

WALLES YET WICKED.

Radicals Making a Big Fuss Because He Neglected Tennyson's Funeral

FOR THE SEDUCTIVE TURF.

But They Make No Comment on the Absence of the Premier, Too.

WHICH IS WITHOUT GOOD EXCUSE.

Tories Heated by the Success in Yesterday's By-Election.

THE PARIS FUND DEADLOCK REMAINS

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LONDON, Oct. 14.—The fact that the Prince of Wales absented himself from the funeral of Lord Tennyson Wednesday in order that he might attend the Newmarket races, is provoking considerable comment. His action is especially dilated upon by certain Radical journals, which appear anxious to make a sensation similar to that caused by the baseness scandal.

The Prince of Wales, accompanied by the Duke of Cambridge, visited Newmarket Wednesday and saw the race for the Caraway stakes. He was made the object of a popular ovation when his horse, Virgil, won the stand Nursery plate, a handicap of 200 sovereigns. This race immediately preceded the one for the Caraway stakes.

His absence from Westminster Abbey would have been less remarked upon but for the fact that not a single royal personage was present at the funeral, though as the defenders of the royal family strongly emphasize, they were represented by two generals and two colonels, besides numerous splendid waiters.

The Public Lent with the Prince.

Since the Tranby Croft affair public opinion has been very sensitive in regard to the conduct of the Prince of Wales, but the public takes a very common-sense view of the Prince's present action. The efforts being made to arouse feeling against him will fall flat. It is generally felt that his partiality for the lighter side of national life is so marked that to show deep regret over the death of Lord Tennyson would be mere hypocrisy. Those acting against his absence, however, contend that his presence was necessary, not as an expression of his own personal feeling, but as the next best of the nation assisting at a national event.

The Chronicle says it is true the Prince went where the mass of the people went. Tennyson was never the people's poet, but the point is whether in the hearts of the people they really prefer a Prince who cannot postpone a day's shooting or racing in order to mark a great epoch in his mother's reign. The Radical journals, while dilating upon the Prince's absence, discreetly omit, as far as possible, all mention of Mr. Gladstone's absence.

Excuses for Gladstone Untenable.

His plea of pressure of work and the feeble excuse volunteered by the Prince of Wales, of catching a serious cold in Westminster Abbey, are not considered quite satisfactory. On the contrary, it is suspected that some other reason prompted his refusal to attend the services. As he is accustomed to addressing meetings in the open air, the danger of catching cold in the abbey was very remote.

The Prince of Wales today went to Lady Brooke's country seat, Eaton Lodge, Dunmow, where he will remain until Monday. He will before the end of the month make his first appearance in public since the death of the Duke of Clarence and St. George. He will open the new wing of the hospital at Paddington.

The defeat yesterday of Mr. Lawson, the Gladstonian who contested the Cirencester division of Gloucestershire with Colonel Master, Conservative, is keenly felt by the Liberals, who, though they expected a tough fight, hoped to retain the seat. This is the first loss the Liberals have sustained since the general election.

It Puts Heart Into the Tory Party.

Following their recent majorities in the by-elections in Leeds and Bedfordshire, it is certain to make a marked impression on the public, while it will stimulate the Conservatives to contest every election where there is a chance of a majority. The local Liberals refused to believe that they were defeated. They insisted upon a recount, which was made during a scene of feverish excitement.

The Conservatives were overjoyed when the result was announced. They marched in procession about the town, drawing Colonel Master in his carriage. The success of the Conservatives was largely due to the popularity of Colonel Master. Mr. Lawson was practically a stranger to the constituency. He was largely assisted in his campaign by his wife.

A movement is on foot among cattle breeders to promote a bill providing for the quarantining of all foreign live stock except such as are intended for slaughter. The movement is chiefly directed against the admission of American store cattle. The Live Stock Journal, an influential organ, strongly supports the movement.

The Same Plan Used Against Holland.

The paper considers to be moderate the estimate that from 100,000 to 150,000 head of cattle would be imported if the present restrictions were removed; but even that number would inflict a heavy blow upon the British breeders. It urges the Government to take the same course in regard to America as it adopted towards Holland when three months were allowed to elapse before applications to admit cattle to Great Britain were granted.

The proposal made by the Parcellites that the Paris fund be placed in the hands of a committee of three members from each section of the Irish Parliamentary party, which, it was thought, would be accepted by the McCarthys, in view of the speeches made by prominent members of the section favoring it, has fallen to the ground owing to the action of the Parcellites in insisting that a claim be admitted on charges, which consist of law costs and debts of the League amounting to over £20,000. The McCarthys insist that the claims of the evicted tenants be the first charge on the fund. Neither side seems disposed to yield in this matter, and thus the long deadlock continues.

A Last Kick Against the New Mayor.

Londoners who oppose Mr. Knill's election as Lord Mayor on the ground that he is a Catholic have decided to make a final attempt to prevent his assuming the office. The Anti-Popery Association has prepared a petition to the Queen, praying her to refuse to confirm the selection of Mr. Knill, on the ground that he has publicly declared that he swears first allegiance to the Pope. There is not the slightest chance of the petition being granted, and the petitioners will probably receive a well-merited snub. A manifesto has been issued, calling upon workmen out of work to march in procession behind the Lord Mayor's show on November 9, and afterward to force a way into the Traillgar Square for the purpose of holding a meeting there to give formal expression to a demand for work or bread.

English Soldiers Still Mutineers.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Another case of mutiny, exactly similar to that which occurred a few days ago at Windsor, occurred at Portsmouth. The company of the Army Service Corps has been compelled to attend a number of extra drills which

the men claim were entirely unnecessary. The conspiracy was prompted by the action of the Life Guardsmen who cut their saddles, and to-day it was discovered that some time during the night the harness and belonging to the horses of the company had been so badly cut that they were worthless.

CONGRUOUS ON TIN PLATE.

He Believes America Will Soon Make All His Requirements—Wales Gets Most of Her Ore From the South Seas—Harrison's Re-Election Predicted.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Among the passengers on the White Star line steamer Germanic, which sailed from Liverpool on the 12th inst. for New York, were Colonel A. L. Conger and wife, of Akron, O. Colonel Conger, who is President of the American Tin Plate Company, spent a fortnight in Wales examining various tin plate plants, and he goes home convinced that within two years America will make all the tin plate that will be required, and at less than the average market price of the last five years. In an interview at Liverpool, Colonel Conger said:

"If America should not produce a single ton of tin it would be no disadvantage to her, as she produces 1,800,000 tons. Cornwall produced 9,000 tons; Australia, 6,000; Saxony, 1,800 tons, and the South Sea Islands the remainder. We can produce block plates as cheap as Wales can. We get the tin in the South Seas at an equal advantage with England. The chief question is workmanship and wages. Metal workers are paid the highest wages received in Europe for similar work; and the tin double the wages paid here, and there will be no difficulty in getting plenty of men. The American manufacturers in Wales are removing their plants to America, which is a good thing, but both countries are suffering from over-production here and giving us the experienced men and the business we need."

Regarding the political situation, Colonel Conger said he felt confident that President Harrison would be re-elected, and that the only issues were protection, reciprocity and honest money. He gave Mr. Blaine the sole credit for the policy of reciprocity. The Welsh newspapers, in commenting upon Conger's visit, say that the tin double the wages paid here, and there will be no difficulty in getting plenty of men. The American manufacturers in Wales are removing their plants to America, which is a good thing, but both countries are suffering from over-production here and giving us the experienced men and the business we need."

ON THE DEFENSIVE.

Arguments in an Interesting Natural Gas Case—What the Bradford Company Has to Say of Its Organization and Purposes—A Decision Reserved.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Judge Simonon today heard arguments in the case of the quo warranto issued by the Attorney General against the Commercial Natural Gas Company of Bradford. The writ was issued upon the petition of the Manufacturers Gas Company, which had a monopoly of the natural gas business in Bradford.

Deputy Attorney General Stranahan appeared in court, but took no part in the proceedings, arguments for the Commercial Natural Gas Company were made by George A. Berry, of Bradford, and J. V. Criswell, of Franklin, who contended that the company was chartered to dig wells, build pipe lines, and transport gas to Bradford, but that it did not intend to dig wells or build pipe lines, but to buy its gas just outside of the city from another corporation, and that having abandoned the intention of building pipe lines its charter ought to be forfeited.

Mr. E. Oberst, of this city, for the Commercial Natural Gas Company was followed by Mortimer F. Elliott, of Tioga, and the argument for the company was concluded by R. R. Stone, of Bradford. Counsel for the company contended that under its charter it had the right to buy gas; that it was immaterial to the public whether it mined or purchased the gas which it distributed; but, as a matter of fact, the company did contemplate the purchase of gas territory and the laying of pipe lines wherever the same should become necessary, but in any event the law allowed the company to complete their work, whereas this company has been in existence only six months and seven days, and has already done more than is required by law, having expended some \$5,000 in laying gas pipes in the city of Bradford and taking contracts to supply gas to over 1,000 consumers.

In addition to the oral arguments, written or printed briefs were handed in by nearly every one of the counsel concerned in the case, and the Court reserved its decision.

FOUR LIVES FOR TWO.

A Quartet of Negro Murderers Suffer the Same Fate Which Their Victims Met—Their Dead Bodies Drawn, Quartered and Burned in a Heap.

MONROEVILLE, ALA., Oct. 14.—The revolting murder of Richard L. Johnson and his daughter, Jennette, and afterward the burning of their bodies, caused indignation so great among the whites and blacks that they never ceased day or night their efforts to find the guilty parties. Four suspected negroes were arrested and brought here to jail by cool headed citizens. While on the way to jail the negroes confessed, and their confession few like wildfire over the country.

A mob was at once formed, who came to Monroeville yesterday morning, overpowered the Sheriff and took the negroes from jail. Their intention was to carry the negroes back to the scene of their crime, there to lynch them and burn them at the stake. News has been received that the mob accomplished its purpose. The names of the negroes lynched are Jim Packer and his brother, Moss Johnson and Burnett Jones.

When taken from jail under the custody of the Sheriff they were hurried out of town by the mob, which grew in numbers as it proceeded with their prisoners. The mob never reached the intended destination. They were too impatient for vengeance and at an out-of-the-way place they tied ropes around the necks of the four negroes, who were soon swinging between heaven and earth. While yet living and struggling for breath their bodies were riddled with bullets. They were then cut down, their limbs torn apart by the maddened mob, and gathered together in a large heap and burned, just as the culprits had burned the bodies of their helpless victims.

OBJECTIONS TO NOMINATION.

Disposition of the Cases So Far by the Court of Despatch County.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 14.—Judge Simonon has appointed Murray Graydon examiner to take testimony in the protests of Donohue and Robbins, who object to each other's nomination papers. He will sit at W. W. Ker's office in Philadelphia on Tuesday and Wednesday. Albert Miller was appointed examiner to take testimony in the protest to rule out W. W. Ker's papers. He will sit for the purpose at W. S. Stenger's office, in Philadelphia, Monday and Tuesday. The arguments in both cases will take place Thursday next.

Yesterday was the last day for filing objections to nominations papers. The protest of the Republican Chairman of Election county against the certificate of nomination filed by Captain George W. Skinner was heard by Judge Simonon this morning. Decision reserved.

Sherman Speaks at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.—Senator John Sherman addressed a large enthusiastic Republican gathering at Central Turner Hall here to-night. Four thousand people were present, and the streets around the hall were blocked the streets outside, unable to obtain admittance.

A GREAT BARBECUE.

Large Open Air Meeting at Coneaut Lake to Help Joseph Sibley.

MR. CAMPBELL THE ATTRACTION.

The Ohio Ex-Governor Makes One of His Tariff Reform Speeches.

HE THINKS CLEVELAND IS A WINNER.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

MEADVILLE, Pa., Oct. 14.—The barbecue on the new Exposition grounds at Coneaut Lake to-day in the interest of "Honorable Joe" Sibley, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Erie-Crawford district, was a grand success. Fully 5,000 people were present, and it had not been for the miserable accommodations furnished by the Meadville and Linneville and the Shenango roads the crowd would have been much larger. People in these parts are disgusted with railroads that consume two hours in running nine miles, and this is what happened. The ox roast was well done, but there wasn't half enough to feed the multitude, and many went hungry.

The chief attraction was ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio, and he was there in all his glory. The Governor, since his memorable contest with McKinley last fall, has come to be recognized as the Democratic apostle of tariff reform, just as the Major is considered the champion of protection. They are two brainy men, and have made reputations for themselves. The lesser lights were ex-Commissioner of Agriculture J. W. Colman and George A. Allen, of Erie, former United States District Attorney at Pittsburg. Attorney General Hensel was scheduled, but he couldn't come. The speaking commenced in the morning in the Auditorium, but scarcely had a few minutes elapsed when the crowd got inside. It was decided to adjourn to the open air, and in the afternoon Mr. Campbell addressed the crowd from the hotel steps. Most of the farmers had tarred their roofs with pitch, and a great crowd pressed around him.

Chance for the Lawyers.

It was so big that those on the outskirts couldn't hear or see the speaker. Then several local lawyers jumped into the arena and began haranguing the visitors in small squads in other grounds. The air was full of Democratic tariff talk, and every point was made to boom Joe Sibley's stock. Cleveland and Stevenson were forgotten, and their names were not mentioned in the excitement. It was a Sibley meeting pure and simple.

Mr. Campbell's speech at Erie last evening was his first in the campaign, and it must be admitted that it was not characteristic. He was very nervous, and his remarks, but the sprightly manner that gave him a reputation in Ohio was absent. This afternoon, however, the Governor was at himself, and he made an effective address from a platform erected at the hotel. He delivered his speech in a composed and dignified manner, and his audience was composed of farmers with their wives and young daughters. The girls had red cheeks, and were pictures of robust health. No doubt, in the crowd, Mr. Campbell suddenly let loose the flood gates of wit, and his speech was interlarded all through with quiet satire intended for Republicans, and Dr. Flood in particular.

"It takes me a while to get started. I never felt right until I am in the harness while. I couldn't put any life into my speech at Erie. It was too labored, but I will get over that as I get more practice in Pennsylvania this fall. I came here by accident. Every day of my time from now on will be taken up in Indiana, New York, Connecticut and New Hampshire. The Democrats never had a better chance to win. I feel that we are going to carry New York, and this State is the key to success. There is some rabble chasing on both sides. The Republicans are making a mistake in the far South, but West Virginia is doubtful. Virginia is safe. Colorado, I think, will go to Weaver, and possibly one or more of the Western States. Illinois and Wisconsin are debatable. New Hampshire will be in the Democratic column. My campaign is free from personalities and I am glad of it. Both candidates have been present, their characters are known and their ability unquestioned. Possibly the deplorable state of affairs in the White House has had something to do with it. There is not a man in the country who does not sympathize with Mrs. Harrison in her illness."

Sibley Very Confident.

Candidate Sibley is very confident of his election. His friends are a little afraid of the liquor Democrats, but they claim he will get so many Republican votes that his success is assured. In Erie county the farmers are said to be solid for him. Both candidates are wealthy and so far as a ballot is concerned it is a case of horse and horse.

At the morning meeting Mr. Allen made a plea for Sibley, and in the afternoon following Campbell ex-Commissioner of Agriculture Colman made a special speech for the farmers. He argued that it was the producers of wealth and pay for everything. Ex-Governor Campbell in his address said:

"I am glad to see the women turn out at a Democratic meeting. I have never known anything to go on badly where the ladies are. Twenty years ago I was a Republican, but I married a Democratic girl. [Laughter.] I came here under the impression that Pennsylvania was Democratic, but after seeing this great crowd I think the people are awake in this horse-ridden State and it is going Democratic. There must be many Republican farmers here. The farmers are beginning to wake up. Where are they not getting anything out of protection. The farmer has not the hot end of the poker from the Republicans, and it is time somebody else got hold of it. I wonder what the benefit of the great Democratic surplus that Grover Cleveland left, but which he won't find when he goes back. [Applause.] Something is grinding the life out of the farmers, and it is not the force bill or the surplus, either. Before 1880 wealth in this country was fairly well distributed. It was a time when trusts and trusts were unknown."

Taxes to Put Down the Rebellion.

"Then the Republicans came into power and commenced to levy taxes. Among them taxes were laid on manufactured goods, but to compensate the producer they put a tariff on foreign articles. It was hard to find anything that they didn't tax. But you didn't complain, because the taxes were intended to put down the Rebellion. You little thought that 30 years later you would be paying the Government 60 per cent on all dutiable goods. The tariff is now twice as high as it was when Lee surrendered."

"Finally the internal revenue and the income taxes were repealed. The taxes on railroads, express and telegraph were repealed. All of you who own this kind of stock were benefited. [Laughter.] "Burdens were never equalized for the grangers. Tariffs are not intended for farmers, as a general rule. When a man said, 'They tell you, however, that you don't pay the tax. If that is so, then for God's sake why don't they make the duties 600 per cent and let us get all the money in the world.' [Applause.] When a man was burned the people wanted Canadian lumber, foreign glass, etc., to rebuild their homes. Congress passed a law admitting all building materials, except lumber, free of duty for a year. If you don't pay the tax, why was the duty not taken off lumber? The duties paid on glass last year amounted to more than its cost on the other side. Steve Elkins has four boys and one girl. He is a Democrat. One bought a gun recently, and in a foot note on the bill the dealer made this statement: 'Owing to the McKinley bill, the price of guns has advanced \$4.' Steve was not at home at the time, he was out in West Virginia making Republican speeches, but the boy was waiting for him."

and when he returned home he put the old man on the rack.

"The time was when farming was a great industry, but now the boy flees from it as from the cholera in New York harbor. Why? They are not in it. Don't the farmers work hard? The farmers have retrograded in wealth, socially and politically. The same thing is true of our ocean carriers. Their trade has dwindled to nothing as well as the farmers. You will see them. But who gets the benefit? The farmer? Not a bit of it. Senator Allison said years ago: 'Nobody will claim that agriculture is protected. There is a small duty on wheat, but the great grain and wheat-growing districts of the West.'"

Wheat Raised in the States.

"We raise in America 500,000,000 bushels of wheat a year. We eat up ourselves 250,000,000 bushels. The average consumption per individual is five bushels annually, and that is all you can choke down a man's throat. The balance lies rotting in the granaries for want of a market. Yet they put a tariff on wheat to keep out the foreign wheat. Sugar is the same. They took the tariff off sugar to make it cheap, and they put a duty on tin to make it cheap also. The man who can ride these two horses is a dandy. Sugar went up a cent the other day. A little while the tariff gets into healthy action they will put on a few more cents. It may not be so cheap then."

"I am a farmer by proxy. [A voice: "Like Flood."] Yes; but he says he makes money on his farm, while it keeps me buying paying taxes and the interest on the mortgage. [Applause.] "Let us notice some of the things on the free list: First come acorns; you can eat them roasted, fried or boiled without paying duty. Next is asparagus. While you eat the acorns you can sniff a little of it. [Laughter.] Going through the list to you will find weeds are free. All this is done for you in return for 30 years of taxation. Sugar is the same. They took the tariff off sugar to make it cheap, and they put a duty on tin to make it cheap also. The man who can ride these two horses is a dandy. Sugar went up a cent the other day. A little while the tariff gets into healthy action they will put on a few more cents. It may not be so cheap then."

Governor Campbell concluded his speech by saying that he didn't like to preach in politics. He advised Dr. Flood to stick to his texts with other ministers. He was confident the voters wouldn't have much use for the editor of the Chautauque on election day.

A BIG BREACH HEALED.

Miller and Phillips Shake Hands at New Wilmington—Enthusiastic Attention and Evening Meetings of the Republicans of Beaver and Lawrence Counties.

NEW WILMINGTON, Pa., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—To-day's joint meeting of the Republicans of Lawrence and Beaver counties brought about 4,000 people to this place. Delegations of politicians were present from Sharon, Mercer and New Castle. Hon. William H. Keatts, of Somerset county, was the first speaker. He was followed by Henry Hall, ex-Assemblyman of Mercer county.

Mr. Hall delivered the address of the afternoon, and made an eloquent plea for James L. Fruit, candidate for the State Senate. The Democrats of this district are making desperate efforts to defeat Fruit, and are circulating reports that the Fruit \$5,000 school appropriation bill was due to the efforts of Treasurer Boyer and Auditor General McCannott. Mr. Hall stated that Boyer and McCannott came to him during the session of the last Legislature and asked him to go to Fruit and persuade him to withdraw the bill. This was a revelation to the audience, and the applause was deafening. Hon. J. M. Greer, of Butler, candidate for Judge, was introduced and made a short address, which closed the afternoon meeting.

The meeting to-night was held in Lincoln Hall. W. C. Cochran, Chairman of the Mercer County Committee, presided, and introduced Hon. John M. Greer, of Butler. Hon. T. W. Phillips, of New Castle, candidate for Congress in the Twenty-fifth district, followed Mr. Greer, and ex-Congressman Miller, of Mercer, then delivered the address of the evening. He healed the breach in the Twenty-fifth district, made during the campaign of 1890, by shaking hands with Phillips before the audience. The display of enthusiasm over this incident was tremendous.

Major Brown, of New Castle, was the last speaker. Mr. McDowell, the candidate for congressman-at-large, was unable to be present. Westminster College students in the gallery shouted their enthusiasm by giving the college yell between speeches.

A BETTING SYNDICATE FORMED.

With a Capital of \$100,000 to Wager on Grover's Election.

BUFFALO, Oct. 14.—[Special.]—A local syndicate has been formed of Democratic politicians and sports, with a capital of \$100,000, for the purpose of taking bets on Harrison that may be offered by Republicans. The combine is headed by Pat Lyons, who in 1884 won barrels of money on Cleveland's election, and nearly went broke in 1888, when he bet the same way. Now he says he will wager all he can rake and scrape again on Grover. As far as known only two large bets have been made on the outcome of the Presidential election, each of \$500. One is registered at the Hotel Iroquois, while the other is deposited in the safe at the Tilt House. The latter was made between a well-known merchant and a theatrical manager.

A local nomination have also induced some wagers and a good many bluffs. In an up-town saloon to-night \$500 was offered, but not taken, on the election of Herbert P. Deane, Democratic candidate for Governor. Attorney of Erie county. The combination boards are just being made up, and great interest is taken therein by the sports and lesser capital. It is said that betting will be very brisk from now until election.

BOOMING THE VOTE BY CAMPAIGN DOCUMENTS AND CLUBS BY RUFUS E. WILSON IN THE DISPATCH TO-MORROW.

SPRINGLER'S REPLY TO SHERMAN.

The Democratic Successor to Mills Talks Tariff and Currency.

ALTON, Oct. 14.—The Democratic meeting in this place to-day was addressed by General A. E. Stevenson, Democratic candidate for Vice President, and Representative of Springler, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives. Mr. Springler talked on the tariff for a while, and concluded by replying to Senator Sherman on the banking question as follows:

"Congress has no more right to impose a tax upon the notes of State banks in order to suppress them, than it has to impose a tax upon the deposits and discounts of State and private banks in order to suppress such banks. If Congress can rightfully and constitutionally exercise such a power, it could also impose such a tax upon the rents of lands as to make lands worthless as investments, and thus compel the occupancy and cultivation of land as the only condition of ownership. However desirable such a policy might be regarded by some people it would be a most dangerous and unwarrantable exercise of the taxing power of the general Government. The prohibitory tax upon the circulating notes of State banks is without any warrant in the Constitution and the courts would undoubtedly so hold if a test case was brought before them."

The Deacons May Kiss and Make Up.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—It is rumored that a friendly settlement will be effected between Mr. and Mrs. Deacon before the appeal taken yesterday by M. Barboux. Mrs. Deacon's counsel, from the decision of the Grands courts, at decided.

TURNED ON TAMMANY.

One of the Tiger's Head Keepers Becomes a Good Republican.

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM TOO MUCH.

For Even a Commercial Lawyer Who Was Always a Democrat.

HE WILL VOTE FOR TARIFF, THIS TIME.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The fact that this is a campaign of education receives new confirmation each day. Many Democrats who have been honest in their beliefs, and who have studied the conditions of the country thoughtfully and sensibly, are coming into the Republican party. The position that the Democratic party has taken on the tariff and currency has alienated many men who had an honest faith in Democracy.

One of the most important of these conversions to the Republican ranks is Otto Irving Wise, one of the best known commercial lawyers in New York. For a number of years he has been a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee of the Twenty-first district, but he does not take politics lightly. He thinks the duty of every good citizen is to cast his vote for the party that does the best for the country. He has gone through Mr. Cleveland with a lighted candle, and has left him and his party. He now has certain honest things to say of them both.

A Lawyer's Mode of Reasoning.

"A lawyer," he said this morning, "can have very little motive in his advocacy of the claims of any party. He is honest with himself he will study the professions of each party of the country to my knowledge, and will take into account the faithfulness with which the parties live up to their platform. I studied with a great deal of care the Chicago platform."

"Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance is inconsistent with the platform. Mr. Hill is inconsistent with both. If I went to vote according to conviction, I can find no place in the Democratic party. The platform advocates wild currency; both Cleveland and Hill ignore that. Cleveland, in his earlier years, as expressed in his letter, far away from the Democratic platform as President Harrison is, and if you ask him why 'he is a Democrat,' he hawks, 'No force bill.'"

"I learned the foolishness of Democratic pretensions on all these contradictory points in a trip I have just made in Maryland, Delaware, Virginia and Pennsylvania. Everywhere I found sound satisfaction with the prosperity of the country. The wage workers are better off than they have ever been before, and, without exception, they attribute this to Republican principles, as crystallizing in the McKinley bill."

The Force Bill Bugaboo No Good.

"In Maryland and Virginia the 'force bill' bugaboo does no good. Mr. Harrison, the honest Democrat would like to see a measure passed that would insure a pure and honest count, and take the polls out of the hands of the bulldozing class of low whites who now defile the ballot box. No Democratic speaker in Maryland, I was told by the Chairman of the Democratic Committee in Wilmington, dares to try and whip up Democratic enthusiasm by attacking the force bill. The Democratic party seems to have a job lot of ready-made platforms which it serves out to suit the taste of each section, but their tariff straddle and the hoodlum scheme of establishing State banks with wildcat currency will defeat the ticket."

Mr. Wise added that the report of Democratic Commissioner Peck proved that protection and Republicanism were for the best interests of the people. "Republicanism," he said, epiagrammatically, "is synonymous with the prosperity of the country. An honest man who has studied the history of the party cannot vote the Democratic ticket." Here is Mr. Wise's letter to Tammany:

Mr. Wise's Letter to Tammany.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8, 1922. Hon. James J. Martin, Chairman Tammany Hall General Committee, Twenty-first Assembly District.

DEAR SIR:—I beg herewith to withdraw my name as a member of the General Committee of Tammany Hall for the Twenty-first Assembly District. I feel that I cannot conscientiously remain a member of your committee because the principles embodied in the Democratic platform adopted at Chicago last June, and since expounded by the leadership of the party, are in direct conflict with what would best adduce to the welfare of the country. A careful study of the Republican platform, upon which Mr. Harrison stands for re-election, convinces me that I cannot serve the interests of the community as largely any better than by voting for the candidates of the Republican party.

OTTO IRVING WISE.

BUTTERWORTH TO BUSINESS MEN.

The Ex-Ohio Order Doing Good Campaign Work in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The presence of Hon. Benjamin Butterworth attracted an unusually large crowd to-day at the noon meeting of the Commercial and Traveling Men's Republican Club. Mr. Butterworth's appearance on the speaker's stand was greeted with tumultuous cheering, and frequently during his remarks he was interrupted by bursts of laughter and applause. He said the men whom he addressed were those who came into contact with the world of business, commercial and agricultural, and who were capable thereby of realizing whether the condition of the country was poorer or better than that which existed before the system of protection was put into operation. He urged them to protect protection, and added that our fathers never intended merely to develop the mines and industries, but to develop the men and women of our country. Mr. Butterworth also forcibly discussed the State bank question.

HISCOCK SPEAKS AT GANTON.

And McKinley Will Close the Ohio Campaign There, as Usual.

CANTON, O., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The Republicans of Stark county turned out by thousands to the mass meeting held here to-night, the great majority of them being workmen from manufacturing here and in the neighboring towns. Senator Hiscock, of New York, was the speaker of the evening. He discussed the wage question, making a masterly exposition of the benefits of the tariff system.

He referred to Andrew Carnegie and other manufacturing beneficiaries of the tariff, proving by an indisputable array of facts and figures that the wage earners got the bulk of the benefits of the protective tariff system. Governor McKinley will follow his established custom in speaking here the night before election.

NOT STANLEY'S DISCOVERY.

An Unbiased Opinion.

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SAID

One black crow unto his mate, "These Hooks with Humps are simply great." And they all flapped their wings and cried:

"See that hump?"

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