

The Dispatch. ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1854. Vol. 35, No. 32. Entered as Second-Class Matter...

on the subject of strikes in the past seven years, which will repay study. The particular point to which attention is directed in this article is that the total cost, to labor alone, of strikes in the past seven years, exceeded \$50,000,000.

Suppose that \$28,000,000 represents the sum actually thrown away, and then let us imagine that instead of losing that money in unsuccessful strikes, it had been saved and invested. Whether it were kept in a collective form and used in enterprises like the glassworkers' bank, or in co-operative concerns, or in loans to help workmen build their own houses, or had been kept in the hands of the workmen individually and invested, it would have been an aid to labor.

Merely as a method of making labor powerful it is well to remember that strikes are generally like warfare, in which both sides more than they come to; and that in the majority of cases, the workmen could make themselves more powerful by saving their money and using it for their own benefit in the future.

THE RAILROAD STRIKE. The review of the country's railroad interests at this time is particularly instructive in another column, is instructive in more ways than its author, The Railway Age, perhaps intends. It will be seen from the general picture of the past as painted in cold, hard figures, is not encouraging to railroad builders or stockholders. In 1888, to be sure, new railroads were sold under the aegis of the Interstate Commerce Act, but still the number so included in bankruptcy is large enough.

TRANSPLANTING THE TRUSTS. The practical workings of the "trust" plan of doing business are being illustrated in Europe by a syndicate in Lyons, which manufactures and sells of silks to Lyons. London. Details of the plan of the syndicate are not given, but the experiment is watched with curious interest, and that a similar syndicate will co-operate in the United States. When the trust system knocks up against the European Government it will get into trouble.

IT PAYS TO STUDY AMERICA. It is charitable in the New York Sun to say that it does not believe that Englishmen care less and therefore write less accurately about what happens in Washington or New York than about what happens in Lisbon or Copenhagen, but the fact remains that Englishmen are in general very ignorant of the United States, and do not seem to care unless it is because they care less. The Sun is right in saying that Englishmen ought, for their own sake, to study America and American affairs, and we hope Prof. James Bryce's "American Commonwealth" may tempt them by its intelligent and attractive account of our institutions to learn more about us.

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH, FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1890. THE TOPICAL TALKER. It is Absurd to Wish for Yesterday—Look to the Day After Tomorrow.

LOUIS ALDRICH, the actor, is not the first man to desire to turn back the hands of the clock and live yesterday over again. He will do so, however, only in a very limited way, for he is firmly attached to the past. He is almost pathetic in his latest plea for the exclusion of foreign actors. But he can't do so, because he has a good deal to offer for the future, but that is not to his credit; neither were our fathers nor our grandfathers acquainted with such a monster.

YESTERDAY is perhaps the most valuable possession a man has. It is filled with the sweetest of experiences. Nobody can steal it from you. The only way you can get it is to let it go, and you can't do that until you are dead. You would have to believe that it is not yours to begin with, but that it is yours to give up, and that it is yours to lose, and that it is yours to be happy.

THE TRUNK TRAVELER. He is Handed Over to the Chicago Police and Makes a Confession. ST. LOUIS, January 3.—Detective Louis Haas, of Chicago, arrived this morning with requisition papers for Thomas W. Vines, who is charged with the murder of a woman named Mrs. Mary Mangler, Manager of the city department of the firm, came down with Haas. Both reports were made to the Chicago police. The man had been arrested in St. Louis, and he had been held in a cell in the St. Louis Jail.

BOUCICAULT'S PLAYS. The Actor and Actor Has Trouble in Disposing of Them. NEW YORK, January 3.—The sale of Boucicault's plays in the Madison Square Theatre, New York, is the subject of a protest signed by Henry E. Walton, who was in the audience and said that Boucicault had made an agreement with the theatre for the sale of his plays for two years ago for the sum of \$75,000.

THE CAR IS TO BE FITTED. The Car is to be fitted if the report that the car of the Chicago & North Western Railway is to be fitted with a new engine is true. It is expected to enter the shops of the Chicago & North Western Railway at some time in the future.

DEATHS OF A DAY. DETROIT, Mich., January 3.—Charles O. White, manager of the Detroit Free Press, died at his residence, 177 Michigan street, Detroit, Michigan, at the age of 65 years.

DEEPLY INTERESTING PAPERS. Read at the Catholic Colored Convention by Two Pious Priests. Special Telegram to the Dispatch. WASHINGTON, January 3.—At the convention of colored Catholics, to-day, both Father Healy and Rev. Father McLaughlin, of Pittsburg, read deeply interesting papers on the method and results of missionary work through the native and African, which were listened to with great attention.

A CURIOUS NATION—President Carnot's Fixed Stars Revolve About His Eyes. From the London Spectator. A notion, it is said, is spreading in France that a President Carnot, an ordinary man to look at, is a half-military type, the Evil Eye. He stares, it seems, rather fixedly at any interior locator, perhaps to study his face, perhaps to avoid a habit of looking downward, perhaps because he is a little superstitious, and he is disconcerted, in describing the interval, almost mentions this fixed glare. Hence an impression among the vulgar that the President's eye is malefic, an impression deepened by a purely accidental stroke of lightning, the burning of a house on one occasion after his visit to the country town.

THE MILLING OUTFIT. Minneapolis Mills Running on Small Capacity, but Out of the Pool. MINNEAPOLIS, January 3.—The Minneapolis four mills are now grinding about one-third their normal capacity, and with low water a still smaller one. It is a little probability that a rate of production will be materially increased for sometime.

HE WILL FIGHT IT OUT. A Prominent Green Object to Being Arrester for Sweeping. BROOKLYN, January 3.—David L. Joslin, a speaker of means in Brooklyn, had for \$50 this morning because he swept the walk before his store last evening. Brooklyn has an ordinance to the effect that no one shall sweep a sidewalk in front of a store, and Joslin was fined for it. Joslin is a man of high character and is a member of the New York State Bar.

NIAGARA BADLY SHAKEN. Severe Earthquakes Throughout the Country, Killing a Number of People. SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, January 3.—San Jose De Costa Rica was the scene, on the night of December 28 and the morning of January 1, of a series of earthquakes of great severity. The shocks are believed to have originated in the volcano of Poax, six leagues distant from the town.

NO RAIN OR SNOW. A Perfectly Clear Day Throughout the Wide United States. WASHINGTON, January 3.—The two large winter maps in the House lobby, one showing the state of the weather throughout the country yesterday, and one indicating the position of the weather fronts as they moved this morning, and a great deal of comment was made upon the fact that in the wide United States there is a perfect uniformity of weather. The weather is perfectly clear, and there is no rain or snow.

A Large Proportion of Paupers. Special Telegram to the Dispatch. NEW YORK, January 3.—Of the 350 German and Italian immigrants landed at Castle Garden to-day, 60 were adjudged to be paupers. They will be sent back.

TWO LOVING HEARTS JOINED. Marriage of Lawrence Barrett's Daughter to Mary Anderson's Brother. BOSTON, January 3.—The marriage of Miss Gertrude Barrett, second daughter of Lawrence Barrett, and Joseph Anderson, brother of Mrs. Mary Anderson, took place this morning at the Cathedral, and was an event of more than usual interest.

TEST CASE DECIDED. A Steamship Company is Not Liable for Goods Landed on Another Pier. Special Telegram to the Dispatch. NEW YORK, January 3.—Some time ago the Lincoln Steamship Co. lost its case in a suit for the loss of goods landed on another pier. The Supreme Court decided to-day that the company is not liable for the loss of goods.

A CHAPTER OF MISERY. Charles West Successfully Tries to be as Mean as Possible. JERSEY CITY, January 3.—Mrs. Peters told a Police Justice this morning how her quack husband had been swindled by a man named Charles West. Peters is a grass widow who owns a milk route in Jersey City. After Mr. Peters deserted her, she took up with West, who was a man of no account, and was a good deal of a drinker.

THE HIGHLIGHTS OF 1889. From the Chicago Tribune. The year has increased over last year, when it was much smaller than for many years previous. In 1889, the number of deaths was 27, as compared with 29 in 1888, and 28 in 1887. The number of marriages was 10,300, and the number of divorces was 1,000.

WHAT THEY THINK OF. From the Toronto (Can.) Empire. It is nine years since the last United States census was taken, and for that time the volume of statistics has not been published. Some of the papers are calling out to make the next census shorter in view of the delay attending upon the publication of the last one.

BALLADS OF THE TOWN. THE MAY DANCE. So grand, so bright, so gay, Who thrilled me through and through, If he spoke only, He'd be a poet, So far away from me, Now her eyes look to me, Shine for me, Shine for me.

CLIPPED BITS OF WIT. Strange to say, the literary man's society is less so in Boston when he is a member than at any other time. The Sticking Point—Do you find it hard to turn your jokes into poetry? The hardest thing is to turn the poetry into money. Plenty of Spoons—This is a nice notion. Let your wife be a telephone operator, and you will have a steady income.