor's former attitude of declining to do or say anything. But the fact is, that like the Philadelphia action, it amounts to postponing the preparations flattered at the intimation that they are for an emergency already within the range of possibility. That is little short

of criminal negligence. There is no panie in insisting that provision should be made for the isolation and son that for many generations the care of cholera cases as soon as they appear. On the contrary, it is the surest way of preventing panie by taking away the intimate that he was an actor. The gibe grounds for it. If everything is provided may have carried additional odium from for the work when it is needed, and the | the low social standing of the stage in

work of sanitation and inspection goes | times past; but there is a deeper reason hope that the spread of cholera will be prevented. But if we leave all these things to be done after the cholera breaks out in the State, we are courting panie by furnishing reason for it.

People who permit the business characteristics of the clan, or the political distrust of a wary politician, to hamper the safeguards against cholera, are taking a tearful risk; and unfortunately the risk to them is no greater than the risk to every person in the State.

A SUCCESSFUL MUDDLE.

Another complication is added to the official ballot matter by the decision of Attorney General Hensel. The Secretary of the Commonwealth having issued ballots in which the "groups" are divided to the extent of making Congressional, legislative, judicial, groups, and a group for each county office, Chairman H. D. Patton, of the Prohibition party, writes to point "a plain violation of the law."

If the law had been construed to mean that the entire ticket of any party for the State constitutes a group, the total of the Prohibition vote in the State would not entitle it to nomination by certificates. On that basis it would be correct to present the candidates of that party as nominated by nomination papers. But Mr. Patton points out that when a group is made for every legislative, Senatorial or judicial district the Prohibition candidates are entitled to recognition as nominated by certificates in every district where the. Prohibition vote reaches three per cent of the total vote. Chairman Patton points out no less than 91 such cases in which the official ballot illegally describes the Probibition candidates as nominated by "nomination papers" when they are entitled to recognition "with the party descriptive words or political appellation at the head of each group,"

This may seem like quibbling on a small point. But it is just as important a point as those quibbles by which Messrs. Reeder and Hensel got the official ballot into its present muddled form. It is the natural result of the hair splitting that defeats the purpose of the law, that an elector should vote a straight ticket by a single cross, and makes him make a cross for each candidate, down to the clerk of Quarter Sessions and Coroner

If the men who had to settle this matter had stuck to common-sense construction gave Pittsburgers some pointers upon they would not have got into the muddle. At present it is a good deal easier to pick flaws in the official ballot than it was before Messrs. Reeder and Hensel performed their great amending act. If their purpose had been to muddle the operation of the law and make it unpopular, they could not have succeeded better.

POWER IN THE WRONG PLACE. There is one feature of the agitation

among the Chinese against the Geary act which makes the reverse of a favorable impression. That is the attitude of the Chinese Six Companies, to the effect that they can nullify the United States statute. The Geary act was in the opinion of THE DISPATCH when it was passed an extreme and reactionary measure. But that does not warrant the Six Companies in asserting their power to veto an act of Congress. While these organizations may not be the strict counterpart of the Amerishipping point, its expectations of cheap can corporations, the resemblance in the matter of nullifying the law is altogether to sure d sappointment. The water-power | too strong. The Six Companies declare their power to assess every Chinaman in in the hands of a private corporation which | the United States, at the same time that | is not limited to any special charges. Not | they deny the right of the United States |

cates of residence and be registered. In other words, the Six Companies virtually assert that they possess governing powers over the Chinamen in the United tion which owns the power will charge all | that course long enough they may succeed | ter how long it may be." in convincing the public not only that the United States territory.

DEMOCRATIC STRICT CONSTRUCTION.

One of the interesting phases of the campaign was presented by David Bennett Hill in his speech at Brooklyn in the statement that "the fundamental difference between the two parties" is "that one believes in a strict construction of 1892 puts it. The elder line turned neither the Constitution and the other in a loose one.

Having set up the first claim for the Democracy, the immortal David gives an illustration of the strict construction indulged in by eminent Democrats. The Democratic platform declares that to levy tariff duties for any purpose except for revenue is unconstitutional; and the astute Hill after covitating the matter for four months comes to the conclusion that the degree of unconstitutional protection involved in an incidental protective tariff is all right. In other words, the Hill method of strict construction is to construe Democratic platform utterances strictly by con traries.

Another point is pertinent in the same connection. The strict construction adopted by the Democratic Convention is that of Calhoun, which construed the Constitution down to the status of a mere compact to be dissolved by the parties at their pleasure. Here is something which may throw some light on the construction adopted by the Democrats of sixty years ago. It is the plank adopted by the Democratic Convention of 1832, which nominsted Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren for President and Vice President. respectively:

Resolved, That adequate protection American industry is indispensable to the prosperity of the country, and that an abandonment of the policy at this period would be attended with consequences ruinous to the best interests of the nation.

With these contrasts it is an obvious conclusion that the exact result of Democratic strict construction is something past finding out.

STATESMEN AS ACTORS.

The recent assertion of an English writer, that Mr. Gladstone would have been a great actor if he had taken to the stage, is discussed by the New York Sun with a decided opinion in the negative. The Sun thinks this country possesses two political leaders who would have been powerful on the stage, Mr. James G. Biaine and Mr. Bourke Cockran. Our cotemporary even goes so far as to desiggentlemen could make hits; but Mr. Giadnot have at any price.

It is not certain whether either Mr. Gladstone or the American leaders will be suited to the mimic stage. The sugges tions seem to be offered in good faith and prompted by admiration of their versatile talents. But it is not without readeadliest sarcasm which could be leveled at a statesman was to

vigorously forward there is every reason to than that. The essential characteristic of acting is that it is the representation of counterfeit sentiment and emotion. Now the essential feature of genuine leadership in politics is that, while the sentiments may be forcibly expressed and the politi-cal arguments dramatically brought out, they are genuine. To say that a woman rejecting an attempt on her honor or be wailing the loss of her child was a fine actress would be little short of insult. The same logic applies to a certain degree in the intimation that the force and fire of

the political orators are histrionic. Is the fact that we find Gladstone, Blaine and Cockran spoken of as possible actors to be taken as a measure of the rise in the social status of the stage or a decadence of the belief in the genuineness of political sentiments and professions?

LABOUCHERE'S SOREHEADEDNESS. Mr. Labouchere's last deliverance on English politics is an indication that the versatile but soreheaded journalist is preparing to flop into opposition. His criti-cism of the proposed policy of the Liberal Government shows that the editor of Truth is animated by that spirit which vigorously searches for things to be cap-

Mr. Labouchere's first point is that it will be difficult for any sane man to vote that the Irish after they have their own Parliament shall remain full members of the English Parliament. It would be difficult for a sane man not ruled by a grievance to assert that because a country or section is given a local legislature it shall have no representation in the imperial legislature. If the argument is that Ireland, having control of her own local matters, should not share in local legislation concerning England or Scotland, the manifest conclusion is that England or Scotland should have local legislatures also. It is now admitted that a great de fect of Mr. Gladstone's first home rule bill was that it left Ireland without representation in the British Parliament, which, Mr. Chamberlain was ready to point out meant complete separation.

Mr. Labouchere goes further and asserts that the people are tired of home rule and only voted for it as the manifest method for reaching other reforms. This is a different story from what we heard from Mr. Labouchere while he was fighting for Liberal success as a possible Liberal Cabinet member; but it recognizes that the English people voted for home rule as coming first on the list of reforms while Mr. Labouchere wishes the other reforms. To wind up, Mr. Labouchere's assertion that Lord Rosebery needs watching in connection with the British East African Company completes the picture of the man with the sorest head on the face of the known earth.

This writer has made game of the weak nesses of other people with great success; but he never presented a more striking picture of human frailties than in his own departure into captious criticism since he failed to get that Cabinet position.

A TOO LOFTY PROJECT.

That English railroad plan which is to span the continent from ocean to ocean is announced on a scale that awakens long sleeping memories—except perhaps in the minds of those who had to settle up the complications of the last project of that kind. This railroad is to be built on the grand scale of \$100,000,000 being spent between New York and Chicago and \$600,000,000 between Chicago and San Francisco. It is to turn neither to the right nor to the left for any city, but as it runs within a few miles of Chicago and Cleveland it will graciously admit those cities to its facilities by connecting them with side-tracks. "When we come to a river we will bridge it," says one of the But no matter how cheaply it may be pro- States which they deny to the United promoters, "and if we cannot go over a States Government. If they maintain | mountain we will bore through it, no mat-

> This is very imposing-to those whose Geary law is necessary, but that all the memories do not run back into the '60's. Chinese, and especially the sovereign Six | For in that decade another railroad enter-Companies, must be expelled from the prise made a temporarily imposing impression on the country. The Atlantic and Great Western Rullway was the pro totype of this latter-day project. It was to be built by English capital, and hundreds of thousands of dollars were no object in its construction. Like the new scheme it would not go to the cities. The cities were to come to it, as the projector of to the right for Buffalo nor to the left for Pittsburg; but by the time it reached the latitude of Cleveland it began to recognize the importance of going where the business is to the extent of leasing a branch road which connected it with Cleveland It is a significant fact that this branch road is the only part of the system which has ever paid a profit. The whole road has since then been struggling with the various phases of bankruptcy, and the dates when the condition became too much for it are marked by its various

changes of name. Raiiroad constructers as a class have been wiser since then. They have seen the necessity of going for business to the points where the business originates. That is the reason for their struggles to reach Pittsburg, which originates a larger tonnage than any other city in the coun try. But it seems from this late announcement that after a quarter of a century the old foolishness is revived-at least on paper. It requires no gift of prophecy to foretell the results if such an enterprise were really carried out. The railroad which undertakes to reconstruct the traffic of the country will itself be the only subject of reconstruction. If this project were not too loftily minded to come to Pittsburg it might have a chance of success. But, as it is announced, the investors if there should be any, will be proper objects of sympathy.

SINCE the Democratic organs of to-day are contradicting one another in their in terpretations of the party platform, there is little wonder that they have audacity enough to claim political descent from national leaders of the past who were entirely opposed to the Democratic policy of

Ir is a sad but true commentary on human nature that every political organization has one standard of purity for itself and another for its opponents.

CLEVELAND as a man of letters-not to say a man of note-should know that the easiest way to get rid of a difficult duty is to perform it. His party cannot agree on the Chicago platform, and he ought to give them an opportunity of being united by his letter of acceptance.

PASSENGERS with a penchan t for European clothing will find that fumigation is a more costly process than the inspection by

SEVEN prisoners broke jail at Rochester, New York, and three at Paris, Maine, veste day. This sort of thing is becoming so com-mon, that it looks as though criminal intelligence is progressing more rapidly than that or jail architects and officers.

MCALEER, who is the regular Republican nominee in the Third district of Philadelphia, is making stump orations for Cieve-land. It would be hard to decide whether there is more inconstancy in him than in

NOTWITHSTANDING that it will soon he three months since he was a delegate to the National Convention that nominated Weaverand Field, Powderly still intends to sup-port them! Such steadfastness is admirable in a world of change.

WHAT with milk poisoning at Cincinnati and soup poisoning in Chicago, a man's only chance of living will soon lie in starving

Is there were half as much attention paid to the prevention of railroad wreeks as has recently been expended in excluding chol-era, there would be a wonderful decrease in fatalities among travelers.

ONE of the most familiar figures in the world of American popular music passed away with Pat Gilmore's sudden death.

THE New York police force has at last been obliged to start a newspaper on its own account. The Pairol will see that the incoruptible officers of the law get their dues

GARBAGE should be collected and burnt by the city, and no arrangement short of that can give permanent satisfaction.

HAVING done so much to demonstrate the advantages of protection, Peck would find some difficulty in explaining how he can consistently vote for free trade candi dates.

ANARCHISTS are meeting with shorter shrift than usual, but the courts still fail to suppress the ever-multiplying trusts.

Ir would not be at all out of place for that real estate congress to Lay some atten-tion to the value of good country roads and firstrate sewerage.

THERE seems to be more differences of pinion within the Democratic ranks than in all the country outside of them. THERE is no better time than a Presi-

dental year for the special cultivation of true patriotism, and Columbus day should be made the most of all over the country.

WILDCAT banking would do for finagcial stability just as free trade would do American industrial prosperity.

BIG CHICKIES was an appropriate birth place for a woman who lived a hundred and

DALZELL has spoken and the local camaign should show a corresponding increase n vigor.

CELEBRITIES IN CLOVER.

Among the new cadets at West Point ire a son of General John Pope and grandsons of General Sherman and General C. F.

MRS. HANNIBAL HAMLIN, the widow of the late Vice President who served with Lincoln during the war, is a most intellectual and lovely woman. She lives in the old home stead at Bangor, Me. THE marriage of Prince Ferdinand of

Roumania and Princess Marie, daughter of the Duke of Edinburgh, will take place on January 1, at Sigmaren, Prussia. MISS JESSIE HARLAN LINCOLN, the daughter of the Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, has

entered the Iowa-Wesleyan University in Mt. Pleasant, la., and will take the classical JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS, the Southern dialectician and litterateur, sails for Africa in December, it being his purpose to revisit

the little coast town of Joel, where he was born of missionary parents January 18, DR. HEINRICH PUDOR, once director of the Dresden Conservatory, and a popular writer on music, thinks his country is be-coming de-Germanized, and has therefore started an extreme nationalist weekly

DR. WILLIAM PERCY AUSTIN is claimed to be the oldest Bishop of the English Church in point of service. His field of labor is the diocese of Gulana. He is 85 years old, and has been a Bishop for half a

century. MR. T. B. BLACKSTONE, President of the Chicaeo and Alton Railway Company; Mrs. Blackstone and Misses Snow and Jones, of London. They will sail from Southampton for New York early in October. EMPEROR WILLIAM has had a return o

WALLED IN BY CORAL

Natives Found on the Hidden Plateau of Very Little Island.

A curious discovery has been made on the Island of Kitaba, one of the Trobriand group, off the northeast coast of New Guinea. A great many sailors passing this little island have imagined that it had no inhabitants because they saw no evidence of human occuthey saw no evidence of human occupation. Sir William McGregor, the Administrator of British New Guinea, says the island has an area of only five or six square miles. On all sides it presents a low and slightly sloping margin, usually about a quarter of a mile broad, covered by heavy timber. Within is a precliptious coral wall which can be ascended only at a few places. The bank rises to a height of 300 to 400 feet. Once at the top the visitor finds within t 1 wall a plateau which occupies the whi... of the center of the island and is from 50 to 100 feet below the coral wall surrounding is. center of the island and is from so to below the coral wall sarrounding is.
There about 1,000 natives live and till their gardens. The rich, chocolate colored soil yields them an ample supply of food. They

gardens. The rich, chocolate colored soil yields them an sunple supply of food. They are completely protected from the wind by the rocky rim that incloses their plateau. The island seems to have been an atoll which was lifted above the sea several hundred feet, so that the atoll ring now forms the coral wall surrounding the plateau. On this elevated and almost inaccessible plain are 18 villages, each of which contains over 29 houses. Sir William McGregor says the natives gave him a most pleasant reception. He found it difficult to travel through some villages on account of the yams, cocoanuts, mats and other articles that were laid down before him for his acceptance. There are no inter-tribal hostilities, and it is not possible for the natives of other islands to oppress the people, because on their plateau, naturally fortified as it is, they are maccessible to hostile tribes. The drainage of the plateau is excellent. There are great cavities in the coral wall, through which the rainfall filters and makes its way to the sea.

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS STRIKE.

Depauw Boys Will Leave Unless Their

Editor Is Reinstated. GREENCASTLE, IND., Sept. 24.—The excitement and confusion at Dapauw University is increasing hourly. The editors of the Alirage met the faculty for the third time last night, and were held from 8 r. w. until 3 this morning. The discussion was heated. The faculty refused to consider the board as a unit and fired the editor-in-chief. The boys rebelled, and the meating adversely

The boys received, and the meeting adjourned.

At noon to-day an indignation meeting of the boys of the college was held. They asked to meet the faculty at 4 o'clock, and demanded that the editor-in-chief be reinstated, or about 200 would leave to-morrow. The Mirage is a college publication, distinguished for artistic excellence and excortation. The last issue hit the Board of Trustess hard.

Not Quite Placated Yet.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.] Hill is a Democrat to the extent of six columns, and a Cleveland man in the de

CAMPAIGN NEWS AND COMMENT.

THE confusion caused by Attorney General Heusel's ruling on the Bager ballot law has by no means abated. Chairman Patton, of the Prohibition State Committee, has written an open letter to Secretary Harrity, saying: "Having received a copy of the of-ficial ballot as you propose to certify it to the respective Boards of County Commissioners of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I desire to call your attention to the fact that it is a plain violation of the provisions of sections 2 and 14 of the act of Assembly approved June 19, 1891, commonly called the Baker ballot act, in the following particu-lars, viz.: First—The second section of the said act provides: "That any convention of delegates, or primary meeting of electors, or caucus held under the rules of a politica party, or any board authorized to certify nominations representing a political party which, at the preceding election, polled at least 3 per cent of the largest entire vote for any office cast in the State, or in the electoral district or division thereof, for which such primary meeting, caucus, convention or board desires to make or certify nomina-tions, may nominate one candidate for each office which is to be filled in the State, or in office which is to be filled in the State, or in said district or division, at the next ensuing election, by causing a certificate of nomination to be drawn up and filed as hereinbefore provided. Section 14, which prescribes the form of ballot, provides that 'In case of nominations made by a conventon of delegates or otherwise as described in section 2, representing a political party, which, at the election next preceding polied at least 3 per cent of the highest entire vote cast in the State or electoral district or division thereof for which such nominations are made as described in section 2, the names of all the candidates so nominated by such political party shall be arranged in groups as presented in the several certificates of nomination, under the designation of the office, with the party descriptive words or political appellation at the head of each group.' This language makes it clear that the Probibition party is entitled to have its political appellation, to-wit: 'Probibition,' at the head of each group of candidates nominated by certificates of nomination, in all the Congressional, Senatorial, representative, judicial districts and counties in which the Probibition party polled 3 per cent of the largest entire vote for any office in the electoral districts and counties in which the Probibition party polled 3 per cent of the largest entire vote for any office in the electoral district or division thereof." said district or division, at the next en duced. The Puritans provide the fun of the opera, this part being a hit at the radicals and social purity faddists. All the artists acquitted themselves well, Rutland Barrington, as Restive, a disgusted Roundhea' being fitted to life, and Lucille Hill, as Dorothy Ver-

HENSEL's decision revised the Bake ballot law, and now there is an apparent necessity for somebody to revise Hensel's

In the letter of Chairman Patton to Secretary Harrity, after quoting the law as noted above, the Prohibition leader names ten Congressional and a larger number of Senatorial and representative districts, in which the cold water party is entitled by the proportion of the vote to file certificates of nomination. He concludes his communication thus: "One of two things is inevitaole under the present form of ballot-that you must refuse to certify and throw out all those nominations made by the Prohibition party by certificates of nomination in those Congressional, Senatorial, representative and judicial districts and counties that cast and that have made nominations in that way, and thus disfranchise the Prohibitionists in those districts contrary to the plain provisions of the law, or else you must certify nominations made by 'certificate of nomination' as having been made by 'nom ination papers,' contrary to the plain pro visions of the law, depriving the Prohibi-tionists in these several districts and coun-ties of the right to vote their ticket by a cross mark opposite the political party name or group. In the name of the 25,000 Prohibitionists of Pennsylvania I enter my protest against the present form of the bal-Prohibitionists of Pennsylvania I enter my protest against the present form of the ballot that you propose to certify to the commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth." Chairman Patton has made out a good prima facie case against the Reeder-Hensel form of ballot and it will be strange if he lets the matter rest in its present shape. The courts may have an opportunity of passing on the arrangement of the names on the official tickets before they are used in November.

THERE are two Congressmen at large be chosen in Pennsylvania this year, but vesterday there was printed in Pittsburg a so called sample Baker ballot, for the pur pose of educating the voters, which contained the heading, "Congress at Large-Vote for One.'

THE Harrisburg Star-Independent expresse its opinion of the Hensel ruling very vigor ously, saying: "Let those who are doctoring distort its phraseology, alter its modu operandi, garble its plain wording and so mix it up generally as to render astute lawyers unable to comprehend what it enjoins on a voter, and as a consequence mak ing it utterly beyond the capacity of the un learned in such matters to proceed in the exercise of the ballot. It would not surprise many people if before the November elec-tion the Suprome Court is called on." The EMPEROR WILLIAM has had a return of his old ear trouble. His general health is excellent, but His Majesty's spirits are much depressed. Several specialists have been called in consultation and pronounce the cause of the return of the old trouble to be the effect of a cold.

Gus Harr, believed to be the last of the Narragansett Indians, died last week at Old Mystic, Conn., and was buried in the burial ground of the tribe, near the village. Till the last he would have no dealings with the Pequots, of whom there is a large reservation near by, because they were enemies of his tribe.

WALLED IN BY CORAL.

IF the question of the proper arrangement of the official ballot is to be taken into the Courts, the test should come as soon as possible. Election day is now only a few weeks away.

THE Republican managers in New York are watching every move of Tammany, and are letting no opportunity for work escape them. State Chairman Kechet says: "We are not hunting Democratic ballot thieves with a torchlight procession and a brass band. There will probably be a con-ference every day between Republican leaders from now on until No-vember 8." Joe Manley, of Maine who will be at national headquarters until lection, says: "I have not been in New York long enough to become thoroughly acquainted with the situation, but I have great faith in the general outcome of this political contest. Of course, I believe that Mr. Harrison will be re-elected President. The Blaine Republicans, as you are pleased to term a portion of the Republican party, will do as earnest and effective work in this campaign as they would have rendered had Mr. Blaine been the standard bearer. We Blaine men have been educated to loyalty to the party. We believe that our duty is to the party. We believe that our duty is to stand by the principles of the party regard-less of the candidates to be elected to fill the various positions of responsibility and trust. I do not know of a single prominent Blaine man in the country who is not going to do
his level best to secure the election of Harrison and Reid and the triumph of the
party. We believe with Tom Reed that the
best thing in the world is the Republican
party.

PRESIDENT JACK ROBINSON, of the Re publican State League, is endeavoring to get all of the prospective Gubernatorial candidates to attend the club convention at Williamsport this week. Invitations have been sent to Hastings, Stone, Watres, Mon-tooth and others, whose names have been

THE Democratic State Convention i South Carolina was so much afraid that its own electoral nominees might vote for Weaver or some one else but Cleveland, that the following resolution was adopted "That any and every person nominated by this convention as a Presidental elector shall, within ten days after the adjournment of this convention, file with the Exe cutive Committee of the State Democratic party at their office in Columbia a pledge in writing that he will, if elected as such ele tor, cast his vote for Grover Cleveland as President and Adlai E. Stevenson as Vice President of the United States, and in case President of the United States, and in case any such person so nominated shall within the said time refuse or fail to do so the said Executive Committee is hereby authorized and required to nominate in each instance some other suitable person, who shall by them be required to give such pledges; and such person so nominated shall be the nominee of the Democratic party for Presidental elector." The Democratic party in South Carolina must be in a precarious condition when such an iron-olad resolution is necessary to secure the fealty of the party's elec-

heavens.

see is correct.

Is Ohio each party column on the Australian ballot has a pictorial emblem for the benefit of voters who cannot read. The depublican design is the earle, while the

SULLIVAN'S LATEST A SUCCESS.

London Takes Kindly to the Comic Opera Produced Last Night.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.) LONDON, Sept. 24.—[Copyright.]—"Haddon Hall," Sullivan & Grundy's new comic opera, was produced to night, at the Savoy, and was enthusiastically received by a crowded house. The Duke of Edinburgh, crowded house. The Duke of Edinburgh, suffering from a bad cough, and the principal society people in town were present. Sulivan, who conducted, received an ovation, but his pallor was a relie of his illness. The scenery was delightful, representing Telbin's old English hall, a dream of pas-Telbin's old English hall, a dream of pastoral beauty. The stage was a parterre of flowers, and the costumes were bright and pretty. Grandy's cynicism, an abundant example of satiric humor afforded by the Puritans, who strike for "eight hours" monn, eight hours' sigh, eight hours' groan and eight hours' pay," made the opera a success before the end of the first act, Suilivan being at his best and the music full of incidental charanter.

Carte invented something altogether new in stage thunderstorms, and Sullivan a new orchestration accompaniment. This was the feature during the second elopement, when forked lightning played throughout the scene, thence a sudden transition into the most brilliant ballroom scenes ever produced. The Puritans provide the fun of the opera, this part being a hit at the radicals

CONSIGNED TO JOHN WANAMAKER. New York's 400 Own Most of the St

Shops in New Jersey. NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 24.—Deputy Labor Inspector Callan, of the State Bureau, has ade a report to the Essex Trades Council regarding his work among the factories of lewark. In the report he says:

"One important matter I want to call attention to is the sweating system adopted by tenement house tailors, which was the subject of an important paper at the Hart-ford convention. It was shown that they work, eat and sleep in the same room, work-ing from 5.a. M. until 11r. M. The Governor of a neighboring State detailed two of his of a neighboring State detailed two of his inspectors to examine into the system and drive them out of the State. They found that most of the houses were ewned by New York's "409," and nearly the entire output was shipped to John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia. They are driven out of New York and numbers of them have located here. It will be well to endeavor to induce the next Legislature to cenact a law prohibiting the sweat house system."

LOTTO'S HEAD OF COLUMBUS Chosen for the Obverse of the World's Fair

stilly to so utterly ignore nature's synthetical procedure as to attempt to associate with the emergence and submergence of continents, the presence of a highly developed, refined and mathematical human with a most transcendent grasp of the profits of commerce, amid such an unstable environment! Half Dollars. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.-Director Leech, of from Mr. Barber, an engraver attached to the Philadelphia Mint who was sent to Chicago to confer with the World's Fair authorprofits of commerce, amid such an unstable environment!

Canals? What under the canopy could such humans want with canals when the water surface one year with another might vary from 200 to 500 feet in altitude?

Canals? If we assume that the adult Mar sian is 41 feet high, that he weighs 7% tons that his muscles are as large as a stove pipe his nerves as an hi well cable that he has a cago to confer with the world's Fair authorities in regard to the souvenir coins, saying
that an agreement had been reached. The
design adopted for the coin is the Lottohead of Columbus for obverse and Caravet
and two globes for reverse.

It is probable 1,000,000 of these coins will
be minted before the expiration of the present year.

nt year. WEISSERT THE VETERAN.

his nerves as an bil well cable, that he has a bushel basket full of brain, has the "sand" of a wildcar, and the activity of a red squir-rel, he would need all this more, to excavate CAPTAIN WEISSERT'S selection as Commander will be indorsed by every soldier in the country.—Baltimore American. CAPTAIN WEISSERT is a popular man in the Grand Army circles of the Northwest and

his selection will be universally approved,-Ohto State Journal. It is one of the pleasant features of Com ship of the Grand Army that the choice was

made by acclamation. - Boston Globe. MILWAUREE gets there! The National En campment of the G. A. R. has done well in elevating A. G. Weissert to the prond post of Commander in Chief.—Evening Wisconsin. CAPTAIN WEISSERT, the new Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, is the kind of man that democratic organiza-tion delights to honor.—Philadelphia Ledger. WEISSERT, the new Commander of the G A. R., was born in Ohio. If there is a man in this country who was not born in Ohio he

has successfully concealed the fact from the people.-Chicago Mail. will vindicate the wisdom of those who chose him, by acclamation, to this high and responsible post, and that his administra-

ALL alike recognize the appropriateness of the selection, not only in view of the splendid record which Commander Weissert made during the war, but of his long, activ and ever-efficient devotion to the interests of the Grand Army .- Washington Post. CAPTAIN A. G. WEISSERT has an experience

in responsible positions in the affairs of the can anything be reared if there be no foun-dation on which it may be based? It will surely be discovered before anything very definite is determined that the problem of planetary humanity, or stellar humanity in general, is more of a celestial intergeolog-ical and anthropological question, than a merely astronomical one, for what is the mere seeing of signs if we be not equipped to in-terpret their significance. Not one of these astronomers, so far as the writer has been able to learn, has proposed to invoke the aid of a comprehensive anthropology and one at least, of popular prominence, in some of his utterances, has disclosed a word lack of knowledge of the rudiments of common Grand Army and a legal eminence which will qualify him admirably for the duties of the station; and the fact that he was chosen to it by acciamation, without a dissenting voice, assures an harmonious administration which should redound to the best interests of the organization.—Phila-d-iphia Record.

A 6,000,000 Feet Ohio Gasser.

ZANESVILLE, Sept. 24 - [Saecial] - The Zanesville Natural Gas Company, composed largely of Pittsburg parties, have struck it largely of Pittsburg parties, have struck it rich in Pleasant township, Fairfield county. They tapped a gasser yesterday that thus far is flowing so strongly that nothing can be done with the appliances on hand. The yield is stated to be about 6,000,000 feet a day. The company has options on a field 15 miles in extent, and will begin realizing on their in-vestment by piping the gas to this city.

of his utterances, has disclosed a world lack of knowledge of the rudiments of common geology. Nature produces tens of thousands of accepts and so faceras to each oak tree that she produces, thousands of life-germs for each living form she produces, she allowed cons of acces to pass ere she invited man to tread the earth, and she allowed cons more to pass, before he stood one fota higher on the plane of utility, than many another animal. She has infinite time, space and material and she can afford to have and beyond a doubt does have, many spheres whirling in space, whose Slow Progress of the Delamater Trial. MEADVILLE, Sept. 24.-Proceedings in the Delamater trial were dull to-day, the efforts of the prosecution being confined to proving the value of property. At noon an adjournment was taken until Monday after noon. From present appearances the trial will consume the coming week. geologist and anthropologist can see nothing whatever to indicate there, the presence of man. The entire question is as much one of sense as of science. N.

QUEBEC, Sept. 24.—The fisheries at many points along the coast and the St. Lawrence have been a complete failure this season, and in consequence large numbers are seiling out and leaving for the United States.

Won't Pose as a Type.

Washington Post.1

It is understood that when Chauncey De pew takes the stump he will quarantine all references to "typical Americans."

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Obltuary Notes. CAROLINE, Marchioness of Abergavenny, Eng-

land, is dead, HATTIE LEGLIE, of Buffalo, champion female puglist and wrestler of the world, died in Milwau-kee yesterday. MARK LACEY, a telegraph operator in the office of the National Trausit Company, died Friday evening at his residence in Glenfield.

Mason Stewart, who was on Grant's staff dering the war and a member of Rawlins Post, of Washington, died there suddenly Friday.

MRS. SUSAN'LUSK, of New Castic, widow of the late Henry Lusk, and who had many relatives among the prominent people of that section of the State, died Friday morning. She was 61 years old. ANTHONY MCGOVERN, a McKeesport mill work-er, died suddenly in his chair resterday. He was sitting reading, apparently well, when he sud-denly revied back and dropped dead. He was about 40 years of age.

MAJOR STEWART, who was on Grant's staff dur

THE aged father of H. B. Jacobs, Superintendent of the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, died at his home in Lancaster county Friday. Mr. Jacobs was one of the oldest residents of Lancaster county.

GIDEON D. HIXON died Friday at LaCrosse,

Wia, of peuralgia of the heart, aged 66 years.

Mr. Hixon was President of the Hannibal Saw-mill Company and the LaCrosse National Bank. He leaves a tortune estimated at \$1, 29, 200. CHARLES ERIS, a well-known citizen of North Braddock, died Friday night of typhoid fever. For some time several of the members of the Free Methodyst Charch invaded the chamber of the sick man and held revivals, and the doctors say this hastened the man's death.

THOSE CANALS ON MARS.

IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.

assay to unravel the great mystery of the

There seems to be some confirmation from

the great Lick Observatory of Schiaparelli's

great Marsian "canals" and their bisecting

and "geminating" tendency. It is interes

ing to know that what the Milanese astrono

receives conclusive confirmation, although

the only significance there is in this is that he really saw, as he thought he saw, but it is

not in any sense confirmatory that his definition of what he saw and others now

Know Little About the Moon

Let us indulge in some observations, and

at the same time let us not be flighty.

though the subject be rather aerial, but let

us be calm and easy, as if discussing the pro-

posed Ohfo River and Lake Eric Ship Canal

The Changes on the Planet.

suppositious Marsian "canals." These are subject to most remarkable shrinkings and

expansions to a degree that is to us utterly inexplicable. Not only are these immense

inexplicable. Not only are these immense channels subject to wonderful transformations, but lakes and considerable seas also present the same changing phenomena. This inexplicable metamorphosis, however, is only such, if we attempt to associate such evident physical commotion with the presence of higher man. It is not difficult to grasp the causes of the earth's earlier change of aqueous and other outlines, that resulted in establishing continental cemeteries; but it would knock all scientific inclination silly to so utterly ignore nature's synthetical

trenches—hemispherical systems of them— some of which are 3.355% miles long, 435 miles wide and of a depth of which, how-ever, the astronomical deponents are slient

Must Do Things on a Big Scale.

niles, for small and very narrow canals."

Marsians dig a small trench to drain a corr

field the excavation is as wide as from Pitts

unaulmity, an agreeable argument and a concurrent concurrence that is touching to behold!

Alder? Why, certainly. While we hesi-

tated and slung mud at each other about digging a canal, such as the Marsians have

digging a canal, such as the Marsians have to carry away the slops of their kitchens—a canal across the ridge that divides the Ohio Valley from the Great Lake basin—they would dig through the Andes Mountains, and do it as an appetizer for breaklast.

Not a Mere Question of Seeing.

But, for a clear and comprehensive

knowledge of the stages of terrestrial man, together with the conditions of his envi-

ronment, an acquaintance with terrestrial

geology is imperatively necessary. How can anything be reared if there be no foun-

have, many spheres whirling in space, whose conditions are such, that no highly devel oped 'lie can respond to them. If it be fact that Mars is the theater of such tremend

ous physical transformations, the carefu

Looking Into the Russian Seizures.

CTTAWA, ONT., Sept. 24.—The Dominion Government has just been notified by the

British Government that a British man-of-war has been ordered to at once proceed to Vladivostock, Russio, to investigate the re-cent seizure of Canadian vessels by Russian

West Virginia's Newest Tunnel.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Sept. 24.-[Special.]

The big Hatfield tunnel, on the line of the

Norfolk and Western Railroad in Logan

county, has been completed and track was laid from each end, connecting the link of steel that now binds Norfolk, Va., to Chi-

The People's Encampment.

The next great crowd that goes to Washington will be to witness Harrison's second

A LOVER'S FANCY.

The withered brown leaves ile

In clusters beneath her feet;

They were glad to fade and die To make her pathway sweet; And each scattered flake of sno

In amorous longing seeks

And the rays of the setting sun

And the stars of evening fight.

At the close of the dying day, To be first to greet her sight With a feeble twilight ray;

And the dull old earth rolls on

With a slow and steady gait,

And his solemn mind upon His sweet and precious freight. No wonder he seems afraid To eater the comet's race:

He is bearing a queenly maid

Of her warm and crimson cheeks,

Of her rare and brilliant smiles

To melt away in the glow

Steal ninety billion miles To eatch a sight of one

more American.

nauguration.

Savs M. Camille Flammarion: "It is

But let us consider more particularly the

Our ruddy neighbor has a diameter that is only a little more than one-half that of the earth. That is to say, while our earth

-Textiles are first in Prussian industries -The velocipede was invented by Drais At the present time there is an unusual interest manifested in the topography of our planetary neighbor Mars. The excep-

-The nails on amputated fingers often ntinue to grow.

tional nearness of this periheliac visit has directed attention to him from every quarter of the earth. Astronomers of high and low degree have impressed glasses of large and small caliber into star-gazing service and the laity can only stand by with expectant interest, while these people -But 734 per cent of Bulgaria's population can write and read. -The Crusaders stormed Jerusalem with the aid of wooden towers.

-Thirteen millions sterling have already been spent on the Manchester Ship Canal. -The Turks, in the final siege of Constantinople, employed catapults and balistas side by side with cannon.

-There are 15,000,000 adult male inhabtants of the United States and 2,000,000 colored, Chinese and Indian inhabitants above the age of 21.

-Japanese doctors never present bills to their patients. They await the patient's in clination to pay, and then thankfully accept whatever sum is offered.

-Salton lake, which so suddenly appeared few months ago in the Colorado desert, has entirely disappeared, and its bed is no covered with luxuriant verdure. -The Rothschilds smoke Henry Clay's

"Sobrauos," which cost 5 or 6 shillings ea They are wrapped in gold leaf and packed in little inlaid cedar wood cabinets. -The center of population in this counwas 40 miles northwest of Washington, is

now 12 miles east of Columbus, Ind. -Platinum is the most infusible of all metals, melting only before the oxy-hydrogen blow pipe, or in a very powerful blast furnace. Its fusing point is 1,770° C.

earth. That is to say, while our earth has a diameter of about 8,000 miles, that of Mars is 4,2000 miles. As against our circumference of 24,000 miles, our celestial neighbor has 13,3300 miles, or about twice the circumference of the moon, but the greater nearness of this last mentioned luminary to our earth is such as to make it seem 63 times larger than the red or bot the great "canals."

Now it seems remarkable that so much more should be known of Mars than of the moon, and strange, too, that we should know anything at all as to the absolute physical condition of our satellite, since we are still so much in the dark on some of the -The fathers of New Guinea sell their daughters for an ax apiece. Down in New physical condition of our satellite, since we are still so much in the dark on some of the commonest physics of the earth. Verily there must be something in going away from home for honor! It is as if we got from the credulous stranger what our neighbor, who knows us well, would deny to us. With the moon so near that it is apparently 63 times larger than Mars, the wonder is that our satellite has not been completely disceted. Yea, and with the earth right under our feet, how unanimous and how lucid we are not as to its method of formation, its geological changes, its evolution of life and forms and especially as to its anthropology.

The Changes on the Pianet.

Guinea when a blushing maiden favors a young man's suit she siyly murmurs, "Ax papa." -The organist at a Cardiff church found several of the notes soundless. An examination revealed the fact that no fewer than six birds, including a robin, had built their

nests in the nines. -The Government makes no charge for coining. The only mint charges are for meiting, parting, refining, etc., and for alloys. A certain scale of charges is fixed according to the work to be done.

-The greatest day's run of an ocean steamship was 515 miles. The steamer in question was 562 feet long, and had pre-viously been known to make 500 miles per day for three days in succession -In England, notwithstanding that in

our own dependency of Malta the hangman receives £30 a year from the British Government, no executioner has had any official status since the death of Calcraft. -The Central Pacific Railroad has some monster engines in use on the western end of its route—those made at the Sacramento shops in 1883. Each of these gigantic leco-motives weighs, exclusive of tender, 123,000

-In connection with the Egyptian nations, the Guostics, as well as some of the early Christian fathers, speak of Christ as the scarabseus and symbolize bim as a man with a beetle's head. The Egyptians always embalmed this sacred insect. -A valued possession of the President of

the Masonic Veteran Association is a callbell that was cast from chippings from the famous old Liberty Bell of Philadelphia. It has been rung in many lodge-rooms and al-ways amid great enthusiasm. -No President of the United States was born in New York City, but two of the 2 died there. One President, one ex-Presiden

and one occupant of Presidental office du-ing the period of four years for which hi opponent was elected survive the contest of more than a century. -There were, according to the Federa census of 1890, 1,769,000 male inhabitants of voting age in New York two years ago. Of these 685,000 were foreign born. About two-thirds of them (415,000) were naturalized, 22,000 had taken out their first papers and 192,000 were at that time aliens. ometimes only of three degrees, or 111%

Yes, that is to say, when these gigantic -Both the Kurds and the Cassacks believe that Ararat is guarded by an unearthly burg to Akron, O., and if only a short line being and that no man can ascend the peak and live. They have a somewhat contrary opinion, however, as to what kind of spirits are on guard, the former claiming that the devil is guard supreme, the latter that angels are on watch.

burg to Akron, O., and if only a short line affair, might reach from Passamaquoddy Bay to Lake Ponchartrain!

Oh, there is nothing small about these Marsians, not even the lasts over which their shoes are made.

We have only one thing on earth that will match them, and that is the adjustable and elastic imagination of the men who amuse themselves and astonish the earth playing with a tube and curved glasses.

We are assured that our entertaining neighbor is much older than our earth, and -But little mention is made of breakfast in ancient history, it being a simple meal in striking contrast to the luxurious dinner. The Greeks ate but two meals; the first at mid-day, the second at evening. The first neighbor is much older than, our earth, and there is every reason to believe that the information is correct, for on the exact and precise age of the earth there is a unanimous was generally composed of fruits and light wines, the heat of the climate rendering more hearty food distasteful. -Mme. Adam, editor of a Paris journal,

says that there is an emancipation of the young woman of France caused by their intercouse with English and American visit-ors. They are no longer chaperoused on every occasion, their manners and customs have undergone great changes, and they are Anglicized and Americanized to a great ex-tent. -The earliest chest was simply the trunk

of an oak tree scooped out and cut down the

middle, one-half serving as a lid, which was at first kept closed by a strap of leather, and later by one made of Iron. As late as the fourteenth century the oak chest, in ad-dition to being a repository for valuables, served as a seat and sometimes also as a table. -There is a touch of humor in the fact that mosquito and musket are from the same root, the Latin word for fly. One

comes through the Spanish mosca, a fly: the

other probably through the Italian. The popular notion that the Mosquito coast of

Central America gave name to the pest is probably an inversion of the true -Attention is called to the fact that the present is the first time for half a century that New England has not had a represent tive in the Cabinet, excepting only about five weeks under President Polk, and dur-ing the summer of 1874, between the resigna-tion of Secretary Richardson and the ap-pointment of Postmaster General Jewell by

General Grant. -There is a curious group of rocks near Milan which form the oft-described "Na-ture's City." An irregular mass of rocks some 200 feet high resembles a citadel. Be-low are five depressions, of which one is a gigantic amphitheater, and the second a necropolic, a third a parade and the fourth a regularly laid out city quarters, with pub-

FLIGHTS INTO FUNNYDOM.

lic monuments, gates, streets, etc.

He was a very absent-minded man. "I am very fond of fruit," she said. "I just dote on lemons."
"Yes," he replied, "you know the saying—"Sweets to the sweet."—Washington Star. This life is like a game of cards,

And most of us are chumps; For when we think we're going to win, The other man holds the trumps.

—Brooklyn Engls. "That young man of yours is named Mark Antony, I believe." "Yes, papa, "

"It isn't very pleasant for a man to have to toe the Mark, but if he comes around here any more I am afraid I must."—Indianapolis Journal. THE REPORMED MAN. For weeks I'd watched his downward path

And grieved much at his ways: For, when we resp the aftermath,

The race track was his joy by day, The poker game by night, He was the gayest of the gay, The tightest of the tigh

But now these vices make him wince: He treats them with a frown; For no one could be better since His wife is back in town.

(I think no one has said it),

-New York Sun. Younglove-Er-er-I have come, Mr. Pater to sak for er-er-the-

Pater-Um-m-ph!
Younglove (scared)-For-the-hand of your daughter Maria.
Pater-Thunder, my boy, what did you come at me that way for? Certainly; of course; take her. I thought you were going to borrow my ticket to the races. - Chicago News Record. The difference 'twixt pants and trousers is

That pants are always sold for each
And trousers bought on credit.

— Detroit Free Press. Maud-I think it is too horrid for any thing. Here I've looking over the side of the ves-sel for half an hour and can't see it.

Hubby-Can't see what, my dear? Mand-Why, the equator. The Captain sail we were crossing it, -Spare Moments.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.