DISPATCH. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1892 THE PITTSBURG

Two State elections will occur this week

State will be for Cleveland in spite of the

gioomy outlook, and that by hard work, such as Democrats never put forth in this State before in a national campaign, victory

AT a Democratic ward meeting in Phila-

felphin the other evening an election was

held under the new ballot law, sample

tickets and the paraphernalia being at

The Bispatch.

1846.

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PITT-BURG, TUESDAY, OCT. 4, 1872.

TWELVE PAGES

ANAECHY AND DEMOCRACY.

A novel element has been introduced into the campaign by the claim of the Anarchist organ of New York that the Democratic platform steals the Anarchistic thunder in its demand for the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on bank note circu-Intion. The argument of the Anarchist sheet is that "the central and foremost of the demands of anarchism" is that of "free money vs. money monopoly." Consequently the Democratic demand adopts the Anarchist principle.

This is a class of alliance from which Democracy can wisely pray to be delivered. While it is very plain that the Democratic proposition would, if carried out, create monetary anarchy, it is difficult to believe that there is any real satisfaction of the Anarchist idea of destroying law in the liberty to issue wildcat benk not: s under authority of the State Legislature. If this is the Anarchist ideal the people had an ample experience of it from 1840 to 1860, and will not be at all disposed to repeat it.

But it is to be noted that there is one point in which the Democracy and the Anarchists appear to be really in unison. That is the assertion that the national bank system establishes, "money monopoly." The exact contrary is the case, Any man in the land is at liberty to put out national bank representations of money by complying with regulations established by law to insure that the notes shall always be worth what they pretend to be, It is true that the high price of the United States bonds makes those regulations restrictive at present. But the obvious care for that difficulty is to enlarge the list of securities available rs a basis for circulation, and not to go back to the days of worthless bank circulation. With the monetary anarchy that would

necessarily follow the Democratic proposition, and the Anarchist sympathy for the idea of letting everyone issue his own bank notes without any security whatever, the Democratic attitude on the currency question is sufficiently characterized.

lakes to the sea it has got far in advance of us. That superiority would be mcreased by the construction either of the Lake Erie and Lake St. Clair Canal or by the Ontario and Georgian Bay scheme, On our side we can restore the balance, if the nation, with its vast resources, addresses itself in earnest to the construe tion of internal water ways. But, to realize the projects which will connect the rivers with the lakes, and the lakes with the ocean, the national policy must be formed on national lines and not on the system of sectional grabs which now

dominates appropriations for internal water ways, DEMOCRATIC SELF-EXPOSURE.

The Democrats in New York continue to pursue the prosecution of their own statistican Peck for the crime of reporting a condition of industrial prosperity. The difficulties in their way might daunt less determined minds, but they continue to struggle with the task. The Democratic Superintendent of Banking has given corroborative evidence of Peck's report by showing that savings bank deposits in New York have increased \$13,-000,000, and that the sum invested in building and loan associations has enlarged \$4,000,000. That recreant Democrat has not yet been hauled before the criminal courts, but we suppose the Democratic managers are walting till they get through with Peck before they tackle

another subject. The fact that this is an indictment of a Democratic official, and that it declares it a public offense to report statistics that do not suit the Democrats, have already been noted. But there are other peculiar phases. In the first place we have the spectacle of Democratic campaign managers assuming the role of public prosecutors. A new terror is added to machine politics in the assumption of the campaign committees of the right to haul anyone who produces the wrong sort of arguments before the bar of justice. But even that aspect is dwarfed by the characterization which the Democrats give to themselves. The Democratic party has been stigma-

tized as the Calamity party. At first the foundation for such a name was rather slight, but the Democrats seem determined to justify it. In every step of their attack on Peck they proclaim that the Democratic cause depends on the misfortune of industry. To find workingmen whose wages are increased is treason to the Democratic cause: to discover industries whose cutout is enlarged becomes a criminal offense. There has rarely been in the history of the country such a demonstration by a political party that it identifies its cause with industrial prostration, low wages and calamity generally.

Democracy has done many foolish things n its day, not the least among which are its return to Calhounism and wildcat bank notes, in the present year. But the exposure which it insists on making of itself in the Peck prosecution is something phenomenal, even for Bourbon stupidity.

LAWLESSNESS SHOULD STOP.

The fact that assaults continue to be made on the men who bave taken positions in the Carnegie mills demands some notice. One which may yet turn out to be of murderous character was reported yesterday, the victim being a worker in

the Lawrenceville works. THE DISPATCH has deprecated the use of the legal machinery for prosecutions which savor of intimidation of the strikers. It is equally p'ain that the resort to force against non-union men is criminal lawlessness and requires the stornest measures of suppression. Such acts bring the cause of organized labor into disrepute. So long as they continue they attack the

expectation is the best preventive of disap | CAMPAIGN NEWS AND COMMENT. intment. OUR cotemporary, the Telegraph, put on a handsome new autumn dress yesterday. The Telegraph can be complimented these

days not only on its appearance but upon its general excellence as a newspaper. FAR from carrying New York, Cleveland is just in the right position to fall between the two stools of snappers and anti-snap-

pers. IF Cleveland's letter expressed his opintons, and if he had the courage of his con-victions, he could not but refuse to remain the candidate of the party that framed the Chicago platform.

STLLIVAN threatens to need beating as often as the Democratic candidate before relinquishing his claim to public attention.

THE scalptress who modeled ex-President Cleveland in clay must have a penchant for portraying great Americans. She modeled Corbet the day after the Democratic candilate sat to her.

FROST is to be expected any night from now on, but the Presidental persimmon winot be ready to tumble for five weeks yet.

IT sounds peculiarly humorous to hear of a proposed air line from New York to San Francisco while freight still has to travel via Liverpool from one to the other to save ex-

JUDGE GRESHAM would much oblige a truth-loving and ingenuous public by a brief exposition o: his political creed.

THE administration of the Allegheny fail makes the institution a credit to the county. The fewer inmates that lawbreak ing gives it, the greater crodit it will be.

PROTECTION is defensive of American nterests, a tariff for revenue only is offensive to American industries.

THE fate of the nation is in the balance o-day. The baseball magnates meet at New York, and of course the welfare of the coun try depends entirely on their action.

TREASON would be a good charge to bring minst some of the monopolistic trusts.

THE only really practical politician is a man that makes a careful study of the issues before the nation, and votes according to his best judgment honestly arrived at.

WORKMEN who appeal to force and defy he law forfeit public sympathy.

It is an agreeable change to hear that our daylight bank robbers were captured at Erie. They so generally manage to get sway, for a while at least. at Erie

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

SENATOR ALLISON has not, so far as is known in Washington, resigned his place in the International Monetary Commission. FREDERICK GEBHARD, whose ill luck

upon the turf has persistently followed him, has decided to sell all his race horses in training and retire from the track. LORD ROSEBERY provides his plowmen with the daily and all the leading agricultural papers. They are presumed to get their diverting reading out of the

latter. THE Bohemian language has the sibilated r, and the name of Dvorak, the great composer who has just arrived in America, is therefore pronounced as if spelled "Dvorschak."

CHIEF ARTHUR claims that during the 28 years of its association life, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has distributed \$3,000,000 to the widows and families of de-

eased members. HON. ROBERT T. LINCOLN, the United States Minister to Great Britain, will sail from London to the United States this week

on a short leave of absence. He will return with Mrs. Lincoln in November.

MRS. CROLY (Jennie June) has received the degree of doctor of literature and will occupy the newly created chair of literature and journalism at Rutgers Women's College in New York City at its opening.

OUR MAIL POUCH.

Sharp Reminder to Government Duty as to Immigration.

and after them there will be no more such tests of political strength until the great To the Editor of The Dispatch: DEAR SIR - In the October number of the contest in November. Both the current elections are in the South, Florids voting North American Review Surgeon General

er Wyman says: to-day and Georgia on Wednesday. This is the first appearance of Florida in the list of "Concerning safeguards against cholers there can be no doubt that the Mohammedan October States, the change having been made by the last Legislature. While early religion is largely responsible for the spread of cholera throughout the nations of Chris-

"In another place I have officially described the unspeakable horrors of these pilgrimages. The mortality of these trailing nasses of humanity on their way to and from separated the hated federal supervisors the surines has been known to be as high as 00 daily."

> York City Board of Health, says: "Fortun-ately for all of us the news service of the present day is so perfect that we had ample present day is so perfect that we had ample warning. Step by step, from its origin in Meshed, Persia, among the pilgrims who gathered by the tomb of the Mohammedan saint Riza, the eignth of the twolve limans, along its line of march through Ruesia until it reached Hamburz, we noticed the progress of the disease. It spread to France and Eng-land, and we knew it would be but a short time before it reached the shores of Amer-ica."

trans-Atlantic carriers of immigrants, as they never hesitated an instant to bring this pestilence-breeding horde to America until they were stonged by the Board of Health of the city of New York. It is notatail pos-sible to start any considerable exodus from the home of cholera in Asia without spread-ing an epidemic of the disease along its path and landing it in America, yet the reckless importers of pestilence are planning an ac-tive campaign of the same character for next spring. Can it be possible that the Government of the United Starts will again watch the progress of this disease from Maened to New York without making one effort to star its progress until it reaches our shores? Is there no provision of law by which pestilence infected shirts can be turned backward from our shores and for-bidden to load for ports within the United States again for one or more years? Is it not possible to completely suspend immigration from the cholera infected districts of Asia: or after attempting to assimilate the semi-lation of that of all Asia, cholera included? Recent disturbances admonish this mation of the evils of an overcrowded population and an oversupplied labor market. Is not the present an opportunity to escape the worse disorders that must follow an effort to introduce the dregs of Asia se lemants of our population? H. E. Colling. Pirrsburg, Oct. 3.

outcome upon the predictions of interested partisans. A man with predilections for the Democratic ticket must rely upon the assur-PITTSBURG, Oct. 3. ances of the leading Democrats that the

EXPLORING GREENLAND.

The Danish Expedition Also Obtaining Val uable Scientific Results.

Mrs. McHenry, Chairman: Second U. P., Mrs. Breeze; Taird U. P., Mrs. Smith; Fourth U. P., Mrs. Joinston; Fithu U. P., Mrs. Wat-son; Seventh U. P., Mrs.' Joseph Mitcheil; Eighth U. P., Mrs. G. Fritz; Eleventh U. P., Mrs. Wortman: First Presoyterian, Mrs. Ewing; Second, Mrs. Homer Wright; Third, Mrs. Robbins; Forty-fith Street, Presbyterian, Mr. Walker; Grace Re-formed Church, Mrs. W. C. Scheibler; Trinity P. E. Miss Hogg: St. Peter's, Miss Smith; St. Andrew's, Irs. Grosbie: Smith-field Street M. E., Mrs. Harrison; Fifth Ave-nue M. E., Mrs. Miller; West End Church, Mrs. Jack; Fourth Avenue Haptist, Mrs. Strickler: Synagogue, Mrs. Howan: First Lutheran Church, Mrs. M. F. Lang and Mrs. J. S. Simeon: Christian Cauren, Mrs. Kim-meil and Mrs. C. Churchill; Mrs. Mar-shalt; Weish Church, Mrs. Moran; First Congregational, Mrs. Edwards: Homestead R. C., Mrs. B. Sceinger; First Presbyterian of Homestead, Mrs. Dr. J. Giadden. The meeting was conducted so quietly and with such an evident determination to transact business that a great deal was accomplished in a very short time. It was highly credita-ble to all concerned. such as Democrats hever put forth in this State before in a national campaign, victory for Cleveland and Stevenson will be re-ported on November 9. Nothing could be more wretched than the Democratic divi-sion here. It is deep, bitter, extensive, as divisions upon personal grounds may some-times be. The fight in Alabama is not a national contest atall. National issues are talked of, but incidentially only. Cleveland and Stevenson and the Congressional candi-dates in the State will suffer in consequence of this deplorable faction fight, in which the ruling impulse among the Kolb people is one of reverse. The hestility to Cleveland and the National Democracy is senseless, and persistence in it may be final, as it is politi-cally criminal. But no one who has not come in contact with these resentful Kolb men can appreciate the intensity of their determination to be "square" with the Jones Democracy, even though it be at the expense of Cleveland's dietat." GLOUCESTER, MASS, Oct. 3 .- The sch Ada S. Babson and Laurel arrived to-day from Iceland, each bringing 149,000 of halibut. The Danish bark Hogla, that had been exploring on the coast of Green-land, had arrived at Dyre jord. Her commander reports that the Hogia was 15 months on the coast of Greenland, most of the time being imprisoned in the ice; that one of the crew died and was buried in the one of the crew died and was buried in the Arctic ocean, and that explorations of con-siderable importance were made. The party found the remains of Eskimo habitations, with dishes made of stone and other articles, the use of which was unknown, all of which were forwarded to the Danish Government. The commander of the Hogia explored the island of Janmayer, in latitude 11^o north longitude 7^o west, very deep water being found in that locality. The party dredged in 475 fathoms of water, bringing up sediment which contained such an-imal vegetation as sea anemone, together with particles similar to iron ore. Attor refitting at leeland, the Hogia sailed Angust 28 for Greenland to complete the scientific researches that she had been comthe reception to be given by Mrs. Judge Stowe at her home in Edgeworth, this afternoon, from 3 to 6. It will be in honor of her THE speaking campaign in this State will be fully opened very soon. General Hastings will speak at She andoah to-night, and soon after at York. Governor McKinley will speak at Towanda about the 10th, and Conthe opening reception of the Art Society for tho senson, this evening. Mr. Colbert H. Greer, of New York, will deliver an informal lecture, and there will be an exhibition of water colors by foreign and domestic artgressman Dalzell is down for a speech at Indiana on the 14th. Other speakers will be out in a short time. August 28 for Greenland to complete th scientific researches that she had been con missioned to do, intending to remain a winter in South Greenland. The officers, are and the scientist on board were all well an hopeful of attaining much valuable informa-tion al wickley, will give a tea this afternoon from \$ to 6 o'clock.

A MYSTERY EASILY SOLVED.

hand. Of those present 140 availed them-selves of the opportunity to test their abil How a Good Banknote Can Be Circulated Without a Number.

ity to prepare the ballots properly without assistance. When the ballots were opened WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.-[Special.]-A week on and examined it was found that 22 were de publicans are plotting his murder. Ig. wo ago some of the bankers of Chicago tried fective and at a real election would have should send himself an infernal machine.-Washington Post. to make a sensation out of the discovery of an unnumbered bill of the denomination of been thrown out of the count. As this way imost 16 per cent of the entire vote, it will \$3, bearing the vignette of General McPherbe seen that a good deal of instruction will be required if the number of void ballots is to be kept down to a minimum. A most Donnelly's mind is really unbalanced. His wild talk about a scheme of political ene-mies to murder him certainly points to an son. As the number of a bill is of importance in its identification, and as this was no doubt a genuine bill, the query at once arose noticeable feature of the voting above reunhinging of his intellect .- Toledo Blade. ferred to is the fact that a majority of the as to how it could have slipped through the as to now it could have supped through the machinery of the Treasury without receiv-ing its number. The matter was placed in the hands of Harry Shith, assistant register of the Treasury, and that zentleman has just made a report, which is in substance that it is impossible this bill, or any bill, should go through the department without being properly numbered. It is supposed that some one experimented on the number of the bill in question with chemicals, and succeeded in removing all traces of the figures. It frequently happens that bills come back to the Treasury that have been thus tampered with. Mr. Smith takes occasion in his report to go over the threadbare story of the progress of a national banknote from its inception to its final impression and inspection, to show final impression and inspection, to show the impossibility of the issue of a note with uta number.

COLLECTED BY LADIES. oney Raised Under Diffic ties by the

tion-Arranging for a Fair-Art Society's

Hospital Saturday and Sunday As

Opening -- An Afternoon Reception.

-Sweden has 2,000 school gardens. -In China the year 1892 is the year

7,910 341. -In Lapland dress fashions have not

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

THE Ladies' Hospital Saturday and changed for 1,600 years. -A clock owned by a resident of Trappe Sunday Association met yesterday after-Pa., has ticked since 1766.

anue. They received the annual report of -It costs the Americans about \$1,000,000 the Secretary, Mr. R. F. Benbow, which showed that the collections for the year reached the total of \$1.881 54, divided as fol-

year to plug their teeth. -A boy in Michigan has written 206 lows: From Hospital Saturday, on the streets \$655 60; Pittsburg public schools, \$764 35; Al words a mintue on the typewriter.

-Only one case of sunstroke occurred in St. Paul during the whole summer.

legheny public schools, \$530 30; Pittsburg police and fire departments, \$68 95; colleges -Plowing by electricity is in contemplaof Pittsburg, \$5534. The Secretary in the course of the report paid a high complition for a large property in Central Spain.

-A twenty-acre pond bubbled up out of ent to the ladies for their untiring work in he cause. He referred to the work they the earth in Centre county, Pa., rec twenty minutes.

did on Hospital Saturday, which was one of the worst days of the year, and yet on which the ladies remained at their -On the head of the average man there are about 120,000 hairs, provided, of course, that he is not haid. post in the streets from morning till night,

-A man in Maine has built an immense without one word of murmuring. The asso cintion is only 15 months old, but it has done a great deal of good and promises yet lobster pond and will put into it this autumn about 75,000 lobsters.

-"Soup, Soap and Salvation" is the concise motto in the room of the Baltimore Free Sunday Breakfast Association.

done a great deal of good and promises yet more. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. C. V. Sherriff; Sentor Vice President, Mrs. M. Ertzman; Junior Vice President, Mrs. M. Ertzman; Secretary and Trasurer, Mrs. H. B. Montre-ville. During the meeting fit was resolved that the indices of the ns-ociation should con-tribute and take charge of a booth at the fair for the Southside Hospital next month. It will be known as the "Ladies' Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association Booth." It is hoped that it will prove a material help to the hospital from a pecuniary point of view. The ladies will have to beg and re-pair the different fancy articles they will sell, and will therefore be busy until the ialr opens, as well during its continuance. -Only citizens who are able to read and write have the power to vote in Bolivia and several other South American Republics.

-New Zealand has enacted a suffrage law which allows women to be registered without personal attendance at the polls.

-The largest barometer yet made has been put in working order at the St. Jacque tower in Parts. It is 41 feet 5 inches high. -One million three hundred thousa

pounds' worth of pickles and sauces are exported from England to other countries yearly. THERE was a very interesting meeting vesterday afternoon of the ladies who will ave charge of the fair for the benefit of the -"Savecenearreatoresooaratlarom

Southside Hospital on "Pittsburg Day." tetok." That is Eskimo for "You must get Mrs M. F. Hutchins presided, and the names a good knife," an important thing to have in Labrador. of the ladies from the various churches

who will be active on that day were an-nounced as follows: First U. P. Church, -Japan is fairly well supplied with telephones and electric light, and now it is pro-Mrs. McHenry, Chairman: Second U. P., Mrs. Breeze; Third U. P., Mrs. Smith: Fourth posed to build two electric railroads of 12 and 17 miles respectively.

-The priests tell the people in Persia that the cholera plague is the result of alcoholic stimulants, a tale that is helping the tem-perance cause wonderfully.

-More than a fourth of the gold and more than a third of the silver produced throughout the world in the year 1891 was mined in the United States.

-The grotesque knocker on the sanctuary loor of Durham Cathedral, which bears a rather distant resemblance to a lion, is said to be of the twelith century.

-"Lutetta," the ancient name of Paris means in effect "mudtown," the city, when the Romans found it, being chiefly com-posed of mud-built houses.

-The life of a locomotive crank pin, which is almost the first thing about an engine to wear out, is 60,000 miles, and the life of a 32-inch wheel is 66,733 miles.

-A crocodile which had "taken the pledge" was recently shot on the Daintree river, Queensland. The creature's stomach contained a Father Mathew temperance medal dated 1880.

-A bottle thrown into the Atlantic, November 24, 1887, from the Cephalonia, about 400 miles out from Boston, recently washed ashere on a little islet in the Carlbbean Sen, 6,200 miles away.

daughter-in-iaw. The reception will be fol-lowed by an evening dance for the pleasure of the young folks. -Ten pairs of shoes and three suits of THERE is a great deal of interest felt in clothes were worn out by J. Edwin Stone on his walk from San Francisco to New York. The trip was made in 128 days, the distance traveled being 3,324 miles.

-Electrical science is now after the cater-

pillar. Alternate wires of zinc and copper, half an inch apart, attached to a battery, encircle a tree. The caterpillar mounts the tree and soon becomes a markyr. -The European rat is found all over the world. In hot or cold elimates it flourishes,

DARTS AGAINST DONNELLY. IGNATURS DONNELLY declares that the Re-

and wherever man has gone it has gone and often secured a lodgment where man found it difficult or unpleasant to live. -One million and a half men work in the coal mines of the world. Of these Eng-land has 335,000: United States, 300,000; Germany, 285,600; Belgium, 100,600; Russia, 44,000. The world's miners of metal number 4,000.

-In 1861 the famous Languedoe Canal was completed. This gave France an artifi cial waterway 148 miles in length, with a summit level of 600 feet above the sea, and including upward of 100 locks and 50 aque

-The annual wholesale trade done in

New York City by Hebrews is about \$250,000,-

000 divided in this way: Clothing, \$55,000,000;

jewelry, \$30,000,000; meats. \$35,000,000; wincs, spirits and beer, \$2,000,000; tobecco and cigars, \$30,000,000; dfamonds, \$12,000,000. The same amount in hides and leather.

-In a lot of scrap and waste paper re-

cently unloaded at the paper mill in Pal-

State elections were being abandoned in other sections of the country Florida tendom." adopted the plau because of fear of the force bill, figuring that if the State and national elections were

could not interfere in the former, at least. The contest this year is not of more than President Charles D. Wilson, of the New usual importance, and a Democratic victory is conceded. In Georgia, the canvass has been of a very lively character, as shown by Weaver being driven from the State. The Republicans have no ticket in the field, and the struggle is between the People's party and the Democracy. Governor Northern who is running for re-election, was an All

who is running for re-election, was an Alli-ance Democrat, but his views were not radi-cal enough for the Third party advocates, who have been making a most aggres-sive fight for their ticket. The Populites expect to make a demonstration which will show their strength in the South, while the Democrats claim that by rolling up a ma-jority of 50,000 or more they will practically crush out the new party in the South. For its effect on neighboring states the returns from Georgia will be awaited with consid-erable interest by Southern politicians and at National headquarters. The result displays the astoun ding greed and recklosness of public interests among trans-Atlantic carters of immigrants, as they never hesitated an instant to bring this DON CAMERON was one of the callers at the National Republican headquarters the other day. Pennsylvania's senior Sonator may now be placed in the list of the pla-HAVING heard unpleasant rumors from Alabams the New York Times, Cleveland's personal organ, sent a staff correspondent there to investigate. His report is not especially calculated to cheer the Democracy. Among other things he says: "This State is dangerously doubtful. That man would be rash who would to-day predict whether the lectoral vote will be cast for Cleveland, Harrison, or Weaver. A stranger to the State may easily be excused for inability, after a necessarily superficial investigation of the situation, to base an opinion of the

THE PROTECTION OF THE LAW.

The capture of Jack Romsey, the associate of Frank Cooley, closely following the killing of the latter while resisting the sher ff's posse permits the hope that the gang of thieves which has so long infested the mountain district has been finally broken up. It was a descredit to Fayette county that they were permitted to defy the law so long as they did; but their suppression is better inte than never.

This progress having been made in the vindication of the law, the lesson of the Cooley outlawry should not be lost. The enforcement of the law should not be permitted at any time to fail through laxity or negligence. Whenever a crime against persons or property is committed the whole power of the law should be exerted to bring the criminals to justice. The only way to prevent the growth of such outlawry as that of the Cooleys is to suppress them at the very outset of their career.

The necessity of continuing vigorous efforts to make life and property safe in Fayette county is enforced by one fact. There is strong reason to suspect that other lawless persons have been commiting crimes in that region under the knowledge that their offenses would be charged to the Cooley gang. If the law is to rule in Fayette every such offender must be hunted down and brought to justice.

MR. ROBINSON'S DENIAL.

Since THE DISPATCH commented quite sharply on Congressman Robinson's reparted utterances concerning the ballot law, it is no more than justice to give publicity to his denial of the accuracy of the report. He insists that he did not say that he was opposed to the law, for he is not; but that he is not in favor of some of its details. Everyone will agree to that general view, inasmuch as many of the details added by that famous Senatorial revision of the Baker bill have been from the first recognized as defects which go far toward vitiating the enactment. No doubt exists as to the necessity for amendment, although it is possible that a wide difference might develop between Mr. Robinson and the supporters of ballot reform as to what the amendments should be. There has been ground for suspicion of a politicians' movement to make the operation of the act cumbrous and unpopular; but we are glad to give Mr. Robinson the credit of his disavowal of any such purpose.

CANADA'S CANALS.

Another Canadian canal project has gained attention in the form of a plan to connect Lake Eric and Lake St. Clair. The New York Sun correctly says that for military purposes a canal connecting Georgian Bay with Lake Ontario would be very effective, as it would escape the command which the United States now has of the Detroit River route, and which

it could easily extend to the St. Clair. This is undoubtedly accurate; but it is worth while to remember that the commercial results of the Canadian canals are more immediate and more important than their military aspects. War between this nation and England or Canada is a remote prospect, and would be at most but a transient phase. The commercial rivairy is constant and will continue. While Canada may not have kept pace with us in industrial development, it

undisputable that in the opening of water connections from the

protection which the law must guarantee to every man however humble. It is the first duty of the leaders of the union men to disayow and suppress such

criminal acts. So long as they permit their cause to be identified with defiance of the law they can have little claim on public sympathy.

AN OLD ABUSE.

The example recently brought to public notice of the device to avoid the extor. tionate transcontinental railroad rates by shipping goods from New York to Liverpool and thence to San Francisco is thought by the Boston Herald to be a "striking illustration of the unequal charges for transportation." It is undonotedly a striking illustration; but it is by no means a new one. Long before the passage of the inter-State commerce law similar illustrations of the grotesqueness of railway discriminations were brought

Large quantities of goods from Pittsburg destined to the West and Southwest were started on their road by taking exactly the opposite direction to New York or Philadelphia and then coming back through Pittsburg to their destination. It was testified before the Hepburn investigation in New York that a Western New York manufacturer in shipping to a point so near as Cincinnati found is necessary to send his goods to New York and then back again over the same route to Cincinnati. It is worth while to remember that such abnormal exemplifications of incongruous rates are the constant features of the unregulated control by railroad managers of freight charges. The last case is only a proof that the era of railroad combination maintains the old

abuses in scarcely modified form. If competition regulated the charges of railroads they would be compelled to take freight from one point to another by the most direct routes and at the lowest charges. The way to rectify all such eccentricities of the rate-sheets is to restore the full force of competition.

Now that law has been vindicated to some extent by the death of Frank Cooley and the arrest of his chief comrade in crim Fayette county citizens may sleep in peac free from exaggerated, but not unfounded, fears that they will be called up during the night to deliver up their savings to armed thieves and torturing bullies.

FREE bridges and pure water do not come by talking alone, but talking is the first step to be taken toward the realization of such blessings.

A NATIONAL bank dollar bill is worth a dollar; State bank bills without national backing would be worth a dollar less s fuctuating discount-and generally an un pleasantly stiff discount at that. Yet the Democratic platform demands that the country be exposed to the disastrou langers of a wildcat currency.

MERCY is admirable in that "The quality of mercy is not strained." The Allegheny river water supply is obnoxious for the same reason.

IT is a curious suggestion that the labor problem of America should be solved by throwing the country open to Europe competition. Yet the suggestion is seriously made to the American public in the distinct and incisive language of the Chicago plat

RAINBOW-CHASERS still have time to reform and remember that the absence of

THE Rev. J. H. Higgins, of Charleston, Me., has rebuilt the academy in that town, where he has built an observatory and owns a hotel and a glove factory. Charleston regards Mr. Higgins as one of its most progressive citizens.

THE latest addition to the ranks of royal authors is said to be the beautiful Queen Margherita of Italy. According to a Naples journal, she wrote a number of poems this last summer, but declines to allow even King Humbert to read them.

ANTONIN DVORAK, the celebrated composer, who has arrived in this country to take charge of the National Conservatory of Music at New York at a salary of \$15,000 a year, is 51 years of age and started on his usical career in Prague at \$9 a week.

THE MEETING AT BRUSSEIS.

The International Monetary Confer Is Not to Be Held in Germany. WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 .- Secretary of State Foster to-day sent by cable notification to the European governments which have already signified a willingness to be represented at the international monetary conference that it has been arranged to have the conference meet in Brussels November

the conference meet an Brussels November 22 next, the Belginn Government having sig-nified its readiness to have the session held in its capital, and the leading powers having approved the selection. The governments which have accepted the invitation of the United States to send dele-gates to the monetary conference are as fol-lows: Austra, Hungary, Belgium, Denmark, France Gormany, Great Britain, Greece lows: Austria, Huugury, Belafum, Denmark, France, Gormany, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Roumania, Russin, Servia, Spain, Sweden and New York and Switzerkand. The delegates from the United States, already designated by the President, are as follows: Senators Allison and Jones, Congressman McCreary, of Ken-tucky: Henry W. Cannon, of New York; F. M. Waiker, of Massachusetts. In addition to these, it is expected that Mr. Terrell, Minister to Brussels, will be made a dele-gate. gate.

BRIGANDS IN MEXICO.

They Murder a Wealthy Ranchero an Appropriate His Cattle.

MOSTEREY, MEXICO, Oct. 8 .- A band of brigands and smugglers under the leader ship of Leonardo Gonzales, has been mitting depredations near Salino, 20 miles

mitting depredations near Salino, 20 miles west of here. A few nights ago they pobbed and murdered a wealthy ranchman named Palacio Bariguez, afterward driving off sev-eral hundred head of cattle. The particulars of the crime were imme-diately sent to Governor Reyes, of this city, and a detachment of 300 Mexican soldiers, cavalry and infantry, have left on special train, for the scene of the trouble. There are about 40 men in the band of outlaws. They are well armed and make the moun-tains near Salino their rendezvous. This is the first outbreak of brigandage that has oc-curred in this part of Mexico for several years and the Government proposes to wipe years and the Government proposes to wipe the marauders out of existence.

RUTH CLEVELAND REMEMBERED

On Her First Birthday, by a Souther Benevoleht Ass

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 3.-A tastefu souvenir was sent to-day to Miss Ruth Cleveland, at Gray Gables, in remembrance of her birthday, which occurred to-day. It is a leaflet from the Vanderbilt Benevolent Association, of this city, of which the ex-President is an honorary member. The

President is an hogorary member. The inscription an the card is as follows: "Ruth Cleveland, October 3, 1891—October 3, 1892," the seal of the association being printed be-tween the name and the dates. On the inner ourd appears: "Greeting from the Vanderbilt Benevolent Associa-tion, of Charleston, S. C., to Miss Ruth Cleve-land, on her first birthday. May length of days be in her right hand, and in her left hand riches and hopor. May her ways be ways of pleasantness, and all her paths be peace."

Jealousy Among Equine

10

Detroit Free Press.] Nancy Hanks turns a dull green whenever Mascot is mentioned.

ast by n

22 defective ballots were cast by men of in-teiligence, who it might be supposed were the very ones who required no instruction. The loss of votes involved in a throwing out of 16 per cent of the ballots can be better realized when it is remembered that Harri-son's plurality of 80,000 four years ago was only about 8 per cent of the total vote. Of course it is to be expected that the loss will bear proportionately upon both parties, and there is no danger of the new method and there is no danger of the new method changing to any great extent the gen-eral result in Pennsylvania. In close districts the outcome on Congressional and local tickers may be affected, however. This danger would have been al-most totally obviated if the Baker law had provided, as everybody supposed it did, that one cross mark would vote a complete straight ticket.

WHITELAW, REID'S Tribune intimates that the people of New York have such a high regard for Mr. Cleveland as a neighbor that they will never call upon him to reside

THE most outspoken member of the administration on political topics is Secretary Foster, of the Treasury. After returning to Washington from a con ference with Chairman Carter and other Republican leaders he said: "I found all the people at our headquarters very con-fident, but the Democrats seemed to be confident, too. I met Senator Gorman, and asked him what he thought of the situation, and he said: 'It the election should take place to-morrow we would win, but you people have a way of crawling out thr uch small holes that there is no telling what may happen by November.' Chairman Car-ter seemed to be feeling pretty good over the outlook, but was complaining of a want of funds. I consoled him by telling him the amnaign barrel was usually the empties thing on earth." The Secretary sees some very gorgeous rainbows in the Southern skies, and he expects electoral votes for Harrison and Reid in States that are usually Harrison and Reid in States that are usually considered unalterably in the Democratic column. According to his prophecies the solid South is a thing of the past. He said Virginia was a Republican State, and though the Republicans might not carry it, there was no assurance that Mr. Cleveland would. He has great faith in the third party movement throughout the entire South as an ally of the Republicans. He says all through the South third party men are to be appointed deputy marshals and supervisors of elections and are to have complete charge of the election machinery so far as ft is in the hands of the federal authorities.

RICHARD CROKER says: "I have looked over affitirs pretty closely, and can honestly say that at this stage I never knew the chances for Democratic success any brighter."

GENERAL WEAVER completed his South ern stumping tour in a most sanguine frame of mind, notwithstanding the excessively torrid manner in which his party was received at some places. In speaking of the rough treatment he received in Georgia, General Weaver said that no discourtesy was shown him by ex-Confederates, "many of whom," said he, "will vote for me in November." The mob which pelted the General with ancient her fruit was, he said, composed of young toughs, who were not only too young to have taken any part in the late war, but the major por tion of whom are too young to vote at the coming election. He thinks that his "re ception" in that State will react against the Democrats, and make votes for model in Mrs. party ticket. "Gesides" chimed in Mrs. Lease, "we were not treated as badly as re-ported; the newspapers manufactured most of the 'scenes' which have been given to the public." General Weaver said that he ex-pected to carry Alabama, North Carolina, Kansas, Florida, Nevada, Colorado, Mon-tans, Nebraska and Virginia. West Vir-tans, Webraska and Virginia. West Vir-Democrats, and make votes for the People's tana, Nebraska and Virginia. West Vir-ginia and Tennessee, he thinks, will go Re publican. He declined to discuss at length the charges which the Democratic newspa-pers are publishing against him; but when specifically questioned about the Pulaski charges, he said they were "utterly untrue."

THE campaign will soon reach the stage when betting arguments will claim equal prominence with tarts and force bill ora-tory.

MONSIGNOR SATELLI'S MISSION.

He Will Reach the United States In Time Attend the Archbishop's Conference.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3 .- Pope Leo is sending delegate apostolic" to this country, Mo signor Satelli, President of what is known in the Vatican as the Academy for Noble Ec clesiastics, a celebrated training school for ecclesiastical diplomats, Monsignor Sa telli's object ostensibly will be to obtain reliable statistics of the Catholic population liable statistics of the Catholic population in the United States and to inform himself as to the growth and infinence of the Church here. It is said by those who know whereof they speak, however, that the apostolic delegate, who is to leave Rome forthwith, has been invested with other powers than those requisite for the fulfil-ment of these simple duties. In this connection it is pointed out that the meeting of the American Archibishops, which was fixed some time ago to take place in New York early this month, has been postponed until November. The school question is the main issue to be dis-cussed at the Archibishop's conference, and

cuesed at the Archbishop's conference, and the divergence of views is regarded as so marked as to render desirable the presence of an authorized agent from Rome. of an auth

COL. BULLIT WEDS A WIDOW.

He Is Astounded at a Claim on Him for a Prominent Clergyman Falls From Gra Deficit by the Government. by Imbibing on the Fourth.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 8 -- Colonel J. Cuthbert Bullit, Collector of the Port of New Orlean under Lincoln, was married at noon to-day to Mrs. Mary Shreve Goodloe Rason, a rich widow. Since his engagement, the Colonel has been astounded by a claim of the Government for \$1,000, alleged to have been a deficit in his office while he was Collector o

by a clerical mistake and no imputation is made by the Government on Colonel Bullit's

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Dr. B. M. Thomas

Dr. B. M. Thomas, Territorial Secretary under appointment by President Harrison, died at Santa Fe. N. M., last night after a short illness of gence soon reached the ears of St. Andrews congregation, and ever since that time gos-sip has been unrestrained. He had tondered his resignation, which was accepted, before starting on his vacation, and did not return here. Soon after the unfortunate occurrence he left for England, his native soil. neuralgia of the stomach. Deccased was a native of Williamsport, Ind., 49 years of age and had re-sided here for 20 years.

Mrs. Caroline S. Briggs.

Mrs. Caroline S. Briggs, the widow of Martin Briggs, died at the home of her son, Dr. E. E. Briggs, 20 Washington avenue, yesterday. She was aged 61 years and 8 months.

Obltuary Notes.

JOHN C. KELLER, an old-time steamboat steward, died at Evansville, Ind., last evening, aged 5 years. He had been sick for some time.

MAJOR HENRY GAINES, of Jersey City Heights died at his hotel in Saratoga on Sunday afternoon of acute indigestion. He was 75 years old. He had been for 40 years in the New York Custom He leaves a widow and one daughter, Miss

F. S. BRITTAIN, Su., at one time New York rep resentative of Lawrence Bros., Bostou commission merchants, is dead at Hackensack, aged 65 years, He was born in England, and fived in this country 25 years, but never became a cluzen.

MISS MARY A. MCCLURE, sister of Captain baincy A. McClure, oue of a prominent family of minss MARY A. MCCLURE, sister of Captain Quincy A. McClure, oue of a prominent family of McReesport, died last night very suddenly, with apoplexy. She was 70 years old, born and resred here, and was one of the first members of the First Baptist Church.

Towarma Downerry will be assass without doubt, but it will be done at the polls in November. People's party candiintes are pleading martyrdom, which means -In order to keep sea porgies through that their hopes of election have vanished. the summer the fisherman of Rhode Island

It seems, in sober truth, that Ignation

FOUR HUNDRED invitations are out for

MRS. ALEXANDER LAUGHLIN, of Se-

sts.

have nets so arranged that the passing -Ransas City Times. The famous Ignatius Donnelly says the schools are led up into salt water ponds and the channels connecting with the ocean are Republicans of Minnesots are conspiring to assassinate him. The charge is senseless, o -It is said that Mme. Patti and other course, but if true, a flobert rifle and bird shot would be heavy enough to wing Ignatius. - Ohio State Journal.

women of high standing on the stage pre-serve most carefully the boots they wore at their debut, which they consider lucky to have about on the first nights of engage-MR. DONNELLY should forthwith seek an asylum in some distant and peaceful land ments forever after. where the terror of assassination will not -The railway over the Andes, between the Argentine Republic and Chile, has been haunt his dreams. He is too tender a plant for this boisterous and bewhiskered Northso far completed that the steamship com-panies in Europe are selling through tickets from Southampton and Liverpool to Val-paraiso by this oute.

west.-St. Paul Picneer Press. IGNATIUS DONNELLY has been poring over the resolutions adopted at the late Republican convention in Minnesota and has discovered in them a cipher plotting his mur-der. Donnelly himself is one of the biggest

ciphers on this terrestrial ball .- Buffalo En-CRYPTOGRAM DONNELLY, who is making a sickly effort to attract attention as a candidate or Governor of Minnesota, is afraid that another Guiteau will sho ot him. Donnelly is secure from such an attack. Cranks

myra, Mich, were found two land grants on never level their weapons at cranks.-Grand parchment bearing the signatures of John Ramids Herald. Adams and Martin Van Buren. The first was drawn in 1810 for a strip of Virginia soli and the other in 1840 for a section of Mis-IGNATIUS DONNELLY, formerly of Philadelphia, now People's candidate for Governor of Mianesota, infers from a newspaper parasissippi.

graph that the Republican party managers in that state are plotting his murder. He -The first election, perhaps, in which women ever voted in the South is that on the stock law question just closed in Jackmust have been applying his cipher to the newspaper text.-Philade! his L'dg=r. son, Miss. Only a few exercised the privil-

IGNATIUS DONNELLY has discovered an ege. The law provides that all persons who are householders, and none other, shall vote on the fence question. This admits all women who own a home to the right of other cipber. This time it's a newspaper editorial and he construes it into a threat against his own life. To the ordinary reader the lines convey only a casual invitation to privilege. Ignatius to hold his wagging tongne. But Ignatius is not ordinary .- New York World.

The report of their rector's over-indul

gence soon reached the ears of St. Andrew'

SEEKING AID FOR POLAND.

Sympathy Here.

Dunikowski, Dean of the University of Lem

burg and an official of the Austrian Govern-ment, who has been in this country for over

The Cards They Are Playing.

Grover led his aco of tariff reform and

Adiai trumped it with the deuce of free trade down in palm tree district.

Chicago Mall.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.-Prof. Emil Habdank

ANOTHER GOOD MAN GOES WRONG.

Still an' sweet an' dreamy, in a shawl of brown-Rosy checks an' creamy, gold hair stream

POETRY EN PASSANT.

SHE'S COMING !

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3 - [Special.] - West

down, Comes the soft October, smilln' o'er the hills Philadelphians have for some weeks past Loilin' in the meadows an' dreamin' by the rills. cen discus ing in their secret chambers

She is just a day off; yet the landscape seems the somewhat remarkable escapade at feel her presence 'way off, an' drifts to her i

dreams: An' listenin' for her comin', the world a-smilln weaves

A carpet for her fleet, sweet feet, of purple, golden leaves!

-Atlanta Constitution.

Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud? With muscle and intellect richly endowed He starts out in life with hopeful intent,

Expecting at least to become President: But, wrestling a while with life and its ills, He's content if he settles his grocery bills. -Kausas City Journal.

AN EASILY DISHEARTENED SUITOR. The maid was loved by her music tutor, But hopelessly, 'twas plain, For he was a suitor who didn't suit her,

And he pressed his suit in vain. Whenever he the subject mooted

nd the maiden m So, seeing that she wasn't saited, He gave up the pursuit.

He should have striven to subdue her When once he had begun, And still continued to pursue her An Austrian Official Looking for Financial Until his sult was won.

-New York Press The ex-summer boarder Of cosh is a hoarder, Though he mentions his trip but to blame.

"Experience teaches, " The sage gravely preaches But he'll try it next year just the same

ment, who has been in this country for over six weeks, has gone to Cincinnati, Philadel-phia and New York. Though his presence in America was pub-licly announced to be in the interests of his countrymen located here, it is asserted that the mission was no less than to sound the financial institutions of Chicago and East-ern cling and here whet are asserted that - Washington HE WAITED TOO LONG. One night I caught her unswares ern cities and learn what assistance might be expected from the United States in case Poland became an inde pendent province.

And like the bee that sips Its sweetness from the shrinking flower, I kissed her on the lips.

So angry was she that I fied, But in my blind despair I stayed too long. Next time I came Two other bees were there. —Detroit Free Pres

the somewhat remarkable escapade at Cape May of Rev. W. H. Ash-leton, late rector of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, and once prominent in St. Louis. This centleman's year in the rectorship ended September I, and it was during his vacation prior to that time that the unministerial episode oc-curred. Early in July Mr. Ashleton went to Cape May as the guest of a gentleman well known in fluancial circles in this city, who has a cottage there. On the first Sunday of the month he occupied the local pulpit at the Cape, to the satisfaction of a large congregation, Next day was the Fourth, and upon that occasion, it seems, the clergyman was so reckless in his librations that the whole housenold became aware of his condition, and the relations of host and guest became somewhat strained. The Colonel could not understand it, say-ing he had never heard of any deficit in his office. He is a gentleman of the old school and will pay the amount. District Attorney Joily says the deficit was doubtless caused