

CONVICTS ON LEASE.

Both Parties Preparing to Show Up Horrors for Political Effect.

CAMERON HAS AWAKENED

And Excites Comment by Holding a Conference with Mahone.

NEITHER IS COMMUNICATIVE.

Minister Egan's Coming Visited to Washington Discussed.

GOSSIP FLOATING IN THE CAPITAL

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The Republicans have practically completed the preparation of a mass of matter concerning the convict labor leasing system in the States of the South that is expected to be of great benefit to the party among the laboring classes of the country. Much of it has been collected and arranged by the Congressional Committee, with a view to its use in the Congress districts where it will do the most good, but it was thought upon further consideration that it would prove a good card to play in the interests of the national candidates.

The facts collected show a really horrible condition of affairs under the convict leasing system; that the treatment of the prisoners is as brutal as ever it was in the countries of the Old World after the establishment of the penal colonies; that the death rate among them is almost if not quite equal to that of the Indian slaves to Siberia; that the men are really bought and sold as though they were chattel slaves, to say nothing of their taking the places of thousands of free laborers who would get work at good wages if it were not for the convicts who crowd them out and lower the wage rate for the entire region affected.

Democrats on a Still Hunt.

The Democrats, however, do not propose to look indifferently on the use of this damaging material. They also are engaged in a still hunt after convict labor facts in Washington and Nebraska, the two Northern and Republican States in which the system of convict leasing still obtains. They say that the conditions in these States are fully as bad as in any of the Southern States, and that in all, or nearly all, of the Northern States there is a system of leasing inmates of penitentiaries to private contractors who make a large profit out of their labor, who flood the country with prison-made goods, thus lowering the price of the articles and depriving free labor of the opportunity to make them.

As a member of the Democratic Congressional Committee said today: "I don't think the Republican Committee will get much benefit from its working the convict labor facts. In the event the Democrats and the Republican States are tarred with the same stick. If the Republican State Governments don't work the convicts in the mines, or out of doors, they do indoors. They lease them to contractors, furnish the machinery, and board and clothe them for the use of the capitalists who lease them.

Premiums Paid for Convicts.

The National Government under all sorts of administrations sends those who are convicted of crimes against the laws of the United States to State penitentiaries in the North, where they are leased to contractors, and it is even said that a premium is offered by State penitentiaries to induce the Government to patronize this or that institution in the distribution of its criminals. It is a matter that will hurt both parties the more it is agitated, and it would be better to leave it out of the programme altogether.

Senator Cameron has been the subject of a great deal of gossip lately, and has not been supposed to be lying awake at nights to accomplish any great good for his party. It is a common saying that the Senator only gets excited in politics once in six years, when he is a candidate for re-election. He raised a commotion to-day, however.

In the broad sunlight of publicity, in an Egyptian manner, he got a word out of either of them in regard to the purpose of any act of theirs. When asked bluntly to-day what they were talking about, there was the silence of the grave for a space of time, and then Mahone said grimly that they had been trying to find out how much they would have been able on the North Carolina Crockett Manufacturing scheme if ex-Sergeant-at-Arms Cameron had blown his brains out five years ago.

When asked if they were interested in the button-holing machine which Cameron was promoting at the time he took himself off by the loaded pistol route, the famous gentlemen smirked and nudged each other, and Cameron murmured something about hoping the button-holing machine would be in successful operation by the time when he will again become a candidate for re-election.

From little things that have been dropped here and there around the city, it is surmised that the great manipulators were meaning in regard to the possible ways and means of wheeling Virginia into the Republican line. It is thought that Cameron has grown jealous of the fame that has been fairly won by Mr. Egan, and that he is about to take a hand and put up a large amount of money to carry the old dominion.

Looking Two Years Ahead.

A Senator of the United States is to be elected two years hence to succeed Hunt, to whom was appointed to succeed Cameron, and Mahone thinks the Legislature may be captured and held long enough to pull him through. Cameron's interest in the matter would be to have his friend in the Senate once more and also to make the election of Harrison sure beyond a doubt. Mahone is said to feel a deep concern for the election of Harrison also.

In the general love feasting occupation of the leaders of both the Republican and the Democratic parties Cameron and Mahone are declared to have eaten some of the crumbs that fell from the tables, and that both of them are so full of enthusiasm for Harrison and Reid that neither Quay nor Platt can hold a candle to them. These are some of the bits of gossip that have been started on the rounds since the remarkable conference of to-day.

Some of the skeptical Democrats who don't want to believe that there is any scheme on foot to Republicanize Virginia are cruel enough to insist that the conference was for no greater purpose than to arrange for a poker game this evening, as both gentlemen are prominent members of the Senatorial Poker Club, but this is a wholly gratuitous surmise, based upon a record that the Senator and ex-Senator have made in the past, and of which they are said to be rather proud on the quiet. In whatever direction the truth may squint, the Republicans of the States who are here in office

PROFESS TO BE GLAD THAT CAMERON IS ALIVE AND TAKING AN INTEREST IN PASSING EVENTS.

Curiosity About Egan's Visit.

Considerable curiosity is felt at the State Department to know what will be the result of the visit to his adopted country of Minister Egan, who has been one of the more prominent figures not only in the controversy between Chile and the United States, but also between the late Balmaceda Government and the late insurgents for a long time the head of Chilean affairs. Months ago Mr. Egan was granted leave of absence, and was expected to take advantage of it at once and return to this country. Instead of that he voluntarily remained in Chile because he avers that his presence was necessary to facilitate the settlement of the claims of United States sailors or their heirs against the Chilean Government. Now, however, it is announced that Mr. Egan will arrive at New York about October 4 and that he will at once come to Washington.

As Consul McCreery was given a leave of absence to accompany the visit of Mr. Egan, and as McCreery was invited to resign soon after his return, and when he had fully explained the charges against him that he had speculated upon private information in this Government, and as Minister Egan has been similarly accused, in addition to other charges against him, those who have watched this matter for a long time are naturally curious to see if anything will happen when the Minister and his superiors come face to face. Some who look at affairs almost wholly from the political point of view think that there will be no change, or at least not before the elections, as it might not be politic to excite any discussion among Mr. Egan's friends prior to the decision of the national contest.

LIGHTNING.

CANADA'S FALSENESS.

He Accused Colored Men of Robbing Him and Surprises Those Who Knew Him—He Owed His Start to the Race About Which He Lied.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—[Special.]—Mr. George M. Arnold, of this city, said this evening in conversation regarding the suicide of ex-Sergeant at Arms Canada, yesterday: "The manner of the death of Colonel Canada is a tale of horror, but I am surprised at one feature of it. Having known him since 1865, and having had much to do near him, I am not surprised at the manner of his taking off. The only thing in connection with the sad affair that does surprise me is that William P. Canada, while sane, would be so ungrateful as to charge that the burglars who had bound and gagged him were colored men. 'Colonel Canada was a poor and helpless ex-Confederate soldier, with the uniform of a tale of horror, but I am surprised at one feature of it. Having known him since 1865, and having had much to do near him, I am not surprised at the manner of his taking off. The only thing in connection with the sad affair that does surprise me is that William P. Canada, while sane, would be so ungrateful as to charge that the burglars who had bound and gagged him were colored men.

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AMERICA'S BIGGEST GUN.

It Will Take a Half-Ton Shell and 300 Pounds of Powder to Load It.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The last of the jackets was yesterday slipped over the breech of the great 13-inch gun at the Washington navy yard, and the immense piece of ordnance is now nearing completion. The gun will be the largest ever made in this country by the bullpup process. This modern steel rifle is made of 15 separate pieces of metal, exclusive of the complex carriage. Its total length is 40 feet. Its diameter at the breech is an inch more than four feet, and it tapers to a thickness of 21 inches at the muzzle.

TWO NEW NAVAL MONSTERS.

Proposals for Bids for the Construction of a Battle Ship and a Cruiser.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Under the authority conferred by the last naval appropriation bill, providing for the construction of two new vessels for the navy, one a sea-going battle ship of 9,000 tons displacement and one an armored cruiser of 8,000 tons displacement, proposals were issued by the Navy Department to-day for their construction.

THE AGENCY SYSTEM DOOMED.

Commissioner Morgan Disapproves of It as Well as the Indian Bureau.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28.—The annual report of Thomas J. Morgan, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, notes a continuation of the policy allotting lands to the Indians as individuals and of treating them as future citizens of the United States. Eventually the Commissioner thinks that the agency system will be destroyed and also the Indian Bureau.

TEMPERING CURVED PLATE.

A Successful Experiment With Armor Subjected to the Harvey Process.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—An experiment was made with the Bethlehem Iron Company's armor plate department this afternoon in tempering curved armor plate, which had been subjected to the Harvey process. It was the first ever made with curved armor, and was entirely successful. The plate weighed 24,000 pounds and was 10 1/2 inches thick. The curvature was the same as the plate used on the turret of the Miantonomah. Hot water was used in tempering, and the construction was very slight. Borings into the plate were examined at every eighth of an inch in depth, and its solidity was satisfactory. The plate was then dipped in a tank of oil, where it is now suspended. Contraction or shrinkage will be examined in a few days.

DIED.

SIFES—On Thursday, September 28, at 12:45 A. M., at his residence, No. 12 East Street, Allegheny, JAMES SIFES, in the 57th year of age, died.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

PLATT AT THE FRONT.

He Makes a Telling Speech at New York's First Mass Meeting.

DEFINES THE PARTY'S POLICY.

Thousands Rally at the Call to Hear Distinguished Speakers.

REID CERTAIN OF THE EMPIRE STATE

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The first Republican mass meeting of the Presidential campaign in this city was held to-night in Cooper Union. There were fully 3,000 persons inside the hall, all it could possibly hold, and twice that number without vainly seeking admittance. The hall itself was profusely decorated with American flags, and on either side of the speakers' stand were the German and Irish flags. Back of the platform hung oil portraits of Harrison and Reid, draped with flags. Long before the meeting itself began the enthusiasm of the audience manifesting itself. There was music by the band, songs by the "Protection Quartet," and then the audience went wild over the entrance of Thomas C. Platt, Warner Miller and Chauncey M. Dopey.

When some degree of silence had returned Chairman Brookfield, of the Republican County Committee, advanced to the speakers' platform and announced that he had been charged with the pleasant duty of introducing the Chairman of the organizing committee, the aggressive, the loyal Republican, T. C. Platt. Mr. Platt's name was received with cheers that increased in volume as he himself stepped forward to the speakers' desk, and after the subject of the applause permitted him to do so, Mr. Platt spoke at length on the issues of the day.

He Believed in Honest Money.

Among other things he said the Republican party believes in honest money—no juggling with or debasing the national currency. It wants a silver dollar the equal of the gold dollar and it wants a paper dollar backed by the honor of the Republic, a representative of value as precious as either silver or gold. He said that the people believe in commercial reciprocity. If we grant a special favor to any nation whatever for the introduction of its products or manufactures within our borders, we demand in return that it enter free the products or manufactures of the United States. The result of this system of international exchange has helped to bring up to the close of the fiscal year of 1891 and 1892, a surplus of \$225,000,000 in gold to the right side of the nation's ledger.

"And now one word about the so-called 'force bill' Democratic newspapers have persistently for months past spread through their columns all sorts of incendiary appeals and bogus information in regard to this alleged force bill.

The New York Force Bill.

"There never has been a force bill which was endorsed by the Republican party and the information furnished on that subject is of the same character as the cable dispatches of interviews with Bismarck and the imaginary trade treaty with Germany. The issue is forced, scurrilous and fraudulent. The Republican party, however, believes in a free ballot and a fair count and that will be the result.

NO FREE IN WANTED.

Tariff Leaguers Prevented From Giving Badges to Children by Tammany.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—For several days men employed by the American Protective Tariff League have been distributing to public school children tin plate badges with a Harrison-Reid and protection inscription. Complaints were made to the police commissioners, and the badges distributed by a grammar school yesterday he found two policemen there to prevent him handing out the bits of tin.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—[Special.]—Mr. Justice, Batesman & Co., in reply to a speech of Congressman Springer reflecting on the accuracy of wool figures published by the firm, says that they were obtained from Mr. Springer's own report as Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. Mr. Justice replies at length to Mr. Springer's statements, which, he says, are attributed "to his ignorance of the subject."

Notes of Political Progress.

At Bradock last night 200 Republicans organized a marching club for the campaign.

HICKS NOMINATION STANDS.

Attorney General Hensel Decides That He Filed His Papers in Time.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 28.—Secretary Hartley on Monday addressed a letter to Attorney General Hensel, asking to be officially advised whether under the present ballot law, the last day for filing certificates of nomination fell upon September 12 or 13. The Attorney General to-day answered to the effect that the law should be liberally construed, and that the date of filing is decided that September 13 is at least 55 days before the day of election and certificates filed on that date entitle the candidates' names to be placed on the official ballot. The same principle applies to other limitations in section 5 of the act. This legalizes the papers of Josiah D. Hicks, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Twelfth district, and the Democratic nominee for Legislature in Venango county, both of which were filed on September 13.

THE COMPROMISE FELL THROUGH.

Republican Affairs Reach a Worse Condition Than Ever in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 28.—[Special.]—The condition of affairs in the Republican ranks in Louisiana is worse than ever. The compromise brought about by Messrs. Long and Huston, national committeemen, last night fell through to-day and despite the vigorous attempt to heal party differences the factions remain hopelessly split. The Warmouth faction conference committee refused to abide by the agreement and so announced to-day. H. H. Blunt, a leading orator of the party, was invited to Warmouth to be called down by the President, but he will send representatives into Ohio, Illinois and Iowa to stump for anyone in preference to Harrison.

GIDEON BANDS ORGANIZED.

A Chicago Society Branch of the Alliance Gaining in Membership.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 28.—D. M. McIntyre, an ex-convict, has stated, as quoted in a local paper, that he is in the city for the purpose of organizing "Gideon Bands." It will be remembered that dispatches were sent from Washington, D. C., some time since, reciting the history of a secret political organization called the "Gideonites." This order, it was stated, was a branch of the Farmers' Alliance and the Third party movement, and had for its objects the overthrow of the old parties.

great success in this city. "Since coming to Chicago," he said, "I have organized 150 chapters of 30 members each, and I shall continue my work for a month or six weeks, and will be the decided favorite of the political parties, and can never, under our obligations, return to the fold of either of them. Our work is 'go-between,' and we expect to be the decided favorite of both between the parties until we have comparative purity in politics."

ANTI-SNAPPERS CONFER.

The Question of Nominating a Third Ticket Occupies All the Time—The Anti-Tammany Movement Subsidies for the Present—Great Secrecy Observed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—[Special.]—The delegation of Anti-Snappers, "Wet Feet"—their new name—met the Democratic National Committee about 4 o'clock to-day. Oswald Ottendorfer appeared soon. Mr. Ottendorfer insists that a Mayoralty candidate shall be named who can receive the support of his paper and its readers, with Henry Willard, Carl Schurz and others. Mr. Ottendorfer is associated in the organization known as the Cleveland German-American Union. It is asserted that already there is \$100,000 in the cash box.

Upstairs Mr. Hartley, Mr. Dickinson, Mr. Quincy and Mr. Smalley awaited the delegation. It was after 7 o'clock when the deliberation, conducted secretly, came to an end. Mr. Parker said that Mr. Hartley had pledged them to secrecy; that a cast iron formal announcement as to what had been discussed was to be run off on a typewriter. The questions contained and involved in the resolutions adopted by the district organizations as to how the election of a Mayor should be conducted were discussed, and it was decided that the largest vote could be polled in the city of New York for the Democratic candidates.

It was stated by the Chairman of the visiting committee that the committee was not empowered to submit or discuss formally any prohibitory resolutions from submitting or discussing with the National Committee questions of independent local nominations, but that the question was informally talked of. One of the speakers said that he had seen Mr. Hartley throw cold water on the third candidate business. Mr. Dickinson, after hearing the arguments, was inclined to favor one, and Mr. Smalley and Mr. Quincy were non-committal.

ENGLISH VIEWS OF THE LETTER.

Cleveland's Hesitancy on the Tariff Excites Some Surprise Over There.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Post considers Mr. Cleveland's reference to the contemplation of a fair distribution of tariff burdens rather than the precipitation of free trade as the most substantial part of his caucus address. "It is clear," says the Post, "that the American public is still a good way from that penitence which their European teachers in economic science await with such confidence." The Standard thinks that the attempt to find a middle course in the tariff questions will seriously hamper Mr. Cleveland. "The hesitant obscurity of his language," the Standard adds, "shows his difficulty in expounding a theory of tariff making which is an advantage of a sweeping confidence that will appeal forcibly to national prejudices and passions. On the currency question there is little to choose between the two candidates."

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A FAMILY OF THIEVES.

Phillip Hart Teaches His Young Sons the Burglars' Art.

HIS LONG CRIMINAL CAREER.

First a Murderer, Then a Man of Fortune, Now a Thief.

TRIED AND SENTENCED TO BE HANGED

NEW YORK TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—A sharp whistle attracted the attention of Policeman O'Connor, in Brooklyn, while on patrol duty near the bridge entrance, on the night of September 27. Turning quietly in the direction from which the whistle came, he noticed a middle aged man and two boys emerging from the yard in the rear of Ellis H. Luby's tailor shop and Aug Miller's cigar store.

There was something in the movement of the trio that excited the suspicion of the policeman and he asked the man what his business was in that particular place. The man replied that he and his sons were on their way to Brooklyn and that he had just stepped into the yard for a moment, while the boys were waiting for him on the sidewalk. O'Connor's suspicion that some thieving project had been under way was strengthened when he noticed that the man's hat and clothing, as well as those of the boys, were covered with dust and cobwebs, and calling another policeman to his assistance, he took the trio to the station.

Many Burglars Traced to Them.

The man gave the name of John Miller, and said that his youthful companions were his sons, Frederick and Charles, aged 13 and 11 respectively. His own age he gave as 35. The police officers, however, did not make an investigation until they soon returned with interesting particulars. It was found that burglars had been at work in each of the stores, to which entrance had been effected by the means of cutting holes in the floors and that a bundle containing a quantity of clothing stolen from one of the stores had been concealed behind a barrel in the yard. A brace, two bits, a silver and a metal hammer, which had been used in forcing an entrance to the stores were also found in the yard.

The prisoners again denied that they had any knowledge of the robbery, but Captain Esau, placed no reliance on their statements, and continued the investigation. He found that the man was Phillip Hart, that the boys were really his sons and that they lived in a little cottage, and not at the residence of the father on the night of their arrest. In one of the houses the detectives discovered the larger part of the \$200 worth of hardware which had been stolen from the store in question. Mr. Crann on the night of September 3, and Mr. Crann identified this and also the tools found in the yard as his property.

Hart's Long Criminal Career.

Another \$500 robbery at New Rochelle was traced to the trio, but it was not until Monday, however, that Captain Esau learned that Hart's criminal record dated back to 1860, when he was 17 years old, and that it began with the murder of a boy about his own age at New Brunswick, Young Hart's father, George R. Crann, on the night of September 3, and Mr. Crann identified this and also the tools found in the yard as his property.

Squandered His Father's Money.

Soon after his release, Dow, who had then assumed the name of Hart, inherited over \$50,000 on the death of his father. Returning to New Jersey, he married a young woman of good family, who died less than a year ago. Hart rapidly squandered the money left him by his father, and when it was all gone resumed a criminal career.

In the winter of 1891 he came to Brooklyn. In addition to the two boys whom he is educating to be criminals, he has a daughter and two other sons aged 9 and 7 years respectively.

CATHOLICS IN POLITICS.

The Great German Convention Decides to Boycott All Candidates Who Don't Take Their View of the Scheme Question—The Catholic Incident Settled.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 28.—"When Rome has spoken the cause is ended," thus speaks Archbishop Corrigan before the Young Men's Catholic Societies about Catholicism, which he practically declares is a dead issue. He spoke in reference to the reports that the views of Chensley are held by the congress, and that the German reaction is a step in the direction of the separation of the Catholics according to their nationalities. It had been said that the Archbishop favored the plan, fathered by Chensley, but his utterance leaves little doubt as to his present views.

STOLE A FREIGHT ENGINE.

A Switchman in Jail to Be Tried on This Novel Charge.

DUFFALO, Sept. 28.—Edward Burns, one of the Lake Shore switchmen, who went out on strike in August, is in jail, charged with stealing a Lake Shore freight locomotive. Burns and a companion jumped on the engine in the Lake Shore yard and ordered Engineer Rufus Spencer off. He refused to leave the throttle and they threw him from the cab. They started the engine. An operator in a switch station, who was called to a police station to report the matter, saw the engine and four officers, with the yardmaster, jumped on a "pony" engine and started after the stolen locomotive.

Watch Your Health.

People who eat pure food and are careful in their habits need have no fear of disease. A starter eat pure, wholesome bread, Malt's bread, the best you can make. Ask your grocer for it. It doesn't keep it tell him to get it for you.

Does Your Fall Overcoat Need cleaning? Puffer is ready to do it.

Office: 1913 Carson street, S. E. Tel. 969, 1924.

DELAMATER'S LOSSES.

In the Famous Compressed Air Bubble, the Subject of Testimony at Meadville—The Court Rules Out a List of Hypothecated Securities Offered.

MEADVILLE, Sept. 28.—In the Delamater case to-day, several depositors testified to the amount of their deposits, and witnesses were produced to prove that G. W. Delamater was in the bank doing business shortly before the failure. E. A. Hempstead testified that he had a conversation with G. W. Delamater in 1890 in reference to the defendant's relations with the Philadelphia Finance Committee. The conversation related directly to the defendant's losses in connection with Senator McFarlane—about \$100,000 in all—which seriously crippled him in his gubernatorial campaign. He (the defendant) also said he thought, on account of his connection with McFarlane, he ought to go home and attend to his business, lest reports should injure his business affairs at home.

H. J. Humes, on cross-examination, testified that G. W. Delamater had said to him that the stock of the Judson Compression Air Company had no value at that time, but that if certain difficulties could be overcome his investments there would pay all his debts.

Charles Fahr offered in evidence judgments against the defendant, and also a book given him by G. W. Delamater containing a list of amounts due depositors to the aggregate of \$228,034.58. A list of hypothecated stocks was also offered. The matter of hypothecated stocks was ruled out, the Court claiming that it would simply tend to confuse the jury regarding the assets and liabilities.

V. M. Delamater was called and declined to answer who had instructed him to draw a certain draft. The Court ruled that the witness should not answer, and the witness Henry M. Miller on November 29, 1890. At this point District Attorney Best moved a nolle pro in the cases against V. M. Delamater, which was granted. The draft in question was for \$1,500 and was never delivered. The prosecution expect to complete their evidence to-morrow.

HAMBURG CLEANING UP.

Occupants of Filthy, Crowded Tenements Unmercimonously Evicted.

HAMBURG, Sept. 28.—The Hamburg Senate, with the view of preventing the introduction of cholera into African territory, has ordered that all vessels bound to Africa from Hamburg be kept under medical supervision at Cuxhaven for five days. The various sanitary committees are energetically enforcing measures to stamp out cholera in Hamburg. The cleaning of houses has been made compulsory. The police have removed 150 persons from a crowded tenement in the Kastanien alley, in which cases of cholera and deaths have occurred since the breaking out of the epidemic. The evicted people have been taken to healthy lodgings, while the furniture and clothes have been put in sheds pending disinfection.

Beaver Fair Excursions Via Pennsylvania Lines.

Seventy-five cents round trip from Pittsburgh, Sept. 27, 28, 29, 30, valid returning until October 1.

WHITE CAP TERRORS.

They Notify a Family to Leave or Suffer Consequences—Citizens Preparing to Lynch All Who Belong to the Organization—Some of Their Deeds.

JOHNSON, TENN., Sept. 28.—[Special.]—A special to the Comet from Parretsville, Cooke county, says White Caps are terrorizing the eastern portion of the country. They have only recently moved their base of operations from Sevier county, where they have been carrying on their unlawful and brutal crimes for many months. There they whipped men and women unmercifully, and in one case tarred and feathered a man who came near sharp from the scare they gave him.

They have just commenced operations in Cooke county, where they have notified Simon Einshouse and family to leave the county within ten days or they would deal severely with him. A half dozen other families were notified to leave the county. The house of an old blind man with his wife and only child was visited, and the inmates scared to death by having the house stoned and filled with shot.

The White Caps thus pursued the same course of conduct as many other houses throughout the district, and the last but not the meanest act was by main force of strength to enter the house of an old lady who lived by herself and break down the beds, tear up and destroy the bed clothing and pour out her canned fruit and jelly all over everything, completely destroying it. The good citizens say that the right shall reign and that in suppressing this lawlessness, although they do not favor it, they intend to lynch every one of this band of White Caps as soon as caught, which means the sure loss of much life.

A Holidaysburg Failure.

HOLIDAYSBURG, Sept. 28.—Martin S. Reiger, coach and wagon manufacturer, made an assignment to-day. His assets will amount to about \$15,000; liabilities slightly in excess of that amount.