

A THIRD TICKET ISN'T WANTED

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 Presidential Candidate Puts in a Busy Day in New York City.

Mr. Whitney Almost as Busy a Man as His Chief-Crocker Burdened With a Weighty Secret-Harry and Dickinson Breathing Easter-Iowa Democrats Fond of Rainbow Chasing-The Attitude of German-Americans Gives Grace the Shivers-Cleveland Running a Temperance Campaign.

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.

Crocker 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.

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 Mr. Goddard, a Kentucky lady who was traveling with her four daughters.

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. Harry 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.

Cleveland's Home Nearly Ready. Mr. Cleveland gave some time to his personal affairs, and learned that his new home at 12 West Fifty-third street will be ready for him and his family in about a week. It is his intention, meanwhile, to remain at the Victoria, or at least until he is satisfied that the political business of this trip is at an end.

Senator Hill has a Regiment of Visitors. Lieutenant Governor Sheehan and the State Committee went up to grasp his hand. In the afternoon the Senator conferred with Mr. Murphy at the Hoffman House. The Hoffman House is two minutes' walk from the Victoria. He returned to the Normandy and dined with personal friends, and passed a quiet evening with them.

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

THE WORK IN THE WEST Includes Attempts to Knock Out Democratic Congressmen.

CABINET MINISTERS HUSTLING For the Re-Election of the President and He Doesn't Object.

THE RUMORS OF MANY TRADES DENIED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The echoes of the political campaign of yesterday being Secretary McComas, of the National Republican Committee, Secretary of War Elkens, Messrs. 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.

One of the gentlemen interested as an active worker in the Republican harness threw a new light on what has been considered a strange aspect 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.

MR. MAGEE IN THE PRESIDENT. He Calls to Report on His Work of Southern Disruption. WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—[Special.]—C. L. Magee, of Pittsburgh, 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 work in Alabama, Georgia and other Southern States in the interest of the Republican Alliance opposition to the straight Democratic party. 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 sending out samples that failed to afford information either by a real or fictitious "group," showing that prohibition nominations by certificate would have a place. However, we have gained our point.

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 money in Chicago and the West for the Democratic National Committee. His appointment as Chairman of the Finance Committee was practically agreed on to-day.

BRIDGES KNOCKED OUT. An Act of Congress Now Necessary to Build One Across the Monongahela. MCKEESPORT, Sept. 30.—[Special.]—The promoters 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 a stream navigable in more than one State, as is the Monongahela, can have a bridge unless chartered by act of Congress.

PARIS FASHIONS by a special correspondent writes interestingly of THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

ALFOONA, Sept. 30.—Mann's ax factory near here, 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.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—There is no truth in the report that the President has decided not to participate in the dedications 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 to the President, "and he will certainly be there if he possibly can."

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 Will Be Sustained.

GOOD WORDS FOR POLITICAL ENEMIES

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.

UNAVOIDABLE FLUCTUATIONS OF LIFE. The poor of to-day are the rich of to-morrow. The fluctuations of human life make it unprofitable to speculate on 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 principle 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 detect.

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 promulgated the doctrine that protection was unconstitutional in the days of nullification 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 interests, and it 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 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, in sound national money, and in coin of equal intrinsic value. Now, on these questions, you know the Democratic party stands as sound. He agreed with his party and with you. You must know that the Democratic party is in a majority in both the Senate and the House of the present Congress, and that you are in a position to control the subjects of free trade and a protective tariff 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.

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 interests, and it 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 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, in sound national money, and in coin of equal intrinsic value. Now, on these questions, you know the Democratic party stands as sound. He agreed with his party and with you. You must know that the Democratic party is in a majority in both the Senate and the House of the present Congress, and that you are in a position to control the subjects of free trade and a protective tariff 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.

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

THE WORK IN THE WEST Includes Attempts to Knock Out Democratic Congressmen.

CABINET MINISTERS HUSTLING For the Re-Election of the President and He Doesn't Object.

THE RUMORS OF MANY TRADES DENIED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The echoes of the political campaign of yesterday being Secretary McComas, of the National Republican Committee, Secretary of War Elkens, Messrs. 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.

One of the gentlemen interested as an active worker in the Republican harness threw a new light on what has been considered a strange aspect 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.

MR. MAGEE IN THE PRESIDENT. He Calls to Report on His Work of Southern Disruption. WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—[Special.]—C. L. Magee, of Pittsburgh, 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 work in Alabama, Georgia and other Southern States in the interest of the Republican Alliance opposition to the straight Democratic party. 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 sending out samples that failed to afford information either by a real or fictitious "group," showing that prohibition nominations by certificate would have a place. However, we have gained our point.

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 money in Chicago and the West for the Democratic National Committee. His appointment as Chairman of the Finance Committee was practically agreed on to-day.

BRIDGES KNOCKED OUT. An Act of Congress Now Necessary to Build One Across the Monongahela. MCKEESPORT, Sept. 30.—[Special.]—The promoters 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 a stream navigable in more than one State, as is the Monongahela, can have a bridge unless chartered by act of Congress.

PARIS FASHIONS by a special correspondent writes interestingly of THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

ALFOONA, Sept. 30.—Mann's ax factory near here, 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.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—There is no truth in the report that the President has decided not to participate in the dedications 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 to the President, "and he will certainly be there if he possibly can."

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 Will Be Sustained.

GOOD WORDS FOR POLITICAL ENEMIES

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.

UNAVOIDABLE FLUCTUATIONS OF LIFE. The poor of to-day are the rich of to-morrow. The fluctuations of human life make it unprofitable to speculate on 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 principle 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 detect.

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 promulgated the doctrine that protection was unconstitutional in the days of nullification 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 interests, and it 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 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, in sound national money, and in coin of equal intrinsic value. Now, on these questions, you know the Democratic party stands as sound. He agreed with his party and with you. You must know that the Democratic party is in a majority in both the Senate and the House of the present Congress, and that you are in a position to control the subjects of free trade and a protective tariff 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.

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 interests, and it 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 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, in sound national money, and in coin of equal intrinsic value. Now, on these questions, you know the Democratic party stands as sound. He agreed with his party and with you. You must know that the Democratic party is in a majority in both the Senate and the House of the present Congress, and that you are in a position to control the subjects of free trade and a protective tariff 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.

COMING TO AMERICA. The Lace Making Trade Ruined in England—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 Manufacturing Company, has just returned from England, where he was to secure skilled labor for his works. He says he has no 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 havoc 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 Baltimore, which is virtually owned by Sir Titus Salt, whose cloth and plush manufactures located there are known the world over, is now literally dead."

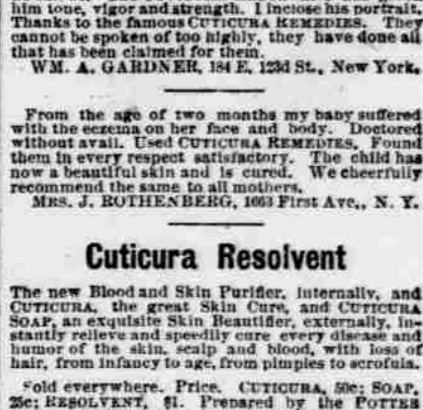
"How is the situation in Nottingham?" "It is as bad there as anywhere, especially in the lace making industry. The factories had big orders in anticipation of the McKinley bill, and now having the market closed they have no work to do. When the time arrives for jobs to be made purchases the industry 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 assure you it has, and in my opinion 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."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The following appointments to fill existing vacancies were made to-day: Orlando H. Babson, of Iowa, Consul at Copenhagen; Ransom F. McCullis, of Massachusetts, Consul at Manila; John H. Drake, of South Dakota, Consul at Baghdad; A. H. Lowrie, of Illinois, Commercial Agent at Freiburg; John P. Ehrlich, of Ohio, Commercial Agent at St. Pierre; Jasper Smith, of the District of Columbia, Commercial Agent at Turin.

PICKPOCKET GOT IN THEIR WORK ON THE RETURN TRIP WEDNESDAY FROM THE REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATION AT WASHINGTON. TWENTY EMPTY POCKETBOOKS WERE FOUND ON THE TRAIN.

My baby boy had been suffering from birth with a sore neck and white color. The doctors called it eczema. His little neck was so raw and exposed that he was unable to wear his dress, and he was unable to see his little neck. He was so miserable that he was unable to see his little neck. He was so miserable that he was unable to see his little neck. He was so miserable that he was unable to see his little neck.



From the age of two months my baby boy had been suffering from birth with a sore neck and white color. The doctors called it eczema. His little neck was so raw and exposed that he was unable to wear his dress, and he was unable to see his little neck. He was so miserable that he was unable to see his little neck. He was so miserable that he was unable to see his little neck.

REUMATIC PAINS. In one minute the Cuticura Resolvent relieves rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, headache, and muscular pains and weakness. Price 25c. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c. Sold everywhere.

AT LATIMER'S. CARPETS AND CURTAINS.

We want a quiet, but earnest, talk with you on appointments to fill existing vacancies were made to-day: Orlando H. Babson, of Iowa, Consul at Copenhagen; Ransom F. McCullis, of Massachusetts, Consul at Manila; John H. Drake, of South Dakota, Consul at Baghdad; A. H. Lowrie, of Illinois, Commercial Agent at Freiburg; John P. Ehrlich, of Ohio, Commercial Agent at St. Pierre; Jasper Smith, of the District of Columbia, Commercial Agent at Turin.

Regarding Quantities. We are among the largest spot cash buyers in this country—this affects prices strongly.

Regarding Quality. We guarantee every yard of Carpet sold under our roof. In one, two or any number of years, we will replace it cheerfully if it proves other than we tell you. We take all risks. Think of this when buying a carpet.

Regarding Low Prices. A million dollars a day are spent in the United States for advertising. You've noticed the "Baltimore," the "Bankrupt," the "Relief Cost" advertisements to fool the buyers. This is on a par with some Pittsburgh carpet dealers who would have you believe that their prices are as low as LATIMER'S, but we and thousands of our customers know better, and can safely dispute their assertion.

P. S.—Any Bigelow Body Brussels Carpet in the house this week for \$1.20. A lot of Smith's Best Moquette, enough for 150 average rooms, at \$1.00. The Lowells, Whitealls and Hartfords at the same "right prices."

T. M. LATIMER, 138-140 Federal St., - 45-46 S. Diamond, ALLEGHENY, PA.