ON THE UPWARD TURN

Speculation and General Business Show Increased Activity.

IRON HAS REACHED THE BOTTOM

And Now Expects to Show Marked Signs of Improvement.

REPORTS OF BRADSTREET AND DUN

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK. February 8 .- Special telegrams to Bradstreet's show moderate gains in the movement of general merchandise at Kansas City, New Orleans, St. Louis, Boston, Chicago and San Francisco, though no great activity is noted at them. The lower temperature of the week has had a good influence on the sale of sessonable goods. Jobbers are not specially inclined to add to their stocks in any line. Boots, shoes, provisions, drygoods and agricultural implements at Western centers have been in relatively most active request. At most centers, other than those noted, trade is generally dull or quiet. The colder weather at the East has not favorably influenced the

building materials market. General trade at New York is fair to active. Groceries are in increased distribution, as is also rye whisky, which is higher, furniture and paints. Paper and cigar manufacturers are reported active. Local trade in paper and wool is quiet. The cold snap has interfered with building operations and depressed the demand for building materials. Large stocks of fruit, coal and manufactured rubber goods depress trade in above lines.

INCREASED SPECULATION.

Increased public and European buying and enlarged activity are the features in stock speculation. The advance of prices is mainly in the specialties. A decision in the Iowa railroad commissioners' case, unfavorable to the railroads, depresses the granger shares. Bonds are very active and strong, though manipulative influences are at work in some quarters of this department. Money at New York is fairly easy. Call loans 2@234 per cent.
At Chicago, New York exchange is at

par. Funds are firmer at Kansas City. For-eign exchange is lower on buying of stocks by foreign investors. Demand sterling \$4.881/4.881/4. Bank clearings at 40 cities show an increase of 191/2 per cent over last week, and 30 per cent over the week a year

Wheat has advanced some 31/2 cents on the week, at Chicago about 61/4 cents on the week, and as ocean freights continue strong the outlook for shipping our 10,000,-000 or 12,000,000 bushels of surplus grain on the Atlantic seaboard is not bright. This is particularly true inasmuch as French, English, German and Belgian wheat markets tend lower, with 22,000,000 bushels of wheat reported at Odessa available for export. The reshipment of wheat west from New York for milling purposes character-izes the scarcity of stocks at the interior. WHEAT IN SIGHT.

Bradstreet's reports of visible stocks of wheat east of the Rocky Mountains aggregate 47,414,612 bushels February 1, a decrease during January, 1889, of 5,325,791 bushels—10 per cent—or more than 1,000,000 bushels per week. The decrease in Janu-ary, 1888, was only 3,611,531 bushels—5 per cent-about 700,000 bushels per week. One significance of the heavier decline last month lies in our having exported but 111,000 bushels of wheat from Atlantic ports during that period, against 1,468,000 els in Januar and flour as wheat, the gross Atlantic ports January exports in 1889 were but 2.095.000 bushels, against 4,222,000 in 1888, yet the decline in the visible supply each week in January, 1889, was 50 per cent heavier than in January, 1888.

Jobbers report a larger distribution of cotton and wool dress goods at the East. Prints, ginghams, all-wool dress goods and men's wear, woolens and worsteds note most relative improvement. A better export demand for brown and bleached cottons is re-ported by agents. Other lines note little change. Prices are generally firm. The cutting of ginghams' prices has infected obbers in prints, and some makes have been reduced in the face of an otherwise strong

Foreign dress goods note a special degree of activity at New York, and all late price advances are firmly held. Raw wool is steady, but without animation, owing to a mild winter, and the practical failure of clothing woolens to advance in sympathy with the raw product. Some holders ar granting concessions to dispose of surplus The wool-clip of 1889 promises : large yield and good quality. Raw cotton is 3-16c higher.

OUTLOOK FOR IRON.

The Thomas Iron Company has fixed the price of forge iron at \$15 25 for Northern and \$15 for Southern. There has been a heavy demand for Southern forge iron, and it is just as well to recognize the fact. Iron shows no improvement from last week, and is still dull. Steel rails have sold at \$26, and are only nominally quoted at \$27 at the mill in the East. Anthracite coal is ap-parently in a very unsatisfactory condition. It isn't easy to learn the facts where a bus ness is as closely held as this one, but stocks at tide water are very heavy, the market is clogged, buyers refuse to place orders and many operators are discouraged. Some have shut down and others have threatened to do

stocks of rawsowing to free arrivals. Importers' stocks haven't been increased much, and prices were not depressed. Refined sugar is about steady. Estimates of the Brazilian coffee crop have increased, and interest in the option market has declined. Prices have gone off a little, closing about steady. Really attractive goods have not been freely offered this week, and the distribution is less active.

Business failures reported to Bradstreet's number 265 in the United States this week, against 294 last week, and 234 this week last year. Canada had 46 this week; 53 last week. The total of failures in the United States, January 1, to date is 1,871,

A CHANGE FOR THE BETTER.

R. G. Dun & Co. See an Improvement in General Business.

NEW YORK, February 8 .- R. G. Dun &

Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The average price of commodities has take a turn upward during the past week. The advance has been about I per cent in the aggre gate, and is shared about equally by speculative and non-speculative articles. Outside New York the payments through Clearing Houses in January covers about 15 per cent larger than last year, and the colder weather tends to remove an important cause of depression. Pork has declined half a dollar per barrel, lard a fraction, and hogs loe per 100 pounds, half a cent in corn and a cent in oats. Wheat has risen %4c, on reports that a powerful combination at Chicago has cornered May delivery, and the margin between New York and Chicago prices has grown wider, Chicago being higher The highly artificial nature of Western prices needs no other proof than the fact that, in spite of this difference, wheat is still shipped from the West and Chicago to New York.

Oil has advanced %c, and cotton %c. The iron trade is thought by some to have touched bottom. The Thomas Iron Company has named \$15 30 as its contract price for grey forge, equal to \$15 for Southern iron at tidewater, but has not yet decided upon its opening price for the foundry grades. Some Southern sellers have withdrawn from the market, and except for Bessemer big no further depression in price appears. No change appears in rails. Coal is phenomenally dull, and many colleries are stopping. The syndicate's stock of foreign copper increased 4,300 tons in January. Tin is steady, and the latest sale of lead was at \$3.75. Business is almost everywhere called quiet, but when comparisons are made some excess The highly artificial nature of Western prices

volume of money in circulation \$1,408,000,000, against \$1,408,000,000 January 1, the larger increase being in gold certificates, and the principal decrease in silver and bank notes. During the past week the Treasury has added \$3,000,000 to the circulation. The stock market has been stronger. A general change in tone

has come.

The final decision of Judge Brewer adverse to the Iowa railroads is of consequence, not only to them, but to others which have hoped that the principles of his earlier decision would that the principles of his earlier decision would shield them against State enactments. Reports of cutting of rates are more definite and frequent. The earnings are still large, and there is a growing belief that improvement will in some way result for shareholders. Foreign trade continues large, and for five weeks imports show a gain over last year of 8.2 per cent, and exports a gain of 17 per cent.

The business failures number 303, as compared with a total of 352 last week and 342 the week previous. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 289.

A BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING,

Wherein All Our Commercial Organiza Can Meet, is Projected.

Messrs. G. W. C. Johnston and C. F. Horning are at the head of a committee of business men who issue a call upon other prominent citizens to co-operate in the construction of a Board of Trade building for Pittsburg. What they say they want is set forth thus:

A commercial center where the different branches of business shall be represented, a central business home or Board of Trade, where merchant, manufacturer and shipper can come merchant, manufacturer and shipper can come into closer business relations, acquire and disseminate valuable commercial and economic information and promote a uniformity in all transactions, and inculcate principles of justice and equity in trade. It is proposed to secure a central location and erect a suitable building, similar to those occupied by Boards of Trade in other cities. It will be of such size as will conveniently accommodate the various business interests of Pittsburg, such as Chamber of Commerce, Grain and Flour Exchange, Coal Exchange, Iron Exchange, Coke Industry, Builders' Exchange, Grocers' Exchange. They want to have one building for all, where each can transact their respective business; likewise to have one main room, offices for the likewise to have one main room, offices for the various brokers, railroad representatives, and representatives of other branches of business.

The stock, like that of similar institutions in cities such as Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, New York, etc., would in a short time, they think, have a large commercial

DR. VINCENT WILL ATTEND.

The Great Chautauquan to Teach at a Sab bath School Institute.

A Sabbath school institute will be held in the First United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, next week, beginning Monday evening, and closing Thursday evening. At the opening session addresses will be delivered by Rev. J. M. Fulton, D. D., and Rev. B. T. Vincent, D. D., of Akron, O. On each of the three succeeding days, forenoon, afternoon and evening sessions will be held, beginning at 9:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M.,

and 7:30 P. M. respectively.

The time of each forenoon and afternoon session will be divided between a normal class drill on a succession of Biblical topics, addresses on practical Sabbath school topics, actual class drill, the answering of queries by experienced Sabbath school

workers, etc.
The normal drill will be conducted mainly by Dr. B. T. Vincent, whose work is well known to those who have attended the Chautauqua Assemblies. Rev. Wilbur F. Craits, author of "The Sabbath for Man, and present Secretary of the American Sabbath Union, will present a number of addresses on important subjects, and Mrs. W. F. Craits will present practical plans for the primary department, "Seven Lamps of Teaching," teach the lesson for Sabbath, February 17 to children, etc.

A PROMINENT POLITICIAN CURED. Given Up by the Doctors, His Daughter Adopted the Faith Method.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CANTON, February 8 .- A so-called case of cure by the Christian science method, which has a number of firm believers here among a class of intellectual and devently religious ladies, is claimed in the person of Uriah Feather, whom the doctors gave up some days ago. Mr. Feather is a retired capitalist and a Republican politician, aged about 70 years, and is well known through

When the attending physicians said his death was only the question of a few days, his daughter, Mrs. John Allen, and Mrs. Angie Manley, believers in the Christian science mode of treatment, took charge of the case and their patient is rapidly recov-ering, and will be able to be about in a few days. The ladies attribute Mr. Feather's recovery to their treatment, but the skeptics refuse to be converted. Several similar cases of alleged cure by this method have

Sentiment Growing.

Alderman Leslie returned yesterday from the temperance conference at Harrisburg. He hopes to see all the State societies or ganize on the issue of prohibition. A meeting will be held in the Twenty-fifth Street M. E. Church on Sunday.

AT the regular meeting, February 6, 1889, of the Board of Managers of the Home for Aged Protestant Women the following sotion of the board was ordered published: the Board of Managers of the Home for Aged Protestant Women mourn the loss of another of the original members of the board. "Faithful in the conscientious perform-

ance of her duties, markedly charitable-in her judgments of the action and motives of others, zealous in all good works to which she put her hand, a woman worthy of all commendation has passed from the sorrows, cares and disappointments of life to that peace and joy that remaineth for the chil-dren of God.

"Though her chair will be vacant at one meetings, her memory will be ever present with us, for years of association in the work of the institution had so endeared her to us that we feel her loss rather as a dear member of a family than as a mere associate in public work.

"While our hearts are sorrowful at her death, yet our sympathies go out to her family, whose bereavement is so much greater than ours, and while the natural grief of human affections will flow, it is not without its consolations to feel their tears are for one who filled her part of wife, mother and woman so bravely and so well during life. "Resolved, That this expression of our sorrow for her death, our appreciation of her

character and our sympathy with her family be entered upon our minutes, published in the daily papers, and a copy transmitted to her husband and children."

By order of the board. MARY C. THURSTON, Secretary.

Eddle, My Dear Boy,

You're looking bad; what's the matter? Oh, bad headache; head boiling over with heat; hair all coming out. Look here; let me tell you something. Your hat is doing all this; it's too heavy. Go to Bennett's, corner Wood st. and Fifth avenue, and get one of their light weight. You will have no head-

WE have in stock Fisk, Clark & Flagg's leader and B. A. C.; also their new shapes, the protean, rival and lochmont. You WILL PRICE, 47 Sixth st.

Change of Sentiment

Accident insurance is becoming so lar that we may soon expect to see in The Dispatch the announcement that John Jones, who was hurt or killed, carried \$3,000 accident insurance or \$20 per week benefits in the National Benefit Association of In-J. T. CUNNINGHAM, 51 Lewis Block, Agent.

WILL PRICE'S window display of fine neckwear excels any display ever seen in any city East or West.

but when comparisons are made some excess over the last year is usually observed. There is nowhere complaint as to the supply of money. The Government report makes the dirt. Try it. SAMPLE FREE.—Ask your grocer for Electric Paste Stove Polish. No dust, no

AND PLAUDITS

The Elks' Benefit at the Bijou Theater a Financial Success.

THE ATTENDANCE QUITE LARGE.

The Programme is Very Long, but Hardly Up to the Standard.

A VERY PLEASANT PRESENTATION

The Eleventh annual benefit performance for Pittsburg Lodge, No. 11, B. P. O. Elks, was given yesterday afternoon in the Bijou Theater. The favorite play house was filled with a large audience. The programme was hardly up to the standard, however. It is to be regretted that the illness of Miss Minnie Palmer and others prevented

them from appearing. The Great Western Band opened the entertainment with a concert. Prof. M. B. Weiss acted as leader. Their rendering of the overtures "Rienzi" and "A Night in New York" was excellent.

Mr. W. C. Erskine made a short address, but few beyond the orchestra heard him, as he spoke so low. Mr. John W. Ransome gave some of his original specialties as a dialect comedian, and won a round of applause. His topical songs are above the

GOOD MUSIC AND VARIETY. The orchestra, under the leadership of Brother Phil T. Weiss, played an overture. Mr. R. A. Roberts and Paton Gibbs recited selections, C. W. Allison sang "A Dandy Coon." These artists appeared by the courtesy of Mr. Rodgers and Managers R. M. Gulick & Co.

Miss Mamie Oswald volunteered and appeared in a scene from "Romeo and Juliet."
It was one of the first good things in the programme, and the young lady was heartly welcomed. Her performance was, on the whole, very fair. A few errors were apparent, but the young lady will yet suc-

ceed in that line.

The French Twin Sisters sang a solo, danced and looked pretty, all of which they can do in a pleasing manner, "The Sappho Serenade," Misses Lawrence, Willet and Wood, was good, as was also the singing and drill of the Olympia Quartet. It was reserved for Mr. William Hoey, "Old Hoss," of the Parlor Match" Company, to make the hit of the atternoon. His renderings of the songs "I Forget" and "Goodby" won him much applause. Mr. Charles Corcoran sang a baritone solo, "Alone in the Desert." The "Si Perkins" orchestra played an overture. The Perkins company gave the second act of the comedy, "Si Perkins." The leading roles were filled by Frank Jones and Miss Alice Montague in a creditable manner. The singing by the members of the company and the dancing of Master Frank Young were well done. Manager Harry Williams, of the Academy of Music, and Mr. Frank Jones are to be thanked for their appearance.

Songs were sung by John B. Wright and Miss Lottie Burns, of the Casino Mu-seum; Claire and Lysle appeared in a tumbling act, and J. J. Kaufee performed some marvelous feats on roller skates. The entertainment was closed with "The Elks' Gathering." The members of the order formed in a semicircle on the stage. Clarence Burleigh, Esq., then stepped forward and, on behalf of Mrs. William Chalet,

THE MELANGE CLOSED.

presented a large, well-executed portrait of joined hands and sang "Auld Lang Syne." Financially the entertainment was a

o'clock and concluded after 5 Much of the programme was, even then, cut out. The audience was composed principally of ladies. All of the private boxes were filled, and the body of the house itself presented as pretty a scene as was ever put on a theater

SEQUEL OF A SENSATION.

John W. Norton Asks for a Diverce From His Runaway Wife.

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ST. LOUIS, February 8 .- John W. Norton, by his attorney, filed a petition this afternoon asking for a divorce from his wife. Emma S. Norton. In his petition he charged that in the month of July, 1888, she was guilty of improper conduct.

This is the only allegation made in the petition. Mrs. Norton, on the above date, eloped with Henry W. Moore, managing editor of the Post-Dispatch. Both are now

Natural Gas Gets There Once More. An explosion of natural gas took place at 4 o'clock yesterday morning in the Union Hotel, on Frankstown avenue, which was caused by a defective piece of plumbing. The explosion caused a fire to break out, and \$500 damage was done to the house. It is occupied by John Tranger.

It Will be a Fine Bridge. The Ohio connecting railroad bridge will

cost \$1,500,000. The contract has not yet been placed. There will be two spans, one 420 long, the other 525 feet. There is some talk of building a branch up Chartiers creek to Mansfield on the Panhandle, but

The Inspector's Investigation To-Day. A court of inquiry appointed by Chief Brown will meet in the rooms of the captains of the police at 1 o'clock this after noon to investigate the charges made against Inspector McAleese by Dr. Orr. The investigation will be public.

Rev. John Giffen, of Asyoot, Egypt, will deliver an address in the Lombard street

Chapel, to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock, on the subject, "Egypt's Light and Dark-ness." Rev. H. H. Bell will preach in the chapel in the morning.

Business Offices for Rent.

The Germania Savings Bank building has been fitted up with 15 new offices of various sizes which can be rented either singly or in suites of two or more. These offices are splendidly lighted and fitted up in elegant style, having all modern conveniences, gas, water, steam-heat, elevator, etc. Persons desiring a change of location or seeking more room would do well to call and see them before renting elsewhere. Business men who have seen them consider them the most desirable offices in the city. Rent very reasonable.

KEEP looking young and save your hair, its color and beauty Parker's Hair Balsam. Parker's Ginger Tonic the best cough cure.

Of iron or wire for front of public or pri vate buildings and around cemetery lots. Also stable fixtures, iron stairs and shutters, tree boxes, fire escapes, and wire windows and door screens for protection against flies and mosquitos. TAYLOR & DEAN, 203 and 205 Market st., and 67 Second ave.

On hand and made to order promptly. A complete assortment of Masonic, Knight Templar, Mystic Shrine, Pythian, Odd Fellows, American Mechanics, A. O. U. W. and all secret society pins, charms and emblems, at E. P. Roberts & Sons, corner Fifth avenue and market st. WSu

I find them the best.

WE have in stock Fisk, Clark & Flagg's, leader and B. A. C.; also their new shapes, the protean, rival and lochmont. You never such an assortment.

WILL PRICE, 47 Sixth st. Society Charms and Emblems

TO DIVIDE A SCHOOL.

Sterrett Township Doesn't Want Braddock Borough to Rob Peter Even if it Does

Pay Paul. An application of the school district of Sterrett township for a division of school property was filed in the Quarter Sessions Court yesterday. In the petition it is stated that prior to October 4, 1887, what is now the borough of Wilkinsburg was a part of the township school district. On that date the borough was incorporated. The township had but one school and that was in the borough, and by the decree of court incorporating the

latter it was given to the borough.

The township school district now asks for a share of the property it helped to pay for. The property is valued at \$60,000, and has \$30,000 of debt on it. In proportion to the amount of taxes paid the township claims 28 per cent of the \$30,000, or \$8.400. They also claim 28 per cent of \$465 68, the amount of funds on hand at the time of incorporation, amounting to \$130 39.

MAKING A NIGHT OF IT.

The Second Police Gazette Jury Hangs Fire for a Little While.

Before Judge Slagle the greater part of the time was taken up with the trial of A.W. Gross for selling obscene literature in the shape of the *Police Gazette*. The prosecutor in the case is Captain Wisnart, and it is one of the lot among which was Schade, who was convicted the other day.

the other day.

Five of the jurors who were called had served upon the jury that convicted Schade, and four of them were set aside by the defense, Judge Slagle refusing to do so. The testimony adduced was similar to that in the Schade case, the defendant admitting the sale of the paper.
At the adjournment of court the jury, which
went out just after dinner, had not reached a

WITHOUT MANSLAUGHTER.

The Starr Indictment Stripped of an Im portant Count by Court.

uling was made yesterday in the p ings to quash the indictment against Superin tendent Starr, of the Ft. Wayne Railroad quashing the count of manslaughter in the in-dictment. The Court has under advisement the three counts charging negligence on the part of railroad employes, and will give a de-cision on them shortly.

Criminal Court-Commonwealth vs John Work, Gustave Heffler, Edward Tinsley, Eugene McGillicudy, Peter Reiss.

Lines From Legal Quarters

THE suit of George Grantz vs William G. Price & Co., over the shot tower on Price street, is still on trial. No new evidence is being offered.

THE jury is out in the assault case of David Bennett, tried before Judge Slagie, for aggravated assault and battery on James Schade. Both are boys, and Schade had an eye knocked out by a stone thrown by Bennett. THE County Commissioners yesterday heard

appeals from the assessments in the Twentyseventh, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth and Thirty-first wards. None of the complaints amounted to anything, and were easily settled. An argument was had before Judge Stowe yesterday afternoon in the equity proceedings of B. Coursin against Isaac S. Van Voorhis.

The case was on a mortgage on some land in McKeesport. Major A. M. Brown appeared for the plaintiff, and W. B. Rodgers, Esq., for the defendant. THE charter for the Turtle Creek Gas Com-

pany was filed in the Recorder's office yester-day. The capital stock is \$5,000, divided into 100 shares at \$50 per share. The directors are Peter W. Boli, James Gilmore, Jr., B. A. Jobe, O. O. Tintsman, J. S. Johnson, William E. Evans and S. A. Roth. To-DAY is the last day for the filing of applications for liquor licenses. Clerk of Courts McGunnegle will keep his office open until 8 or 9 o'clock in the evening to receive any late comers. Up to date there have been filed nearly 1,000 applications, and it is expected that the number will reach 1,200.

THE case of James Mason against Fred Elk which he was an honored member. Dr. J.

P. McCord accepted the gift on behalf of the lodge, and paid a high tribute to their dead brother. The members present then the lodge and paid a high tribute to their dead brother. The members present then the lodge are long to the land owned by Mason, Elk will return in time to sit in judgment on the land. The surface it is claimed was damaged by the acts of the heart's late carnival. The feelhaving the right to mine the coal on the land. The surface, it is claimed, was damaged by the mines sinking, and by the water drained from the mines running over it.

In Judge Collier's branch of the Criminal Court yesterday, the whole day was taken up trying a case involving a number of cross charges of assault and battery. The parties in charges of assault and battery. The parties in the case were John and Ludwig Sims, John and George Malseed, George Bradley and Paul Crooker. Bradley and Crooker were found guilty of assault and battery, and the rest were acquitted upon the payment of the costs.

CLERK HERRON, of the Clerk of Courts office is recogning an amplication to the Government.

office, is preparing an application to the Goveroffice, is preparing an application to the Gover-nor for a requisition on the Governor General of Canada for the extradition of Frank A. Aldrich, who is wanted here on the charge of robbery, preferred against him by J. K. Lemon, of Allegheny. The requisition has to be ap-proved by President Cleveland before sending it to Canada, and the course of red tape will take about five days.

JESSE H. DEWEES yesterday filed his answer in the equity proceedings brought against him by his former partner in the coal business, John Shields. Dewees admits that the partnership became insolvent and that executions were placed in the hands of the Sheriff. One for T. B. Dewees for \$10,600 and one for Martin Horn for \$5,600. Mr. Dewees denies, however, that the judgments were given without considera-tion, or to defraud Shields and the creditors of

In Aid of the Indians.

A literary and musical entertainment will, on Tuesday evening, be given in the R. P. Church by the Young People's Auxiliary to the Women's Indian Association, in aid of the work for the red men. A very nice programme is announced. Among the performers will be a young Pueblo Indian girl, born in New Mexico; also the Adel-phic Orchestra of Geneva College, Beaver Falls.

The Carriage Wasn't There.

It is denied that the alleged sluggers, Barry and Cornelius, had any carriage in waiting at Durr's restaurant and saloon, pending their reported slugging match, Mr. Durr had nothing to do with the affair or its prin-cipals, as in fact he always avoids and gives a wide berth to people of combative temper-ament who seek the salubrious beverage.

As to Those on the Fence.

At the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church to-morrow Rev. E. C. Hughes, will hold a special temperance service. In the morning a sermon will be preached on the Constitutional amendment movement, subject, "On the Fence." In the evening the Good Templars will hold a song service.

As to B. F. Crowe's Arrest.

Friends of B. F. Crowe, who was this week arrested in Cleveland by a Pittsburg detective, for alleged forgery, say that he has not before been arrested; that he has not escaped; that he has made no effort to do so, and that there are reasons behind his prose cution which, if known, would materially mitigate or explain his present position.

GAIL HAMILTON, in her own pecuthe readers of Sunday's DISPATCH how we are progressing backward. All who watch the drift of politics and statesmanship should read Gall's bright letters.

For To-Day Only.

Here is something that interests every clothing buyer in Pittsburg. For to-day only we offer you your choice and pick of any overcoat in our entire stock for \$10, \$10. This means that you can look through our magnificent stock of imported kersey, chin-chilla and castor-beaver overcoats, silk and chills and castor-beaver overcoats, slik and satin lined and trimmed in the most expen-sive manner, marked \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, and take your choice and pick to-day only at \$10. Our new spring goods are arriving daily, and we must have room.

P. C. C., cor Grant and Diamond sts.

opp, the new Court House. Whose Hats Do You Wear? BENNETT'S, Corner Wood st. and Fifth ave.

MARRIAGE IS

And Not a Dismal Failure, if Rightly Entered Into.

WHY SOME MARRIAGES FAIL.

How James Lick Kept a Promise Made to a Stern Parent.

HAPPINESS AND SOCIAL TRIUMPHS

(WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.) Marriage, after some form or other, has been cotemporaneous with the existence of humanity, and as it has been given by the Almighty to represent the past, present and future of the human race, it properly forms the most important and extensive feature of our lives, comprising love, selection, judgment, counsel, correspondence, propriety, reticence, expectation, attraction, admiration, attention, affection, confidence, romance, sentiment, sympathy, congratulation, experience, pride, disappointment, reflection, cupidity, cost, endowment, rela-

tion, succession, control, result, reward, escape. Around these subdivisions are clustered the lessons of the past, delights of the present, and hopes of the future; each one represents increased acquaintance and added knowledge in the study of that vast science called human nature.

Although marriage is rightly called the

event of third importance in our lives, yet it bears a strong influence generally, speaking, upon the event of second importance, death, and in numberless illustrations has exactly determined the circumstances of that final scene. Therefore its importance logically, exceeds that of death, for while that ends all, may not marriage rightly entered into represent the continuation of the loveliest blessings which the hand of time or the corrosions of casuistry cannot wither, and whose recollections may even survive the tomb? It is not the purpose of the writer to analyze arguments for or against the use of this divine privilege, nor advise those contemplating it a second time as it is presumed they have already had experience, nor to point out to the immoral and mercenary the fearful consequences of its wrongful use, but to illustrate to the erring, indifferent and prejudiced who have strayed from the sensibility of their nobler natures, its possibilities for personal happi-ness, and gently urge them to a conviction of the advantage of accepting all the conditions of our earthly state of being, which, having entered into without our knowledge or consent, may still be made the means of

honorable and dignified success. To love is to admire with the heart. To admire is to love with the mind. If we continue to love with the mind, we may also love with the heart, but not always, for personality appears in such countless forms that a better acquaintance may prove a delusion what first appeared as growing regard. On the contrary, it may discover qualities at first unnoticed, which awaken fondness, finally ripening into love. The

does not differ greatly, except that the results of familiar knowledge are more quickly satisfactory; just as we may choose more readily a gem which sparkles brilliantly than one which requires the light of ex-amination to determine its worth. This is probably as safe a rule for jewels as people, for the more dazzling their charms the more blinded are those whom they affect. "Love is blind," is an accepted proverb, but inings of true love are a fascinating revelation in their earliest purity, and their importance cannot be questioned, nor can the wisdom be denied of restraining them from following useless or unworthy ideals. It is even the duty of some to keep away from those whose qualities, though pleasing, might not be of a standard to match their own, and against an alliance with whom there might be many objections. People are pretty apt to choose their company as their hearts' dictate, and it is their right, but it is not always wise to

court temptation. There are many young people who go through the round of courtship to find they have only tasted joys they could not drink, that unequaled conditions are not easily harmonized, and with hopes deferred and tastes perverted they are ready to welcome doubt, distrust and suspicion where they could have saved their sensitive fellings for

It is useless to accept an inefficient man or one without capacity. If he be poor he will stay poor, if rich he will be poor some-time. He lives away his life, pushed about by the vigorous knocks of active business, dodging to avoid the rude shocks of responsible position, and as he lives from hand to mouth, his wife sees her lifetime slowly waning with nothing accomplished to bring prosperity, provide for old age, or gratify with fame. Poverty at first should not be an objection to sensible people, if it can be seen that there is ability also; some of the greatest ability has come out of poverty, and often a wise marriage has assisted in developing it

veloping it. WHY SOME MARRIAGES PAIL.

No greater mistake can be made than to marry a man to reform him. Women do not have the power over men after marriage they possessed before, but they do not learn this until it is too late. Besides, a glamour of heroism appears to surround men who have "seen the world," and though few are honest enough to say so, yet many think it an attraction that savors of the romantic. The small boy wants to smoke a cigar, the college youth wants to be considered "tough," and it cannot be wondered at that girls should have a touch of these feelings, and desire to experience the sensational and

A thing carried to its extreme becomes its contrary. Certain freedom of manners in a girl, though amusing and entertaining to men, does not make them more courteous or respectful; they are pleased with her, but there is a mighty difference between the girl one smokes or loafs with and the girl one prefers for a wife. In their hearts men es-

teem gentleness, modesty and purity of thought in women. Writing letters is a leading feature of match making. There is no doubt that altogether to much of it is done everywhere. omen like to be told they are loved, but it is far better to tell them in person than to write long letters, often filled with foolish entimentality, whose exchange is of doubtful advantage in preparing for the realities of married life. The world must accept things it cannot change just as it finds them, and it is sad to state that many letters sent to young men

than those for whom they were exclusively intended and often hear loud laughs also, but it is seldom or never that a girl shows her letters, even from a man she does not care for, though she sometimes does so to the one "dear friend" in strict confidence. There are seerets of home life of both single and married people as sacred as honor, which should never be heard by any other ear; how to shield each other's faults and shortcomings from the world, always ready for coarse jokes or satirical thrusts, should be a constant endeavor. Ignorance is the best protection from the evils of

LOOK INTO OTHER EYES

gossip.

Sensible people do not court in poetry and live in prose; how to realize happiness should be the study after as well as before marriage, when possession gives increased interest to every detail; the pleasures of effort and success in beautifying and adorn-ing married life are far nobler than when each was single, being found in embellishing an association only really begun in marriage. Beauty will always be a primal attraction, but the possession of it has frequently hindered the development of others which have great weight with those of culture and education. Attention, travel,

luxuries may be showered on a girl, but the ultimatum is marriage. No matter what other plans may be considered, it is the other plans may be considered, it is the crowning ambition of nearly every woman to be united to the man of her choice, yet many pass their spare time reading trashy novels or in other useless ways, when they might be developing their talents. Of course domestic accomplishments are not to be despised, but the premium certainly goes with the others, as they can make a wife a companion and equal instead of only a drudge and housekeeper.

WHAT WOMEN ADMIRE.

Women admire force of character and manly courage in a high degree. A man may be an organist, a musical director, a critic at the opera, a distinguished attorney, even a public speaker, and his wife would delight to honor him with her approbation, and enjoy the gaze of the public turned on him in his place of honor; yet how few wives obtain that sweet privilege! Of course it may cause some trouble to arrange the matter, yet what chances for promoting happiness are thus wasted by those who, however, manifest surprising tact in turning them to advantage before marriage. Acts of neglect and indifference are the quick indication of failing regard. Why it is that the hand once prompt to assist in all the little courtesies of life should become weak and forgetful is a mystery indeed, yet often seen. Affectionate regard is one of the most powerful characteristics of the human race, and is implanted so strongly in our hearts that to pervert it will make misanthropes and even criminals of people; it grows with the advance of years, and can only be gratified in the truest degree by marriage. To the single, the selfish and those who have 'seen the world' it can be truly said that they have missed the fascination of living; infancy is lovable, notwithstanding fretfulness and the troubles of babyhood, and those who have been blessed with such joys of marriage have less to regret than crusty and disappointed bachelors, who do not improve their dispositions by argument in a bad cause.

Many young people like to contemplate an engagement tinged with circumstances of the extraordinary and interesting. Certainly a few betrothals and elopements bordering on the romantle do happen, but are seldom as sure of matter, yet what chances for promoting

betrothals and elopements bordering on the romantic do happen, but are seldom as sure of a successful termination as though occurring in a more conservative manner. It is a grand argument in favor of congenial connections that by communicating our grief we have less, and by sharing our pleasure we have more. It is a blessing to a man to have a mother or wife to console him in his trials, an by kindly sympathy prop his flagging spirits and give him renewed ambition. There is such a thing as social triumph for w man as well as a woman. Is it not reproachful to a man to fail woman. Is it not reproachful to a man to fail to make the success of marriage, since he is allowed by consent and discreet wisdom to take the initiative in proposing an alliance? Joyful is the girl who can say "congratulate me, for I am happy among women, in that my beloved has chosen me." Happy also is the man whose charming wife is his testimony that he has not failed in life and society. No greater ideal can be set up than to live fulfilling the mission of our existence, and partaking of all the portions of our lot on earth. To lose loved ones even, and the sorrow attending, is not without its lessons, softening our rugged natures and increasing our means of grace.

QUEER CASES CITED.

Haughtiness of character, though not out of place in a military General, is liable to play sad havoe with matrimonial prospects. It is related of Miss Keene, a niece of Major Lennox. Minister to the Court of St. James in the early part of this century, that while in England she was styled "the American beauty," and was once led in the dance by George IV. After her return home with the Major, her hand was solicited by a Mr. Powell, who was referred to her aunt. The old lady allowed him to plead his case, and then answered: "Miss Sarah Lukens Keene is intended for the son of a duke or a lord, and not for the son of a brewer."

The gentleman picked up his hat, made his adieus and departed, and thus the courtship ended.

ended.

John Hare Powell married, and his name is a part of Philadelphia history as that of an honored and enterprising citizen. Miss Keene, on the contrary, never wedded a scion of nobility or anyone else, and died in seclusion and re-

ored and enterprising citizen. Miss Keene, on the contrary, never wedded a scion of nobility or anyone else, and died in seclusion and retirement.

The highest mark of esteem a woman can give a man is to ask his friendship; the most signal proof of indifference is to offer him hers. Though a proposal refused is sometimes a severe trial and has been known to change a man's entire life, yet it has often brought out native strength of character and stimulated to great deeds. When James Lick was a young man he fell in love with a miller's daughter in Pennsylvania. He was poor, but industrious and honest, and facing the stern old miller asked him for her hand. The old man refused, and advised him to wait till he had a competency to support a wife. Young Lick replied: "I shall see the day when your boasted mill would not make a respectable wheat bin for one I shall own." Years passed and James Lick erected in Santa Clara county, California, an immense mill, the woodwork of which was of solid mahogany. Afterward he had photographs taken of the inside and outside, and sent them to the miller who had refused him the hand of his daughter, as suggestions for reflection.

Where we blunder in the pursuit of happiness, is not to know when we get it, or be content with a possible and reasonable measure of it. Do men always feel perfectly sure the day after being accepted by the girl of their choice, that their love had been correctly placed? Because we are fearful of losing what we strive to obtain, we feel sure we want it; upon the certainty of its possession we are liable to doubt the wisdom of our selection. This is probably the cause of the breach of promise suits occasionally heard of, the defendants in which perhaps conclude that it is too soon to marry when one is young and too late when one is old and are devoting the interval to picking and choosing. The American greed for wealth is such that money alone gives all the entire desired, and some of the social antics seen in the effort to capture it would be painful to r

ing up of clubs and FASHIONABLE APARTMENT HOUSES where bachelors can live in inxury on moderate incomes, is not evidence of a general decline in matrimony, as they form but a minimun of the population, and their style of living gives

them undue prominence.

There is a vast amount of humbug heard about the mother-in-law. She is pictured as the dread of husbands, and we are taught to fenceless innocents away from the marriage altar. Wisdom and common sense ought to teach a man to keep on her good side by being kind to her daughter. Of all the relatives gained by marriage she can be most useful when not antagonized, and in the fitness of things she has

antagonized, and in the litness of things she has her place.

It is becoming well known that fashionable society is leaving the lower classes to replenish the population, and it would seem that society people who shine in their day and time, disappear at last, leaving their lucrative and powerful places to be filled by those of obscure descent, who never in all their lives aspired to social conquest.

descent, who never in all their lives aspired to social conquest.

There should be entire confidence between parents and children, who might grow to be honored as associates, and not be treated as property. Often parents chastise their half-grown children and fill them with mortification and resentment over the most trivial matters. Should parents wish their intelligence and dignity to be represented in children who dodge from them in fearful dread? Suppose an artist painting a picture, in fits of blind passion and loss of control, rips holes and rents in it which at other times he seeks to repair, is it not likely that his creation when finished will be one of shreds and patches instead of an immaculate shreds and patches instead of an immaculate conception? Yet this is the way that many children are "raised?" with their little minds all in rags and tatters, and still the proportion of criminals in the United States is estimated by prison authorities to be only one in 500 persons,

It was an ancient sage who said: "The goodness of gold is tried by fire, the goodness of women by gold, and the goodness of men by women." This loses none of its force when applied to the present, so far as its last proposition goes, for in spite of the difference in habits of a few thousand years, it is still possible for women to bring out all the best qualities of men by marriage. Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher says: "Blessings will follow her who willingly goes forth to help build up another home, knowing that she may encounter many difficulties, perhaps some hardships, and may find cause for much self-denial." The parents who live to see their sons and daughters occupy their chosen stations in life can afford to smile at the sneers of cynics, who have been too selfish or wicked to venture into this sacred state of self-denying service to others, and to whom the fable of the sour grapes is then no fable, but truth. It was an ancient sage who said: "The good-

fable of the sour grapes is then no hable, our truth.

In reviewing this great subject it is proper to state that as the discussion untitled, "Is Marriage a Failure," first started abroad, and as methods of living of the old world are very different, and poverty and crime much more frequent, the arguments from there could not be taken as a fair guide for the enlightened and prosperous people of the United States Of course there are exceptional cases, where one or the other party has fortunately avoided an unwise alliance, and probably very many similar ones in Europe, but the facts will show an overwhelming weight of evidence to prove that when properly undertaken, marriage is a blessing.

Managers of a Mansfield Association Believe They Have Arrived at

SOLUTION SATISFACTORY

Of the Question, How to Make a Co-Operative Enterprise a Success.

A \$435 DIVIDEND ON \$1880 OF STOCK The managers of the Mansfield Valley Co-operative Association think they have succeeded in solving the question, can a co-operative enterprise be conducted

they have good reason for such belief they submit the following facts for the consideration of those interested in similar experiments: The Mansfield Valley Co-operative Association held its second annual meeting Monday

both safely and profitably?" As proof that

January 21. This association opened its store February 2, 1888, therefore the following report represents but 11 months: Number of stockholders..... Amount of stock.....\$ 1,880 00

and interest.....

William M. Harbison was unanimously elected manager, to succeed B. McDennot, resigned. Ten additional shares of stock were old in the first week after his election. This association is chartered under act of Assembly No. 252, entitled an act to authorize and encourage the formation of co-

operative associations. It prohibits the system of credit, either in its purchases or its sales, rendering investment under this charter absolutely safe. "The above report," says J. Hillier, the Secretary of the association, "representing 11 months, may not be thought a very wondertul showing, but it must be remembered that in starting an enterprise of this kind there are many obstacles to contend against, much opposition and misrepresentation to overcome. It was very generally predicted that this store would not live six months, so that the very fact that it is still alive and

sults for the present year, the one just past enables us to speak truthfully of it as a success thus for. MANY THINGS TO LEARN.

vigorous, and giving promise of better re-

"We must also consider that it takes time to get the true principles of co-operation rightly understood. The people of Pennsyl-vania have been so much burdened with what is known as "pluck-me stores," fre-quently conducted under false pretenses, that their suspicions are easily aroused, and they stand ready to rebel against any new method they do not thoroughly understand. It therefore takes time to gain their confi-dence, in addition to the fact that every new enterprise dealing direct with the public has to build up its trade. In our case the officers and directors themselves had a good deal to learn, had, in fact, to feel their way; with their present experience they teel competent to assert that the possibility of successful cooperation is no longer in doubt, good man-agement and united membership being the chief essentials. They believe that the system of co-operation is demanded by the times; that it furnishes the best scheme the times; that it furnishes the best scheme yet known by which the consumer may be able to check the greatest abuse of the age—that increased burden placed upon the working classes by speculation in the common necessaries of life. Many of those necessaries now pass through an unaccessary number of hands, each transfer increasing the retail price of goods without increases at the condition and if the conditions and if the conditions are their conditions. improving their quality, and if the con-sumer could reach and deal direct with the manufacturing producer and be thus able to dispense with the services of middle men, or a portion of the middle men, the condition of society would be much improved and poverty's problem in a measure be solved. Whether this can or cannot be accomplished is a question that co-operation in its highest, fullest sense, seems at present best able to answer.

A POPULAR ERROR.

"We find that a misconception exists concerning this subject with some who take a very narrow view of the principles of domestic economy; they look upon the prosperity of a community as depending on its stores, instead of the fact that the stores depend upon the prosperity of the community; and consider it detrimental to the general welfare to draw custom from the individual merchant. But as the money is still re-tained in the neighborhood and the profits divided among the many by the system of co-operation, we believe it to be conducive to the general prosperity in a greater degree than though placed in the hands of one or

the head of each family is a producer, or, in other words, a wage earner, to be in a state of greater prosperity than though 10 per cent were non-producers and living on the

earnings of the other 90." · A DIME MUSEUM MAN IN LUCK.

He Receives a Legacy of \$100,000 and Will Buy Out His Employer. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

BOSTON, February 8 .- John A. McDonald, a doorkeeper at a dime museum in this city, received a telegram to-day informing him he had fallen heir to \$100,000 be queathed by the late Lieutenant Governor James A. McDonald, of Michigan. The Lieutenant Governor was killed in a railroad accident January 26, leaving an estate valued at about \$4,000,000. John A. Mo-Donald was a nephew of the millioniare. The uncle had seen him but once in his life.

Young McDonald is about 23 years old, and has drifted about during the past ten years of his life. Six years ago he was a fireman on the New York and New En gland Railroad, and after going through 16 smash-ups he left in disgust. those collisions he escaped without a scratch. He proposes to use the money in buying out the museum in which he is now

Simply Suggested. The Democrats of the Twelfth ward held

their suggestion meeting last evening at the Springfield school, Dr. F. N. Staub presid-Springfield school, Dr. F. N. Staub presiding. The following names were suggested:
For Select Council, John W. Exler and August Hendricks. For Aldermen, John W. Driscoll and Thomas C. Rafferty. For constable, J. F. Sweeny and Thomas Brannigan. For ward assessor, William Carroll. The primaries are to be held Monday from 3 to 7:30 P. M. For O'Hara district school directors, James R. Mason, three years; Owen Welsh, one year.

Chief Brown, of the Department of Public Safety, is convinced that the Amoskeag controversy is settled by the recent decision of the Supreme Court dissolving the preliminary injunction of Judge White, and signed the contract for two new engines yesterday.

HEALTH NOTES for the present sea-of Dr. Hammond, the celebrated New York physician, will be found in to-morrow's issue of

For To-Day Only.

Here is something that interests every clothing buyer in Pittsburg. For to-day only we offer you your choice and pick of any overcoat in our entire stock for \$10, \$10. This means that you can look through our magnificent stock of imported kersey, chinmagnificent stock of imported kersey, chin-chilla and castor-beaver overcoats, silk and satin lined and trimmed in the most ex-pensive manner, marked \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, and take your choice and pick to-day only at \$10. Our new spring goods are arriving daily, and we must have room. P. C. C. C., cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the new Court House.

WILL PRICE for the handsomest line of men's neck dressings ever shown anywhere.