# A THIRD TICKET

By Cleveland in New York, Though Whitney Says He Doesn't Care.

ANOTHER WEEK OF GRACE

Before William R. Decides to Run Against Tammany Hall.

The Democratic Presidental Candidate Puts in a Busy Day in New York City -Mr. Whitney Almost as Busy a Man as His Chief-Croker Burdened With a Weighty Secret-Harrity and Dickinson Breathing Easier-Iowa Democrats Fond of Rainbow Chasing-The Attitude of German-Americans Gives Grace the Shivers-Cleveland Running a Temperance Campaign.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 .- Mr. Cleveland, accompanied by Daniel G. Griffin, of the Democratic State Committee, and Richard Watson Gilder, arrived in town this morning on the Fall river steamboat Pilgrim. The ex-President and his literary friend breakfasted at the Victoria. Breakfast was scarcely over before W. C. Whitney, chief manager of Mr. Cleveland's campaign in New York City and State, came to confer with the candidate. The consultation was necessarily brief, as Hon. William R. Grace was expected.

Mr. Whitney left the hotel in time not to see Mr. Grace and the ex-Mayor and the ex-President had an hour's talk with nobody else around. Mr. Grace said after the interview that the subject of a local anti-Tammany Hall Democratic ticket was not broached by either Mr. Cleveland or himself. Accepting this statement about his interest in the machine of the "wet feet," the two gentlemen must have discussed the beautiful autumnal morning and exchanged social confidences.

Cleveland Doesn't Fancy a Fight.

Mr. Cleveland himself would not discuss with outsiders the topics he had talked over with Mr. Grace, but immediately after Mr. Grace left the hotel, and after Mr. Cleveland had been greeted by Mr. Harrity and Mr. Dickinson, and seen a second time by Mr. Whitney, the word went out that the "Web Feet" would not nominate a candidate if they had any regard for the personal wishes of Mr. Cleveland.

Mr. Harrity and Mr. Dickinson were feeling better. They appeared to be relieved of an embarrassing situation. Mr. Whitney was uncommunicative, but he looked like a man who had accomplished his purpose. In a word, the programme adopted at Mr. Cleveland's last visit, that the regular State, the Tammany and the Brooklyn machines are the recognized powers of the party in the State, will not be changed. The "Wet Feet" must come into line if they want any of the loaves and

Cleveland's Home Nearly Ready. Mr. Cleveland gave some time to his that home at 12 West Fifty-first street will be ready for him and his family in about a week. It is his intention, meanwhile, to emain at the Victoria, or at least until he is satisfied that the political business of this trip is at an end. He declined to say whether or not he would address the convention of Democratic clubs in the Academy of Music. Tuesday.

Mr. Cleveland entertained at luncheon Mr. Harrity, Mr. Dickinson, Mr. Whitney and Mr. Quincy. At sundown Representa-tive W. Bourke Cockran came, and an hour or so later he was followed by Edward Murphy, Jr., Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, Richard Croker and Hugh McLaughlin. Mr. Cleveland dined with Mr. Whitney at the hotel and passed the evening with a few personal triends.

The situation in the State of Louisiana was the principal matter considered at the Democratic National headquarters. J. J. Richardson, the National Committeeman of that State, has been for several days in the city urging that special attention be paid to that State as one of those of the Northwest likely to be carried for Cleveland and Steven

Hill Has a Regiment of Visitors.

Senator Hill had a regiment of visitors at his hotel. Lieutenant Governor Sheehan and the State Committeemen went up to grasp his hand. In the afternoon the Sena-tor conferred with Mr. Murphy at the Hofftor conferred with Mr. Murphy at the Hoff-man House. The Hoffman House is two minutes' walk from the Victoria. He re-turned to the Normandie, dined with personal friends, and passed a quiet evening with them.

with them.

Shortly after Senator Hill's conference with Mr. Murphy it was made known that the State Committee would not nominate a candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals at its meeting in the evening.

The meeting of the Democratic State Committee at the Hoffman House in the evening was over in no time. Mr. Murphy presided. A resolution referring to the

presided. A resolution referring to the question of the eligibility of Presidental question of the eligibility of Presidental electors in the State to Mr. Cockran, James W. Ridgway and Mr. Beckwith was adopted, and the meeting adjourned subject to the call of Mr. Murphy. Resignations as Presidental electors were read from Erastus Corning, President of a national bank in Albany; Charles A. Sweet, President of a Buffalo national bank; John H. Graham, of Brooklyn, and A. McCall, of New York, directors in national banks, and Benjamin L. Swartwood, postmaster at Cayuta, Schuyler county. Mr. Swartwood is a Cleveland holdover.

Anti-Snappers to Have a Ticket

Anti-Snappers to Have a Ticket. Whateves impressions the national committeemen may have derived from interviews it remains the fact that the antisnappers are bound to run an anti-Tam-many local ticket this fall. It may be the same ticket that the County Democracy nominates, but it will possess the merit in the anti-snapper eye of being opposed to the regular Democracy of the city. The determination to run such a ticket was reached to-night at the adjourned meeting of the Committee of May Movers. The same committee which con-ferred with the Democratic national campaign managers regarding the best means to be employed by the anti-snappers to help the cause of Cleveland and Stevenson was

continued and instructed to confer with other Democratic organizations for the purpose of securing a union Democratic ticket.
Chairman A. D. Parker, of the committee, said there will be no conference with Tammany Hall on this subject.

The convention of leaders was enthusiastically in favor of the ticket, and would have jumped into the field last night if it had not been for the restraining influence of the passive Mr. Grace. As it was, speeches were made in which William R. Grace was mentioned as one who would be acceptable as a Mayoralty candidate.

The passive Mr. Grace prevailed against

the eager men who would nominate a ticket at once. He let them know that he was in favor of the ticket, but asked that the committee be allowed to go through the form of conferring with other organizations and report next Friday evening, when the whole matter will be satisfactorily settled. Before all this was arranged, a report had been made by Chairman Parker, of the committee which had conferred with Mesars. Harrity, Dickinson, Smalley and Quincy, of the National Campaign Committee, on the best means of helping the national ticket. So far as news was made public there was nothing in the report beyond what has already been published.

Mr. Grace is reported to be in doubt about the attitude of the German-American voters in the local contest. Mr. Grace has been told that the German-American Cleveland Union has secured the enrollment of nearly 95,000 German-American voters in this city, men who will vote for Cleveland, and who may vote for a local ticket other than that nominated by Tammany. Mr. Oswald Ottendorfer, who is its President, said to-day that the union has 65,000 enrolled members in the city, and not 95,000.

Mr. Grace sat for his photograph at Sarony's immediately after his interview with ex-President Cleveland to-day, but this fact is said not to signify any intention on his part to be the anti-Tammany Mayoralty candidate.

Croker Burdehed With a Secret.

Croker Burdened With a Secret After the adjournment of the State Committee, Richard Croker, accompanied by Commissioner of Accounts Michael T. Daly, hurried over to the Hotel Victoria and immediately went to Mr. Cleveland's room. He remsined there for about half an hour, and started down stairs to leave the hotel. On his way down Mr. Croker encountered Don M. Dickinson going up. He suddenly turned around and followed Mr. Dickinson back again to Mr. Cleveland's room. On his second appearance Mr. Croker was questioned regarding the nature of his hurried visit. ond appearance Mr. Croker was questioned regarding the nature of his hurried visit. He replied that he had an important matter to be given out, but he wished first to get Mr. Cleveland's consent. When asked if he had received the required permission he replied that he could say nothing about it at present. He was also asked if it had reference to the country of the part of of th ence to any action taken by the State Com-mittee. This also Mr. Croker refused either to affirm or deny. After leaving the hotel he met Messrs. Murphy and Sheehan, and it is reported that Senator Hill was also at

the conference.

If Mr. Whitney, who is generally recognized as Mr. Cleveland's representative, speaks his sentiments, the ex-President will not oppose a third ticket. Mr. Whitney is of the opinion that the more Democratic local candidates there are the fuller the vote will be for the national ticket.

Cleveland Not Drinking Just Now. An incident of ex-President Cleveland's trip to New York on the steamer Pilgrim last night is reported here to-day as follows: While seated at the dining table he was approached by a waiter who brought him a glass of wine from Mrs. Goddard, a Kentucky lady who was traveling with her four daughters. She sent her compliments with it and expressed a wish for his continued good health and success. The ex-President arose, bowed his acknowledgements and touched the glass to his lips, but he did not drink. He asked to be excused, as he had decided to drink no intoxicants during the present struggle. The announcement was greeted with enthusiastic applause. trip to New York on the steamer Pilgrim

#### A CRUISER'S CLOSE CALL.

The Warship Philadelphia Narrowly Es-

capes Being Blown Up. NEW YORK, Sept. 30 .- The arrival of the United States ship Philadelphia at this port has brought new information regarding the recent accident on board the vessel while storming Fort Henry. The accident came near blowing up the ship and its comple ments. When the explosion took place, the chute leading to the magazine was open, and charges of powder were in was open, and charges of powder were in course of passing to the men on deck. This chufe lies immediately in the rear of the gun, and so close that particles of ignited powder were driven down the chute and into the magazine proper. The powder division was in charge of Lieutenant Fremont, who did all he could

to suppress the disorder that resulted. The men composing the powder division, with two exceptions, fled. Before the fire could reach the copper cases of the projectiles, stored on all sides, Lieutenant Fremont and the faithful two extinguished it with buck-ets of water. The Captain said the brave Lieutenant had saved the vessel from a terrible disaster.

MOTHER EVE IN A POSTOFFICE. Pretty Miss Isbelle's Exclusive Curiosity

Causes Her Arrest.

HOTCHKISSVILLE, CONN., Sept. 30 .-[Special.]-Inspector Pendleton, of Boston, yesterday arrested Miss Cora Isbelle, the assistant postmistress, for opening letters belonging to George Thompson. Miss Isbelle is a very pretty young woman, 25 years old, and belongs to a good family. She has held a position in the office for two years. Some time has been spent in working up the case. Decoy letters addressed to Thompson were sent and forwarded from New Haven to this office. Other clerks were suspected, but they could not be dewere suspected, but they could not be detected. Finally Inspector Pendleton watched Miss Isbelle, saw her lay aside a letter addressed to Mr. Thompson, and finally caught her in the act of opening it. There was no money in any of the letters, and Miss Isbelle only explsins her actions as a mania for prying into Mr. Thompson's affairs. She has broken down and confessed. She will be given a hearing before a United States Commissioner in New Haven to-morrow.

### BRIDGES KNOCKED OUT.

An Act of Congress Now Necessary to Build One Across the Monongahela.

McKeesport, Sept. 30 .- [Special.]-The promotors of new bridges here on the Monongahela, according to a prominent attorney, have received a black eye. He says: "The act of Congress of 1890, which was heretofore supposed to place the Monongahela under the care of the War Department, has recently had a surprising interpretation by the department. This was in one of four similar cases. The department decides that it has no jurisdiction in the matter of approval or disapproval of such bridge schemes, inasmuch as the act says that no stream navigable in more than one State, as

is the Monongahela, can have a bridge unless chartered by act of Congress.

The bridges now built on this stream were under way before the act of 1890 became a law. But bridges now proposed, such as the East End bridge at McKeesport, the Elizabeth bridge, the Carnegie hot metal bridge at Duquesne and many others now in contemplation will have to be pro-

PARIS fashions by a special correspond-ent will interest lady readers of THE DIS-

Altoons's Ax Factory Closed Down. ALTOONA, Sept. 30. - Mann's ax factory

PATCH to-morrow.

hear here, now a branch of the American Ax and Tool Company, will be permanently shut down to-morrow. The factory has been in operation almost without interruption for 67 years. No reason is assigned for the close, by which a large number of men will be thrown out of employment.

The President May Go to Chicago.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 .- There is no truth in the report that the President has decided not to participate in the dedication of the Columbian Exposition buildings at Chicago on the 21st prox. "The President recognizes it as a public duty to be in Chicago on that occasion," said Private Secretary Halford this afternoon, "and he will certainly be there if he possibly can."

In the Democratic Armor to Be Selected for Attack by Republicans.

Doesn't Object.

THE RUMORS OF MANY TRADES DENIED

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The echoes of the political cenference of yesterday be-tween Secretary McComas, of the National Republican Committee, Secretary of War Elkins, Messra Kerens, Mahone and others, are comprised in a denial of some of the immaterial points of the news sent out in regard to it and in an admission of all of the important assertions that more attention is to be given to Western States which are alleged to be in doubt, and that the utmost efforts are to be made to break up the Democratic combination in the South, especially in Virginia, West Virginia, Tennessee and Alabama.

The gentlemen also held a consultation with Secretary Edward McPherson, for so long the alert and sagacious wheelhorse of the Republican Congressional Committee, in regard to the situation in the Congressional districts, and mapped out a programme in accordance with developments upon the present time, for assaults on the Democrats in those districts where there is the best chance to wrest members from the other side, and thus reduce the extraordinary majority which now rules the House to something like fair proportions, and if possible to wipe it out altogether.

A New Light on an Old Problem One of the gentlemen interested as an active worker in the Republican harness threw a new light on what has been considered a strange apathy of the Republican Committee in regard to the result in the silver States. He does not believe that it is good policy to spend any great amount of time or money on those States. They at best entertain a very indifferent friendliness toward the Republican party on the tariff question, and on the silver question they place much more faith in the Democrats than in the Republicans. He asserts that the amount of money wanted in the silver States, if spent in the Democratic States of the East and South that are now largely in sympathy, with the tariff policy of the Republican party, would be productive of far greater good than if it were spent among the sparsely-settled States of the Rocky Mountains, whose representation in the electoral college and in Congress is so insignificant. In the Democratic States where manufacturing is rapidly increasing there is a correspond ing increase in the feeling in favor of the tariff, and in his opinion it is only a question of a few years, if it does not occur in the immediate future, when the judgment in support of a strong protective tariff will make it impossible for a free trade party, under the guise of "tariff reform," to carry States that are fast following in the wake Pennsylvania in the mining and manufacturing; such as the two Virginias, Tennessee and Alabama, which now have an aggregate of 40 electoral votes.

The Smartest Thing to Do. In the small States a political organization is almost as expensive to maintain as it is in the most populous, and this strategist of the party argues that the smartest thing to do is to concentrate every effort on the big States which are in the doubtful column, and not only in the way of spanmodic move-ments, but to maintain constantly a small ments, but to maintain constantly a small standing army of agents to agitate and to sow broadcast the literature of the party and the theory of the high tariff that it benefits the masses as well as the manufacturers, notwithstanding apparent lowness of wages at times with the accompaniment of strikes, none of which phenomena are at all traceable to any lack of virtue in the tariff.

the tariff. "The Democratic party," this gentleman says, "lives and thrives simply on the lies that it is able to thrust on the people as that it is able to thrust on the people as truth, and if we can only constantly present the truth to the masses in any of our States where prosperity of the wage worker and of the farmer, as well as of the manufacturer, depends upon the prosperty of mining and manufacturing, we will occupy impregnable ground, and the perpetuity of the Republican party will be assured. With all the astuteness of our politicians we have been to a great extent working at random in our methods of campaigning, and I think from this time on a new policy will prevail. from this time on a new policy will prevail, and that we shall put into operation a ma-chine so scientifically arranged that it will always do its work smoothly and success-

Rumors of All Kinds of Trades. Rumors of All Kinds of Trades.

Secretary McPherson, of the Congressional Committee, figured out to the gentlemen who have been in conference with him that no less than 23 Republicans could be elected from the Southern States, with proper effort, and that a large gain will be made in the North. Mr. McPherson does not specify for publication the districts in which he hopes to make a sufficient gain to reverse the majority in the House.

In this connection it may be stated as one of the many rumors that one hears

In this connection it may be stated as one of the many rumors that one hears every day in regard to party movements, that the Republicans are making extensive preparations to trade Republican votes for Democratic electors for Democratic votes for Republican members of Congress. This is probably of a piece with the assertion that Great Britain is about to revive the "corn laws" in retaliation against the Mc-Kinley tariff act, which is said to have emanated from the fruitful imagination of Chairman Harrity, along with the reports Chairman Harrity, along with the reports of a widespread preparation on the part of the Republicans to colonize voters in In-diana and New Jersey.

Possibilities of the People's Movement. Possibilities of the People's Movement.

One of the possible results of the Congressional elections which is freely predicted, is that the balance of power in the next House will be held by the representatives of the People's party. This will be more satisfactory to the Republicans than if the majority is held by the Democrats by ever so slender a thread, as it will prevent the organization of the Fifty-third Congress by the Democratic party. by the Democratic party.

Such a condition would surely culminate

by the Democratic party.

Such a condition would surely culminate in the election of a People's party Speaker, who would treat the Republicans with special friendliness, as the supporters of the People's party in the South detest the Democrats with a cordiality tenfold greater than the feeling of opposition they entertain for the Republicans. The "situation" in that event would be a decidedly novel one, without its counterpart in the previous history of the House. It is possible that "Tom" Watson and "Jerry" Simpson are already training themselves for the nervedestroying position in the chair that has been made so famous in recent years by the occupancy of Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Reed.

The Cabitet Working for Harrison.

The report that the President has ex-

pressed some displeasure on account of the active part certain members of his Cabinet are taking in politics is pronounced by those Cabinet ministers to be without foundation, as far as their knowledge goes. Scoretary Charles Foster, who returned from New York to-day, said he was about to take the stump, having been billed for speeches in Maryland, West Virginia and Ohio, and that he had heard no note of opposition from the President. Secretary Elkins is as active in the work of the National Committee as Chairman Carter himself and asserts

THE WORK IN THE WEST

THE WORK IN THE WEST

Includes Attempts to Knock Out

Democratic Congressmen.

CABINET MINISTERS HUSTLING

CABINET MINISTERS HUSTLING

For the Re-Election of the President and He

Doesn't Object.

#### A PROHIBITION POINT.

Harrity's Answer to the Letter of Chairma Patton—The Cold Water People Will Be Given a Show on the Official Ballot— Their Chairman Pleased.

LANCASTER, PA., Sept. 30 .- [Special.]n answer to Prohibition Chairman Patton's letter to Secretary Harrity, recently given in THE DISPATCH, the following reply has been received:

been received:

Inasmuch as the form of the official bailot was prepared for the First Representative district of Philadelphia, it being necessary to take some one Representative district of the State to use as an illustration, and inasmuch as the candidates of the Prohibition party in the First Representative district in Philadelphia did not poll 3 per cent of the largest entire vote for any office cast in that district, it was necessary that its form should contain by way of illustration the names of Prohibition candidates who had been placed thereon by virtue of nomination papers.

As above indicated, the form of official bailot submitted is not the form to be used in any one of the Congressional, Senatorial or Representative districts referred to in your communication of September 23, and it has not been practicable to prepare a form of official bailot for each one of the districts of the State.

When it becomes necessary to certify to

of official ballot for each one of the districts of the State.

When it becomes necessary to certify to county commissioners and to sheriffs, the action of the State Department will be such that the names of all candidates who are entitled to be placed upon the official ballot by virtue of certificates of nomination will appear thereon, with party descriptive worus or political application at the head of each group. Yours truly, WM. F. HARRITY.

In speaking of the matter Mr. Pation In speaking of the matter Mr. Patton

says: "The answer assumes what I cannot see to be warranted, namely, that in forming the sample ballot some district had to be taken. I think a fictitious ticket would have answered. Again, as Prohibition nominations come under two classes—by nomination papers and certificates—and as the purpose of a sample is to afford information to County Commissioners as to the manner of making up the ticket, it was an inexcussable blunder for the department to read out semiclast that failed to afford in for send out samples that failed to afford infor-mation either by a real or fictitious "group," showing that Prohibition nomi-nations by certificate would have a place. However, we have gained our point."

#### MR. MAGEE WITH THE PRESIDENT.

He Calls to Report on His Work of South-

ern Disruption. WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 .- [Special.]-C. L. Magee, of Pittsburg, arrived here this evening and went at once to the White House for a consultation with President Harrison. Mr. Magee has been for several weeks past engaged in missionary works in Alabama, Georgia and other Southern States in the interest of the Republican-Alliance opposition to the straighout Democracy. It is understood that Mr. Magee will give the President a detailed account of what he and the other Republicans have accomplished in the South in the way of disrupting the Democratic organization.

It is significant that P. T. Bowman, the

young and very clever manager of the Kolb wing of the Alabama Democracy, also ar-rived here to-day, and has already been in consultation with Magee. President Har-rison has been assured from every source that the Republicans have an excellent opportunity to earry Alabams and Tennes-see this year, and, according to the state-ment of a friend of the administration, Mr. Harrison has been persuaded into believing these rainbow reports.

AN IMBROGLIO AT AN END.

Judge Lambert Tree Will Be the Western

Democratic Collector. CHICAGO, Sept. 30.-Judge Lambert Tree, ex-United States Minister to the Netherlands under Cleveland, will act as collector of moneys in Chicago and the West for the Democratic National Committee. His appointment as Chairman of the Finance Committee was practically greed on to-day.

This ends an interesting imbroglio.

When Congressman Cable first started in to raise money in this locality for campaign purposes he selected as treasurer General F. H. Winston, Cleveland's ex-Minister to Persia. But the Chicago local committee had also selected Mr. Winston as its canvasser for funds to be used chiefly in this city, and Mr. Winston evinced a decided inclination to accede to their wishes.

A Populite Chairman Arrested. ENTERPRISE, KAN., Sept. 30.-John W. Breidenthal, State Chairman of the People's

party of Kansas, was arrested to-day, charged with doing a banking business without having complied with the law.

Money has been received by Mr. Breidenthal from parties who desired it sent to
friends in Mexico who are residents of the Topolohampo colony, and was transmitted there by him and paid out at the Mexican office. Mr. Breidenthal's friends denounce his arrest as a move for political effect.

Springer Replies to Mr. Justi ce. DE KALB, ILL., Sept. 30.—Representa-tive Springer, of Illinois, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, addressed a large audience at this place today. He replied to the interview of Mr. Justice, a member of the firm of Justice, Bateman & Co., wool dealers of Philadelphia, in the Associated Press dispatches of the 29th inst. In reference to this mat-ter Mr. Springer says Mr. Justice is evasive and fails to state the whole truth.

Polities in Small Doses. THE Democrats of the Tenth Missouri Congressional district yesterday nominated E. C. Kehr.

HON. ASHER G. CABUTH was renominated for Congress by the Democratic Congressional Committee of the Fifth Kentucky district last night.

THE Republican State convention at Columbia, S. C., adjourned at 5 A. M. yesterday after much discussion over small matters. A full set of electors was nominated and a platform was adopted. The national ticket is indorsed and the Minneapolis platform reaffirmed. No state ticket was named. THE Democracy of Marshall county, Ind., has arranged to hold a grand barbeoue Tuesday, October 4. Prominent Democrats

from all over the country will address the multitude. The Democrats have arranged for 20 beeves, 40 sheep and an unlimited number of chickens, which will be served with bread and butter in a palatable style. UNITED STATES SENATOR VILAS yesterday presented the answer of Secretary of State Cunningham to the complaint attacking the apportionment of Wisconsin in the Supreme Court. It holds that the Legislature has power to exercise a certain amount of power in reapportioning the State, consider-ing questions of business and political mat-ters and has not exceeded this discretion in the present apportionment. The court took the matter under advisement.

The Cabinet Working for Harrison.

The report that the President has ex-

SHERMAN IS AT WORK

For Harrison and the Ohio State Ticket, Making a Speech

IN MIKE HARTER'S DISTRICT. Why He Thinks the Republican Policy

GOOD WORDS FOR POLITICAL ENEMIES

Will Be Sustained.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 30.—Senator John Sherman spoke at North Fairfield, Huron county, to-day. It was his opening speech in the campaign, and he went into the Fourteenth Congressional district, where there is a bitter fight with Congressman Harter, Democrat, on one side, and E. G. Johnson, Republican, on the other side. About 5,000 persons were at the meeting.

Senator Sherman first reviewed the material progress of the United States under protective tariff since 1861, claiming that all the prosperity was due to the Republican policy. Then he said: "We stand by this policy. We maintain and defend it as constitutional and right, as beneficial to all classes of our people, and as one of the best results of Republican policy." He then read the Republican and Democratic tariff planks, and said:

planks, and said:

They say it is a fraud upon labor for the benefit of the few. The best answer to this is to compare the position of the laboring man now and in the old Democratic antebellum times. While there are now, as there ever will be as long as human society exists, great differences in the condition of individuals in any country or clime, yet the conditions of the laboring man in our country are confessedly better in every respect than in any other country in the world in ancient or modern times. In the ways of his labor, in the enjoyment of civil and political rights, in the education of his children, in his social standing and position and in the possibilities of the future, there is no laborer of any race or of any time that compares with the American laborer.

Unavoidable Fluctuations of Life.

Unavoidable Fluctuations of Life. The poor of to-day are the rich of to-mor row. The fluctuations of human life make this unavoidable, but wherever the law of public opinion can in any way promote or advance the interests and condition of the laboring man that will surely be done in a Government like ours, founded upon the free choice and vote of the people. To say that this policy of protection, the principal design of which is to promote the interests of the laboring man, is a fraud upon him is a falsehood which every reasoning being can

falsebood which every reasoning being can detect.

But it is said it is for the benefit of a few. This also is equally erroneous, for there is not a protected industry where any discrimination is made in favor of the employer as against the laborer. There may be a difference of opinion between them as to the just rate of wages, but here the laborer is as free to choose his mode of employment as the employer. The disputes between them no doubt often lead to evil results and it is the hope and aim of good men of all parties to point out some way of adjusting the fair division in the results of production between labor and capital and to secure to the laborer fair wages and prompt pay for honest services; but as yet no scheme has been adopted except to leave the matter entirely to the free will of both the laborer and manufacturer and to protect each in the enjoyment of his undoubted rights.

Constitutionality of Protection. Constitutionality of Protection.

Senator Sherman then discussed the Democratic declaration that protection is unconstitutional, and said he could quote the opinions of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Jackson in favor of protection by tariff laws. John C. Calhoun, he said, first pro-mulgated the doctrine that protection was unconstitutional in the days of nullification in 1833, and General Jackson said if Cal-

in 1833, and General Jackson said if Calhoun tried to carry out his ideas he would "hang him as high as Haman."

The Senator said that while the Democratic and Republican parties occupied the same position on their national platforms on the silver question, it must not be forgotten that a majority of Democrats in both the Senate and House of the present Congress frequently voted last winter for the free coinage of silver. He said the result of free coinage would be disastrous to all industries, and would be especially severe upon the laborer and the poor.

The Senator took up the Democratic declaration in favor of the repeal of the tax on State bank circulation, and reiterated his

State bank circulation, and reiterated his well-known financial views. He said next: Sherman Won't Vote for Harter.

And now, fellow citizens, something as to your local politics, and I am done. You are to elect a member of Congress to carry out your views in national policy. It is not merely a choice between two men, but is a choice of principle. You, as Republicans, are taught to believe in a protective tariff, to each other productions are supply to be the condition of the conditi are taught to believe in a protective tariff, in sound national money, and in coin of equal intrinsic value. Now, on these questions you know the Republican candidate is sound. He agrees with his party and with you. You must know that the Democratic candidate is not in sympathy with you on these great and controlling questions. His views on the subjects of free trade and a protective tariff are exactly the opposite of yours. I know him personally. He is my neighbor and my friend, but I have no hesitation in saying to you that I cannot vote for him.

Regarding Low Prices.

A mill

neighbor and my friend, but I have no hesitation in saying to you that I cannot vote for him.

Nor do I concur in the views of Mr. Harter as to State banks as I understand him. He introduced one or more bills in the House of Representatives to enable the State to charter banks to issue notes. I believe that circulating notes issued by State banks are forbidden by the Constitution of the United States. And, aside from this, I believe they are vicious in principle, dangerous in practice. I do not object to them as banks of deposit or exchange, but as banks of issue they are in plain opposition to the hitherto avowed principles of the Republican and Democratic parties. As to the sliver question, I wish heartily to commend the action of Mr. Harter. Upon this both parties were divided and he took the right side and maintained it with vigor and ability. I believe that Mr. Johnson will faithfully represent your opinion and convictions as a Republican on all these questions, and therefore is entitled to your vote.

Harrison the Man for President. Harrison the Man for President.

As to your vote for President I do not believe any Republican has any doubt. It does not follow that because a man is President, or nominated as such, he ought to be lauded or nominated as such, account to be lauded to the skies. We have in this republic no gods or demi-gods. I know General Harrison as well as one man ever knew another after an intimate acquaintance for 10 years. He is a man of fine character, so far as I understand without blemish or reproach. His ability is marked and is now recognized by all parties I may say in all parts of the world. He has the lawyer's habit of taking the opposite side of a question, but before he acts he is apt to be on the right side. When in the Senate he did not show the versatility of talent he has exhibited as President. All his utterances have been marked with dignity suited to his high position, yet with delicate appropriateness and precision that will admit no criticism.

I have no controversy with Mr. Cleveland. I think he is better than his party. On important and critical questions he has been firmly right. But in the chefce between them for the high office to which they aspire no Republican should hesitate to vote for Harrison, and an honest Democrat should, in view of the tendencies of the Democratic party on the questions I have discussed, decide to go and do likewise. to the skies. We have in this republic no

NIXON WATERMAN'S prose and verse in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

Pan-Presbyterians Adjourn. TORONTO, Sept. 30.—The closing session TORONTO, Sept. 30.—The closing session of the Pan-Presbyterian Council took place this morning, Dr. Talbot Chambers, of New York, the newly-elected President, was introduced and read a paper on "Doctrinal Agreement of Reformed and Presbyterian Churches." The session closed tonight with a mass valedictory gathering addressed by representatives of each hemisphere.

Ordered to Burmuda in a Hurry. WASHINGTON, Sept. 30. - Treasury Agent McCoy has been ordered to Bermuda, to investigate certain questions affecting the trade relations between that country and the United States.

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The Lace Making Trade Ruined in Eng-land—The Tariff Blamed for It—How This Country Will Be Benefited by the Depression Over the Water,

SCRANTON, Sept. 30.—Superintendent Mosley, of the Scranton Lace Curtain Man-ufacturing Company, has just returned from England, where he went to secure skilled labor for his works. He says he had no trouble in securing all the help he desired,

trouble in securing all the help he desired, and almost every lace maker in Nottingham is anxious to come here.

"The McKinley bill has worked sad havoo to English industries," said Mr. Mosley. "Everywhere I went I found machinery lying idle, men out of work, and industries fairly paralyzed. There is hardly a branch of industry that has not suffered, and in many cases ruination has been the lot of the manufacturer. The town of Saltire, which is virtually owned by Sir Titus Salt, whose cloth and plush manufacturies located there are known the world over, is now literally dead."

"How is the situation in Nottingham?" was asked.

was asked.

"It is as bad there as anywhere, especially in the lace making industries. The factories had big orders in anticipation of the McKinley bill, and now having the markets stocked they have nothing to do. When the time arrives for jobbers to again make nurchases the industry." make purchases the industry will have so matured in this country that the American factories will be able to supply the demand here, and as the English factories cannot now compete with those of this country, their largest market will be closed to them"

"Do you think the McKinley bill has worked a corresponding amount of good in this country?"

"From observations which I have made I

can assuredly say it has, and in my own line of business I can emphatically testify that nothing but such a protective tariff as is provided by the McKinley bill would make lace manufacturing possible in this country." Some Important Positions Filled. WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The following

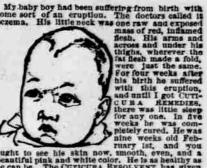
appointments to fill existing vacancies were made to-day: Orlando H. Baker, of Iowa, Consul at Copenhagen; Ransom F. McCrillis, of Massachusetts, Consul at Denia; John H. Drake, of South Dakota, Consul at Kehl; John C. Sundberg, of Cali-fornia, Consul at Bagdad; A. H. Lowrie, of Illinois, Commercial Agent at Freidburg; John P. Eirich, of Ohio, Commercial Agent at St. Pierre; Jasper Smith, of the District of Columbia, Commercial Agent at Turin.

Pickpockets got in their work on the return trip Wednesday from the Republican demonstration at Washington. Twenty empty pocketbooks were found on the train.

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