CONVICTS ON LEASE,

Both Parties Preparing Show Up Horrors for Political Effect.

CAMERON HAS AWAKENED

And Excites Comment by Holding a Conference With Mahone.

NEITHER IS COMMUNICATIVE.

Minister Fgan's Coming Visit to Washington Liscussed.

GOSSIP FLOATING IN THE CAPITAL

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The Republicans have practically completed the preparation of a mass of matter concerning the convict labor leasing system in the States of the South that is expected to be of great benefit to the party among the laboring classes of the country. Much of it has been collected and arranged by the Congressional Committee, with a view to its use in the Congress districts where it will do the most good, but it was thought upon further consideration that it would prove a good card to play in the interests of the

national candidates The facts collected show a really horrible condition of affairs under the convict leasine system; that the treatment of the prisoners is as brutal as ever it was in the countries of the Old World after the establishment of the penal colonies; that the death rate among them is almost if not quite equal to that of the Russian exiles to Siberia; that the men are really bought and sold as though they were chattel slaves, to say nothing of their taking the places of thousands of free laborers who would get work at good wages if it were not for the convicts who crowd them out and lower the wage rate for the entire region affected.

Democrats on a Still Hunt.

The Democrats, however, do not propose to look indifferently on the use of this damaging material. They also are engaged in a still bunt after convict labor facts in Washington and Nebrasks, the two Northern and Republican States in which the system of convict lessing still obtains. They say that the conditions in these States are fully as bad as in any of the Southern States, and that in all, or nearly all, of the Northern States there is a system of leasing inmates of penitentiaries to private contractors who make a large profit out of their labor, who flood the country with prison made goods, thus lowering the price of the articles and depriving free labor of the opportunity to make them.

As a member of the Democratic Congressional Committee said to-day: "I don't think the Republican Committee will get much benefit from its working the convict labor mine. In this system the Democratic and the Republican States are tarred with the same stick. If the Republican State Governments don't work the convicts in the mines, or out of doors, they do indoors. They lease them to contractors, furnish the machinery, and board and clothe them for

United States to State penitentiaries in the North, where they are leased to contractors, and it is even said that a premium is offered by State penitentiaries to induce the Government to patronize this or that institution in the distribution of its criminals. It is a matter that will hurt both parties the more it is agitated, and it would be better to leave it out of the programme altogether. Senator Cameron has not been the subject

of a great deal of gossip lately, and has not been supposed to be lying awake of nights to accomplish any great good for his party. It is a common saying that the Senator only gets excited in politics once in six years, when he is a candidate for re-election. He raised a commotion to-day,

In the broad sunlight of publicity, in the cozy bay-windowed rooms at Chamberlain's, where even the passers by in the streets could see him, he sat in a prolonged and close conference with the great and only Mahone, of Virginia. To say that there was much guessing as to the meaning of it all, is putting it very weakly. Neither of the gentlemen are communicative.

Both Were Uncommunicative One might as well try to interview an Egyptian mummy as to get a word out of either of them in regard to the real purpose of any act of theirs. When asked biuntly to-day what they were talking about, there was the silence of the grave for a space of time, and then Mahone said grimly that they had been trying to find out how much they would have been ahead on the North Carolina Creosote Manufacturing scheme if ex-Sergeant-at-Arms Canaday had blown

his brains out five years ago.

When asked if they were interested in the button-holling machine which Canaday was promoting at the time he took himself off by the loaded pistol route, the famous gentlemen smirked and nudged each other, and Cameron murmured something about hoping the button-holing machine would be in successful operation by the time when he will again become a candidate for re-election.

From little things that have been dropped here and there around the city, it is surmised that the great manipulators were consulting in regard to the possible ways and means of wheeling Virginia into the Republican line. It is thought that Cameron has grown jealous of the fame that has been fairly won by Mr. C. L. Magee in his play to break up the solid South, and that he is about to take a hund and put up a large amount of money to carry the old domin

Looking Two Years Ahead. A Senator of the United States is to be elected two years hence to succeed Hunton, who was appointed to succeed Barbarour, and Mahone thinks the Legislature may be and Mahone thinks the Legislature may be captured and held long enough to pull him through. Cameron's interest in the matter would be to have his friend in the Senate once more and also to make the election of Harrison sure beyond a doubt. Mahone is said to feel a deep concern for the election of Harrison also.

In the general love feasting occupation of the leaders of both the Republican and the Democratic parties Cameron and Mahone are declared to have eaten some of the exambs that fell from the tables, and that both of them are so full of enthusiasm for Harrison and Reid that neither Quay nor Platt can hold a candle to them. These are some of the bits of gossip that have started on the rounds since the remark-

able conference of to-day.

Some of the skeptical Democrats who don't want to believe that there is any scheme on foot to Republicanize Virginia are cruel enough to insist that the conterence was for no greater 'purpose than to arrange for a poker game this evening, as both gentlemen are prominent members of the Senatorial Poker Club; but this is a wholly gratuitous surmise, based upon a record that the Senator and ex-Senator have made in the past, and of which they are said to be rather proud on the quiet. In whatever direction the truth may squint, the Repub-licans of the States who are here in office profess to be glad that Cameron is alive and Curiosity About Egan's Visit.

Considerable curiosity is felt at the State Considerable curiosity is felt at the State
Department to know what will be the result of the visit to his adopted country of
Minister Egan, who has been one of the
most conspicuous figures not only in the
controversy between Chile and the United
States, but also between the late Balmscedan Government and the late insurgents
who are now at the head of Chilean affairs.
Months ago Mr. Egan was granted
leave of absence, and was expected to take
advantage of it at once and return to this
country. Instead of that he voluntarily remained in Chile because as he averred his
presence was necessary to facilitate the sotpresence was necessary to facilitate the set-tlement of the claims of United States sallors or their heirs against the Chilean Government. Now, however, it is announced that Mr. Egan will arrive at New York about October 4 and that he will at once come on to Washington.

As Consul McCreery was given a leave of

absence simultaneously with that of Mr. Egan, and as McCreery was invited to re-Egan, and as McCreery was invited to resign soon after his return, and when he had fully explained the charges against him that he had speculated upon private information given to him by this Government, and as Minister Egan has been similarly accused, in addition to other charges against him, those who have watched this matter for a long time are naturally curious to see if anything will happen when the Minister and his superiors come face to face. Some who look at affairs almost wholly from the political point of view think that from the political point of view think that there will be no change, or at least not be-fore the elections, as it might not be politic to excite any discussion among Mr. Egan's friends prior to the decision of the national LIGHTNER.

CANADAY'S FALSENESS.

He Accused Colored Men of Robbing Him and Surprises Those Who Knew Him-He Owed His Start to the Race About Which He Lied.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 .- [Special.]-Mr. George M. Arnold, of this city, said this evening in conversation regarding the suicide of ex-Sergeant at Arms Canaday, yesterday: "The manner of the death of Colonel Canaday is a tale of horror, but I am surprised at one feature of it, Having known him since 1865, and having had much to do near him, I am not surprised at the manner of his taking off. The only thing in connection with the and affair that does surprise me is that William P. Canaday, while sane, would be so ungrateful as to charge that the burglars he alleged had and and gagged him were colored men.

"Colonel Canaday was a poor and help form on he wore in the army in Wilmington, N. C., in 1866, and the very buttons on his coat, 'Confederate buttons,' were ordered by General Ruger to be covered. The Colonel at that time was too poor to buy others. From that date to the tragedy yes-terday he has had the unflinching unyield-ing friendship of the colored people.

"His first start in Wilmington as City Marshal was given him by the votes in the Board of Aldermen of three colored men-Anthony Howe, Owen Birney and Neighbor Jones-and this, too, in the face of one of their own race, George W. Betts, who was a candidate for the place. In politics in North Carolina the colored people stood by the Colonel solidly. It was unkind in him to attempt to fasten a lie upon the race at any time. I was an officer of the Gov-ernment in North Carolina back in the sixties, and speak from personal knowl-

AMERICA'S BIGGEST GUN.

It Will Take a Half-Ton Shell and 50 Pounds of Powder to Load It.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 .- The last of the jackets was yesterday slipped over the breech of the great 13-inch gun at the Washington navy yard, and the immense the use of the capitalists who lease them.

Premiums Paid for Convicts.

The National Government under all sorts of administrations sends those who are conpiece of ordnance is now nearing complecomplex carriage. Its total length is 40 teet. Its diameter at the breech is an inch more than four feet, and it tapers to a thick-ness of 21 inches at the muzzle.

When finished the gun will weigh nearly 158,000 pounds. It requires more than quarter of a ton of powder to load it for one discarge, but that quantity is expected to hurl a shell weighing 1,000 pounds 12 or 13 miles at 2,000 feet a second. When finished its construction will have occupied six months, but better time can be made with the other guns of this caliber that are

TWO NEW NAVAL MONSTERS

Proposals for Blds for the Construction of a Battle Ship and a Cruiser.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Under the authority conferred by the last naval appropriation bill, providing for the construction of two new vessels for the navy, one a sea-going battle ship of 9,000 tons dis placement and one an armored cruiser of 8,000 tons displacement, proposals were issued by the Navy Department to-day for their construction.

The contractor guarantees that when the battle ship is completed and tested the speed shall not be less than an average of 16 knots per hour, maintained successfully for four consecutive hours. The contract for the construction of the cruiser requires that she must develop a speed of not less than 20 knots under the same conditions as are pre-scribed for the battle ship. Each vessel must be completed within three years from the date of the contract, and proposals must include the construction of both the vessel and her machinhry, complete in all re-

THE AGENCY SYSTEM DOOMED.

Commissioner Morgan Disapproves of I as Well as the Indian Bureau.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28.-The annual report of Thomas J. Morgan, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, notes a continnance of the policy altotting lands to the Indians as individuals and of treating them as future citizens of the United States. Eventually the Commissioner thinks that the agency system will be destroyed and also the Indian Buread.

He disapproves of the detail of army officers to take charge of the Indian agencies. He says that in the education of the Indians and the allottment of lands to them considerable progress has been made during the year. Special mention is made of the various measures taken during the year to make the Indians self-supporting, and a gradual reduction of the issue of ra-tions to them is recommended.

TEMPERING CURVED PLATE.

essful Experiment With Armor Sub

jected to the Harvey Process. SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA. Sept. 28 .-Special.]-An experiment was made with the Bethlehem Iron Company's armor plate department this afternoon in tempering curved armor plate, which had been subjected to the Harvey process. It was the first ever made with curved armor, and was entirely successful. The plate weighed 14,000 pounds and was 10½ inches thick.

The curvature was the same as the plate The curvature was the same as the plate used on the turret of the Misntonomah. Lee water was used in tempering, and the contraction was very slight. Borings from the plate were examined at every one-eighth of an inch in depth, and its solidity was satisfactory. The plate was then dipped in a tank of oil, where it is now suspended. Contraction or shrinkage will be examined in a few days.

DIED. SIPES—On Thursday, September 29, at 12:45 A. M., at his residence, No. 19 Race street, Allegheny, JAMES SIPES, in the 57th year of his ag

Notice of funeral hereafter

PLATT AT THE FRONT

He Makes a Telling Speech at New York's First Mass Meeting.

DEFINES THE PARTY'S POLICY.

Thousands Rally at the Call to Hear Distinguished Speakers. REID CERTAIN OF THE EMPIRE STATE

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The first Republican mass meeting of the Presidental campaign in this city was held to-night in Cooper Union. There were fully 3,000 persons inside the hall, all it could possibly hold, and twice that number without vainly seeking admittance. The hall itself was profusely decorated with American flags, and on either side of the speakers' stand were the German and Irish flags. Back of the platform hung oil portraits of Harrison and Reid, draped with flags. Long before the meeting itself began the enthusiasm of the auditors manifested itself. There was music by the band, songs by the "Protection Quartet," and then the andience went wild over the entrance of Thomas C. Platt,

Warner Miller and Chauncey M. Depew. When some degree of silence had returned Chairman Brookfield, of the Republican County Committee, advanced to the speakers' platform and announced that he had been charged with the pleasant duty of in-troducing the Chairman of the evening, "The distinguished, the aggressive, the loyal Republican, T. C. Platt." Mr. Platt's name was received with cheers that increased in volume as he himself stepped forward to the speakers' desk, and, when the subsid-ence of the applause permitted him to do so, Mr. Platt spoke at length on the issues of the day.

He Believed in Honest Money.

Among other things he said the Repub-lican party believes in honest money—no juggling with or debasing the national currency. It wants a silver dollar the equal of the gold dollar and it wants a paper dollar backed by the honor of the Republic, a representative of value as precious as either silver or gold. The Republican party believes in commercial reciprocity. If we grant a special favor to any nation whatever for the introduction of its products or manufactures within our borders, we demand a return in the right to enter free the products or manufactures of the United States. The result of this sys tem of international exchange has helped to bring up to the close of the fiscal year of 1891 and 1892 the exports of the United States to \$1,000,000,000, leaving a balance in gold against our imports of \$225,000,000 on the right side of the nation's ledger.

"And now one word about the so-called force bill' Democratic newspapers have petsistently for months past spread through their columns all sorts of incendiary ap-

peals and bogus information in regard to this alleged force bill. There Never Was a Force Bill. "There never has been a force bill which was indorsed by the Republican party and the information furnished on that subject is of the same character as the cable dis-patches of interviews with Bismarck and imaginary discoveries in the geography of Mars. The issue is forced, fictitious and fraudulent. The Republican party, how-ever, believes in a free ballot and a fair count and that we will have."

At the conclusion of Mr. Platt's speech the prepared list of vice presidents and secretaries was presented and then Mr. Platt introduced "the next Vice President of the United States," Whitelaw Reid. As Mr. Reid advanced to the reading desk the audience again broke out in applications. audience again broke out in enthusiastic applause, and as he stood smiling before them rose to their feet and cheered

ORIO ORGANIZERS AT WORK

Four More of Them to Be Put in the Field by the League of Republican Clubs.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—The Organization Committee of the Ohio League of Republican Clubs held a consultation with Chairman Dick to-day, and encourage ing reports were made from various parts of the State. It was decided to increase the work, and four new organizers will be placed in the field at once. Chairman Carter, of the Republican National Committee, sent a telegram to Chairman Dick, of the Ohio Committee, as follows:

Investigate promptly and carefully, and see to it that no person holding an office of any kind under the Federal Government, or in any way connected as an officer or di-rector of a national bank, continues on the electoral ticket.

The State Committee has communicated with all the candidates for electors, submitting a lot of questions for them to an swer and everyone about whose eligibility to act as an elector there is the slightest doubt will be asked to get off the ticket. The National Committee holds that persons holding State, county, township or municipal offices are eligible.

HICKS NOMINATION STANDS

Attorney General Hensel Decides That He Filed His Papers in Time.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 28.—Secretary Harrity on Monday addressed a letter to Attorney General Hensel, asking to be officially advised whether under the present ballot law, the last day for filing certificates of nomination fell upon September 12 or 13.

The Attorney General to-day answered to the effect that the law should be liberally construed, and after citing authorities, he decides that September 13 is at least 55 days before the day of election and certificates filed on that date entitle the candidates' names to be placed on the official ballot. The same principle apples to other limitations in section 5 of the act. This legalizes the papers of Josiah D. Hicks, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Twentieth district, and the Democratic papers for Legislature in Vaccasca nominee for Legislature in Venango county, both of which were filed on September 13.

THE COMPROMISE FELL THROUGH.

blican Affairs Reach a Worse Condition Than Ever in Louislans.

NEW OBLEANS, Sept. 28.-[Special.]-The condition of affairs in the Republican ranks in Louisiana is worse than ever. The compromise brought about by Messrs. Long and Huston, national committeemen, last

and Huston, national committeemen, last night fell through to-day and despite the vigorous attempt to heal party differences the factions remain hopelessly split.

The Warmouth faction conference committee refused to ablde by the agreement and so announced to-day. H. H. Blunt, a leading colored politician, says that unless Warmouth be called down by the President the race will send representatives into Ohio, Illinois and Iowa to stump for anyone in preference to Harrison. one in preference to Harrison

GIDEON BANDS ORGANIZED.

A Secret Society Branch of the Alliance

CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 28. - D. M. McIntyre, an ex-banker of Iowa, is quoted in a local paper as saying that he is in the city for the purpose of organizing in the city for the purpose of organizing "Gideon Bands." It will be remembered that dispatches were sent from Washington, D. C., some time since, reciting the history of a secret political organization called the "Gideonitea." This order, it was stated, was a branch of the Farmers' Alliance and the Third party movement, and had for its objects the overthrow of the old parties.

Mr. Hedoore Hamilton, who appears to such advantage in "Friends," was empaged as one of the leading members of Mr. Frolumn's companies, but his evident adaptments of the Third party movement, and had for its objects the overthrow of the old parties.

Mr. McIntyre states that he is meeting

great success in this city. "Since coming to Chicago," he said, "I have organised 150 chapters of 20 members each, and I shall continue my work for a month or six week. Like the Gideonites of old, we have left out.

Phillip Hart Teaches His Young political parties, and can never, under our obligations, return to the fold of either of them. Our work is 'go-between,' and we expect to be able to keep offices rotating between the parties until we have comparative purity in politics."

ANTI-SNAPPERS CONFER.

The Question of Nominating a Third Ticket Occupies All the Times-The Anti-Tammany Movement Subsides for the Present-Great Secrecy Observed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28 .- [Special.]-The lelegation of Anti-Snappers, "Wet Feets"their new name-met the Democratic National Committee about 4 o'clock to-day. Oswald Ottendorfer appeared soon. Mr. Ottendor'er insists that a Mayoralty candidate shall be named who can receive the support of his paper and its readers, with Henry Willard, Carl Schurz and others. Mr. Ottendorfer is associated in the organination known as the Cleveland German-American Union. It is asserted that already there is \$100,000 in the cash box. Upstairs Mr. Harrity, Mr. Diekinson, Mr. Quincey and Mr. Smalley awaited the delegation. It was after 7 o'clock when the deliberation, conducted secretly, came to an end. Mr. Parker said that Mr. Harrity had pledged them to secrecy; that a ast iron formal announcement as to what had been discussed was to be run off on a typewriter. The questions con-tained and involved in the resolutions adopted by the district organizations as to how the election of Cleveland and Stevenson might best be promoted and as to how the largest vote could be polled in the city of New York for the Democratic candidates were discussed and a number of suggestions were made looking to a thorough organiza-tion of the voters of the city of New York. It was stated by the Chairman of the that the committee visiting committee was not empowered to submit or discuss, but formally had been prohibited from submitting or discussing with the National Committee questions of inde-

ENGLISH VIEWS OF THE LETTER.

pendent local nominations, but that the question was informally talked of. One of

those present at the conference said: "Mr. Harrity threw cold water on the third can-

Cleveland's Hesitancy on the Tariff Excite

Some Surprise Over There. LONDON, Sept. 28.-The Post consider Mr. Cleveland's reference to the contemplation of a fair distribution of tariff burdens rather than the precipitation of free trade as the most substantial part of his caucus address. "It is clear," says the Post, "that the American public is still a good way from that penitence which their European teachers in economic science await with such confidence." The Standard thinks that the attempt to find a middle course in the tariff questions will seriously hamper Mr. Cleveland. "The hesitant obscurity of his language" the Standard adds, "Shows his difficulty in expounding his own policy. Mr. Harrison has the advantage of a sweep-ing confidence that will appeal forcibly to

national prejudices and passions. On the currency question there is little to choose between the two candidates."

The Times says: "Mr. Cleveland's manifesto has a less confident ring than President Harrison's on the tariff question. He s, too, evidently atraid to assert his policy with equal courage and clearness. His lan guage is not easily reconciled with the broad principles laid down at Chicago. Doubtless his contempt for the alarm of the protec-tionists is fully justified, but if he is right why should free trade be treated as a bogy? There is no uncertain sound, however, in his itterances on the currency question.

NO FREE TIN WANTED.

Badges to Children by Tammany.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.-For several days nen employed by the American Protective Tariff League have been distributing to public school children tin plate badges with a Harrison-Reid and protection inscription. Complaints were made to the police commissioners, and when the badge distributor visited a grammar school yesterday he ound two policemen there to prevent him handing out the bits of tin.

Mr. Justice Replies to Springer.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28 .- [pecial.]-Mr. Justice, of Justice, Bateman & Co., in reply to a speech of Congressman Springer reflecting on the accuracy of wool figures published by the firm, says that they were obtained from Mr. Springer's own report as Chairman of the Ways and Means Com-mittee. Mr. Justice replies at length to Mr. Springer's statements, which, he says, are attributed "to his ignorance of the sub-

Notes of Political Portent

Ar Braddock last night 200 Republican

THE Republicans of the Twelfth Texas district have nominated Henry Terrell for MARCELLUS AUDIER, of Port Washington

Wis., was nominated for Congress from the Fifth Congressional district by the People's party yesterday. GENERAL J. B. WEAVER and Mrs. Lease ad dressed an audience of about 500 people at Greensboro yesterday and both were lis-tened to with respectful attention.

THE anti-Cannon wing of the Republican party of the Fifteenth district of Illinois is trying to force Cannon to withdraw. With this end in view a meeting has been called. WILLIAM C. HARBISON, of New Castle, formerly a deputy revenue collector and now a well-known insurance man, is named as a candidate for revenue collector in this dis-

THE Democratic County Committee, at a largely attended meeting at Greensburg yesterday, placed W. R. Barnhart, a wealthy farmer, on the legislative ticket to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George Wag-oner, of Jeannette.

STOLE A FREIGHT ENGINE.

A Switchman in Jall to Be Tried on This Novel Charge.

BUFFALO, Sept. 28.-Edward Burns, one of the Lake Shore switchmen who went out on strike in August, is in jail, charged with stealing a Lake Shore freight locomotive. Burns and a companion jumped on the engine in the Lake Shore yard and ordered Engineer Rufus Spencer off. He refused to leave the throttle and they threw him from the cab. Then they started the engine. An operator in a switch tower telephoned to a police station near the yards and four officers, with the yard-master, jumped on a "pony" engine and started after the stolen locomotive.

All business in the big yards was suspended for fear of accident. Both engines flew along at full speed, and the "pony," being the lighter, gained on the lumbering freight rapidly. Burns and his companion stuck to the engine until they saw they could not escape, and, stopping, they jumped and started on a run across the fields, with the police in pursuit. After a run of over a mile Burns was arrested. His companion escaped. Since the strike His companion escaped. Since the strike was declared off Burns has made several

Phillip Hart Teaches His Young Sons the Burglars' Art.

HIS LONG CRIMINAL CAREER. First a Murderer, Then a Man of Fortune,

TRIED AND SENTENCED TO BE HANGED

Now a Thief.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOIL. NEW YORK, Sept. 28 .- A sharp whistle stracted the attention of Policeman O'Connor, in Brooklyn, while on patrol duty near the bridge entrance, on the night of September 21. Turning quietly in the direction from which the whistle came, he noticed a middle aged man and two boys emerging rom the vard in the rear of Ellis H. Lubey's tailor shop and Aug Miller's eigar

There was something in the movement of he trio that excited the suspicion of the policeman and he asked the man what his usiness was in that particular place. The man replied that he and his sons were on their way to Brooklyn and that he had just stepped into the yard for a moment, while the boys were waiting for him on the sidewalk. O'Connor's suspicion that some thieving project had been under way was strengthened when he noticed that the man's hat and clothing, as well as those of the boys, were covered with dust and cob-webs, and, calling another policeman to his assistance, he took the trio to the station. Many Burglaries Traced to Them. The man gave the name of John Miller,

and said that his youthful companions were his sons, Frederick and Charles, aged 13 and 11 respectively. His own age he gave as 47. Captain Eason sent his detectives out to make an investigation and they soon returned with interesting particulars. It was found that burglars had been at work in each of the stores, to which entrance had een effected from the cellars by cutting holes in the floors and that a bundle containing a quantity of clothing stolen from one of the stores had been concealed behind a barrel in the yard. A brace, two bits, a chisel and a muffled hammer which had been used in forcing an entrance to the stores were also found in the yard.

didate business. Mr. Dickinson, after hearing the arguments, was inclined to favored one, and Mr. Smalley and Mr. Quincey were non-committal." The prisoners again denied that they had any knowledge of the robbery, but Captain Esson placed no reliance whatever upon their statements, and continued the investigation. He found that the man was Phillip Hart; that the boys were really his sons and that they lived in a little cottage, and not at the residence given by the father on the night of their arrest. In one of the houses the detectives discovered the larger part of the \$500 worth of hardware which had been stolen from the store of George R. Craus on the night of September 3, and Mr. Craus identified this and also the tools found in the yard as his property.

Hart's Long Criminal Career.

Another \$500 robbery at New Rochelle was traced to the trio, but it was not until Monday, however, that Captain Eason learned that Hart's criminal record dated back to 1860, when he was 17 years old, and that it began with the murder of a boy about his own age at New Brunswick. Young Hart was peddling pictures around the town and called at the store of John Roder. During Mr. Roder's temporary ab sence from the store Hart shot and killed sence from the store Hart snot and akilled his 17-year-old brother-in-law, and, pocketing all the money in the drawer, got away. He was soon arrested and tried for murder under the name of Henry Dow.

He was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged. His youth and the influence of his father, who was engaged in business in Chatham Square, in this city, and a man of considerable wealth, saved him from execution, and his sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life in the Trenton State Prison. He was pardoned on the recommendation of the Court of Pardons in 1878 by Governor Ludlow, who, strange to say, had been his at-torney 17 years before and defended him for murder.

Squandered His Father's Money, Soon after his release, Dow, who had then assumed the name of Hart, inherited over \$50,000 on the death of his father. Returning to New Jersey, he married a young woman of good family, who died less than a year ago. Hart rapidly squandered the money left him by his father, and when it was all gone resumed a crim-

inal career.
In the winter of 1891 he came to Brooklyn. In addition to the two boys whom he is educating to be criminals, he has a daughter and two other sons aged 9 and 7 years

respectively. It seems to have been Hart's custom to take the older boys along with him on his burglarious expeditions, and, according to Charles' statement, it was his business to re-main on guard while his father and brother were doing the robbing, and whistle if any

person approached.

Frederick played an important part in the burglarious work, his business being to enter the stores through the holes made in the floors and pass out the plunder to his father. Charles has told how the robbing schemes were carried out, and it is on his own sworn statement in reference to the Washington street robbery that his father has been held.

CATHOLICS IN POLITICS.

The Great German Convention Decides to Boycott All Candidates Who Don't Take Their View of the School Question-The

Cahensly Incident Settled. NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 28 .- "When Rome has spoken the cause is ended." Thus speaks Archbishop Corrigan before the Young Men's Catholic Societies about Cahenslyism, which he practically declares is a dead issue. He spoke in reference to the reports that the views of Cahensly are held by the congress, and that the German reunion is a step in the direction of the separation of the Catholics according to their nationalities. It had been said that the Archbishop favored the plan fathered by Cahensly, but his utterance leaves little

doubt as to his present views.

"We approve what St. Peter approved; we recommend what he recommends; we condemn what he condemns, and we tolerate what he tolerates," were declarations in the resolutions on the school question at the closing meeting of the German Catholic Convention to sight. Convention to-night. Caledonia Park Hafl-was crowded to the limit of its capacity. The resolutions were adopted as read. The following are other extracts:

We protest most emphatically against any attempt on the part of the State to infringe by any law the right of education. There-fore, we call upon all our Catholic fellow-citizens to give their votes to such candi-dates who take a correct stand on the school operation.

question.

With rullest submission to the desires of
With rullest submission to the desires of With fullest submission to the desires of our Holy Church, the Supreme Pontiff and the bishops placed over us, we not only renounce all secret societies, but also those concerning which our ecclesiastical superiors have declared that they endanger good morals or the Catholic religion.

We renew expressly, and in all its parts, the solem protest by which the last German-American Catholic Congress has expressed its Catholic standpoint in the clear and ununistalcable manner, and which we summarize in this demand: Full freedom and independence of the Holy See by the restoration of the temporal sovereignty of the Pope.

People who eat pure food and are careful in their liabits need have no lear of disease. As a starter eat pure, wholesome bread, Marvin's bread, the best that's made. Ask your grocer for it. It he doesn't keep it tell him to get it for you.

Does Your Fall Overcoat Need cleaning? P/elfer is ready to do it.
(443 Smithfleid.
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In the Famous Compressed Air Bubble, the Subject of Testimony at Meadville-The Court Rules Out a List of Hypothecated

MEADVILLE, Sept. 28. -In the Delamater case to-day, several depositors testified to the amount of their deposits, and witnesses were produced to prove that G. W. Dela-mater was in the bank doing business shortly before the failure. E. A. Hemp-stead testified that he had a conversation with G. W. Delamater in 1890 in reference to the defendant's relations with the Philadelphia Finance Comwith the Philadelphia Finance Committee. The conversation related directly to the defendant's losses in connection with Senator McFarlane—about \$100,000 in all—which seriously crippled him in his gubernatorial campaign. He (the defendant) also said he thought, on account of his connection with McFarlane, he ought to go home and attend to his business, lest reports should injure his business affairs at home.

H. J. Humes, on cross-examination, testified that G. W. Delamater had said to him that the stock of the Judson Compressed Air Company had no value at that time, but that if certain difficulties could be overcome his investments there would pay all his

his investments there would pay all his

Charles Fahr offered in evidence judg ents against the defendants, and also book given him by G. W. Delamater con book given him by G. W. Detamate out-taining a list of amounts due depositors to the aggregate of \$528,554 58. A list of hypothecated stocks was also offered. The matter of hypothecated stocks was ruled out, the Court claiming that it would sim-ply tend to confuse the jury regarding the ets and liabilities. V. M. Delamater was called and declined

to answer who had instructed him to draw a certain draft. The Court ruled that the witness should answer, and the witness said Henry M. Miller on November 29, 1890. At this point District Attorney Best moved noile pros in the cases against V. M. Dela mater, which was granted. The draft in question was now offered in evidence, but the Court ruled it out because it was the private property of the defendants and could not constitutionally be offered against

sworn and stated that his balance in the bank at the time of the failure was \$58,-587 82. Part was due the county and the balance due the State. Witness had pur-chased a draft in October, 1890, for \$2,229, and paid for it with a drait for \$1,500 and two checks. The draft was never delivered. The prosecution expect to complete their evidence to-morrow.

HAMBURG CLEANING UP.

Occupants of Filthy, Crowded Tenements Unceremoniously Evicted.

HAMBURG, Sept. 28. - The Hamburg Senate, with the view of preventing the introduction of cholera into African territory, has ordered that all vessels bound to Africa from Hamburg be kept under medical supervision at Cuxhaven for five days.

The various sanitary committees are ener-getically enforcing measures to stamp out cholera in Hamburg. The cleaning of houses has been made compulsory. The police have removed 150 persons from a crowded tenement in the Kastanien alley, in which 40 cases of cholera and 18 deaths have occurred since the breaking out of the epidemic. The evicted people have been taken to healthy lodgings, while the furni-ture and clothes have been put in sheds pending disinfection.

Beaver Fair Excursions Via Pennsylvani Lines. Seventy-five cents round trip from Pitts-burg September 27, 28, 29, 30; valid returning until October 1. WHITE CAP TERRORS.

They Notify a Family to Leave or Suffer Consequences-Citizens Preparing to Lynch All Who Belong to the Organiza

tion-Some of Their Deeds. JOHNSON, TENN., Sept. 28 .- [Special.]-A special to the Comet from Parrettsville Cooke county, says White Caps are terrorizing the eastern portion of the country. They have only recently moved their base of operations from Sevier county, where they have been carrying on their unlawful and brutal crimes for many months. There they whipped men and women unmercifully, and in one case tarred and feathered a man who came near dving from the scare they gave him.

They have just commenced operations in Cooke county, where they have notified Simson Einshouse and family to leave the county within ten days or they would deal severely with him. A half dozen other families were notified to leave the county. The house of an old negro man with only his wife was visited and torn down and riddled with bullets. He was threatened with the same treatment if he did not leave the county. The house of an old blind man with his wife and only child was visited and the immates exerted to death by having

and the inmates scared to death by having the house stoned and filled with shot. The White Caps then pursued the same course of conduct at many other houses throughout the district, and the last but not the meanest act was by main force of strength to enter the house of an old lady who lived by herself and break down the beds, tear up and destroy the bed elothing and pour out her canned fruit and jelly all over everything, completely destroying it. The good citizens say that the right shall reign and that in suppressing this lawless ness, although they do not favor it, they intend to lynch every one of this band of White Caps as soon as caught, which means the sure loss of much lite.

A Hollidaysburg Failure,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Sept. 28.—Martin S. Reiger, coach and wagon manufacturer, made an assignment to-day. His assets will amount to about \$15,000; liabilities slightly in excess of that amount.



To come to the point, it is hard to define just where sickness begins and health ends. Small things denote sometimes great disasters. A little sick headache; you did not sleep well last night; maybe you are nervous, out of temper; you are a little dyspeptic; food does not set well. Remove the cause to-day. You can do it absolutely if you will take Johann Hoff's Malt Extract with your meals. You can get it at any drugstore, but you will have to be careful and not have imitations palmed off on you. The genuine have the signature of "Johann Hoff" on the neck of the bottle. Eisner & Mendelson Co., N. Y., Sole Agents.

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