THREE SEPTEMBERS.

. Aote the Adlets Growth:
September, 1890
September, 1891 5, 911
September, 1892

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR.

BIG BALLOTS JEOPARDIZING THE ELECTION

Few Presses in the State Large Enough to Print the Blanket Ticket.

THE TIME TOO SHORT TO FINISH THE JOB.

Local Facilities Hardly Sufficient to Turn Out Ballots for Allegheny County.

ALL BIDS DECLARED OFF BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Politicians in Philadelphia as Badly Surprised as Those in Western Pennsylvania.

Voters in the Interior Countles Expected to Be Disfranchised-Job Printers Claim There Won't Be Enough Tickets to Go Around on Election Day-No Cutters of the Size Required in Pittsburg and Very Few in the Quaker City-If Notified by Monday the Factories Can Prepare the Paper-Allegheny County Ballots to print them. The paper for the ballots in this county could be had by applying to Will Weigh 68 Tons-Commissioners Waiting on Secretary Harrity for the Regular Ticket Before Making Contracts.

The Baker ballot law is becoming more of a conundrum every day. What was originally intended as a great reform in voting has been so thoroughly mangled by Legislative jugglery that even the gods are unable to fathom its mysteries. Now the job printers have discovered that the requirements of the law are such that they will be unable to prepare the tickets in time, and they frankly agree that from one-third to one-half of the voters of the State will be distranchised. This is a serious problem.

The trouble is caused by the size of the ballot and the short time given for the printing of the tickets. When Mr. Harrity decided that the ballot would be 52 inches long by 22 inches wide, the printers threw up both hands. The size is so large and unusual that there is not a paper cutter

at least one-half the voters will be disfranchised for lack of ballots. I am not worried about the paper problem. I can get enough for Allegheny county if I am get enough for Allegneny county if Y am notified by Monday. After that I am not an applicant for the job I can arrange with the paper mills to cut it the size required, but the factories must know in time, and next Monday is the limit. It is a great undertaking to print \$40,000 ballots in too days and I never 840,000 ballots in ten days and I never could do it unless the job printers in the city agreed to help me. I have that part all arranged, but I don't care 2 cents about the job now. The responsibility is great, and if one of the tickets should get out of the office before the time fixed by law, I am subject to a heavy fine or five years' imprisonment. Mark my word, it will be impossible to print enough tickets for all the voters in the State, and a num-ber of citizens can't help being disfran-

The

chised. Can't Furnish the Ballots. Mr. Foster, of Stevenson & Foster, con firmed the statements of W. P. Bennett. He said he had discussed the subject of printing the blanket ballots with some of the leading job printers during the day. He had come to the conclusion that it was impossible to supply the State with tickets in the short time required. It will overtax Pittsburg to print the tickets for Allegheny county, and the people in the interior will have to go out of the State to have them printed, and then stand a very good chance of not getting them at all

Continuing, Mr. Foster said: "None of the job printers here will bid for the Allegheny county tickets even. No one man has the facilities to get them out in time. The job printers met some time ago, and we decided to help Mr. Bennett. Doing our best we can produce about eight presses large enough in the city. To print the ballots for Allegheny county will require the constant working of these eight presses for five days of 24 hours

each, and then I question if the job can be done. We onglit to have not less than six days. The weight of the Allegheny county tickets will be 68 tons. I understand that the sample tickets will be much smaller than the regular ballot, and I think we can raise about 50 presses in Pittsburg

the manufacturers at once, but a few days from now it will be too late. Too Much Responsibility.

"A heavy bond is required for the printing of the tickets at the specified time. None of the job printers here will assume

the responsibility, for if a press broke down, or something happened to the machinery, it would be impossible to fulfil the con

it would be impossible to fulfil the con-tract. I don't blame Mr. Bennett for with-drawing his bid. He couldn't print a ballot 52 by 22 inches for the price based on the smaller sample ticket. We have ar-ranged to divide up the work. If he gets the contract my firm will be able to print about 200,000; W. G. Johnston & Co. is expected to turn out 150,000, and so on with the others. If this is the condition of affairs in Pitts-burg, what must it be in the interior of the State where a press 52x22 is unheard of. State where a press 52x22 is unheard of. The limit here is on an average 48 inches. You can easily see how many of the people in the rural districts will be without ballots W. G. Johnston & Co. expect to print the

ballots for Greene, Westmoreland and Beaver counties. They offered to bid on part of the job in Alleghenv county, but the Commissioners want one firm to be responsi-ble for all. In order to be ready for the three counties named W. G. Johnston & Co. len, Lane & Scott, of Philadelphia, have will have all their machinery carefully ex several presses large enough to do the work, but they are always crowded with railroad work. Bennett, of Pittsburg, can do the work, but not in time for election for his amined by the engineer before they begin the work, for a breakdown would be disastrons. The young man who has charge of the ballot printing for the firm visited Har-risburg last Friday. He is under the im-pression that the ballot will be 52 inches by own county. State Printer E. K. Meyers, of this city, has two presses large enough for the ticket, but in the time specified by 22 in those counties only where the Prohi according to Secretary Harrity's decision, law for printing the same he will not take contracts for more than 280,000, and that can insist on having the names of their can didates printed in a separate column. would only be enough for about three counties the size of Lancaster. "It requires three regular and three speci-

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY,

Pittsburg

that the size was in the figures given, and it is quite easy to see that every Commis-sioner must face what practically amounts to a common peril. The law gives six days for the printing, and I understand that months will hardly suffice." Senator P. Gray Meek, of Bellefonte, sid: "It looks as if we might have no elec-tion. You cannot get the paper, much less print the ballot. I ordered 60 reams of the stock necessary to do the work in our county of Center, five weeks ago, and haven't got it yet. Again, so much time will be lost in making corrections of the dis-tricts in the forms of type that the presses cannot be worked anything like regularly, even supposing that there was a straight show in pushing through the job. Rubber Stamps to Make the Mark. Rubber Stamps to Make the Mark.

"Another thing in the law that I don't "Another thing in the law that I don't like is the cross-marking feature on the bal-lot," continued Mr. Meek. "The law does not say what shall be used in doing the marking, whether a hard or soft lead pencil or pen and ink. It is very easy to crase a pencil mark and substitute it elsewhere. Election boards are but human. I believe in every Democrat using ink in making that

mark." A rubber stamp will be used to do the marking on the ballot in this city, and six of the stamps will be supplied to each booth. This meets Senator Meek's objec-tion, provided County Cemmissioners over the State observe the same rule. The rub-ber stamp will be mighty useful to the voter, and the cross will be unitorm, no matter in what square it is attached. Captain Jesse M. Baker, the inventor of the blanket ballot, deelared to-day that "the group feature, as insisted upon by Chairman Reeder and the decision of the Attorney General, together with this very latest 52x22 interpretation, has shorn the

latest 52x22 interpretation, has shorn the law in both letter and spirit." Captain Baker said this in Media, while looking at the narrow booths on exhibition in the corridors of the Court House, and he looked mad enough about it to do something terrible. terrible

"Mr. Harrity's first conclusion, voting the ballot straight down with but a single cross at the top to indicate the preference, was, and is, the only sensible conclusion. That is what the law intends." "But that would kill off the independent other" observed Lawren Dickinson of voter," observed Lawyer Dickinson,

"I admit that the law is not intended to

ing," replied the Captain. There were some smiles in the crowd almost as big as the ballot.

OUT OF THE QUESTION.

Superintendent of Public Printing Grief Says the Press-Work on the Tickets Couldn't Be Done in Time if Begun To-Day-Not a Sheet of the Paper on the Market.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 6. - [Special.]-W. Hayes Grier, Superintendent of Public Printing, said to-day concerning the ballot required under the Baker law:

"The ticket now being prepared is a copy of the official ballot of Eric county and will require paper 22 by 52 inches. That county has four regular county tickets. The specimen tickets will be 22 by 46 inches. The paper for the sample and specimen ballots was hard to obtain and was only secured at a great waste in cutting. The tickets for the entire State will require about 14,000 reams of white and tinted paper in equal quantities. The weight of the paper will be between 350 and 400 tons, and to-day there is not a sheet of the size

in the market. "The presses in the State that can print the ticket are few and far between. Phila-delphia has contracted to have her tickets printed by Danlap & Co., but this firm cannot complete the job in time for the election if it would commence to-day. Al-



Dispatch.

SISSETON AGENCY, S. DAK .- All day long the Indians were gathering around the agency from all parts of the reservation. It s for the Indian an event that marks his advent into a new life-the life of American politics. It is wonderful how apt they are proving themselves. - Associated Press.

whole virtue of the secret ballot can be thrown aside and the ward heelers can stand triumphantly by waiting to be called to the assistance of the many voters who will want or rather need assistance. The Baker bal-lot law is a good thing, but the people who wanted to spoil it, have indeed succeeded in making it odious. These unwieldy portions should be cut away."

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THE BOXES TOO SMALL.

If There Are Ballots Enough There May Be No Place to Put Them.

"I don't see how it will be possible to get all the ballots in the boxes in some of the big precincts," said County Commissioner Weir, "The tickets will be as large as a newspaper, the boxes 18 inches square, Some of the precincts in this county have over 1,500 votes. Try to put 1,500 newspapers into such a box and see how many will be left over. With ordinary paper the will be left over. With ordinary paper the tickets will weigh at the rate of 85 pounds to the 1,000. Every spolled ticket must be marked "spolled" and placed in the ballot box, the same as the tickets voted. With such a complicated system there will have to go into the box. Then, after the ballots are counted the tally book, 22 inches long and an inch thick, the stubs and the ballot check list, must be put in the box with the tickets. How it will be done I can't imagine. The delivery of tickets this can't imagine. The delivery of tickets this year will be a big item of expense. Here-tofore they were sent out by messengers, but this time express wagons will be re-quired for the purpose."

PROHIBITIONISTS ON THE TICKET.

aster Cold Waterites Determinedly Press Their Claims to Get in Print.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 6.-[Special.]-H. D. Patton, of Lancaster, Chairman of the State Prohibition Committee, and H. T. Ames, of Williamsport, Chairman of the Prohibition sub-committee, called at the

THE GIRLS JAILED.	COULDN'T BEAR DISGRACE.
Sisters of the Cooleys Charged With Aiding Their Bad Brothers.	cide When Found Out in His Sin—His Life Insured for Over Half a Million— He Was a Sunday School Leading Figure.
A GOOD DEAL OF PLUNDER FOUND	PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—William M. Runk, of the extensive drygoods firm of Darlington, Runk & Co., committed suicide this morning at his country home at St.
lfter a Fearch of the Dwelling Where They Harbored the Cutlaws.	David's, near this city. Mr. Runk had been for some time during Mr. Darlington's absence dealing in stocks. Mr. Runk, whose own personal estate is represented to
SOTH PLUCKY AS WELL AS DEFIANT	be a very handsome one, did not make these ventures with his own funds, but, aided by the absence of Mr. Darlington, employed
INFECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 UNIONTOWN, PA., Oct. 6.—The officers	the money of the firm. . Upon Mr. Darlington's return he made

UNIONTOWN, PA., Oct. 6.-The officers are still gathering in the remnants of the Cooley gang. Three more were jailed today. They are Frank Cooley's two handsome sisters and his 15-year-old brother. Constable Wilson and Deputy Sheriff Pegg went to the Cooley residence to-day in company with W. Langhead to search for stolen goods. They went without any anticipation of resistance, for that famous solution of resistance, for that famous robber rendezvous had been robbed of its terrora. rendezvous had been robbed of its terrora. A care ful search of the house from top to bottom gave them no elew to the stolen treasures they felt sure were hidden on the premises that have so long been the head-quarters of the outlaw band. They then began a systematic search of the outbuildings. Every corner of the stable and smokehouse was explored. Walls and floors were sounded, but they gave back no echo of a hidden cavity.

Stolen Goods Discovered.

for the act. The death of Mr. Runk may prove to be a heavy loss. He was a director of the Penn Mutual Company of this city, and at the time of his death carried an in-surance of \$525,000 on his life. Mr. Runk was prominent in the Sunday School Association of the Diocese of Penn-sylvania, being one of the original mem-bers, and a member of the Board of Man-agers of the American Church Sunday School Institute, and of the Joint Diocesan for the Episcopal Church, who, in annual ses-sion in New York, compile the lessons for the use of the church throughout the United States. He was also a member of the Southwest Convocation and of the last At last in a small building, that had been At last in a small building, that had been apparently used as a wash house, their search was rewarded. Beneath a secret door under the main floor they found the robbers' treasure trove. There were piles of cloth-ing, some of the very finest quality, the best bed clothing selected from the stock of many a careful housewife, and goods of every description. A number of residents of the community who had had

Good Looking and Defiant.

a Separation in the Chicago Courts-

Which to Kiss and Make Up.

H H	CHOLERA SCARE,
	Two Russians Near Buffalo Die and Alarm the Health Officials.
	THE PATH OF THE PLAGUE
	Traced From Afghanistan to the North of Europe, Where
	ITS SPEED WAS ACCELERATED.
	What Yankes Doctors in Paris Think of Stanhope's Inoculation.
	BUDA-PESTH THE CENTER OF INTEREST
	[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] TONAWANDA, N. Y., Oct. 6.—In spite of all precautions at the seaboard, Asiatic cholera has broken out here, and Dr. A. V. Jayne, Health Officer, has sent to Buffalo for the assistance of Health Commissioner Wende, and has wired the State Board of Health for instructions. So far there have been two deaths, and two new cases are un- der treatment. The facts given out by Dr.
	Jayne are: Frank Kalma, a Russian, was taken sick early yesterday morning. Dr. R. Taber was called and found him suffering with all
1000 m	the symptoms of genuine Asiatic cholera. He vomited incessantly and in seven hours was dead. As in cholera cases he fell away in fiesh very rapidly. Dr. Taber notified Health Officer Jayne, who ordered the house under quarantine and prepared to fumigate. In the meantime Kalma's 5-
	year-old son was taken sick and died inside of six hours,

THREE SEPTEMBERS.

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lealing in stocks. Mr. Runk, n personal estate is represented to Dr. Jayne burned every bit of bedding and furniture and called out the police reserves to guard the house. To-day Kalma's wife and an Austrian boarder named Kalisch were taken sick. They are natural inquires as to the course of business while he was abroad, and was informed by Mr. Runk that certain bills which had acvery low to-night and are not expected to live. They are being treated for Asiatio cumulated in the interval, sgregating the total stated above, had been paid. When the discovery was made yesterday afternoon that such was not the case, Mr. Runk went direct to his home at St. David's. Later in the available ways the latter and her cholers.

The symptoms are exactly like those in cholers cases. Dr. Jayne in examining the house found a lot of newspapers and letters the evening he wrote two letters and left them upon his library table, addressed, re-spectively, to Mrs. Runk and Mr. Darling-ton, and acquainted them with the cause for the act. The death of Mr. Runk may from Hamburg and Russia which had been received within two weeks. Health Commissioner Wende will analyze the cases tomorrow.

ROUTE OF THE SCOURGE.

An Important Document From the Marine Hospital Bureau-The Scourge Not a Fast Traveler at First, but After a Start the Speed Increases-Buda-Pesth Now a Plague Spot.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 .- The Marine Hospital Bureau has caused to be translated and published an article from the leading medical journal of Constantinople, describing the routes by which the cholera spread over Asia and Europe. The eastern and southern part of the Trans-Caucasus were the focus of the epidemic, and in a little more than two months, or from June 20 to

of these dimensions in Pittsburg, and Philadelphia and New York can boast of only a few. But this difficulty can be obviated if the printers can place their orders for paper with the manufacturers by next Monday. It is a question whether Mr. Harrity will have his sample ballot prepared by that time. County Commissioner Mercer hopes the bailot will be here before Saturday.

Badly Fooled by the Sample.

At the outstart the question is raised whether Mr. Harrity's ballot of 52 mehes by 22 is to be uniform in size for all the counties in the State or not. Some of the job printers claim that the tickets must be of the same dimensions under the law. while others are figuring on reducing the blanket sheet in counties where the list of local officers to be voted for is less than the number on which the regulation ballot is based by the Secretary of the State.

Some time ago the County Commissioners received a sample ballot from Harrisburg that was used by Harrity as an example lesson in the First legislative district of Philadelphia. It was 24 inches long by 22 inches wide. It was not known definitely at the time how large the regular ballots would be. The County Commissioners asked for bids based on the sample sent out. W. P. Bennett, the bookbinder, and the Pittsburg Printing Company were the only people that responded. Yesterday when the size of the actual ballot was published in THE DISPATCH Mr. Bennett withdrew his bid. The number of registered voters in Allegheny county is 140,-300, and six times that many tickets, or 840,000, are needed for this county alone.

One Firm Cannot Handle the Job. It was learned from Mr. Foster, of Stevenson & Foster, that the contract was too big for any one job printer in the county, but in order to help out the Commissioners Mr. Foster stated that the leading printers of the city had banded together to do the work, and Mr. Bennett was induced to take the responsibility of the con tract. Backed by the printers he put in the bid that is now withdrawn.

Mr. Bennett was seen yesterday. He " was coming down the hill from the Court House, where he had been in consultation with the Commissioners for several hours. He got back from Harrisburg in the morning, and confirmed the statement in THE DISPATCH about the size of the ballot. Mr. Bennett had obtained the latest information from Chief Clerk Snyder in Secretary Harrity's office. Speaking of the grand mix-up, Mr. Bennett said:

"I am not breaking my neck to get the contract for Allegheny county. I have already refused for lack of facilities in Pittsburg to print the tickets for four counties in Western Pennsylvania. I have letters in my pocket that I received from Commissioners to-day who will call on me to-morrow to see about preparing the ballots. They can't have them printed in Pittsburg.

Would Need New Machinery.

"Out of 50 presses in the city I can get six large enough to print a ballot 52 inches long by 22 inches wide. A paper cutter of that size is unknown in any job printing office here. The time is so short that it will tax all the available local presses to print the Allegheny county tickets. If we can't produce more than six presses here to do the work what will the interior counties do? I don't believe, outside of Pittsburg and Pniladelphia, there is a press in the State large enough to print this blanket sheet. The result is sure to be that counties do? I don't believe, outside of

Hoping for a Smaller Ballot.

and it will require some time for the gum

to dry. I am convinced that many of the interior counties will be without tickets on

election day. I think at least one-half the

country people will be unable to vote. The

trouble on the printer's shoulders, but they will wake up to find the voters without

THE SITUATION SERIOUS.

County Commissioners Dory Stulb and J.

P. J. Sensenderfer did not hesitate to ex-

press their alarm to-day over the official

size of the Baker blanket ballot that the

voters will be called upon to wrestle with

next month. The 52x22 feature of the

new departure fell like a paralyzer on all

sides. Something of the kind was expected,

"I confess that we shall have great diffi-

culty in meeting the requirements of the law as it has been handed down," said Com-

Everybody Talking About It.

but nothing of just that size.

tickets on the election morning.

Parties.

precinct."

Harrity.

men ballots for each voter. The regular ballots must be printed and perforated, num-He finds on comparison that in Greene and Westmoreland not as many county offi-cers are to be voted for as in Allegheny, bered, gummed and bound in books. Speci-men ballots do not need all this. The type figures on a smaller ballot for th used in the ticket cannot be smaller than brevier. The Erie county ticket may be counties. When told that some people in-sisted that the tickets must be uniform all longer, but it cannot be over the State the manager replied that he used for some other counties." was not sure about it, but if that is the case Attorney General Hensel says the State

was not sure about it, but it that is the case it would change all his plans. "One thing is certain," he added. "If I can't order the paper from the manufactur-ers by next Monday, we will throw up the job for the three counties. We are waiting now for Mr. Harrity's official ballot, and I worder the interval. Department expects to certify all the official ballots between October 13 and 30. MR. MERCER IS SERENE. expect it will be out before Saturday.

The County Commissioners Will Follow expect it will be out before Saturday. We expect to make two impressions on the same sheet. If we can't do it then we will have to give up printing the tickets for one or two of these counties. It would take too long to We Harrity's Instructions-Drays Will Be Needed to Distribute the Ballots-Too Heavy to Carry in the Pockets. County Commissioner Mercer is not worprepare them one at a time. In addition rving about the new complications. He has the ballots must be numbered and gummed.

oudgeled his brain for weeks trying to unravel the mysteries of the law without much uccess. He says the Commissioners will follow the instructions from Harrisburg. They are waiting now for the official ballot. country commissioners are putting all the All bids have been declared off, and if the regular ticket arrives in time, the official advertisement for bids will be inserted in the newspapers to morrow. The bids will be opened on Monday, and Mr. Mercer thinks this will give the job printers time enough to order the paper from the manu-

wider than the

Philadelphia Greatly Excited Over the Posfacturers. "The ward workers who have been carrysibilities Under the Blanket Ballot Law ing tickets around in their pockets at former elections will be badly fooled this -The Quaker City as Poorly Prepared to Print the Tickets as Any Other Place time," continued Mr. Mercer with a smile. "Some of the new features introduced are -A Paralyzer on All Sides and All very amusing. Six tickets must be printed PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.-[Special]-

for every voter. The sample ballots will be delivered on Saturday and Monday be-tore the election. I have been making a calculation as to the weight of the tickets. One 24x22 inches weighed 1½ ounces. The big ballot will tip the scales at 2½ ounces. There is one ward in the city with chairman Gripp told me he would help us distribute the ballots. Mr. Gripp didn't know what kind of a bargain he was making. He expected to turn them over to the workers as in the olden time, but in this election plenty of drays will be needed to do the work. No man wants to carry 100 pounds or more on his shoulder."

missioner Stulb, "and do not hesitate to say that the situation is serious. It is next to impossible to print the ballot and to dis-SPOILED BY POLITICIANS. tribute it in the form and time directed. As I understand the matter, it will take 125

Mr. Sherman Says All the Good Was Taken Out of the Baker Ballot Law.

tons of white paper, and each ballot must be perforated, numbered and gummed by hand. This means 150 pounds of books and ballots to be distributed to each voting Roger Sherman, the prominent attorney of Titusville, looks upon the Baker ballot law as decidedly amusing. He says he had It was stated to-day that there were but spent some time trying to learn to vote, but three printing firms in the city that could undertake the job. The firm of Dunlap & Clarke has the contract to furnish the balhad to confess that he was not quite sure how to do it now.

lots, and it will employ 300 extra hands when the order is given to go ahead. "The ballot boxes," Mr. Sherman continued, "seem to be the only small thing about the system. How they will be able to get all the ballots of a district into one of those little boxes is a mystery to me. Take my district in Titusville for instance. We All callers at Bepublican State head-quarters to-day referred at length to the new difficulty in the way of supplying the voters according to the terms of the Baker my district in litusville for instance. We have 380 voters and always have them out in Presidental years. I don't think they will be able to get more than half in the box. This feature, to my mind, is nothing to the clause permitting a man, upon declaration that he needs assistance, act and the decision of Secretary of State arrity. "It will take 10,000,000 ballots, printed, umbarad perforated, bound in books and numbered, perforated, bound in books and gummed, to meet the demands of the Com-missioners of the 67 counties in this State." meone who knows assist him fill out

Street 1

State Department to-day, to certify to the vote of the candidates of that party who received official standing in the last election by reason of having received 3 per cant o the total vote cast in the district in which they are candidates. This is required by the Secretary of the and Lida, and his brother Russell, that they would have to accompany them to Union-town to answer the charge of receiving and secreting stolen goods. They did not arrest

Commonwealth as a basis of his certification of the candidates of this year in certain Congressional, Senatorial and Legislative districts, down to the county commissioners and sheriffs for the preparation of the ballots of the various counties.

OLD MASTERS SEIZED.

The Alleged Smuggler Charges the Inspector Seeks Revenge for a Jilting.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6. - The woman who is occused of smuggling into this country paintings valued at \$110,000 is said by the custom house authorities to be the divorced wife of William Campbell, the millionaire wall paper manufacturer. She is now the wite of an Italian named Di Cacaci, of Naples. Mrs. Campbell called at the custom house to-day to prefer charges against Inspector Traitteur. The latter, against Inspector Traiter. In fing in she said, had accused her of smuggling in what he might take possession of 82 order that he might take possession of 82 paintings of the value of \$110,000 which paintings of the value of \$110,000 which belonged to her. His motive, she charged, was revenge because she did not recipro-cate his passion for her. There were originally 106 paintings, but

the other 24 have disappeared, and ference is that the woman managed to dispose of them. There are a number by Leonardo Da Vinci. Oue of them is the famous picture "Christ Carrying the Cross," valued at \$25,000. There are a number by the other old masters. The woman inter-ested is well known. A few years ago she met the man who had been her husband in Central Park, and in the presence of about 1,000 persons went at him with a horsewhip. The pictures will be taken in charge by Uncle Sam, unless she makes good her allegation that they were used in her house in Naples a year prior to their transporta-

UNEARTHLY SECRET RITES

t10B.

Charged Against Two Big Orders by a Man Who Was Blackballed.

GRAND RAPIDS, Oct. 6.-Byron F. Lockwood, of Jackson, has filed a bill of complaint in the Circuit Court. He is attorney for himself. His suit is against the Masonic and Odd Fellow fraternities of this city and the world, and he demands \$50,000 damages for injuries he claims to have sustained to character and feelings by being

black balled several years ago. He accuses the fraternities of using mysterious and unearthly methods of discovering secrets, and says that they hypnotize the applicants for admission to the orders and otherwise behave in uncanny waya.

THE MADSTONE FAILED.

A Kansas Politician Dies of Hydrophobia in Horrible Agony.

WICHITA, KAN., Oct. 6.-I. H. Shively, Republican candidate for the Legislature, died at a hospital here from hydrophobia. He was bitten by his own dog here about a month ago, and instead of going to a Pasteur institute he went to Great Bend and had a madstone applied to the wound. The stone was adhered to the wound for 16 hours, but shortly afterward the dreaded symptoms manifested themselves. He died

in the most horrible agony.

Wesleyan College War Ended

CINCINNATI, Oct. 6.-[Special.]-The Wesleyan College war which has been waged so bitterly in Methodist circles and the courts was settled to day by the com-plete surrender of the institution by Presi-dent Brown to President Russ and the trus-

Southwest Convocation and of the last Diocesan Convention, and on Tuesday next was to have gone to Baltimore to represent the Sunday schools of this diocese at the American Sunday School . Triennial Instiproperty stolen were sent for and identified tute. their lost propety. The officers placed a guard over the property, and then notified the two sisters of the dead outlaw, Hattie HENSEL WINS A SUIT.

A Case of Much Importance to the State

and Estates. HARRISBURG, Oct. 6.-[Special.]-The Supreme Court has decided a question in

The girls declared they wouldn't go. The which Attorney General Hensel was much officers said there was no way out of it. They alternately wept and stormed, but the officers were immovable. Finally they interested. . It settles an important point in the law providing for a collateral inherithe officers were immovable. Finally they decided to come without making a scene, tance tax which has contributed to the State Treasury an annual average of about and were driven down in a carriage along with their little brother. \$1,000,000 the past four years. George Small was a member of the firm of P. A. & S. Small, Limited, of York. He died a The party ate supper at a hotel while resident of the city of Baltimore. A large portion of his estate, several hundred thousand dollars, consisted of shares in the Justice Wilson was preparing the commit-ments. They then appeared in the Justice's ments. They then appeared in the Justice's office and were formally committed to jail. The girls were tastefully dressed. Both had been weeping. They are both handsome and ladylike in appearance. Lida has black eyes and dark hair. Her sister is a blue-eyed blonde. They accompanied the officers without a word, but they showed the possession of the family pluck in their proud and defiant bearing. The only words the girls spoke were to tell the Justice their little brother's name. limited partnership of this firm. These shares were based largely upon real estate consisting of improved farms, etc., situated in York county.

The executors of the estate contended that these shares were personal property and followed the domicile of the owner, and hence were taxable in Maryland. The Attorney General maintained that the prop-erty was tangible and its situs for taxation was Pennsylvania. The Supreme Court sustained the contention of Mr. Hensel, LOVE'S YOUNG DREAM FADES. and the estate must pay the 5 per cent tax. A Former Pittsburg Couple Trying to Get

THE NEWEST TRUST.

The Judge Gives Them Three Days in Type Founders Succeed in Combining After Several False Moves.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.-[Special.]-Judge NEW YORK, Oct. 6.-After several fail-Anthony's court room was packed to the ures the efforts of the type founders to form doors with eager spectators to-day when a combination have at last proved successthe contested fight for legal separation beful. The new trust will be known as the tween Anna and Robert R. Reno was Type Founders Company. It has been inheard. All the parties to the suit are from corporated under the laws of New Jersey Allegheny, Pa., and not known here, yet with a capital stock of \$9,000,000.

All the type founders are enthusiastic. They think that profits can easily be increased to \$1,000,000 a year, and one or two go so far as to count on \$1,125,000 or \$1,500,-000 annually. The reasons assigned for the formation of the combine are severe compe-tition and low prices. A. D. Farmer & tition and low prices. A. D. Farmer & Son and George Bruce's Son & Co., of this city, have refused to join it. Barnhart Brothers & Spindler, of Chicago, have declined to join the combination, but it is said they are willing to sell out to it. The same statement is made concerning the Keystone Type Foundry, of Philadelphia.

JUDGE SHIRAS IN WASHINGTON.

Called Upon by Eminent Lawyers at the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 .- [Special.]-Justice Shiras arrived at the Capital this evening, and is stopping at the Arlington Hotel. A number of the leading lawyers of the city called on him, as also did one or two of the justices of the Supreme Bench. Mr. Shiras will call upon President Harrison to-morrow. It will be his first meeting with the President since his appointment. The Supreme Court will meet on Monday, and the first act after the judges take their seats will be to administer the oath to the new Justice from Pittsburg, who will ap-pear in the sable robe presented to him by Pittsburg friends.

HE'S IN THE ASYLUM NOW. Harry Kernell Placed in Bloomingdale by

Advice of Physicians.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 .- [Special.]-Harry Kernell, the Irish comedian, is in Bloomingdale Asytum. His wife, Queenie Vassar, said to-night that Drs. O'Hanlon and Douglas, who examined him on Monday, decided that the best thing to do would be to put him in an asylum.

Mrs. Kernell accordingly took her hus-band to Bloomingdale this morning.

August 24, there were about 30,000 chol eraic deaths in the Caucasus, of the population of about 5,000,000, or one death in about 200 of the inhabitants. The Caucasus has been one of the most virulent focus ever known in a cholera epidemic. The ar-

ticle states:

"If we cast a glance over the progress of the epidemic, we will see that it started from Djellabad, a city in Afghanistan, between Peshawur and Cabul, about December, 1891. It slowly traversed the mountainous territory separating Cabul from Herat, which latter place it reached in March, 1892. It gained Meched in the Khorassan, about May 27, from four to five months after leaving Diellabad, but from Meched it reached the Trans-Caspian railway about June 20, Appearing at the stations of Askalabad and Ousormada on the Caspian Sea.

Railroads Make It Travel Faster.

"It was, therefore, six months and more in traveling from Afghanistan to the Casn ian Sen, but there it encountered other railways and routes of navigation and travra ilways and routes of navigation and trav-eled to St. Petersburg, in Northern Russia, and Hamburg, in Northwestern Germany, in less than two months. The rapidity of its progress was, therefore, quadrupled during the second stage of its line of travel. At the time of writing cholera exists in three-fourths of the immense territory of Russia, in some ports of Germany, at Ant-

werp, Havre, etc. There is still cause to dread the choleraid

There is still cause to dread the contents foci in the Caucasus and Persia, but the conditions prevailing there are less threat-ening than during August." The center of interest in Europe now is Buda Pesth, the capital of Hungary. An official bulletic issued to-day shows that on October 2, there were active cause of cholers October 2 there were eight cases of cholera and six deaths there. Elsewhere the country was free from lisease. The direst confusion reigns in the city. The Sanitary Council admit that they have no special vehicles for the transportation of the sick. Emperor William abandoned his proposed shooting visit to Scharfheide on learning that the place was infected with cholera.

What Doctors Think of Stanhope's Feat The inoculation against cholera of Ma The incentation against cholera of Mr. Stanhope, the American correspondent, has produced a great sensation in Paris circles. Dr. Halstead Boyland, of the Paris faculty, formerly professor in the Baltimore Medical College, said: "From a huminitarian point of view, Mr. Stanhope is a here oworthy of everyone's respect and admiration. Never-theless, science would profit much more by his experiment if, he had chosen an-other when Unstead of going to his experiment if, he had chosen an-other plan. Instead of going to a hospital where there is compara-tively little danger, on account of the constant care and disinfection it undergoes, and where the nurses who have not been inoculated are also exposed to the disease, he should have gone to an overcrowded, demp and dirty tenement house where there damp and dirty tenement house where there have been cases of cholera before, and there lead the life its occupants do. If he should do this the efficacy of the Hafikine inoculation would be proved. I firmly believe in it."

Dr. Good, who is also a prominent American physician practicing in that city, saids "It is to be lamented that Mr. Stanhope's courageous experiment will be of no use, Cholera cannot be prevented by inocula-tion, as it is a disease that goes into the body by the mouth and not through outs ward contact."

News From Several Infected Cities.

The official cholera statistics place the new cases yesterday at 21 against 30 Tues-day. The deaths yesterday were eight, a decrease of three, compared with the figures

of the preceding day. At Havre, four new cases were reported, but no deaths oc-

cases were reported, but no data ourred. Persons arriving at Athens from Buda-Pest are subjected to a quarantine of 11 days at the Piraeus for observation. Pas-senger vessels which left Austrian Adriatic ports since October 1 are compelled to un-dergo a five days' quarantine,

never made trouble in the family, and would rather than see a home broken up she leave. She thought her son had treated his wife kindly. After other witnesses had testified the

for separate maintenance." The attorneys will endeavor to induce the couple to live

Mr. Cleveland was the personal guest of Mr. Benedict and was the only passenger aboard. It was nearly 11 o'clock before both gentlemen boarded the little naphtha launch and landed at Gray Gables wharf.

the second

great interest was taken in the case. The complainant, Mra. Anna Reno, is a The complainant, Mrs. Anna keno, is a rather pretty young woman and was formerly a school teacher in a public school in Pittsburg. The defendant, Robert R. Reno, lived in Allegheny until about a year ago, when he came to Chicago. In May of last year the young folks were married in Pittsburg and at once came

here On the stand to-day Mrs. Reno testified that soon after her arrival here her hus-band commenced to ill-treat and abuse her. She alleged that her busband's foster mother seemed to be the source of all the trouble, and that life in the same house with her mother-in-law was extremely mis-erable. A more serious charge was made.

Mr. Reno then took the stand and declared his wife's testimony to be untrue. He said he had always conducted himself properly toward his wife, and was not guilty of any of the charges made. He stated that three months after their marriage his wife became homesick and wanted to return to Pittsburg. He could not do that, he said,

Allegheny ever since. The mother-in-law then swore she had

Court said: "Both of you are young, with possibly a happy life before you. I shall give you three days to make up, and if you won't do that I shall grant the wife a decree

together again. Cleveland Back at Borrard's Bay.

BUZZARD'S BAY, MASS., Oct. 6.-E. C. Benedict's vacht Oneida, with ex-President Cleveland on board, dropped anchor off Monument Neck at 7 o'clock this morning.

on account of being settled here, and when he'refused his wife left him and has been in