

The Dispatch

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TWELVE PAGES

THE BALLOT GOES.

The decision of the Supreme Court to assume jurisdiction on the bill in equity filed a week ago leaves the interpretation of the law advanced by that proceeding without an authoritative ruling. It is permissible, however, to suppose that if the Court had been of opinion that the ballots to be used were not in accordance with the law it would have assumed jurisdiction in order to prevent the calamity of an illegal election.

The fact is that the act hardly permits any other idea than that all the voting to be done at any election is to be by a single ballot. It requires that all ballots used at any voting place shall be identical, and further enacts that no voter shall be given more than one ballot.

These provisions indicate the intention that there shall be a single ballot, as in the case in the Australian system which is the case in the Australian system which is the case in the Australian system.

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such a bill, with the promise that he and other Republicans would vote for it. But the bill never appeared. That record harmonizes very poorly with the present Democratic indignation at the Sugar Trust—for campaign purposes only.

The fact that the Sugar Trust has been, as much as any mammoth-seeking organization can be, a Democratic concern. It is headed by a leading Democrat of New York and has always received very tender treatment from the Democracy. The record we have referred to, needs but one thing to complete the proof of this assertion, and that is the charge made on the floor of the House that the Mills bill was altered to suit the wishes of the Sugar Trust and at its dictation.

Next to the great achievements of the Republican party in abolishing slavery and maintaining the Union is its work in establishing a uniform and stable currency. Since the Republican system got into full operation no man in any part of the land has lost a cent by the possession of notes which were issued by irresponsible parties. Every paper representative of money has circulated in all parts of the country.

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WHERE SMOKE MAY BE STOPPED. The success of Chicago in the movement to mitigate the smoke nuisance continues to attract public attention. The last point gained in the vigorous campaign of the anti-smoke society has been the adoption by nearly all the railroads entering Chicago of devices for their locomotives running inside the city limits which do away with the smoke. It is a significant fact that the Pennsylvania lines in the West have adopted a device which is wholly satisfactory to the "Society for the Prevention of Smoke," and which meets with the approval of the Superintendent of Motive Power of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh.

THE PHILADELPHIA LEDGER very truly says that what the Pennsylvania lines have done in the West they can do in the East. They keep their engines from belching smoke by means of a device which is known as the "Mills" device.

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CAMPAIGN NEWS AND COMMENT.

TWO weeks from today the Presidential contest of 1902 will terminate in the decisive test at the polls. There are many reasons why the campaign should be conducted in a quiet and unexciting manner.

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UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.

Prominent Educators to Be Present at the Second National Conference. Philadelphia, Oct. 23.—The Committee of the American Society for the Extension of University Teaching has fixed the meeting of the Second National Conference on University Extension for Thursday and Friday, November 23 and 24, in Philadelphia.

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HUMANE PITTSBURGERS.

To Attend the Association's Annual Meeting at Philadelphia—Children on the Stage—Engagements and Weddings—A Pittsburgh Girl Going to the Front in New York.

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CURIOS CONDENSATIONS.

The medieval lance was 18 feet long. Corsets have been found on the walls of Egyptian mummies. The Hawthorn is an American plant first mentioned in 1633.

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