The Dispatch.

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PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, OCT. 31, 1889.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEYSHIP.

About the only local contest to be decided next Tuesday, in which the public take any interest, is that for the District Attorneyship. The gathering signs make so reasonably clear how this is likely to result that, in the minds of most observers, it is merely the question of the size of the majority rather than of the recipient. Judging by the past course of voters in this county where the direct administration of the courts is concerned, and by individual expressions freely made, there is scarcely any room to doubt the election of Johnston, the Democratic nominee, by a very decided majority.

As was stated in these columns at the time of his nomination, Mr. Johnston is a capable, active and popular man, well thought of by the bar and by the public. His opponent, Mr. Rowand, on the other hand, is handicapped by such a record as a public officer in the Clerkship of the Courts, and confronted by so many special antagonisms growing out of the litigation connected therewith, that the prospects are altogether of a rapid dissolving at the polls, of the relatively small "off year" Republican majority. The single claim, so far advanced on Rowand's behalf, is his undoubtedly excellent record as a soldier. But that was recognized and rewarded by his previous election to the Clerkship; and the results of his administration of that office were so utterly undesirable as to now furnish not only the strongest argument against his present candidacy—but one that should be entirely sufficient.

With this disqualification on record, and with the justly pronounced feeling on the subject, it is not worth while going into the question of the relative abilities of Johnston and Rowand as lawyers. In that respect, not less than in the other, the advantages are wholly with the Democratic nominee, whose entire ability to discharge effectually the duties of the office is undoubted.

The contest, under the circumstances, promises to be rather one-sided. If the usual Democratic vote is cast for Johnston, it is fairly certain that more than enough Republicans will back it up to make his calling and election sure. The question of choice, under the circumstances of the contest, does not call for serious argument.

A CHECK TO ENTHUSIASM.

The stern hand of the police is to be laid upon the hotel hustlers at the Union depot who seize upon unwary travelers and bear them off to houses of entertainment by force and arms. If the hotel drummers collar the wayfarers, the police will collar the drummers, and the fare which the latter receive at the hands of the city will not be much better than that which their victims obtain. This may seem a harsh interference with an enthusiastic, though unnecessary, industry; but upon examination it proves to be a strict realization of the Mikado's great idea of making the punishment fit the crime. With this rule enforced the hotel runners can find a vent for the enthusiasm within the portals of their houses of entertainment, and the traveler can reach the business center of Pittsburg without fear of bodily abduction.

AN UNPROVIDED PRECAUTION.

The responsibility for the accident to the limited express on the Ft. Wayne road yesterday, which cost one life and was a very narrow escape from wholesale slaughter, seems a matter of dispute. It is not the province of THE DISPATCH to settle the disputed point; but it is pertinent to point out that the accident is of a sort that the block system in use on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad would have prevented. The degree of safety secured by this device on the line to the east of Pittsburg has often been referred to in these columns. It is no more than just to point out that the extension of the same precautions to the western lines operated by the Pennsylvania Company would have prevented yesterday's collision. Of course there are a large number of excuses for the absence of the block system; but the fact, as stated, seems to locate an ultimate responsibility pretty high up.

THE CLAIMS OF THE CAPITAL.

In another column is an earnest but well-tempered criticism of Pittsburg's Chamber of Commerce for favoring Washington for the World's Fair, and THE DISPATCH for taking the same view. Put in a nut-shell, however, it amounts to no more than this, viz: that Chicago has raised a $5,000,000 subscription and has hotel accommodations, while Washington will have to rely upon the Government, and cannot now give roof-shelter even to those who attend inaugurations. There is, it is true, a third objection raised by our correspondent to the effect that Washington is not a "typical" American city; but that depends so entirely upon the point from which it is viewed as to need no serious consideration. The United States is a big country, with many and striking differences in the characteristics of different communities, and it would be uncommonly hard to find one place typical of all. Washington is politically the representative city of the land; it is also the most beautiful city.

The reasons which induced the expressions from Pittsburg in favor of Washington promise to be fully justified as events develop. New York and Chicago are engaged in a desperate rivalry. Chicago is most active and clamorous, but New Yorkers have set their minds on the fair just as earnestly. We hear a great deal of "subscriptions" from both places, but the amount of money actually put up is very small at either place, compared with the promises. That there is a large probability of Congress being asked for an appropriation to help out will scarcely be disputed. If Congressional recognition and assistance are sought or extended, why should the capital of the nation be overlooked? If the World's Fair is to be a national event, why not have it at the nation's capital, directly under Government auspices? Even as to the money part, the people of Washington have made a really more substantial and business-like proposal than either of the bigger cities. They ask the Government to guarantee $10,000,000 of bonds for the District, the same to be met by taxes on the property of the District. If there are no legal impediments, this would procure money very quickly, and if there was a deficiency in the proceeds of the Exposition the charge would fall but lightly on the property and people benefited. As to accommodations for the public, who doubts that American enterprise would swiftly and abundantly supply them? In respect to the site, also, Washington offers the most handsome and commodious grounds anywhere suggested.

Of course both Chicago and New York are bigger cities. They can show ten times more of the activities of commerce in actual motion than Washington. But all foreigners who come to the Exposition will see New York anyhow, and most of them will doubtless see Chicago. At Washington they will see besides the seat of government of the country, the magnificent public buildings, beautiful grounds, historical mementoes and many other objects of international interest which cannot be seen elsewhere. In short, Washington has already the material for an exposition in itself which could not fail to be an attractive supplement to the Fair. And considering everything it is probable that as great, if not indeed a greater, number of citzens of the United States would visit Washington to see the exposition than would go to Chicago for that purpose.

All the noise so far has been made for New York or Chicago. But it has been made by the localities directly interested. Though little has been done for Washington we incline to believe that the longer the matter is canvassed the more strongly will the drift set toward the national capital.

TWO RETURNING HEROES.

The statement of Dr. Schweinfurth that letters have been received from Emin Pasha which justify the expectation that Emin and Henry M. Stanley will soon arrive at the Zanzibar coast, practically sets at rest all doubts as to the final success of Stanley's last, and one of his greatest, achievements. The explorer's successful march from the upper Congo to the equatorial province, his return to his starting point, and the second march to the Eastern coast, are only surpassed in determination, difficulty and great results by his exploration in a reverse direction from the Eastern coast ending with the discovery and descent of the then unknown Congo.

There is another feature of the return of Stanley from the heart of Africa, in the fact that he is accompanied by Emin, which gives the matter an especial interest. The association and companionship of the daring and successful explorer, with the patient Governor of the Equatorial Province, who upheld the standard of civilization in the center of Africa for years after Gordon lost his life at Khartoum, furnishes a striking parallel to Stanley's first association with and aid to Dr. Livingstone. As Stanley's earliest achievement in Africa was the searching out and relief of the explorer who had spent his life in the Dark Continent, there is a peculiar and striking fitness in the termination of his wonderful African career by the relief and rescue of another man who is the last to abandon his post at the head of the Nile.

There are hardly two living men who can command a more world-wide and disinterested admiration than Stanley and Emin when they return. Their fame has been well-earned, and Europe and America will unite in doing them honor.

THE DAKOTAS' NEED.

The latest intelligence, to the effect that the number of people left destitute and in danger of starving by the failure of crops in North and South Dakotas is in the vicinity of 100,000, shows the necessity of prompt measures to prevent the most terrible suffering. It seems strange that in a year when the general condition is that of abundance, so many people in the grain-raising States can be suffering for the lack of food; but the reports leave little doubt, and the fact may be taken as an indication of the vast extent of the grain raising territory, so that one section may suffer from calamity in the midst of general abundance.

Of course the philanthropic people of the nation should be prompt to respond to the call for aid. These famine-stricken people are the pioneers of industry, the leaders in the work of production which creates the national wealth. If aided to tide over their present necessity they will in the future furnish large additions to the general prosperity, and swell the total that is the foundation of all our wealth. But beyond that, the need of suffering humanity has never been neglected in this country. Whatever our faults, we will not let people starve to death in our land, so long as the rest of the country has a surplus. Now that the emergency is known the country will contribute abundantly to the need of the Dakota sufferers.

BUSINESS TRIPS FOR MONARCHS.

The anxiety of the Czar, over the visit of the Emperor of Germany to Constantinople, which has resulted in arranging for a visit of his own next spring, does not look very much as if the late visit of the imperial majesties at Berlin had left a serene confidence in the Muscovite mind as to the utter innocuousness of the German intentions. Alexander cannot trust William to confine himself to seeing the elephant at the Golden Horn, or viewing the Mussulman harems from the outside, but must hasten to the seat of the ancient Greek Empire himself to make sure that no mischievous German influence has been established.

It is much better for the crowned heads of Europe to visit each others' capitals on errands of this sort than to march there at the head of armies to burn and slaughter; but it must be said that the king business is approaching a rather undignified similarity to the methods of the commercial travelers. An enterprising drummer, who hears that a rival is getting away the trade which he considers his own in a certain district, does not pack up his samples and start to the scene of action more energetically than Alexander and William. Whether the European monarchs can discipline their Ottoman customer as energetically as the somewhat imperious Standard Oil agents have done with merchants who have dealt with obnoxious rivals, remains to be seen; but if so the Commander of the Faithful is not likely to enjoy the presence of his imperial guests.

Whether the Emperors can be satisfied with keeping a check on each other by journeys and visits, or will have in the end to fall to blows, is the question which keeps Europe in a state of nervous irritation.

A ROYAL REPORTER.

There was a line or two in the news cabled from Europe yesterday which will be sure to cause a flutter in the editorial dovecots of New York. It is said that the Archduke John Salvator, of Austria, who has resigned from his high offices in that Empire for reasons highly creditable to himself, will very soon join the staff of a New York paper. The name of the fortunate journal is not given. It may be that the pious Colonel Elliott F. Shepard has secured His Royal Highness. The conductor of the only sporting and religious paper in the world is quite equal to such a stroke of enterprise. Colonel Shepard is just the man to know how much a spicy account of a church wedding written in Austrian would be appreciated by the erudite Fifth avenue readers of his paper. Probably the Austrian prince is a good judge of horseflesh, and Colonel Shepard could make him horse reporter and wedding editor with large hopes of unique results. Or the Archduke John might be given a seat in the counting room window, with a placard setting forth his rank. A nice revenue might be made by renting him out to the "Four Hundred" at so much per night in the capacity of society reporter. If Colonel Shepard has not secured the Archducal treasure he ought to spare no pains or expense to do so.

But if Colonel Shepard has not and will not employ the Austrian, the New York *Herald* should make him an offer. An editorial in Austrian now and again would be a pleasant relief to the *Herald's* readers.

THE claim of ownership of an alleged $2,000,000 patent for the escape of gas from natural gas mains, as reported in our local columns, may result in the discovery that the valuation of this patent is slightly inflated, both in this case and in the price at which it was capitalized in the Philadelphia Company. Still the patent is worth enough to make the claimant very comfortable—with the large-sized proviso that he can make good his claim.

ONCE more the public attention is called to the fact that under Pennsylvania rulings, if a man wishes to kill another and escape hanging, he must get drunk enough before committing the murder, to render premeditation impossible.

THE advent of yellow fever at Key West at this season of the year, shows that Yellow Jack is so much behind time that he will be promptly frost-bitten. The health authorities on the Southern coasts appear to have the quarantine regulations under such control that further epidemics need not be feared until the quarantine people become negligent.

WHILE the politicians struggle as if the destinies of the country depended on their success, the actual business of the country moves forward with a serene disregard as to which set of wire-pullers gets the offices.

IT is suggestive that the New York *Herald's* headlines of Sunday referring to the World's Fair subscription, enthusiastically declare, "Many Rich Men to be Heard From." With another week half past it still remains what to New Yorkers may be considered an encouraging fact, or otherwise, that many rich men are still to be heard from.

NEW JERSEY'S private divorce system is now getting a salutary amount of ventilation. The light is likely to strike in on Pennsylvania's method of trying the cases in secret before the inquiry is ended.

PRESIDENT CARNOT, who has not half the work to do that attaches to the Presidency of the United States, gets a salary of $120,000, while the President of this great nation gets $50,000. Yet there are plenty of people in this country who are willing to take the office and worry along on the smaller sum.

IF the Ohio election should go Republican next week, some of those high and mighty Senators will begin to see where they made their mistake in not letting Murat Halstead go to Russia.

WHILE Belgian plate glass works and German gun foundries are moving toward Pittsburg from one direction, Pittsburg is sending electric lights to illuminate the capital of China in the other direction. The light of Pittsburg is destined to shine throughout the oldest empires of the world.

IF ex-Secretary Bayard is not married next week, he will be suspected of an attack on the liberty of the press to marry him whenever the correspondents see fit to start the rumor.

THE Electric Light Trust is one of the combinations expected to arise out of the multitudinous patent suits. At present, the only trust in connection with the business, is the trust in Providence which people have to exercise when they go in the vicinity of loose electric light wires.

THE preparation of plans for the great North River bridge by a Pittsburg inventor is one of the local achievements on which Pittsburg may have an opportunity to plume herself.

MR. MOODY in a recent sermon declared that those who played progressive euchre cannot hope to go to heaven. Mr. Moody evidently does not believe in the doctrine of atonement on this earth, or the sufferings of the progressive euchre players might lead to another conclusion.

THE railroad wreck epidemic is now raging in full force. Four were reported yesterday with the back districts and subsidiary lines still to be heard from.

THE announcement of prize fights arranged to take place in this vicinity should put the officers of the law on the alert, to arrest and send to the workhouse, not only the principals, but the high-toned spectators whose money is the incentive for those brutal exhibitions.

THE resurrection of A. Oakey Hall in the character of a novel writer should also resuscitate Tom Nast and give his productions some life once more.

NOW that President Harrison has appointed a brother of Judge Gresham to a postoffice out in Minnesota, it may be hoped that the principle of proceeding on family lines may lead to the appointment of the more popular member of the family to the Supreme Bench.

Honors for Roswell.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.]

Governor Hill will settle a much-mooted question by appointing Roswell P. our national Flower. For the information of the public we may say that R. P.'s friends regard him as a daisy.

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

Horses of Queer Character Flock to the Livery Stables—Two Cunning Ponies—Trials of Managers With Juvenile Stars.

JUST as every man who falls at all the other professions is pretty sure to conclude that his calling is journalism, so every horse who, by eccentric character or blemished physique has shut the stable doors of society against him winds up in the stalls of a liveryman. That's as it seems to me. Through no fault of my own, as far as taste and desire go, most of my riding and driving has been done with the assistance—sometimes nominal—of hired equines. A very celebrated horseman once boasted in my hearing that he considered the study of horses more edifying than the study of man. It struck me at the time that the speaker had not come in contact with many livery stable horses. Acquaintance with the noble beast under the latter conditions may be interesting and too often exciting, but not edifying.

But I do not want to catalogue all the vicious, criminal, curious and hypocritical quadrupeds of the equine race that I have met. Merely an instance of a local character.

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IT was not my fortune to be taking the air on that bright day last month in a neat double wagon behind a couple of glossy bay ponies, when two young ladies of this city drove cheerfully away for a morning's drive through some of our lovely suburban country. The ponies had come from a livery stable with a character for more gentleness and sweetness of disposition than even hired animals can usually command. They bore out their character during the first half hour. The ladies in the wagon were just beginning to enjoy the drive immensely. It was about three miles from home.

Suddenly, without the least warning, at a place where the road was conveniently broad, the two ponies executed a wheeling movement which ended in a turn to the left about, in spite of all the efforts of the fair driver to stop them. There was some struggle for the supremacy, but the ponies lasted longest, and, to cut the story short, they trotted home at a rattling pace. They turned neither to the right hand nor to the left, but went direct to the livery stable.

The liveryman stood at the door and listened to the charge against the ponies. Then he said apologetically: "Yes—them ponies is that fond of home that they will try and come back whenever they git a show."

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THE manager of the "Little Lord Fauntleroy" Company, which was in this city last week, deserves a good deal more sympathy and downright pity than he is likely to get.

The two juvenile stars, Tommy Russell and Ray Maskell, are harder to manage than they could be if they were grown up. It is not exactly the children either, but their mothers, who travel with them. These good matrons have an eye upon the manager constantly from their hostile camps. Each one suspects the manager of showing the other woman's child unfair favor. He has to apportion his attentions in equal shares between them, or trouble is in store for him. This is the harder to do because each mother is everlastingly trying to secure some emphatic manifestation in the newspapers, on the bills, at the theater, the hotels and even on the cars, of the superior claims of her child. The manager has to head off all these attempts without bringing on a general engagement. Of course he cannot succeed always.

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A GOOD many people asked, when these children were showing such remarkable ability as actors here last week, what their future was likely to be.

The general rule seems to be that a child who shows precocious genius upon the stage very seldom amounts to anything as an actor when arrived at maturity. There are dozens of great actors who went on the stage before they could walk almost. But you will find that they did not make any phenomenal success in the infantile roles.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

EDWARD A. FREEMAN, the English historian, is short, but stout and robust. Like most Englishmen, he has a well-fed, roast beef eating appearance. He wears a long, white patriarchal beard. He has a son married and settled in Virginia, and he is very proud of his American grandchildren.

FRANK R. STOCKTON has had a great deal of cheap fun poked at him for being "a rising young man of letters at the age of 55." But it should be remembered that he had served a long and laborious apprenticeship to literature before he surprised the world with his fresh and original story, "The Lady or the Tiger."

MONTGOMERY SEARS, who is one of the richest men of Boston, and lives in an American palace, is the son of a grocer, who lived on half a dollar a day and slept in the store. He made money and saved it, following the wise advice of Franklin, that "penny saved is a penny gained." That is the sure road to wealth, but it is a hard road to travel.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS is described as "a bland gentleman with a clerical appearance, and looking as though he ought to part his hair in the middle." He stands 5 feet 10, wears English whiskers, and darkish light locks shade a handsome face. For 28 years he has been the literary adviser of Messrs. Harper & Brothers, receiving the splendid salary of $25,000 a year.

COLONEL JEROME NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, the grandnephew of the great Napoleon and the grandson of the famous beauty, Madam Bonaparte, of Baltimore, would make an admirable leader for the Bonaparties in France. Napoleon said he found the crown of France on the ground, and he picked it up with his sword. Colonel Bonaparte may do the same. Stranger things have happened in France.

JOHN S. SHRIVER, who wrote "Almost a Novel" last year, is under literary training for a complete novel, as scissorsman on the Baltimore *American*. He is a blond youth of 28 summers, who has made a hurried visit to Europe with his pa, who is rich, and it was said that the old gentleman paid his salary on the *American* in order to cultivate the latent genius of his promising son.

CHARLES F. GUNTHER, of Chicago, the millionaire confectioner, has the largest collection of autographs in the United States. Among the choicest are a poem of Keats, a letter of Edgar A. Poe, verses by Louise M. Alcott, Paul H. Hayne, William Gilmore Simms, etc. Among his curios are the early edition of Shakespeare, with the reputed autograph of the immortal bard, the musket carried by Chief Justice Taney at the battle of North Point, in 1814, and a letter on satin, written by Henry Clay in 1842.

MAURICE THOMPSON, who has recently been made the literary editor of the *Independent*, has fought his way to literary success by sheer perseverance. The close of the Civil War found him stranded high and dry in the little town of Calhoun, Ga. Finding there was nothing for him to do in that remote place he made his way to the North and settled at Crawfordsville, Ind., where he studied law, but he did not give up his first love, literature. He wrote stories, essays, poems, criticism, everything, and having proved that he was a capable writer, he has been rewarded by a good position.

STAGE NOTES.

THOSE ever popular comedians, Evans and Hoey, will ignite their evergreen success, "A Parlor Match," at the Bijou, on Monday evening, for one week. Charles E. Evans and William Hoey are the stars of the farce comedy, and one of the secrets of their success lies in the fact that instead of coming round season after season with the same old specialties, they manage to invent something new. Theater goers have not been long in discovering that fact, and when "A Parlor Match" is announced they expect to see something new, and never suffer disappointment. Such is the case this season. Everything that is new and novel has been introduced into the Match since last seen here, and the company the strongest they have ever presented here. Miss Minnie French, the "Innocent Kid," is still with the company, and manages to tickle the boys and please the old folks. This engagement is the occasion for the veriest stoic to take his place among those who enjoy an evening of hearty laugh.

A CHANGE of bill is to be made at Harris' to-day, "Saved from the Storm," revised and renewed, to be the play for the rest of the week. Next week Barlow Brothers' Minstrels.

THE advance sale for Sol Smith Russell's next week's engagement, at the Grand Opera House, in "A Poor Relation," begins to-day.

How Not to Succeed.

From the Oil City Blizzard.]

When a young man applies for a situation he should always have a cigarette in his mouth—if he does not want a job.

HALLOWEEN'S FESTIVITIES.

A Number of Social Events This Evening—Nut Crackings and Ghost Stories in the Dark—Society's Doings.

From the number of Halloween parties booked for this evening the fairies will have a very busy time indeed drawing aside the veils of the future to let those romantically inclined have a glimpse of what is in store for them. Of course no one gives any credit to the omens, but it is with breathless interest the pair of nuts are watched after receiving their names and being cast upon the fire to see whether they remain in peaceful companionship, indicating a happy union, or go flying off in different directions, as if afraid of being "thoroughly roasted" in the matrimonial relations.

The evening will be one when not only the guests of quaint little parties will revel in fun, frolic and romance, but the inevitable small boy will double with laughter at the pedestrian who, innocent of invisible wires, turns a double-hand spring into the gutter, and the neat, trim maid-of-all work will also afford these youngsters considerable amusement by answering the urgent peals of the door bell to find in waiting nobody.

The Lotus Club of the Southside will enjoy a spooky evening by extinguishing the gas, and the members, under penalty of a fine, will narrate a ghost story with more or less blood curdling effect.

Miss Seely, of North avenue, will entertain some friends this evening. Miss Fannie Farley, of Braddock, with her friends, will indulge in the festivities customary to the night. A number of young people will spend the hours with Miss Libby Holmes, of Fifth avenue. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Schroth, of Montgomery avenue, Allegheny, will, with friends, call upon the spirits to assist in passing the evening. At St. Peter's Church a nut cracking sociable will be in order. The managers of the Boys' Home, in Allegheny, will make it a very pleasant evening for the inmates.

A GREAT CHARITY CONCERT.

A Fine Programme for the Training School's Entertainment.

Interest is gradually tip-toeing regarding the great charity concert that is to take place in Old City Hall November 19 for the benefit of the Pittsburg Domestic Training School. The entertainment itself, apart from the worthy object with which it is given, is to be one of the finest ever held in the city. The very best local talent will unite in their efforts to make the affair a grand success, but the crowning feature of the evening will be the appearance of Miss Emma Juch, the eminent soprano, who at a great inconvenience consented to favor the audience with her presence and sweet voice.

Supporting her will be the Haydn Quartet, Messrs. Siedle, McCausland, Bearl and Wagner; The Philharmonic Society, Thomas F. Kirk, conductor; the Poco-a-Poco Orchestra, Mrs. Dr. J. S. Walters, conductor; Mr. H. B. Brockett, tenor; Miss Mamie Reuch, violinist; Mr. William Guenther, flute; Mr. E. H. Dermitt, baritone, and others just as talented. Some 200 society ladies will be patronesses of the event.

PITCHER TENER MARRIED.

The Well-Known Baseball Player Wedded at Haverhill, Mass.

Miss Harriet Jeannette Day, of Haverhill, Mass., and John Kinley Tener, of this city, the well-known pitcher of the Chicago baseball team, were married last evening at the Summer Street Universalist Church, in Haverhill, by Rev. J. C. Snow. A reception followed at the residence of the bride's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Tener left for Boston on their wedding tour, and will make their future home in Pittsburg.

Distant Wedding Bells.

East End society will welcome soon Dr. W. E. Hallock and bride. Miss Belle McLean, of Freehold, N. J., at 2 o'clock yesterday, under very pleasant circumstances, discarded the name of McLean for that of Hallock.

Mr. John S. Hughes, of the Union line, this city, joined the army of benedicts yesterday by marrying Miss Carrie Allison, of Detroit. Friends of the groom will soon have the pleasure of congratulating the young couple, as Pittsburg will be their future home.

A very charming wedding yesterday was that of Miss Alice Wood, of Philadelphia, daughter of Mr. Charles Wood, the well-known iron manufacturer, recently of this city, to Mr. Charles Metcalf, a popular young man of Pittsburg.

In a Social Way.

The first of a series of five recitals by the Beethoven Quartet Club will be given this afternoon in the Hamilton Music and Art Chamber. The members of the club are Carl Retter, piano; Fred Toerge, violin; George Teorge, violin, and Charles Cooper, cello. Mrs. W. B. Wolfe and Miss Agnes Vogel will assist the club.

THE concert that was to have been given on Friday, November 1, for the benefit of the Young Woman's Home, on Stockton avenue, Allegheny City, has been postponed till Tuesday evening, November 5, in order that it may not conflict with the Thomas Orchestra Concert.

MISS BELLE TOMER and Mr. Will McCutchson, two young people prominent in the musical world, will unite their voices in becoming one at 5 o'clock to-day in Christ's Church.

THE wedding of Miss Alice McKee to Mr. Thomas H. Hartley will be solemnized in the Second Presbyterian Church this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

THE ladies of the fashionable world will attend a reception at the residence of Mrs. Alexander Gordon, Edgewood, next Tuesday from 2 to 5.

MRS. HENRY HAYES, of Ellsworth avenue, East End, will give a charming luncheon today at which covers will be laid for 12.

MRS. W. B. NEGLEY, of Fifth and Amberson avenues, will to-morrow evening entertain six couples at a 6 o'clock dinner.

MRS. JOSEPH CRAIG will entertain a number of friends this evening in response to artistic invitations sent out in verse.

THE Merry Matrimonial Euchre Club will meet this evening at the residence of Mr. E. H. Utley, of Center avenue.

THE Industrial Society, of Christ M. E. Church, will receive friends this afternoon from 2 to 5.

MONEY AND BIG GUNS.

General Miles Says the Pacific Coast Needs Both for Defense.

WASHINGTON, October 30.—In his annual report to the War Department General Nelson Miles, commanding the Pacific division, says there are in the aggregate 6,000 troops occupying a territory, not including Alaska, of 775,360 square miles, with 1,400 miles of seacoast, 698 miles of Mexican and 489 miles of British Columbia frontier. On the subject of desertions, of which there were 405 during the year ended August 31, 1889, out of a force of 6,030 men, General Miles recommends: That enlistment be made for three years instead of five; that the enlisted men as far as possible be permitted to select the divisions in which they shall serve; that men found qualified after years' service be commissioned second lieutenants, and if there be no vacancies for them that they receive honorable discharges; that the three-battalion organization adopted in Europe for the infantry be adopted by the United States, giving promotion to over 50 officers, and that for 15 years' continuous service in the same rank an officer shall be promoted one grade.

On the subject of Pacific coast defenses he says it would require 573 modern guns and mortars to put the coast in proper condition, the cost of which would be over $30,000,000. Plants for manufacturing the gun should be established on the Pacific coast. To this end the General recommends one appropriation of $250,000 to secure the titles to strategic points necessary to be occupied for defense; another of $1,000,000 to establish a plant for construction of modern guns and ammunition, and a third of $25,000,000, or as much as can be expended in four years for providing guns and material required on the coast. This may seem like a large sum, but the General calls attention to the fact that in the mint at San Francisco there lie $21,000,000 silver dollars alone, piled up as a temptation to any third rate naval power to plunder the coast.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Robert Dalzell.

Robert Dalzell, one of the oldest residents of Westmoreland county, died a few days ago at his home in Fayette Springs. He formerly lived in Pittsburg, and was well known to the older citizens. His age was 68 years, and for 75 years he had belonged to the Presbyterian Church. He was the father of Hon. James M. Dalzell, better known as Private Dalzell, of Caldwell, O.

David P. Allen.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

MCKEESPORT, October 30.—David P. Allen, one of the oldest residents of Forward township, died to-day, in his 86th year.

OUR MAIL POUCH.

Chicago as the World's Fair Site—Washington's Claims Considered.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

There are some things hard to understand, and one of them is the hostility of Pittsburg's Chamber of Commerce and of THE DISPATCH to Chicago as the site of the World's Fair. It is natural that New York should be the first choice of Pittsburg; but now that New York, by her apathy, is about out of the race, I was surprised the other day to note that THE DISPATCH now favors the city of Washington. Between the two cities, Chicago and Washington, as proper sites for the fair, I can see no possible comparison. Chicago has all the advantage; Washington all the disadvantage. True, Washington is the capital of the country; but in America capitals go for nothing except as places for political business. One may "go to London to see the Queen," but he need not go to Washington to see the President. He can see one of them up in Fremont, O., and another in a lawyer's office in New York. The claim of Washington for the fair, simply because it is the national capital, is, to my mind, a piece of monarchical mimicry. The fact that Washington is the capital of the nation, and hence the seat of foreign legations, is an argument against the city as a fair site, for it is just so far an un-American city.

I do not think that Americans, as a rule, are at all proud of the pomposity of Washington society; and to have foreign visitors impressed with the idea that it is a type of American life would be a gross injustice. Even New York is scarcely an American city, as I know from six years residence there, much less Washington. But from an intimate personal acquaintance with Chicago, I believe it to be as near a perfect type of an American city as our large cities furnish. Place Pittsburg alongside of New York, Washington and Chicago, and I can tell you that Pittsburg and Chicago would assimilate like two drops of water. I cannot keep still when I see the claims of Chicago quietly set aside by Pittsburg in the face of her $5,000,000 subscription and her unparalleled accommodations, in favor of a city which made thousands of people sleep in the rain at a merely ordinary event of a national celebration, and which would throw the whole cost of the fair upon the Government.

Boom Pittsburg as a site for the fair, and I am with you. Next to Pittsburg, Chicago; but Washington! Perh sat sap. J. D. HERRON,

NEW CASTLE, October 30.

He Enters a Demurrer.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

I noticed in an evening paper on Monday that the Health Committee is going to ask Councils to pass an ordinance to regulate the disposal of garbage; that is, to compel me to place my garbage out on the front sidewalk, so that a company composed of the said Health Committee (which, of course, will get the contract for removing it) can get it. I do not know how much it will cost to gather up this stuff, but would suppose it could not be done for less than $50,000 or $75,000. And who is to pay for it? I and every other citizen, of course; the poor laboring man as well as the millionaire; for of course this must be paid for out of the city treasury.

I am not a pessimist, but am in favor of any satisfactory measure that shall be adopted for the health of the city; but I am opposed to being taxed to keep up a lot of schemers and jobbers around City Hall. We can burn our garbage, and I don't see why others cannot do the same thing. I hope our Councilmen will see through the scheme in time to prevent such jobbing. A CITIZEN.

PITTSBURG, October 30, 1889.

Not the First Priest There.

To the Editor of The Dispatch.]

In your edition of to-day you publish, under the caption "A Priest at Tarentum," an article of news, which seems to convey the idea that there never has been a priest at Tarentum before the advent of the recently appointed pastor, Rev. I. Otten, C. S. Sf. St. Peter's Church, Tarentum, was dedicated on the 9th of October, 1887, with Rev. Father Alphonso H. Farini as pastor, by appointment of Rt. Rev. Bishop Phelan, at which dedication a reporter published a very complimentary notice. Under the able management of Father Farini, the parish has become one of the foremost of the diocese, the reverend father being not only an able administrator, but also a linguist, acquainted with seven different languages. The high testimonial paid to Rev. Father Otten is eminently just, and Father Farini congratulates not only himself, but also the priest of Tarentum, that so able a successor has been found in the person of Rev. Father Otten, whose piety, learning and zeal are household words wherever he is known. ADDENDUM.

TARENTUM, October 30, 1889.

A Street in Bad Condition.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

In your issue of October 28 you call attention to the filthy condition of Bloomfield. Please do not overlook Butler street, as it is filthy from one end to the other. It has not been washed for nearly two years. It has not been cleaned but once, I think, inside 18 months; then only done over by a few decrepit old men with scrapers. The Citizens' Traction Company, every once in awhile, clean out their conduit and deposit the filth on the street, and sometimes do not remove it, but leave it to be carried here and there by the wagon travel, etc.

I don't think there is any reason to doubt that the prevalence of typhoid and scarlet fevers, diphtheria and other diseases is traceable to the filthy condition of our streets. Will you kindly call attention to this street and oblige MANY READERS.

PITTSBURG, October 30.

Two Young Folks in a Dilemma.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

A young lady who is under age wishes to get married. Her father will not give his consent, but her mother will, and says the girl does not need her father's consent. Now, who is right, father or mother? Can I get married in Ohio without the consent of the parents?

ALLEGHENY, October 30. S. D.

[If the father won't yield you will probably have to wait. But if your future mother-in-law has the influence with the family administration that women usually have, there is still hope for you. You cannot get married in Ohio without a license, and presumably the consent of the parents is necessary to procure one in that State as well as in Pennsylvania.]

Chinamen as Citizens.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

Can a Chinaman be naturalized in Pennsylvania? READER.

PITTSBURG, October 30.

[The matter rests with the courts. Chinamen have been refused citizenship in this and other States.]

Customs Receipts for a Year.

WASHINGTON, October 30.—Mr. Samuel V. Holliday, Commissioner of Customs, has made a report to the Secretary of the Treasury of the business of that office during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1889, showing the settlement of accounts amounting to $225,202,412. During the same time the amount paid out of the treasury on various accounts was $20,153,992.

American Titles Good Enough.

From the Boston Globe.]

She that was Miss Huntington is now Princess Hatzfeldt. Probably there were 1,000 American girls made brides yesterday who will be just as happy as the Princess, though their husbands have no title except the democratic "Mr."

They May Survive It.

From the St. Paul Daily Globe.]

As the average age of the Cronin jurors is but 37 years, there is a fair chance that most of them will survive the trial.

THE CYCLOPEAN EYE.

[Mr. Mawer, writing in *Knowledge*, points out that the thinly covered opening in a child's skull "marks the position occupied in former generations by an eye, and reminds us of the Cyclops."]

Quoth old Homer, the Cyclops were horrid,
Yet they managed to be of some use;
For with only one eye in the forehead,
They could thunderbolts fashion for Zeus.
Mr. Mawer now, an ardent Darwinian,
Has declared we can find if we try—
It is really a startling opinion—
The "ancestral invertebrate eye."

Take your babies, and investigation
Will soon show what all nurses know well;
On their heads there's a place where pulsation
Can be felt, and its called fontanelle.
There's a soft cartilaginous membrane,
And beneath it, in ages gone by,
Was, instead of what now is with them brain,
The ancestral invertebrate eye.

If we study the lizard Varanus,
As he lives at his ease in the Zoo,
He is formed on a plan that would gain us
A third eye plus the regular two.
Like the eyes of invertebrates fashion'd,
O'er the vertebrate pair towering high,
Could it weep, or look bold and impassion'd,
The ancestral invertebrate eye?

But two eyes were enough, and the function
Of the third, from disuse, died away;
And Dame Nature, sans any compunction,
Leaves us only its traces to-day.
Yet the bard must be pardoned for thinking,
When a damozel hovers anigh,
What a power it would add to our winking,
That ancestral invertebrate eye!

—St. James Gazette.

GOSSIP OF A GREAT CITY.

Can Neither Go Nor Stay.

[NEW YORK BUREAU SPECIAL-S.]

NEW YORK, October 30.—Collector Erhardt and the Castle Garden authorities are having another bout over the contract labor question. The Castle Garden people have been pretty high and mighty of late, and have admitted or sent back immigrants suspected of being contract laborers with little regard for the opinions of their official superiors. Some days ago a German laborer, Dietz, supposed to be under contract, arrived on the steamship Wisconsin. The Castle Garden officials said he must go back. Collector Erhardt said he must stay. Poor Dietz led a battledore and shuttlecock existence for several days, and the Castle Garden authorities tried to put him aboard the Wisconsin, but he stuck fast in Mr. Erhardt's custom house. There was a big kick at Castle Garden, and Dietz was dragged into court. The Judge told him he could stay here, but by this time the German was so fuddled that he allowed the Castle Garden people to capture him before he got two blocks away from the court, and to carry him off to Castle Garden again. This morning they tried to smuggle him on board a trans-Atlantic steamship, but he got collared in the custom house once more. Collector Erhardt has taken Dietz under his care and threatens to make it hot for the Castle Garden officials.

Broken in Mind and Body.

Christian J. Dehle, the old inventor who shot Millionaire Frederick H. Gesswein dead in his office, six