PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27.

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FORTY SEVENTH YEAR

CLEVELAND'S

BID FOR VOTES

He Fails to Stand by or Upon

the Platform of the Chicago Convention. A TARIFF REFORMER, NOT A FREE TRADER,

Is the Democratic Candidate's Way of Describing Himself When Asking Suffrages.

NOT WITH HIS PARTY AS TO WILDCAT BANKS.

Prejudices of Voters Appealed to in Benunciation of Force Bills and tumptuary Laws.

Not Exactly the Kind of Letter That Was Looked for by Either Democrats or Republicans-How the Letter-Writer of Gray Gables Feels to Be Called on for the Third Time to Lead His Party-The Columbian Exposition Gets a Few Good Words-The Pension Roll, According to Mr. Cleveland, Should Be One of Honor and Jealously Guarded - Government Positions for Veterans-Public Officials the Agents of the People-Taffy for the Workingmen on the Pauper Labor Question, and for the Manufacturer Grover Wants Freer Raw Material-The Letter Not as Lengthy as It Might Have Been After so Long Consideration.

NEW *YORK, Sept. 26. - Ex-President Grover Cleveland's long-looked-for letter of acceptance of the Democratic nomination for President was given out here tonight for publication. It is as follows: To Hon. William L. Wilson and others, commit

GENTLEMEN-In responding to your formal notification of my nomination to the Presidency by the national Democracy, I hope I may be permitted to say at the outset that continued reflection and observation have confirmed me in my adherence to the opinions which I have heretofore plainly and publicly declared touching the questions involved in the canvass.

This is a time, above all others, when these questions should be considered in the light afforded by a sober apprehension of the principles upon which our Government is based, and a clear understanding of the relation it bears to the people for whose benefit it was created. We shall thus be supplied with a test by which the value of any proposition relating to the maintenance and administration of our Government can be ascertained, and by which the justice and honesty of every political question can be judged.

False Theories Denominated Mischlevon If doctrines or theories are presented which do not satisfy this test, loyal Amerfeanism must pronounce them false and mischievous. The protection of the people in the exclusive use and enjoyment of their property and earnings concededly constitutes the especial purpose and mission of our free Government. This design is so interwoven with the structure of our plan of rule that failure to protect the citizen in such use and enjoyment, or their unjustifiable diminution by the Government itself, is a betrayal of the people's trust.

We have, however, undertaken to build a great nation upon a plan especially our own. To maintain it and to furnish through Its agency the means for the accomplishment of national objects, the American people are willing through Federal taxation to surrender a part of their earnings and

Tariff legislation presents a familiar form of Federal taxation. Such legislation results as surely in a tax upon the daily life of our people as the tribute paid directly into the hand of the taxgatherer. We feel the burden of these tariff taxes too palpably to be persuaded by any sophistry

that they do not exist or are paid by foreign-

Property Rights of the People. Such taxes, representing a diminution of the property rights of the people, are only justifiable when laid and collected for the purpose of maintaining our Government and furnishing the means for the accomplishment of its legitimate purposes and functions. This is taxation under the operation of a tariff for revenue. It accords with the professions of American free institutions, and its justice and honesty answer the test supplied by a correct appreciation of the principles upon which these insti-

tutions rest. This theory of tariff legislation manifestly enjoins strict economy in public ex-penditures and their limitation to legitimate public uses, inasmuch as it exhibits as absolute extortion any exaction, by way of taxation, from the substance of the people, beyond the necessities of a careful and proper administration of Government.

Opposed to this theory the dogma is now boldly presented that tariff taxation is justifiable for the express purpose and intent of thereby promoting especial interests and enterprises. Such a proposition is so clearly contrary to the spirit of our constitution and so directly encourages the disturbance by selfishness and greed of patriotic sentiment, that its statement would rudely shock our people, if they had not already been insidiously allured from the safe landmarks of principle.

Grover's Arguments Against Protection Never has honest desire for national growth, patriotic devotion to the country and sincere regard for those who toil been so betrayed to the support of a pernicious doctrine. In its behalf, the ples that our grateful, and they have impressed these so betrayed to the support of a pernicious

infant industries should be fostered did service until discredited by our stalwart growth; then followed the exigencies of a terrible war which made our people heed-less of the opportunities for ulterior schemes afforded by their willing and patriotic payment of unprecedented tribute, and now, after a long period of peace, when our overburdened countrymen ask for relief and a restoration to a fuller enjoyment of their meomes and earnings, they are met by the claim that tariff taxation for the sake of protection is an American system, the continuance of which is necessary in order that high wages may be paid to our workingmen and a home market be provided for our

These pretenses should no longer de ceive. The truth is that such a system is directly antagonized by every sentiment of justice and fairness of which Americans are pre-eminently proud. It is also true that while our workingmen and farmers can, the least of all our people, defend themselves against the harder home life which such tariff taxation decrees, the workingman, suffering from the importation and employment of pauper labor instigated by his professed friends, and seeking security for his interests in organized co-operation, still waits for a division of the advantages secured to his employer under cover of a generous solicitude for his wages, while the farmer is learning that the prices of his products are fixed in foreign markets, where he suffers from a competition invited and built up by the system he is asked to sup-

Fear of Corruption by Big Concessions. The struggle for unearned advantage at the doors of the Government tramples on the rights of those who patiently rely upon assurances of American equality. Every Government concession to clamorous favorites invites corruption in political affairs by encouraging the expenditure of money to debauch suffrage in support of a policy directly favorable to private and selfish gain. This in the end must strangle patriotism and weaken popular confidence in the rectitude

of republican institutions. Though the subject of tariff legislation involves a question of markets, it also involves a question of morals. We cannot with impunity permit injustice to taint the spirit of right and equity which is the life of our republic, and we shall fail to reach our national destiny if greed and selfishness lead the way.

Recognizing these truths, the National Democracy will seek by the application of just and sound principles to equalize to our people the blessings due them from the Government they support, to promote among our countrymen a closer community of interests, cemented by patriotism and national pride, and to point out a fair field, where prosperous and diversified American enterprise may grow and thrive in the wholesome atmosphere of American in-dustry, ingenuity and intelligence.

The Tariff Reformer on Deck Again. Tariff reform is still our purpose. Though we oppose the theory that tariff laws may be passed, having for their object the granting of discriminating and unfair Governmental aid to private ventures, we wage no exterminating war against any American interests. We believe a readjustment can be accomplished in accordance with the principles we profess, without disaster or demolition. We believe that the advantages of freer raw material should be accorded to our manufacturers, and we contemplate a fair and careful distribution of necessary tariff burdens, rather than the

precipitation of free trade. We anticinate with calmness the misrenresentation of our motives and purposes, instigated by a selfishness which seeks to hold in unrelenting grasp its unfair advantage under the present tariff laws. We will rely upon the intelligence of our fellow countrymen to reject the charge that a party comprising a majority of our people is planning the destruction or injury of American interests; and we know they cannot be frightened by the specter of impossible tree trade.

Force Bills Denounced, of Course. The administration and management of our Government depend upon popular will. Federal power is the instrument of that will-not its master. Therefore the attempt of the opponents of Democracy to interfere with and control the suffrage of the States through Federal agencies develons a design which no explanation can mitigate to reverse the fundamental and safe relations between the people and their Government. Such an attempt cannot fail to be regarded by thoughtful men as proof of a bold determination to secure the ascendancy of a discredited party in reckless disregard of a free expression of the popular will. To resist such a scheme is an impulse of Democracy.

At all times and in all places we trust the people. As against a disposition to force the way to Federal power, we present to them, as our claim to their confidence and support, a steady championship of

Sound and Honest Money Needful. The people are entitled to sound and houest money, abundantly sufficient in volume to supply their business needs. But whatever may be the form of the people's currency, national or state-whether gold, silver or paper-it should be so regulated and guarded by governmental action, or by wise and careful laws, that no one can be deluded as to the certainty and stability of its value. Every dollar put into the hands of the people should be of the same intrinsic value or purchasing power. With this condition absolutely guaranteed, both gold and silver can be safely utilized upon equal erms in the adjustment of our currency.

In dealing with this subject no selfish scheme should be allowed to intervene and no doubtful experiment should be attempted. The wants of our people, arising from the deficiency or imperfect distribution of money circulation, ought to be fully and hon estly recognized and efficiently remedied. It should, however, be constantly remembered that the inconvenience or loss that might arise from such a situation can be much easier borne than the universal dis-

tress which must follow a discredited currency. Public Office Still a Public Trust.

Public officials are the agents of the people. It is therefore their duty to secure for those whom they represent the best and most efficient performance of public work. This plainly can be best accomplished by regarding ascertained fitness in the selection of Government employes. These considera-tions alone are sufficient justification for an honest adherence to the letter and spirit of honest adherence to the letter and spirit of civil service reform. There are, however, other features of this plan which abundantly commend it. Through its operation worthy merit in every station and condition of American life is recognized in the distribution of public employment, while its application tends to raise the standard of political activity from spolls-hunting and unthinking party affiliation to the advocacy of party principles by reason and argument. Pensions and Employment for Veterans.

Pensions and Employment for Veterans.

characteristics upon their Government. Therefore, all patriotic and just entizens must commend liberal consideration for our worthy veteran soldiers and for the families of those who have died. No complaint should be made of the amount of public money paid to those actually disabled or made dependent by reason of army service. But our pension roll should be a roll of honor, uncontaminated by ill-desert and unvitiated by demagogic use. This is due to those whose worthy names adorn the roll, and to all our people who delight to honor the brave and the true. It is also due to those who in years to come should be allowed to hear, reverently and lovingly, the story of American patriotism and fortitude, illustrated by our pension roll.

The preferences accorded to veteran soldiers in public employment should be secured to them honestly and without evasion, and, when capable and worthy, their claim to the helpful regard and gratitude of their countrymen should be ungrudgingly acknowledged.

State Prejudices Next Appealed To.

State Prejudices Next Appealed To.

The assurance to the people of the utmost individual liberty consistent with peace and good order is a cardinal principle of our Government. This gives no sanction to vexatious sumptuary laws which unnecessarily interfere with such habits and customs of our people as are not offensive to a just moral sense and are not inconsistent with good citizenship and the public welfare. The same principle requires that the line between the subjects which are properly within governmental control and those which are more fittingly left to parental regulation should be carefully kept in view. An enforced education, wisely deemed a proper preparation for citizenship, should not involve the impairment of wholesome parental authority nor do violence to the State Prejudices Next Appealed To, parental authority nor do violence to the household consciences Paternalism in Govhousehold consciences Paternalism in Government finds no approval in the creed of Democracy. It is a symptom of misrule, whether it is manifested in unauthorized gifts or by an unwarranted control of personal and family affairs.

Our people, still cherishing the feeling of human fellowship which belonged to our beginning as a nation, require their Government to express for them their sympathy with all those who are oppressed under any mile less free than ours.

Immigration Lightly Touched Upon. A generous hospitality, which is one of the most prominent of our national charac-teristics, prompts us to welcome the worthy and industrious of all lands to homes and citizenship among us. This hospitable sen-timent is not violated, however, by careful and reasonable regulations for the protec-tion of the public health, nor does it justify the reception of immigrants who have no the reception of immigrants who have no appreciation of our institutions, and whose esence among us is a menace to peace and The importance of the construction of the

Nicaragua ship canal as a means of promoting commerce between our States and with foreign countries, and also as a contribution by Americans to the enterprises which advance the interests of the world of civilization, should commend the project to governmental approval and indorsement. Our countrymen not only expect from those who represent them in public places a sedulous care for the things which are directly and palpably related to their ma-terial interests, but they also fully appre-ciate the value of cultivating our national pride and maintaining our national honor. Both their material interests and their na-tional pride and honor are involved in the tional pride and honor are involved in the success of the Columbian Exposition; and they will not be inclined to condone any neglect of effort on the part of their Government to insure the grandeur of this event a fitting exhibit of American growth and greatness and a splendid demonstration of American growth. of American patriotism

An Apology for the Document. In an imperiest and incomplete manner, I have thus endeavored to state some of the things which accord with the creed and in-tentions of the party to which I have given my lifelong allegiance. My attempt has not been to instruct my countrymen nor my party, but to remind both that Democratic doctrine lies near the principles of our Government and tends to promote the peo-ple's good. I am willing to be accused of addressing my countrymen upon trite top-ics and in homely fashion, for L believe that important truths are found on the sur-face of thought, and that they should be stated in direct and simple terms. Though such is left unwritten, my record as a pub lic servant leaves no excuse for misunder standing my belief and position on the questions which are now presented to the voters of the land for their decision. Called for the third time to represent the

party of my choice in a contest for the supremacy of Democratic principles, grateful appreciation of its confidence than ever effaces the solemn sense of my responsibility. If the action of the convention you represent shall be indorsed by the suffrages of my countrymen, I will assume the duties of the great office for which I have been nominated, knowing full well ts labors and perplexities, and with hum-ble reliance upon the Divine being, infinite n power to aid and constant in a watchful care over our favored nation.
Yours very truly,

GRAY GABLES, Sept. 26, 1892.

THE CHOLERA IS OVER.

No Cases in New York and the Harbor Once More Free-Ships Arrive With All Well on Board-Sandy Hook Makes a Similar Report.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.-No cases of cholera were reported to-day. "Cholera is over and at present the port of New York is free from the disease," was the cheerful report of Dr. Jenkins this noon, when he returned from the islands down the bay. There are no cases of cholera in Quarantine. There are only a few ships on their way to this port with immigrants and they are

The North-German Lloyd steamer Saale. from Bremen, with 323 cabin passengers, arrived at the Upper Quarantine at 6 o'clock this evening. There was no sickness during the voyage. An unfortunate occurrence took place on board the Saale yesterday. Mrs. Gesine Arnemann, who was accompanied by her daughter, was reported missing, and after a thorough search it was con-cluded that she had thrown herself over-

The Guion line steamer Arizona, from Liverpool, and the Anchor line steamer from Quarantine this afternoon. Surgeon nounces that there is absolutely no trace of cholera in this camp at present, and his statement is corroborated by Dr. Rauch, the

PAN-PRESBYTERIANS IN COUNCIL.

They Object to the Way in Which th Chinese Are Treated

TORONTO, ONT., Sept. 26.—At this after-noon's session of the Pan-Presbyterian Council the exclusion of the Chinese from America and the opium traffic of England in China were the principal topics of dis-

A resolution instructing the President and Secretary of the Council to prepare a strong protest to the two Governments on these points was referred to the Business Committee. This evening several noted speakers addressed the Council.

Lord Beresford Will Go to Jail. ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 26.-The habeas corpus proceedings in "Lord Berestord's" case were to-day dismissed in the Court of Sestions. The prisoner waived identifica-tion, and Sheriff Turner will start for Georgia to-day, where the bogus Lord has ten years to serve for forgery.

GAMBLE WEIR'S JEWELS FOUND.

Sensational Arrests Growing Out of the Superintendent's Death.

A PLEA OF PERSECUTION

Made by Mrs. Henry Marsh When Apprehended at Stapleton, S. I.

Her Companion, James McIntosh, Also Arrested-Each Held in \$5,000 Ball to Await Requisition Papers-Already Indicted for Larceny by the Allegheny County Grand Jury-Handsome Furniture Creates a Sensation in a Poor Neighborhood-The Mystery Around Gamble Weir's Death as Dark as Ever -Chemist Blanck Carries the Secret With Him to Europe.

Interest in the death of Gamble Welr, the late popular police superintendent, was revived last night by the arrest in New York of Mrs. Henry Marsh and James Mc-Intosh. A sensation was caused a few months sgo by the announcement that Gamble Weir had been murdered and that poison had been used to kill him. There were pointed intimations and surmises as to who was guilty of the alleged crime, but friends of the dead man who had announced their belief that he had been murdered made no formal charges against the suspected persons.

Although they have made public no tangible evidence to support their theory, they still maintain that Gamble Weir was the victim of a plot. One link in the evidence which they claim to have, become public through the investigation by Chemist Hugo Blanck, of the dead man's stomach.

The Result of the Autopsy Untold. What the result of that investigation was s not known, unless to County Commissioner Weir, brather of the deceased, who declines to tell. Prof. Blanck is now in Europe on a vacation trip.

Mrs. Marsh, who is under arrest in New

York, is charged with larceny. Harry C. Fehl, administrator of Gamble Weir's estate, went on to New York on Sunday, accompanied by a detective, armed with an indictment, it is said, quietly procured through the grand jury in this county some time ago.

Mrs. Marsh is the woman who lived in Gamble Weir's house on Cliff street where he boarded. She has a husband and a daughter 10 years old. Her husband is still here. In company with James McIntosh, who is a brakeman on a rapid transit line there, Mrs. Marsh was arrested at Stapleton, Staten Island, a few miles from New York City. She left this city about six weeks ago with her daughter, going direct to Tottenville, near Stapleton. At Tottenville, according to a telegram from that city last night, Mrs. Marsh and McIntosh maintained the relationship of friends.

Their Furniture Excited Comment. Three weeks ago McIntosh informed his employers that his wife was coming from Pittsburg with his furniture. The furniture reached Stapleton two weeks ago and the couple took up their residence at 100 Beach street there. The elegance of their furniture compared with their style of living occasioned surprise among their neighbors and caused much comment. Both were known by their proper names, and Marsh's daughter lived with them.

After Mrs. Marsh's arrest, she went biterly and said she was being persecuted by James G. Wier, who wanted to make it ap pear that Gamble Weir had left no property, in order to take advantage of other heirs, and that he had tried to induce her to sign papers to that effect. Mrs. Marsh's daughter, when seen alone at home, said McIntosh was her uncle; that she and her mother had gone to New York on what she thought was a vacation trip, but she had expected her father to come on with the furniture. The child had no idea why her mother had been arrested.

After the arrest a search warrant was secured and the house occupied by Mc-Intosh and Mrs. Marsh was searched. It was stated that considerable jewelry and diamonds belonging to Gamble Weir were found. From what can be learned this is what the arrest was made for.

Sleeve Buttons Taken From the Corpse. When Gamble Weir's body was exhumed after being buried nearly three months, a pair of valuable sleeve buttons, which had been originally placed in his cuffs, were found to have been replaced with a cheap pair of brass ones. There was an intima-tion at that time that the Marshes knew something about the missing buttons, but no direct charges were made.

Just after Gamble's death, when Harry Fehl was appointed administrator, there was a question as to the ownership of certain furniture, carpets and adornments in his bedroom. Mrs. Marsh claimed some of the goods, but James Weir and Fehl denied the claim, though not in position to seize the goods. The room had been fur-nished luxuriously, there being lace cur-tains alone costing \$300. The other furnishings were equally valuable. Mrs. Marsh's husband was employed as a janitor at the Seventeenth ward police station and it was thought strange he should be the wner of such valuable furniture, but there was no way to disprove the claim after Gamble's death. The Marshes also set up a claim to the house they occupied, alleging they had paid \$2,500 on it. They falled to produce papers or receipts. When the administrator applied for a judgment to sell the property for the benefit of the creditors, he was surprised, after the claim made, that no attempt was made to defeat

the judgment. The property was sold about two weeks ago by the Sheriff. Moved Out Without a Fight. It was expected by the administrator that a fight would have to be made to get possession of the place for the purchasers. A week ago, however, it was learned for the first time that Mrs. Marsh had vacated the house, taking furniture and everything with her and leaving her husband behind. Mr. Fehl then had the grand jury act on the case and it is presumed went to recover the preperty alleged to have been stolen or appropriated by Mrs. Marsh. McIntosh is known here. He lived at the Marsh house just after Gamble Weir's death, leaving the city quietly only a day or two before the fact of the suspected murder was published in The Disparch last May. McIntosh is 26 years of and



DISPATCH last night of Mrs. Marsh's arrest. He had heard of her leaving the city and understood she had left her husband, taking all the furniture with her, but that he was not sure of. It was understood, he said, that Mrs. Marsh was accused of appropriating some of Gamble Weir's persona property, but Mr. Hunter was not aware of the indictment by the grand jury. Both Held in Heavy Ball.

Mrs. Marsh and McIntosh are both in jail in default of \$5,000 bonds. Harry Fehl will arrive in this city to-day and make application at once for requisition papers to bring the prisoners here for trial Harry Marsh, husband of the woman, was found on Washington street last night. He laughed at the idea of his wife having taken anything which didn't belong to her, particularly from Gamble Wier's estate, and gave the impression that he knew where his wife had been and that she had gone to New York with his consent. McIntosh, he said, had been living at his loves for some time prior to lest August house for some time prior to last August. Marsh maintained that James G. Weir is persecuting him and his wife, and said: "So far we have kept quiet, but the time will come when we will be compelled to tell all we know. Then let some people look out. We know a good deal more than is gener-Marsh lost his place on the police force just after the story of Gamble Weir's alleged murder was published. He is boarding on Washington street and says he is working somewhere in the East End.

COUNTERFEITS FROM PARIS: Italians Do a Thriving Business in Disposing of the Queer.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.-Frank Cassel, as Italian, one of a gang of counterfeiters who have been flooding Harlem and Yorkville with bogus two-dollar bills for the past two months, and who was captured Saturday night just after he had passed one of these bills, was brought before United States Commissioner Shields to-day and held in default of \$5,000 bail for examination to-

morrow morning. Twenty-eight \$2 bills were found in the prisoner's possession, stowed away in his stockings and underclothing. All were of the "Hancock" series. It has been learned by officials of the Secret Service department that these bills have been struck off in Paris and brought to this country and distributed among Italians on the east side of the city. They are fairly good counterfeits, except that the silk fiber is missing. The green color on the back of the bills is of a darker hue than the genuine.

ELOPED WITH HIS GRANDMOTHER.

A Twenty-Five-Year-Old Barber Leaves His Wife for a Woman of Seventy. BUFFALO, Sept. 26 .- Albert Wirtman, a

barber 25 years old, has left the city with his grandmother, Mrs. George Wirtman, who is nearly 70 years old, but wealthy. Wirtman, though married and the father of two small children, is said to have been possessed of a fascination for his grandmother and her money. She lived in this city in a handsome house on William street, where her grandson spent a great deal of his time.

His own home is not far distant, and his deserted wife and children are living in deserted wife and children are living in straightened circumstances. He spent last Monday evening at his grandmother's house, and early in the morning they took a westbound train. They have not been heard of since. Three barbers employed in the shop where Wirtman worked have left took with relatives during the lest two town with relatives during the last two years, the elopers being a mother-in-law, an aunt and a sister-in-law.

AN EQUINOCTIAL GALE.

It Strikes Brooklyn, Kills Boys and Blows Down Buildings.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26 .- Something in the nature of a evelone swept over the city of Brooklyn this afternoon, blowing down six houses, killing two boys and demolishing trees, fences, signs and everything in its path. Chimneys were blown down and one man seriously injured. Reports from all over the State showed that the gale was general and that great damage was done. The gale here struck five two-story a known here. He lived at the Marsh house just after Gamble Weir's death, leaving the city quietly only a day or two before the fact of the suspected murder was published in THE DISPATCH last May. McIntosh is 26 years of age.

Morton Hunter, attorney for James G.

Weir, was surprised when informed by THE

FRANK COOLEY SHOT.

An Old Farmer on the West Virginia Line Robbed by the Gang.

HIS SON RESISTS THE ATTACK

And Shoots Two Men, One of Them the Notorious Leader Himsel

THE BOLD OUTLAWS AT WORK AGAIN

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. UNIONTOWN, Sept. 26.-After resting in omparative quiet for some weeks the Cooley gang perpetrated another robbery Saturday night. Jacob Prinkey, a staid old farmer, 62 years of age, who lives up in the mountain about 20 miles east of town. came to town this afternoon and related the following:

"While I and my family were seated in our quiet house Saturday night we were alarmed to hear a number of men spring upon the porch. An instant later the door was opened and five masked men rushed into the house. My son suspected robbers and seized his revolver at the first sound. When the outlaws broke in the door he fired at them. The bullet struck one man and set his clothes on fire, and another man behind him was struck and knocked down. I believe he was seriously wounded, for the other men carried him outside and left him in charge of two guards. I think this must have been the leader, Frank Cooley, for the other members of the gang were very much excited and worried when he fell, and were very kind in their attentions to him. The band returned to the house and bound my son to a chair. While they were en-gaged in this I got a Winehester rifle, and was just in the act of firing at them when Ramsey seized me and wrested the gun from me. They then bound me to the

pelled the women, who were frantic with fright, to go to the cellar and get them something to eat, and also forced them to make a bread poultice, which they applied to the wound of their suffering comrade, who was now weakening from the loss of blo Having done this the outlaws searched the the good clothing and jewelry we had, and departed, carrying their comrade with

"When we went out the next morning we found a deck of cards, some of which had Yeager's name written on them, and we also found a short bludgeon, with Frank Cooley's in the vicinity of my house for the last two weeks, and have slept in an old vacant house on my farm.".

Jacob Prinkey lives almost on the West Virginia line, and is a wealthy old farmer. It was this fact that induced the Cooleys to make a raid on him. It had been his oustom to keep all his money in his house, but when he heard so much about the Cooley robbers he deposited all he had in the bank here a few days ago, and thus saved it.

AN UNKNOWN MURDERED. His Body Was Fished Out of the River

Robbins Station. MCKEESPORT, Sept. 26 .- [Special.]-This

morning a Coroner's jury from Westmoreand county held an inquest on the body of a man fished out of the river at Robbins station on Saturday. The finding involves another murder mystery, the verdict being that the dead man, unknown, was killed by blows from a blunt instrument in the hands

of a party or parties unknown.

The victim is described as being about 30 years old, five feet three inches tall, weight 140 pounds, sandy hair, mustache, and complexion.

World's Fair Bonds for Sale.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Beginning October I, subscriptions will be received for 15 days by the Treasurer of the World's Columbia Exposition to the issue of \$4,000,000 worth of 6 per cent debenture bonds. The bonds will be of four denominations, respectively \$100, \$500, \$1,000 and \$5,000, but no subscription will be received for less than \$200.

LL BADLY WANTED.

THREE CENTS.

Subpænas Out for Chicago's Mayor and Chief of Police McClaughrey.

BOTH ARE OUT OF THE CITY.

The Ministers Get Themselves Into the Race Track Scandal.

ONE OF THEM CALLED A LIAR

By a Judge, Who Adds Some Ugly Trimmings to the Epithet.

A PREACHER DARED TO PRODUCE PROOF

(SPECIAL TRINGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) CHICAGO, Sept. 26 .- [Special.] -- Politics and more of it lead the complicated case of the city and Garfield Park Club day by day. In all the attempts of the Republicans to use the material for campaign purposes are ever apparent.

The hearing of the club's application for an injunction against the police to prevent interference, before Master in Chancery Barber, and the grand jury's investigation of the alleged bribery of Justice Wood-man by Mike McDonald, were resumed man by Mike McDonald, were resumed to-day. In the injunction case a host of horsemen, turf reporters and property owners near the track testified to the excellent conduct of the racing and the appreciation in value of adjacent property because of the track's operations. The police officer in charge and those who conducted the raids were forced to admit that the crowds in attendance were always well-

behaved.

The grand jury is split on party lines. The apparent attempt by the Republicans, who are in the majority, to force an indictment against McDonald has been met by the Democrats, who will agree to find a true bill on condition that the body also inquire into the alleged \$50,000 bribery to which Mayor Washburne testified in a police court some weeks ago that was said to have been offered by the Hawthorne if the Garfield track were closed.

Exercised Skinning Out of Town. behaved.

Everybody Skipping Out of Town.

Subpœnas were issued to-day for Mayor Washburne and Chief McClaughrey to appear in the injunction case, also before the grand jury, and in the case of the Garfield Club against Inspector Lewis, that comes up to-morrow. Chief McClaughrey left town last week, and has not returned. Mayor Washburne leit suddenly this morning for New York, where, it is said, his brother lies seriously ill. Thomas Windsor, who swore out the warrants that caused the raids, is also out of town, and the queer coincidence in this migration of persons so badly wanted on the stand by the Garfield Club has caused much comment.

Even the preachers are being drawn into Everybody Skipping Out of Town.

caused much comment.

Even the preachers are being drawn into the muss. Rev. Dr. J. S. Withrow, pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, was quoted as having said from his pulpit yesterday: "McDonald saw the courts and fixed things. Already two judges had been found who, with microscopic eyes, discovered constitutional defects in the law grainst the vamblers." microscopic eyes, discovered constitution defects in the law against the gamblers." Ketelle, who have been connected with the cases as judicial officers, danounced Dr. Withrow turiously to-day. Judge Ketelle,

in an interview, declared that he had never been approached by McDonald or any mem-ber of the Garfield syndicate. A Positive, but Not Pretty Statement. He stated positively, for publication, that a certain representative of the city had approached him to decide against the club, and had threatened that if the club was given a decision the Judge would be defeated in another race for the judgeship. Ketelle declined to give the name of the would-be briber.

In reference to Rev. Mr. Withrow, Judge Ketelle said: "If Dr. Withrow means that statement or in any manner wishes to insinuate that have been approached by McDonald or any other party connected with Garfield Park, he is a dirty, stinking liar. Now, quote me exactly as saying that any minister that will make such a statement and can't prove it should be kicked out of the pulpit. I intend making it my business to make Dr. Withrow either prove those remarks or take them back. Why, he is a dirty cur to insinuate my decision was given through microscopic eyes or any influence of McDonald's."

MRS. HARRISON IMPROVING.

The President Now Able to Confer With the Cabinet Officia

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.-Mrs. Harrison was perhaps a trifle more comfortable than usual to-day after passing a night, during which she slept most of the time. Her appetite appears to be a little better, as there was an increase in the amount of nourishment taken. The cool bracing weather which prevailed during the day has and a beneficent effect upon the invalid and is helping her.

While the improvement in Mrs. Harrison's condition since her return to Wash-ington has been very slight, it has been sufficient to justify the President in devoting more time than was possible hereto-fore to the consideration of public business. He had a long conference with Secretary of State Foster this morning, presumably in regard to the Bering Sea controversy, and regard to the Bering Sea controversy, and subsequently conferred with Attorney Gen-eral Miller on judicial matters. General Palmer, the retiring Commander in Chief of the G. A. R., was the only other visitor re-ceived by the President this morning. The President leaves his office at every opportunity to visit Mrs. Harrison, as she soon gets nervous and reatless when he is not by

DECEIVED THE WAITING MOB.

Arthur Watson, the Murderer of His Sweetheart, Now Free From Fear.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 25 .- When Arthur Watson, the self-confessed murderer of his sweetheart, Amanda Cain, was expected to be brought into court this forenoon there were 2,000 persons in and about the courtroom. Many of them were from Inde-pendence, where the murder took place.

The state of feeling was such that the Judge declined to order the prisoner brought before such a dangerous crowd. He waited until noon, when everybedy sup-posed the case was postponed until to-morrow and the courtroom was cleared. Watson was then hastily brought in. He waived examination, and was held without bail to await the action of the graud jury.

He is entirely free from anxiety now that he has escaped the fury of the mob. Strikers Shoot Men and Women

POCOHONTAS, W. VA., Sept. 26. Thomas Young and his wife were shot and killed Saturday by miners who were on a strikes. Young was working some nonunion men in the mines in the place of the striker. On the same day a farmer who came to town to sell produce was taken from his horse and shot to death by Italiana.