A CROSS PROM NAPOLEON.

It Was Found Among Other Relics in

Roston Herald. 1

Quaint Little Boston Store.

In a queer little store, heaped with all

medals from the scattered collection

Majesty, with different inscriptions upor

to that same campaign was also among the

But most interesting of all, and of cours

of curiosities, a reporter a day or

-A New York beggar makes \$2,500 a

year at the business.

-In the fourteenth century axes were fixed on the shafts of lances.

-The Japanese revere woman and believe that she originally grew on a tree. -William Wordsworth wrote "An Even

ing Walk" at 13 and the "Excursion" at 44. -Dr. Agnus, of Chicago, claims to have hypnotized men at a distance of eight miles, -The first time electricity was used in

-Perterze Irnebzizkowskelowski is a San Francisco cabinet maker. He is said to oc-casionally use his name for a saw. -The lasso is an invention of the South

weigh 3,685.8 pounds. The same amount of silver coins would weigh 58,939.9 pounds.

-One million dollars in gold coin would

largest temperance organization in the world. -There are said to be over 23,000 Indians

-In England they do not chew gum, considering the habit low and vulgar, but in Australia the people seem already to have taken kindly to it.

8-months-old son who can walk and talk, and weighs 53 pounds. -In Germany they are using strawberry ea, decocted from the young leaves of the

of cold grouse, salmon, cold beef, marma-lade, jelly, noney, five kinds of bread, oat-meal cakes, coffee, toast and tea. -An orange fad is among the possibilities

burg, 16% hours at London, 15 hours at New York and 3% months at Spitzbergen. -In the siege of Syracuse, B. C. 212, Archimedes burned Roman ships in the

grandfather of Benjamin, ran for President in 1885 he received 41,281 votes in Indiana. His grandson received in the same State in 1888, 263,381.

-The plans for making Paris a seaport

have been deposited at the Hotel de Villa. The proposed canal from Rouen to Paris is to be 110 miles ione and about 20 feet deep, and will cost 135,000,009 francs. -An English experimenter, Mr. E. T.

ing a laying heu, and inducing her in that manner to sit on a sitting of eggs until seven of them had hatched out. -Several Japanese editors have been sentenced to four years' imprisonment, with

hard labor, for speaking disrespectfully of the Emperor Jimmu, who, if he ever ex-isted, lived about 600 years ago. -The coronach, or mourning for the dead,

-Our English ancestors, in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, had four meals a day; breakfast at 7, dinner at 10, tea at 4,

dinner at 12, and supper at 6. -A prominent woman doctor of Birmingham, England, goes her rounds on a tricy-cie. In a neat and pleasing dress, equally

along through the crowded streets an object women go calling, shopping and marketing on their safeties. -At a recent matriculation examination at the University of Bucharest, 27 female

students proved successful as compared with 255 males; at Jassy the numbers who presented themselves were 82 males and only 26 females, and only one failed to satisfy the examiners; whereas, out of the 82 males 28 were rejected. -An Englishman named R. J. Crowley

has taken out a patent in Great Britain for

-The Chapter of St. Peter's Cathedral has submitted to His Holiness the Pope the

designs for the golden throne which the Chapter, in co-operation with all the other Roman Catholic Cathedrals of the world, will present to flis Holiness. The throne is designed in Gothic form, and will cost

-For the past 15 years a prophet in Java which will sweep clear over the island."
The people look on the man as a great
magician, and think he has the power to
create or attract a wave which would wipe

out the island. -In South Carolina there are 102,000 white voters and 132,000 colored voters. In Mississippi there are 120,000 white voters

and 150,000 colored voters—a colored majority of 30,000 in each State. Louisians has more white than colored voters, but it has, on the other hand, more colored voters native born than white voters native born.

POETRY EN PASSANT.

SEPTEMBER STANZAS. I think of my summer girl so trim, Who found me a willing dupe. Alas! that she who was in the swim Should now be in the soup.

These ember days so sad; She goes and gathers autumn leaves, Eccause it is a fad.

"Where did you get that hat?"

As slang terms are quite out of date, The very latest of the late is this-"Where was I at?"

-- Brooklyn Eagls. SEPTEMBER.

heart's hair; apers singin' in 'em-music in the air!

Is jest a-kl.sin' of her, goin' on the run!
But 'mongst all the beauties and melodies that
float
One voice kills half the music: "How much for yer voter -Atlanta Constitut

And kick if her hat wasn't straight.

WE MISS HER. The autumn glory we now behold, A richer beauty adorns the plain, The groves are tinted with red and gold,

The Dispatch. any other way.

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PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1892.

TWELVE PAGES

GROVER DESERTS THE PLATFORM. of perfunctorily indorsing the platform and then urging the diametrically opposite policy, but by the equally effective one of ignoring the platform altogether, and giving as the views of the candidate declarations which were distinctly repudi-

ated by the convention. THE DISPATCH has always been free to recognize Mr. Cleveland's good qualities. than his party in integrity, in the gift of common sense judgment as to popular opinion, and in frankness in saying what he believes regardless of party authority. In his letter published elsewhere these qualities, with some modifying appeals to appear very prominently. Mr. Cleveland has taken ground as a tariff reformer; and as that means enmity to the policy of protecting and developing American industries, THE DISPATCH has and will continue to vigorously oppose him. But it is a significant expression of the judgment of the candidate that by an eloquent silence he distinctly repudiates the rash and destructive doctrines adopted by the authority of the convention that gave him the

place. This disayowal of the platform by prejudices on the subject of Federal legis-

and sumptuary legislation. No man can vote for the Democratic electoral ticket without incurring the peril bounism and the inflated currency of

Mr. Cleveland's letter puts its writer in a better attitude; but it leaves his party in the mire. The people cannot vote for a party whose principles are so reactionary and destructive that both the candidate and his leading rival find it necessary to ignore and tacitly abandon the platform.

prising. Ten years ago the Commission-In the intervening time nine roads in different directions, with a mileage of fifty miles, have been built at a cost of \$1,000 per mile, and Floyd county now possesses a road system that most Northern counties

may well envy. a little more for its roads, if for no other ing the men who work, whether on compulsion or not, a reward for their diligence and effort. Otherwise the South ern road work as reported is a model for the North, It is macadamized a foo thick and sixteen wide, with a drainage grade to the side of about eight per cent. The county now enjoys a system of roads which adds largely to the value of its production, and seriously decreases the cost

of repairs as well as hauling power. It is high time that Western Pennsylva-

nia should take the same course by building some good roads. The reform has reached the stage where more can be effected by actual demonstration than in

A REAL EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN.

The campaign of education on the tariff has produced some remarkable educational phases, such as the New York World's attack on McKinley for raising the price of agricultural products, and the Chicago Herald's master-stroke of charging the cholera to protection. But the real educational campaign has been that waged for the past month against the filth that furnishes breed spots for the cholera-

Entirely independent of its effect in preventing or postponing any immediate epidemic, the sanitary work of three weeks past has been invaluable in educating the people. We have had a gigantic object lesson on the effectiveness and availability of active sanitary work. It took the spur of an impending danger to start real work in this direction: but once started it has proved so easily attainable and so valuable that an intelligent policy will adhere to it in the future. We have seen how sanitary work has reduced the death rate from ordinary diseases, and has placed the community in an attitude of defense against any epidemic. That lesson on the profit of such work, both in ordinary conditions and as

a defense against extraordinary emergencies, is worth all the money that has been expended several times over. There is still a good deal of educational work to be done. It was shown last week in Philadelphia that some eminent citizens are still in need of education that the time to provide the means of checking and isolating a disease is before and not after it has appeared in a State. It is probable that the public also needs a little more practical instruction in order to bring it

up to the point of demanding a constant

instead of a spasmodic effort to maintain sanitation and suppress nuisances. This is the real point to which the educational campaign should tend. Our State and local health organizations should be perpetually maintained on the same footing of activity and efficiency as has been the case for the past two weeks. This is not necessary as a guard against imported epidemic, but for the suppression of the more familiar diseases, such as typhold, scarlet fever and diphtheria. When we reflect that such perennial disseases in the course of twenty-five years destroy many more lives than cholera, the importance of measures against them is evident. Like cholera they are rendered innocuous by complete sanitation, such as we have been approximating here in the

past few days. If the late campaign educates us up to the point of constant and well-organized sanitary work it will be the most fruitful work known for many years, whether the cholera gets here or not.

A LIBERAL POSTPONEMENT. The public hope for early results from the movement to put electric wires underground was reduced to a minimum yesterday by the amendment to the ordinance

extending the time allowed for doing the

work from two years to four. This

change is made on the representation of the companies that two years is insufficient. The reason might be a valid one for the change when the companies have used due diligence in the work of getting the wires underground, and have found the allotted time inadequate. But to extend the time eighteen months before the expiration of the shorter period is simply an invitation to procrastination. No one in the city would wish to see any electric company crowded to the wall, if it tried its best to meet the advance. But since the entire history of the underground wire business has been that of putting it off, the effect of yesterday's amendment looks

like the parliamentary one of postponing the motion to a day six months hence. Let us hope that in the year of grace 1896 the city officials will so bear this matter in mind that it will not be necessary to begin the whole matter over again. To expect any relief from the overhead wires before that year would be the ex-

treme of rainbow-chasing.

It is calculated to provoke reflections on the strange bed-fellowships of politics to learn that Thomas F. Grady, one of the police justices of New York, is traveling throughout the South using eloquence to keep it solid for Cleveland. It is Grady whose interests were pushed on a certain occasion regardless of the personal comfort of Governor Cleveland; who opposed Cleveland to the degree of giving a nominal support to Benjamin F. Butler, and who was subsequently provided for by a political deal which created a police court

with \$8,000 salary for his express benefit, It is a strong indication of the difference between the Cleveland of 1884 and the Cleveland of 1892 that his personal comfort is not at all disturbed by Grady's advocacy of his interests. That Grady has not changed is manifested by the arguments which he uses to fire the Southern heart. We learn from Lynchburg, Va., that he told the citizens there of the misery inflicted on the South when 2 000 negro justices of the peace who could not read or write dispensed justice in South Carolina, and by assuring the Southerners that such things would inevitably follow Republican success in November. This way of carrying the South for Democracy is redolent of the political class who were formerly the enemies he has made, but are the friends he

has made this year. When Thomas F. Grady booms Cleveland on the force bill bugaboo, with the knowledge and consent of the candidate, we have a strong evidence that the can didate of 1892 is a very different man in principle and independence from the man who triumphed over the Grady enmity in

TAX THE STREET CARS. The proposal to tax each street car \$100 a year, as embodied in the ordinance presented to Councils yesterday, should become law without fail. Time and again THE DISPATCH has pointed out the extreme folly and injustice of granting valuable franchises to the traction companies without asking any adequate return therefor. The city has abundant use for money, and the street car companies should be made to contribute their fair share toward the municipal fund. Common sense and equity demand that these

ing the tribute which is the city's right. CLEVELAND knows as well as anyone ele that even a "tariff for revenue only" is not mpatible with "absolute" free trade, it is "practical" free trade-such as England has, and a quibble as to the literal definition of terms is due to the 'difference between a bid for votes and a declaration of principle caused by political exigency and expedi

corporations should be taxed, and Coun-

cils should show no hesitancy in demand-

THERE is not much to be said for the

platform on which Weaver stands.

that does not excuse the bigoted intolerance

ALL trades unions should made their ob ject the averting and not the causing of trouble with employers, as said Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. And employers should never forget that their interests lie in the same di-rection, and can only be secured by a wil-

OVERHEAD wires have as many lives a the proverbial cat, and the repeated post-ponements of their burial make the public heart sick with hope deferred.

GROVER is at least wise enough to see the impossibility of reconciling his opinions as to stable currency and the Chicago plank which would open the doors to wildcat banking. And seeing the impossibility he treats the question on general principles, and seeks to smother the discrepancy under magniloquent platitudes.

VICTIMS of the Iron Hall will do wise to abstain from throwing what good money they have left a ter that which they have lost, in expensive litigation.

CALIFORNIA fruit is gaining favor in England, cornmeal is increasing its popularity in Germany, and so others are becominof America, while the needs of this country become more self-contained and more sel satisfied under every year of Protection.

APPER all Hill and Cleveland both find their main objection to protection in the fact that it is the policy of the party who they seek to succeed.

CIRCUMSTANCES alter cases wonderfully Tammany ruling New York by political cor as one thing, the same tiger fight ing for Cleveland with the same means it quite another fellow, according to variou Democratic organs of the Empire State.

WHEN the World begins to abuse a man houghtful people instinctively look around for any good qualities that may have caused

WHEN it comes down to a matter of reords, free trade is altogether out of it in comparison with protection. It cannot show one branch of American industry that t has aided, to say nothing of the prosperity

THE Democratic letter of acceptance is political rather than a statesmanlike production, and is as rich in easuistry as poor Ir should not take nearly six weeks of

majority of American citizens that there i more reliance to be placed in Harrison' than in Cleveland's letter of acceptance. CHOLERA may never come, but typhoid

fever and other diseases are among us, and

firt breeds them. Garbage should be burnt

consideration to convince an overwhelming

How much sincerity there is in Cleve and's remarks on public officers as agents of the people may be judged from the support which Tammany gives him simply and solely for "what there is in it."

AND now that Cleveland has written his letter, what becomes of Henry Watterson and others of that outspoken ilk? It is ridiculous of the World to expect purity and principle to be the political mo-

nous by their absence in its own conduct, Practice beats precept! TARIFF reform is a most convenient explanation for the more distinct phrase, "tar-

iff for revenue only." THAT Baker ballot law may fail in its proposed object, but it should at least demonstrate the necessity for concise and unmistakable language in legal enactments

THE scarcity of foreign rags will not interfere with the manufacture of the Baker PECK's rashness in burning his boats-if

it be proven that he did burn documents he

revarded as confidential-does not invali date the facts which his report contained. GILMORE'S death is another blow at the generally accepted fallacy that "joy never

CLEVELAND places himself about half way between Hill and the Chicago tariff plank and extends the elasticity of that

term "Democrat" a little further. WITH FAME AND FORTUNE.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW has consented to deliver the oration at the Columbian cele

bration in New York City. DURING his recent visit to Homburg, Emperor William presented his mother with he grounds and castle of Cronberg, a picturesque ruin on a hill facing her new pal-

a Democrat that court ceremony has be-come obsolete at Athens. The King weicomes his visitors in a most informal way and chats with them on terms of equality. LLOYD TEVIS, who has just retired from the presidency of Wells, Fargo & Co., had directed its affairs in San Francisco for

more than 20 years. He was born at Shelby vitle, Ky., in 1824, and crossed the plains to California in 1849. EMILIO CASTELAR, the great Spanish statesman and author, is putting the finish-ing touches on a life of Columbus, which is to be published early in October. Senor Cas-

touched in literature. PIETRO MASCAGNI, before his "Cavalleria Rusticana" made him famous, was a poor school teacher in Sicily. A Milan pub-lisher offered a prize for the best serious opera in one act, and amid vigorous compe tition Mascagni came out victorious

HENRY PACKARD, of Rockland, Me.,

telar has adorned nearly everything he has

veteran of the war of 1812, in which he served as a drummer boy, has just received from the General Society of the War of 1812 of day from a wound he received in a skirmish. CARDINAL GIBBONS has been tendered an invitation from the Joint Committee on Ceremonies of the World's Columbian Com mission and the World's Columbian Exposi tion, to offer up the closing prayer at the

dedication exercises in Chicago on Friday, October 2L PROF. E. E. BARNARD, of the Lick Ob servatory, now famous as the discoverer of Jupiter's fifth satellite, is only about 40 years old. Only a few years ago he was earning a scanty living as a clerk in a photo graph gallery in Nashville, Tenn. He possessed a natural fondness for astronomy, however, and devoted his spare moments t

NEW IMMIGRANT STEAMSHIPS.

A Contract for Two of Them to Be Awarded to an English Firm.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Sept. 28.—The Interna-tional Navigation Company intends in a short time to award contracts to English builders for two new steel twin-screw steam-ships, to be used in the trade between Philadelphia and Liverpool and Antwerp. They will probably be called Southwark and Kensington, after the Philadelphia localities of those names and will each be of 8,000 tons carrying capacity and constructed or steel

carrying capacity and consisted of sizes throughout.

The motive power will consist of triple expansion engines of the most approved type and the steam will be supplied from Scotch boliers. It is probable that the Lairds, at Birkenhead, or the Thompsons, on the Clyde, will secure the contracts. The latter firm built the City of Paris and City of New York and the Lairds the steamship Friesland and other vessels of the Red Star line. The vessels are designed especially for the general cargo carrying trade and will not carry saloon passengers, but will be fitted up for immigrants.

CAMPAIGN NEWS AND COMMENT.

PENNSYLVANIA Prohibitionists are apparently determined to make themselves as troublesome as possible to the managers of the old parties. Not satisfied with pointing out the flaws in the Reeder-Hensel con-struction of the Baker ballot law they are now proposing to take legal steps to prevent the purchase of poll tax receipts by political committees. Ex-Judge Amos Briggs, who leads the cold water State two ago discovered among the old pewter mugs and time-stained prints a heap o ticket this year, has sent a letter to Be-ceiver of Taxes Taylor, of Philadelphia, notifying him that proceedings are to be in-stituted against him by the writer, in case some enthusiast. There were several bear-ing the head of her Most Gracious Britannic there shall appear any probability of the receiver selling poll tax re-ceipts indiscriminately. Ex-Judge Briggs the reverse. Upon one was a sphinx and the words "Egypt, 1885." Another had been the reward of some poor argues that it is unconstitutional to issue fellow who endured the hardships of the trenches before Sebastopol when the allies held the Russian bear in check during that terrible winter. A Turkish medal referring such receipts to political committees. Judge Allison is quoted as saying, in Snyder vs Hunt, "We have always been of the opinion that he (the receiver of taxes) has not such power." Judge Fell's decision that the stat-ute "surely means that he (the voter) shall have made the payment with his own money" is also referred to, with this illusmost valuable, was a cross of the Legion of Honor of the great Napoleon. These tration: "The man who should have his grocery bill or other deb: paid for him as an are very rare, although those dis-tributed by the head of the third empire grocery bill or other deb: paid for him as an infucement or consideration to get him to yote would be held clearly to violate this law. Yet in payment there is no difference between paying his taxes and paying any other of his debts." Other cases in point are cited, but the most interesting of them refers to the late Justice Trunkey's decision in Mark vs Park, just before his elevation to the Supreme Bench, in which, among other things, he said: "If the taxes can be paid for a person without his knowledge by another, who holds the receipt til the day of election, and the person who then gets the receipt is thereby qualified to vote, one of the objects of the law is defeated." with such a lavish hand are rather common.
But the one in hand, hanging from the worn
crimson ribbon, had been presented to some
binve or learned man by the great leader
himself.

The white enamel had been slightly
chinned from the ends of the dwarpointed

GENERAL D. H. HASTINGS is on the stump in Connecticut, telling the voters of that very close and doubtful State what he learned of the disadvantages of free trade during his recent European trip.

THE question as to whether there shall be two Democratic candidates for Mayor of New York City is worrying the Cieveland managers these days. They very much fear that such a contest, as in 1888, will cause the trading of votes to the injury of the Democratic national ticket. The anti-snappers want to put up a candidate against the one to be named by Tammany, and have appointed a committee to consult with the national party leaders upon the subject. When questioned about the matter Chairman Har rity said: "I am not prejudging the case which the committee may lay before me, but it is now my impression that no such ticket should be run. However, I want to say that the resolutions which I have read in the papers, and which empowered a committee of those interested to wait on the National Committee's members, do not in-dicate that the question of a third ticket is likely to be presented to us. From my read-ing I should judge that the committee proing I should judge that the committee proposes to call upon us for the purpose of ascertaining what it can do to advance the interests of the Democratic national campaign." Chairman Don M. Dickinson of the Campaign Committee of the Democratic National Committee said that, while not trying to dictate in New York City affairs, it was his opinion that a Democratic split on the city right would be a purport of the city right would be a purport of the city right would be a purport of the city right would be a purport or the city of t It was his opinion that a Democratic split on the city ticket would be a mis ortune. It may be that enough pressure will be brought up-on the Mugwumps to keep them from openly opposing Tammany this time, or their zeal for free trade may even lead them into an alliance with the tiger which they have so frequently and vigorously denounced.

In discussing the general situation Chairman Harrity, with rain ow cheerfulness, says: "We have no news but good news. The reports I get from the doubtful States, especially the South, are entirely satisfac-tory. The outlook everywhere is bright, and we are pushing the canvass all over the country."

SECRETARY MCCOMAS, of the Republican National Committee, could hardly be more enthusiastic over the political outle than he is. He has not the slightest doubt of a decisive protection triumph in November, and says: "Chairman Carter is doing prodigies. He is reserveful, tireless and alert, but every stroke is counting. He is ably leading the committee and General Clarkson is seconding his efforts wisely and loyally. The other National Committee members are all at work, and documents and speakers are now commencing to pour out on the people. I am confident that the drift is continually toward Mr. Harrison, and each day it becomes stronger. The situs tion in New York and the East is one to inire the greatest confidence am wishers for Republican success. The free trade plank of the Democratic platform has proved a bombshell of the worst description, and the shell has exploded in the Demo and the shell has exploded in the Deino-cratic camp instead of reaching us in any way. Another explosion with an almost equally disastrous effect to the Democratic party has been Peck's statistical report. Another thorn in the Democratic side is the wildcat bank plank with all its absurdities and disregard of common financial reason-ing. Nothing has been so significant as the leelared intention of the Per ple's party men declared intention of the People's party men of Alabama, Tennessee, North Carolina and Georgia to volunteer as deputy marshals to watch the count in their States, which they testify has been and is fraudulent in every way. We have found a great demand for President Harrison's letter throughout the country, combined with an equal demand lately for Peck's report."

GENERAL WEAVER found the ancient eggs used by Georgia Democrats to be very

strong arguments. UNLIKE the majority of political leaders Senator Carlisie does not claim everything in sight. While in Washington the Kentucky free trader, whom the Democrats re gard as their ablest debater, said: "Well, we think we will carry New York. There is a great deal of confusion and uncertainty prevalent in the Democratic organization n the State, but we think it will come around all right in time. I don't like to criticize, but you cannot gauge politics in these days by any cast-iron methods. The people of this generation think for themelves. Therefore you must think with the people or you will get left. This is often a mistake with public men and it invariably results in disaster. This is more particuarly the case in the Northern States, intercourse among the people by rail and wire is more frequent. It is claimed that the understanding and agreements between the leaders of the different interests of the party are sincere and will be carried out, but it is hard to say now what will be the outcome in New York. Mr. Cleveland can outcome in New York. Mr. Cleveland can only carry the State through the efforts of a united leadership and a solid party vote. If that is not given he cannot carry the State." Senator Carlisle was one of those Democratic leaders who before the Chicago convention entercained serious doubts as to Cleveland's availability, which he has evidently not yet entirely abandoned.

In the Erie-Crawford Congressional district Sibley is the nominee of the Demo-eratic, Prohibition and People's parties, and now some of his followers want to know for whom he is going to vote for President

No decision has yet been rendered as to the place which J. D. Hicks, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Twentieth district, will get on the official ballot, In discussing the subject the Philad elphis Press says: "The only question that will arise is as to the position on the ballot which his name shall occupy. If it shall be etermined that the certificate of a regular nominating authority of the party is renuired to entitle the name to be printed with the party groups, Mr. Hicks' name would be printed among the names of indapendent candidates, and the ballots for that district would go out without the name of the Republican candidate for Congress in the proper place. As no has been certified, Republican candidat however, the use of the Republican party designation in Mr. Hicks' nominating papers ought to be so construed as to give him the advantage of going on the ballot along with the other Republican nominees. This would be an obviously reasonable and fair conclusion, since there is nobody to question the fact that Mr. Hicks received the Republican nomination in due form, in exact accordance with the roles and practices of the party, although a day too late to come within the provisions of the new law. If his name is to go on the ballot apart from his party groups it will make it, necessary for the Republicans in all the four counties of the district to keep their wits about them when they vote or a Congressman will be lost in one of the most decided Republican districts of the State. That is a calamity which should be avoided by all means." ought to be so construed as to give him the

THE Republican demonstration at Washington, Pa, this week will be a daylight af-

SPIRITS KEEP HER ABED. Strange Whims of a New York State

Woman Who Has Ability. Burrato, Sept. 26 .- Mrs. Anna Hallock, of Wayne, Schuy, or county, is a spiritualist, owns one of the finest farms in the county is quite wealthy and has more than ordinary business ability and intelligence. A little over ten years ago she claims to have re ceived a message from the spirit world ceived a message from the spirit world directing her to go to bed and stay there for ten years. In the meanwhile she was not to allow any water to touch her body. Mrs. Hallock went to bed and no persuasion or argument could make her get up. She would not allow people to wash her under any cir-cumstances, although sire accepted clean clothing.

clothing.

She was apparently a strong, healthy woman, had splendid color, ate hearty meals and never complained of being ill. When clergymen called to urge her to get up she was dear to their entreaties and said the spirit ordered her to stay in bed for the purification of her soul. She continued the management of her farm, kept herself posted on the market prices of farm products and did a great deal of writing, but nothing could persuade her to arise. Recently the ten-year limit 'xpired and she got up and dressed herself. She was slightly bent in stature from being in bed so long, but was seemingly in good health and spirits. Last week she received another message from the same spirit. She declares she was ordered to go back to bed and remain there until the day of her death. She immediately complied. She will not allow herself to be washed, either.

GERMAN CATHOLICS IN CONGRESS.

They Gather in Large Numbers and Have a Big Procession. NEWARE, N. J., Sept. 26-The city is prowded with strangers who have come to attend the four days' German Catholic Congress. There are several hundred priests among the delegates. In the various thoroughfares decorations of every hue and design can be seen. American flags and bunting of the American national colors predommate, closely interspersed with the white and black of the Fatherland. All five of the German Roman Catholic churches are pro-German Roman Catholic churches are pro-fusely decorated, while St. Benedict's Col-lege makes a splendid display with the shields of lowa, Texas, Colorado Maryland, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Maine, Bhode Island, Ohio and North Carolina. Shortly before 2 o'clock to-day the meet-ing of the delegates from the German young men's Catholic societies was held in St. Peter's School Hall, and resolutions were offered and referred to committee. To-night offered and referred to committee. To-night the public exercises of the Sixth German Catholic Congress, were held. There were over 4 600 men in line in to-night's procession, all carrying lighted torches. Thirty-five bands furnished the music for the occasion. The affair was one of the finest pageants ever seen in this city. The procession was headed by a platoon of mounted collections and the many banners ever the propolicemen, and the many banners gave it a bright appearance. Upon the arrival of the procession at Caledonia Park there was a grand welcome reception. Addresses were made by Bishop Wigger, Governor Abbett, Dr. Faerber and Mayor Haynes. A concert and fireworks followed the procession.

THE LUTHERAN SYNOD,

No More Attempts to Develop the Catechism Will Be Made. LANCASTER Pa., Sept. 26-At this morning's session of the Lutheran Synod a report was presented recommending that further atempts at the development of the catechism known as "General Synod Catechism" be abandoned. The recommendation was an proved. The consideration of the revise constitution was resumed, and a long dis ussion ensued over the section providing that ministers coming from a foreign coun try should not be received into membership of the Synod until after a residence of two years in the country. The paragraph was

stricken out by a close vote. The serious illness of Rev. Dr. William D. Baum, of Philadelphia, was announced Dr. Baum was removed to his home. At the afternoon session the new constitution was completed and adopted. The report of the Advisory Board of Foreign Missio was presented, the Synod having exceeded their apportionments \$2,728,892, earning the title of the banner Synod.

Where Is Colonel Eliot F. At?

Washington Post.] New York may well stand up and confess that Corbett can attract a larger crowd to Madison Square Garden than young Mr. Damrosch and his Wagnerian fiddiers,

General James B. Weaver has abandoned his canvass in the South as a hopeless job. The rainbows in that section are quite scarce this year and unusually shy.

The South Is Wakening Up

Kansas City Star.]

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE. Mrs. Emma E. Kelly. Mrs. Emma E. Kelly died yesterday at the home of her parents, 202 Perrysville aven Allegheny, aged 25 years. The deceased was wife of J. H. Kelly, editor of the Eric Daily Here

and ebies daughter of John J. Benzins, superintendent of the OH Well Supply Company's Pittsburg shops. Mrs. Kelly had been suffering from consumption for several months, and in June was brought from Erie to her parents' home. The funeral will take place to Imorrow. Mrs. Hattle McNatr. The funeral of Mrs. Hattie McNair, wife of James A. McNair, the ticket agent of the Ft. Wayne road, will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mrs. McNair died on Saturday of typhold

Ex-Judge A. Pratt Adams. Ex-Judge A. Pratt Adams, one of Georgia's most eminent jurists and public men, died at Savannah Sunday after a brief illness. He was special counsel for the Georgia Central Railroad.

THE Comte DeTrapant, son of King Francis L. SIR WILLIAM JOHNSTON BITCHIE, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, is dead, aged 59 years, JUDGE SABIN D. PUTERBAUGH died at Peorle

Oblinary Notes.

Ill., Sunday, after an illness of only a few days. He was a veteran of the War of the Rebellion, hav-ing enlisted under Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, and was made a Major. MRS. ELIZABETH CLARK, of New Wilmington. Pa., died at her home there Sunday night, aged 70 years. For 20 days prior to her death Mrs. Clark had taken no food whatever, and her phenomenal vitality at such an age has exelted much interest among physicians. She was the mother of Captain Al Clark, the well-known oil producer, and of Mrs. David Moore, also wall-known in this community, was now resides in Nebreste. ONE MORE GRACE NEEDED

fair, and Governor McKinley is expected to let daylight through the fallacies of the free traders. To Make Pittsburg Women the Most Charm ing in the World-A Change of Gait Suggested - Weddings Without Number-Gossip of Society. THE women of Pittsburg enjoy the repu-

tation of being beautiful, soft spoken and refined, but how is it that so many of them walk with a heavy step such as one does not expect in a woman? The other day a number of ladies were coming down the steps from a piazza at a house in the East End. It was noticeable that they descended upon their heels each time, so that their step was generally like that of an elderly woman, in-stead of the young one that it really was. It was evidently only carelessness, and no doubt if the matter were called to their attention, they would try to improve their nanner of walking. It is very simple, acmanner of walking. It is very simple, according to an authority. All that is necessary is to put the ball of the foot down first, throwing the weight upon it and letting the heel reach the ground a shade of time later. This dives a light step, and there is nothing of the ungraceful, flat-footed gait that is seen so often in Pittsburg where it should not be, considering that the person walking thus is in nine cases out of ten a woman of refinement. The women of Pittsburg have pretty feet, as a rule. Now let them learn to use those feet properly.

THIS evening the marriage of Miss Jennie W. Dickson to Mr. William J. Reno will take place at the home of the bride's step-father, John H. McElroy, President of the Pittsburg Gas Company. Walnut street, East End. Rev. George Hodges will perform the ceremony. The groom-elect was a Pittsburger at one time, but has been a resident of Min-neapolis for some years. The young couple will take up their abode in that city.

The white enamel had been slightly chipped from the ends of the five-pointed cross, but the jewel was remarkably well preserved. The center was of gold and bore the head of the Emperor, with a green wreath of cak and intrel surrounding the medallion. On the reverse and corresponding to the later were the tricolors, crossed with the words "Honneur et Patrie" encircling them. So rare are these crosses that it is thought the one now in Boston is the sole specimen in this country. There are several collectors in this city who prize such treasures, so it will probably remain here in some private cabinet. A WEDDING in which many Pittsburger are interested is to take place at Mansfield, Pa., this evening. The bride will be Miss Violet Bedell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Charles Bedell, of that place, and Mr. William L. Monroe, of Pittsburg, groom.

A VERY pretty home wedding was that which united the lives or Mr. Elmer H. Weitzel and Miss Florence McEnulty Tuesday evening, September 20, at 8 o'clock. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McEnulty, Franklin street, Wilkinsburg, by the flev. S. H. Moore in the presence of rela-tives and a few intimate friends. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Weitzel left for a two weeks' trip to Cleveland, Detroit and the lakes. They will be at home to their triends after October 10 at their new resi-dence, Franklin street, Wilkinsburg.

MRS, AMELIA SPENCER, of Cypress treet, Shadyside, has issued invitations to A Spencer, to Mr. Joseph Simmons Myers, It is to be a quiet family affair, and will take place Thesday evening, October 4, at 9 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother. Miss Spencer is a niece of Mr. Edmond Watts, of this city, and Mr. Myers is connected with the Post.

A MERTING of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Southside Hospital, will be held this afternoon in the Guild house, on Eighteent

DR. GEORGE S. PROCTOR, President of the Orneida Club, has called a meeting for this evening to be held in the Linden Club-

An October wedding will be that of Mr.

W. A. Hoobler, of this city, and Miss Ada V. Reno, of Bellevus. MISS MARIA BELLE LOW and Mr. William Warren Morehead will be wedded this evening at the home of the bride's par-ents, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Low, Hamilton

PESTERED INTO MATRIMONY. ce Blythe Had to Take a Husb Get Rid of Her Lovers. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26. [Special.]—The real reason why Florence Blythe married so suddenly is said to be that she was pestered

to give in exchange for her millions. The constant receipt of letters of this kind and the attempts of adventurers kind and the attempts of adventufers to get personal interviews with her so were on the girl that she was glad to escape in matrimony from what had become an unendurable nuisance. Her grandmother, who is a comparatively young woman, also contempiated matrimony, which would have left Florence alone.

to death by proposals from at home and abroad from men who had position and title

aione. Fiorence's lawyor, General Hart, said today in regard to the causes that led to her sudden marriage: "I do not think that there is a woman living who has had so many offers of marriage."

HUNGARY'S AGED HERO. Louis Kossuth is the oldest public man of prominence in the world, we are inclined to

believe. It looks as if he might complete a century of life.—Boston Herald. PATRIOTISM is all very well, but the old gentleman at Turin insisting that he never, never will be reconciled to the facts of the situation, is not, after all, a truly patriotic flyore.-Philadelphia Telegraph.

THE lesson of Kossuth's career is not found in the cry of despair which tyranny and fancied ingratitude wrong from his wearied soul, but in the faith and work of his prime and their spreading and strengthening influ-ence.—St. Louis Post-D s atch. Kossurn's statesmanship is an exaggera tion of the sort of states manship that always hampered the work of Mr. Gladstone, There is a hard heartedness and shiftiness that or

side by side with the higher qualities in all

Now that Kossuth has passed his ninetieth

successful captaincy .- New York Tel gram.

birthday it is in order to hear a rumor of his death within a few days. None of the younger generation can ever feel really old until the news of the passing of the aged patriot is flashed across the ocean for the last time.-Buffulo Inquirer. LET us think, not of the broken, ever-sen strive and peevish nonogenarian, but of the loquent and dauntless patriot of forty years ago, whom America so gladly welcomed as a man infinitely more enviable in the hour of his defeat than his enemies in

that of their bloody victory .- Boston Trav It is no wonder that the Hungarian poople, while sincerely loyal to the sovereign they once detested, worship Louis Kossuth. He stands, in his venerable age, the living nonument of their glory and of their sacri fices, the embodiment of aspirations none the less sacred because they have been par-

tially gratified.-New York Press. DETERMINED never again to set foot on Hungarian soil, Kossuth dwells in Turin, de-clining public tributes and private aid and supporting himself with his pen. There, doubtless, he will die, regarded with the sympathetic respect, not free from commisration, which the sinces and self-sacrific-

ing fanatic always commands.-Brook'yn

WORK AT CONNEAUT HARBOR

No Truth in the Report That a Blg Area of Rock Was Struck. CONNEAUT, O., Sept. 26 .- [Special.]-Pittsburg from men have been here to-day to in-spec t the work of deepening the harbor to

accommodate the big ore boats from the upper lake mines. A dispatch sent out from Ash tabula that the dredges had struck a big area of rock in 13 leet of water was probably what brought the visitors here to hemselves. The report is unfounded, and by the first The report is unfounded, and by the first of October everything will be in shape to mandle ore rapidly in great quantities. The tracks of the Pittsburg, Shenango and Lake Erie road run under two hoists at intervals of 20 feet. These hoists are 200 feet long, and ore lifted from the vessels can be dumped directly into the cars.

ANOTHER MAN WHO FLOPS. Leon Cohen of New York Leaves the Demo-

cratic Camp for Good. NEW YORK, Sept. 26.-Leon Cohen, Demoratic caudidate for State Sénator in the Kinth district at the last Senatorial election, has written to Chairman Jackson of the New York County Democracy, resigning his membership in the organization, the county committee and the Committee of Twenty-

four.

He says he will vote for Harrison and Reid and asks his friends to do likewise. He says the Democratic party, by its acceptance of Cleveland and his free trade and whichat currency ideas, has forfeited the title of Democratic or to represent the principles of Jefferson, Jackson and Til 2en.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Maine barbers go from house to hou -Ice was first made by machinery by

the execution of criminals in New York was -The name of Wayne is the title or part of the title of more places in the United. States than any other.

American Indians and was in use when the country was discovered by Spaniards.

-Ouida has written 27 novels, and they have paid her more than any history pub-lished within the last quarter of a century. -The Salvation Army, every member of which must be a total abstainer, is now the

in the United States who can read English and over 10,000 who can read Indian lan-guages.

-Telfair county, Ga., boasts a smart baby. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Johnson have an

strawberry plant after they have been dried and prepared like Chinese tea. -A breakfast in Scotland consists chiefly

of the day. Free consumption of the fruit is said to be good for the complexion and many ladies are testing the claim. -The longest day of the year has 19 ours at St. Petersburg, 17 hours at Ham-

harbor by concentrating the sun's rays on them by means of an arrangement of mir--When William Henry Harrison, the

-Petersham is one of those primitive Massachusetts towns that the railroad has never reached. It was the scene of the end of Shay's rebellion in the days succeeding the Revolution.

Chaplin, has given an account of hypnotiz-

is still heard in many parts of Scotland, as well as in Ireland. It is a weird chant, cries of lamentation being mingled with remonstrances addressed to the departed for leaving his friends and relatives.

and supper at S or 9, soon after which they went to bed. The tradespeople and laboring suited for the sick room or saddle, she glides

has taken out a patent in Great Britain for opening up direct communication with Mars. His plan consists in the arrangement of a series of mirrors to collect and reflect the light, these to be connected by electricity and operated by a telegraph key.

has received from his fellow natives about \$400 a year "for not predicting a tidal wave

With nature now the maiden grieves.

-New York Sun. "Pull down your vest," "Wipe off your

Fields as soft an' meller as your sweet-An' the wind a-pitin' white clouds, two by two! Ain't the world a picter? Pears to me the sun

She was a strong and handsome gray, And could trot at a rattling gait, But it didn't take long for her to catch on

And the sumae brightens the rural lane, The swamps are glowing with wondrous hues, But, alsa, with her beauty no more of cheered. The radiant girl with the milk white shoes

he radiant girl with the frills and flounces has disappeared.

— New York Pr

Heents per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at 20 cents per week.

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The long-delayed letter from ex-President Cleveland accepting the Democratic nomination appears elsewhere, and settles the question whether the Democratic platform is repudiated by the Democratic leader or not. It is repudiated in this letter not by Senator Hill's unique method

He has made the record of being better special prejudice for political support,

nomination. It is a unique political feature that nowhere in his letter does Cleveland indorse, accept or assent to that remarkable doenment. On the contrary, after some imposing generalities on the subject of free trade, he proceeds to assert that tariff reform means "no exterminating war against any American interests," and can be accomplished "without disaster or demolition." But he ignores the fact that assurances of that sort, proposed for the Chicago platform by a majority of the Committee on Resolutions, were voted down by a two-thirds vote and the declaration of destructive principles put in their the candidate is evidence that the exposure of that reactionary document by the letters of President Harrison and Secretary Blaine has had its effect. The same evidence appears in Mr. Cleveland's correct statement of principles that should govern the settlement of the currency question and his complete ignoring of the Democratic proposition for the most inflated and unreliable currency ever known. The politician appears rather strongly in Cleveland's appeal to special

lation on elections and on the exclusively State questions of compulsory education The letter is characteristic in its attempt to substitute for the authorized platform of the party the statement of policy by the candidate. Simply as an admission that the Democratic party gave rein to its reactionary tendencies by adopting a platform which its leaders found necessary to abandon, this is a severe exposure of Democracy. But there is a much more vital condemnation of the party than that in the situation. In cases where measures not men are the crucial test, the attitude of the whole party is more conclusive than the attitude of the candidate. The voters are not alone asked to vote for Cleveland: they must vote for Democratic supremacy if they vote for him. The desire of the party at large is expressed most authoritatively in the wild and destructive platform which he finds it necessary to ignore.

that by his vote the resuscitation of Cal-State banknotes will be accomplished.

THE WAY TO DO IT. A very successful experience in roadmaking is reported from Georgia, which State in the actual work appears to be going ahead of some of the Northern States generally considered more enter-1884. ers of Floyd county decided to improve the roads radiating from the town of Rome, its center. Convict labor was used under the direction of a superintendent, who still remains in charge of the work,

The cost of the road seems extremely low, probably because the labor is put in at no more cost than its maintenance and direction. The North could afford to pay purpose than the social humanity of giv-