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TO BE FOUGHT OUT TO-DAY.

The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1846.

Vol. 44, No. 271.—Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice, November 14, 1887, as second-class matter.

Business Office--97 and 99 Fifth Avenue.
News Rooms and Publishing House--75, 77 and 79 Diamond Street.
Eastern Advertising Office, Room 48, Tribune Building, New York.

Average net circulation of the daily edition of THE DISPATCH for six months ending October 31, 1889, as sworn to before City Controller,

30,128

Copies per issue.

Average net circulation of the Sunday edition of THE DISPATCH for five months ending October 27, 1889,

53,477

Copies per issue.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES.

DAILY DISPATCH, One Year	$8 00
DAILY DISPATCH, Per Quarter	2 00
DAILY DISPATCH, One Month	70
DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 year	10 00
DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 6 m'ths	5 00
DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 month	90
SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year	2 50
WEEKLY DISPATCH, One Year	1 25

THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at 15 cents per week, or including Sunday edition, at 20 cents per week.

PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, NOV. 5, 1889.

THE VOTE TO-DAY.

While Ohio and Virginia will open their eyes this morning to the culmination in each State of the most closely-contested political campaign that either has known, Pennsylvania will tranquilly cast a majority of its ballots for Boyer, Republican, for State Treasurer. Extraordinary events are required in these years to raise the slightest doubt as to Pennsylvania's vote. Nothing of the sort has arisen in the present canvass. The Republicans estimate from 30,000 to 40,000 majority. If they get less it will be a surprise.

In Allegheny county there is just one contest which attracts notice, that for the District Attorneyship. Though the political forces have been somewhat more active on the part of Rowand within the past few days, it is still beyond belief that, against the unmistakable and abundantly justified set of public opinion, there is any chance, however remote, of Rowand's election. Nothing but an extensive defection of Democrats from Johnston can defeat the latter, who is a capable and fit man for the office. There is no likelihood of any such contingency, which would be utterly causeless. Meanwhile, great numbers of Republicans will feel constrained to vote flatly against the Republican candidate whose nomination meets with most conspicuous disfavor, as well within as without the party ranks.

So much for the strong probabilities to-day. But it is the duty of every citizen to vote. Unless actual ballots are cast predictions and opinions go for nothing.

It is well to bear this all-important fact in mind during voting hours. Everyone should go to the polls.

SUPPRESS THE BOMB-THROWERS.

The people who, whether under the idea that it was a practical joke or as a result of religious prejudice, threw a gas pipe stuffed with explosives into the headquarters of the Salvation Army on the Southside should be detected and given a severe lesson on the legal consequences of such acts. Whatever may be the eccentricities and extravagances of the Salvation Army, its members are entitled to protection in life and limb. If either hoodlums or fanatics adopt the instruments of anarchy to attack them, the safety of society is interested in making an example of the offenders. On the charitable supposition that the act was committed by idiots who imagined it was funny, the lesson is necessary that the true humor of such acts is not brought out until those who commit it have been given a term of penal labor to the full limit of the law.

AN OLD GAME.

The rumor which got abroad in Wall street yesterday that Gould and Sage were unloading Missouri Pacific in preparation for a ten-million loan, which is to be issued in payment for "money advanced" by them to the corporation, credits these eminent but unreliable millionaires with an intention to play an old, and once a favorite, game of theirs.

Since Mr. Gould arrived at the undisputed position of a hundred-millionaire or more, it was given out that he had forsworn these old tricks and was going to live up to the respectable standards of finance. The games which were played with such success in the manipulation of Erie, Union Pacific and Wabash were to be unknown in the conduct of that sterling property, the Missouri Pacific, and a year or two ago Mr. Gould even went so far as to express a mild doubt as to the propriety of borrowing money to pay dividends.

It is unnecessary to acquit Mr. Gould of returning to his familiar games until it is proved that he is repeating one of them. But it can hardly be forgotten that when men have made several scores of millions by such means, the temptation to fatten their private purses in that way after a few years of abstinence, becomes almost irresistible.

REFORM AT THE WRONG END.

The New York Aldermen who recently voted to suppress the street bands and hand-organs doubtless considered themselves to be inaugurating a great reform. Possibly the high æsthetic musical taste may regard the suppression of anything so Philistine as the street renditions of popular airs, a stroke of municipal genius; but the New York Board of Aldermen is the last place in the world where that class of opinion would be expected to break out. For the popular taste it is rather pertinent that this body has succeeded in selecting the one nuisance of the streets which least requires suppression.

The "little German band" may be lacking in ensemble and the hand organ is undoubtedly cranky but there are worse qualities than those to be discovered in city streets. After the municipal rule has suppressed the processions which seek to import to this country the quarrels of another hemisphere, has silenced the ear-piercing fife and put away the oilcloth capes and torches of the political marchers, has suppressed the obstructive and deceptive fakir, and cleared the streets of all other nuisances, great and small, it may be in harmony with the general rapidity of administration to wipe out the street bands and organ grinders.

But until the greater and more noxious nuisances are suppressed in the streets, much is to be said on behalf of the music and monkeys, beloved of the children, and chiefly offensive by their poverty, both of votes and boodle.

MRS. SCHENLEY'S MUNIFICENT GIFT.

The formal declaration of Mr. Bigelow, Chief of Public Works, and of Mr. Carnahan, who has just returned from a visit to Mrs. Schenley in London, confirm the intelligence which had already appeared in our news columns of the finality of the gift of 300 acres on Squirrel Hill for a park for Pittsburg.

The magnitude of this donation, and the cheerful spirit in which it has been made, cannot fail to be deeply appreciated by all classes of citizens. It represents a money value as it stands to-day of little, if at all, less than half a million dollars. What it will represent in the future, as an ornament to the city and a place for healthful and rational enjoyment for the people, is beyond all present estimation. We have seen how the growth of business and population in this town has extended beyond all the most sanguine expectation of its founders and old-time inhabitants. The district near the confluence of the rivers, which formerly sufficed both for business and for residence purposes is now almost wholly taken up for business, while the dwellings are miles farther out. Thus the green fields, orchards and great open spaces which were once almost at the doors of the toiling thousands are now removed far beyond the possibilities of easy access. It is doubly fortunate that the 300 acres which Mrs. Schenley donates are comprised in what is actually the nearest open ground to the center of the city's population, being within fifteen minutes of the postoffice by cable cars; hardly farther from the Southside, and capable of being reached from the Bloomfield district of Lawrenceville almost as quickly.

In connection with the acknowledgments which the city will undoubtedly make with great sincerity to Mrs. Schenley for this handsome and enduring remembrance of her native place, it is proper to remember that to the public spirit and perseverance of Mr. Bigelow, Chief of Public Works, coupled with the interest shown by Mr. Carnahan, is largely due the consideration of the subject and its fortunate result at this time. Mrs. Schenley had long been disposed to give Pittsburg substantial and generous proof of her kindly interest in the future, as well as in the past, of the town. Until Mr. Bigelow's time, however, no city official appeared to grasp this large and liberal intent. To the present Chief of Public Works and Mr. Carnahan is so palpably due the speedy realization of the gift, that both gentlemen deserve to be most handsomely remembered by Councils and by the public for their successful mediation in this important matter.

CONCERNING A NEW TRUST.

The formation of a Barbed Wire and Wire Nail Trust is one of the reported future industrial events, as will be seen in our local columns. Reports of this sort are so abundant that the public will prefer to see the organization completed before accepting the new combination as a fact. But one or two suggestions may be timely to those who are thinking of organizing it.

The first is that unless the combination will have some method of freezing out competition the trust organization is not only useless but dangerous to those who join it. The present condition of the Cotton-seed oil, Sugar and Lead Trusts prove that fact. If the proposed trust cannot prevent other concerns from competing, it will compete with them at a disadvantage. If it succeeds in raising the prices it offers a premium for the starting of new works. Unless in one form or another the proposed combination can forbid competition it will bring loss instead of profit to its members.

On the other hand, if the control of patents enables it to shut off competition, another very possible result looms up. The concerns that are threatened with being frozen out say that they will agitate among the farmers of the West for a repeal of the tariff on wire rods; and it is a well-known fact that the temper of the West is very favorable to agitation of that sort.

Are the wire manufacturers desirous of supplying the strongest sort of ammunition for a campaign of that sort?

A FINE POINT.

The decision of the Supreme Court reversing the ruling of the Mercer County Court under which Mr. Joseph Fleming, of this city, was convicted of selling liquor in that county by shipping it C. O. D. on a mail order, relieves Mr. Fleming of the unpleasant possibility of serving a sentence for an action in which no violation of the law was intended. The case turns entirely on the question whether, in such a transaction, the sale is made at the place of business of the defendant or in the place where the goods are delivered by the carrier who collects the money. The majority of the Supreme Court, like the majority of the public, take the view that the sale was made when the consignment was packed in accordance with the mail order and delivered to the carrier as the agent of the buyer. The minority Judges hold differently, declaring the carrier to be the agent of the seller. It is a very fine point, and furnishes a striking illustration of the hair-splitting on which very important cases may turn.

THE BASEBALL REVOLT.

The Brotherhood of Baseball Players lays its case before the public in a card which will be found elsewhere. It is one of the peculiarities of the national game that its features of organization have become a matter for as prominent and grave discussion as the tariff or the trusts. But that is the outcome of professional sports; and it is likely to be recognized everywhere that the players make a strong statement of their case.

Indeed the dispute is an illustration of the results of attempted monopoly in business. The baseball business having got down to a pecuniary basis, it was organized strictly on the principle of a close corporation and monopoly. Competitors could not be allowed in the profitable enterprise. Players were bought and sold, as they themselves say, "like sheep." The result of the monopoly is that while it was sustained for some time by its form of organization, its abuses have destroyed it entirely. The Brotherhood will be able to start grounds of their own. The League will have to quit the field or organize their teams with unknown players. When it is seen how easy it is to break up such combinations as have recently existed, the life of any that may be formed in the future will not be long.

The baseball monopolies did not increase the cost of life to the public. They were no such burdens as those which tax the people's food, fuel and light. It is to be wished that other and more iniquitous combinations could be broken up as easily as this seems likely to be.

IT IS calculated to impress the mind with the cruelty and perverseness of things mundane to discover, in the Baltimore *Sun*, that the wicked Republicans are trying to carry the Virginia election by the persecution of the inoffensive and defenseless Democrats. We do not hesitate to say that the persecution of Southern Democrats by Southern Republicans is a reversal of the order of nature that cannot be approved, with any due regard for the fitness of things.

SMOOTHBORES, roorbacks and other favorite tools of the politicians have been getting in their worst work for the past twenty-four hours. They will now be laid on the shelf for a vacation.

SIR HENRY JAMES' effort to sum up the case before the Parnell Commission in behalf of the *Times* is a striking example of the arduous labor which counsel have some times to undertake. As the *Times'* case was destroyed by the *Times'* own witnesses months ago, the effort of the *Times'* counsel to prove that black is white, would be inconsistent with sanity, were it not for the suspicion that he has the court with him.

EUROPE looks askance at the mere suggestion that the United States may claim a share of the $500,000,000 annual trade, which the foreign countries now transact with South America.

WHETHER the carrier who delivers goods C. O. D. and collects the money on them, is the agent of the seller or the buyer, may seem to most people, of slight importance so long as the goods are delivered and the money paid. But it makes the very vital difference to the wholesale liquor dealers of this city, whose conviction for illegal liquor selling in Mercer county, turned on that point.

AFTER to-night the people of the United States can take time to rub some of the mire of politics off themselves and enjoy an interval of cleanness—at least till Congress meets.

IT IS interesting to learn that a Philadelphia inventor has turned out a new ballot box which is intended to prevent fine work by a device which rings a bell when the voter puts a ticket in the slot. This is well enough as far as it goes, but what is needed is such an arrangement that if the politician drops a $5 bill in the voters, the machine will ring a very loud bell.

THE reports of men frozen to death by blizzards in New Mexico and Colorado last week, present a sharp contrast to the lovely weather which this section is now enjoying.

THE killing of a horse in New York by a loose telephone wire, which was crossed somewhere by an insulated electric light wire, is more cogent evidence than columns of declarations by electric experts that the overhead wires are, or can be made, perfectly safe.

AND now the local politicians are resorting to the regular though ineffectual practice of trying to carry the election by claiming everything with confidence.

SPELLMAN, when once induced to come on the witness stand, does not seem to know any more about the Cronin conspiracy, than a Standard oil magnate before an investigating committee, is able to recollect about monopoly and discriminations.

A FEW more such days as the past two will do a great deal toward compensating for the dismal character of the past few weeks.

THE statement that the menus at the entertainments of the Pan-American delegates are to be printed in Spanish, permits the expression of the hope that the attempts at that language will pan out better than the average of hotel French.

IT seems after all that the licensed wholesale dealers can ship goods C. O. D. without the tear of the penitentiary before their eyes.

THE citizens who go to the polls to-day and vote for a clean administration of the laws, irrespective of partisanship, do more for themselves and the public than all the labors of the practical politicians to fix up successful slates.

THE Barbed Wire Trust, if organized, is threatened with having to sit down on the very sharp prong of tariff reduction.

THE full number of the delegates to the American Congress will be gathered at Pittsburg; and Pittsburg will take it in hand to show them that their concentration in the Iron City is well worth the trouble.

THE Southside bomb throwers should have a large-sized charge of the law exploded under them.

JOHNSTON, who is up for District Attorney to-day, is a capable and fit man. In discharging the important duties of that office he can be relied upon to know no partisanship or unfairness.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS ASSURED.

The Canvass of Montana's Vote Shows the Democrats Have Only the Governor.

HELENA, MONT., November 4.—The State Canvassing Board met at 10 o'clock to-day, and finished the canvass of the State vote. Silver Bow county was counted as canvassed by the board, thus electing the entire Republican State ticket except Toole for Governor. The Supreme Court and six out of eight district judges are Republican. The Senate is a tie, with a Republican Lieutenant Governor to give the casting vote. The Republican majority in the House is six. On the contest in Jefferson county, the Republicans expect to gain one member in the House, which will give them a majority of eight on joint ballot. There is a tie for joint member of the House in Beaver Head and Deer Lodge counties, which will necessitate a new election. Out of 22,000 votes cast, only 1,800 are against the adoption of the constitution.

Profitable for Those in It.

From the Chicago Times.]

The profits of the Standard Oil Trust last year were $36,000,000. And yet some people are mean enough to say that the Standard Oil Trust is a bad thing for everybody.

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

The Political Potency of Oysters—An Awkward Division—Supreme Justice at Short Notice.

IS THERE any particular political potency in oysters?

The question may seem singular, but last night at supper in a popular restaurant the fact was strongly impressed upon me that oysters were extremely popular with the politicians present. There were perhaps a score of active political workers at one time at the tables in that restaurant, and one after the other they called for oysters, raw, fried and stewed. A few went no further, but rested pat on a full band of oysters. Most of them, however, made the bivalves a preface to something heavier. Near me were two parties of politicians—quartets of opposite stripes. One party was made up of workers for the Republican ticket; the other contained three Democrats and one Republican anti-Rowand man. Just to while away time we counted the number of oysters these rivals devoured—for all of them ordered oysters. The result was: Straight Republican, 34 oysters; Democrats and Mugwump, 52 oysters.

We shall be better able to tell the significance of these figures this evening.

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A GENTLEMAN came up to the box office of a city theater the other day, and in my hearing asked for seven seats together in the parquet. The house was pretty well sold out and the ticket seller said: "I can't give you seven seats together; but I can give you half in one row and the other half in the row behind."

"Ah!" replied the purchaser, "that will be uncomfortable for the man who has to be cut in half."

It reminded me of the story they tell of Hughey Campbell, once well-known as the mate of a river steamer. One time Hughey called down into the hold: "How many of ye is there down there?"

"Five, sir."

"Well, come up the half of yer."

***

THE lawyers of this city are not enamored of the rapidity with which the Supreme Court Judges have adjudicated cases this session.

Said a leading lawyer yesterday: "The Supreme Court is in such a dickens of a hurry to get back to Philadelphia, where most of the Judges live, that it pays more attention to the clock than the law and the evidence in the case."

At first when some of the younger men at the bar had their motions disposed of in the shortest order the graybeards laughed, but the laughter has not been all on their side since, for latterly the fathers of the law in this county have had just as summary treatment from the Supreme Bench as their juniors.

A VISIT TO CLAY'S TOMB.

Members of the Pan-American Congress Entertained at Ashland.

LEXINGTON, KY., November 4.—The morning was one full of enjoyment for the international American excursionists. They awoke refreshed from the sound slumber, and as soon as they had breakfasted the Reception Committee was in readiness. Carriages were taken, and in the clear and bracing atmosphere of a Kentucky fall day the party started for Ashland, which was the home of Henry Clay. Here they found an old-time Southern mansion, and a courtly Southern welcome from Major Henry Clay McDowell, their host. The rooms were filled with pretty girls, and it was with surprise that the delegates received the information that all of these varying types of female loveliness were descendants of Henry Clay.

After the reception and a few minutes spent in chatty conversation the visitors were taken to the rear of the house, and here, on a lawn heavily carpeted with the famed blue grass and bounded by walks whose bordering shade trees were planted by Henry Clay, they saw Kentucky's chief pride, a magnificent array of trotting and thoroughbred stallions, among them the famous Dictator, Bonnie McGregor, Harold, Harold McGregor, Jay Gould, Duquesne, Belmont, Wilkes Boy, Sultan, Simmonds, Macey, Stranger, Allendorf, Lord Russell, Fayette Wilkes, Bermuda and a number of others. There was also shown a part of Mr. William Warfield's famous herd of shorthorn cattle. A collation was afterward served in the grand old mansion, to which the visitors did ample justice. They were then driven to the famous cemetery where the remains of Henry Clay lie, and looked upon the grand monument erected in his honor.

At 11:25 the party returned to their train and started for Cincinnati, where they arrived about 5:30 P. M. They were saluted by the booming of cannon. Mr. Bolsby welcomed the party at the hotel, and Judge Alfonso, of Chili, responded. Subsequently some of the party were entertained by a local club.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

SECRETARY TRACY has gone to New York to vote to-day.

MR. BRADLAUGH, who is suffering from congestion of the lungs, and who a few days since suffered a relapse, is again recovering.

MAXWELL SOMMERVILLE, of Philadelphia, has just purchased a beautiful antique cameo of Jupiter Ægiochus, preserved from the first century. It is said to have cost more than $30,000.

THE oldest clergyman in the Church of England is Archdeacon Jones, late of Liverpool. He has attained the patriarchal age of 98, and was ordained in the year when Waterloo was fought.

DOCTORS SCHWEINFURTH and Junker, the African travelers, express doubts whether Emin Pasha will enter the English service. They believe that he will settle down at Massawah, in accordance with an old wish.

VICTORIEN SARDOU and Jules Massenet are engaged on a new opera for the Grand Opera, Paris. Sardou, who is recognized as the leading dramatist of France, is writing the libretto, while Massenet is setting the words to music.

MRS. BENJAMIN HARRISON left Philadelphia yesterday morning for New York, accompanied by her father, Dr. Scott, to visit Mrs. Harrison's sister, Mrs. Scott-Lord, who is reported to be very ill. The President's wife will return to Philadelphia on Thursday.

THE proposed memorial of Wilkie Collins in Westminster is not meeting with success. Mr. Harry Quilter, chairman of the Memorial Committee, is out from time to time with an impassioned appeal in the newspapers, but neither the public nor the papers seem to take much interest in the project. It is thought the project will be abandoned.

IMPORTANT TO FIREMEN.

The Locomotive Engineers Make a Change That Favors Them.

DENVER, November 4.—The locomotive engineers to-day considered and adopted the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws. The report disposed of only a few minor motions and resolutions. A very important amendment to the constitution was then adopted. Heretofore when a fireman was promoted to be an engineer he could not join the Brotherhood of Engineers without first resigning from the Brotherhood of Firemen. The amendment adopted to-day allows a new engineer to join the engineers and at the same time retain his membership with the Firemen's Brotherhood.

After some routine business the convention adjourned to meet at Pittsburg one year hence.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Helen Warren Kay.

Helen Warren, wife of J. Conrad Kay, Lieutenant Major of the Eighteenth Regiment, N. G. P., died yesterday afternoon at the Monongahela House. Her death has created genuine sorrow, not only among the family of her husband here, but also among the lives which have been made brighter by her sweet presence. In Pittsburg society she was a great favorite. No gathering was considered complete without Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Kay. She was gifted with a ready tact, a kind heart and a sunny temper, which endeared her to all. There never was a young matron here more generally or deservedly popular. In her own house Mrs. Kay was a charming hostess, sparing no pains in making others happy and succeeding as few hostesses do. Her recent illness has indeed bereaved Mr. Kay, and he has the sincere sympathy of many who have known, admired and esteemed his wife since she came to Pittsburg.

Mrs. Kay's illness was contracted by nursing her oldest son, who was ill. The close attention she gave him caused her health to break down and the strain carried her off. She was the daughter of William Warren, a prominent resident of Chicago. She had been married about seven years and leaves two little sons.

Nellie Brown.

By a cable message on Sunday, word was conveyed to Captain S. S. Brown that his daughter Nellie had died in Florence, Italy, of tubercular meningitis. The little girl was 14 years old, and was Captain Brown's only child. She had gone to Italy with her mother to spend the winter. The body of the dead child will be brought home for burial. Captain Brown has the most sincere sympathy of his many friends and business associates, who grieve with him in the domestic afflictions of which he has been the subject.

AT THE THEATERS.

A Poor Relation—A Parlor Match and Other Plays and Players.

An exquisite play, exquisitely done, is "A Poor Relation" with Mr. Sol Smith Russell and many other good actors in the cast. You have been cabined in some dark smoky town where the air is tumultuous with the whirl of wheels, and the roar of steam, where the world has seemed hard featured and sordid, and you have passed out beyond the smoke and the roar and the domain of man into God's country, the country where the birds sing, and the smallest tuft of grass sends up an odor to the blue sky, and the grasshoppers chirp cheerily—and you draw in a long breath and say to yourself: "Life is worth living after all."

Well, you go to see a score of second-rate plays and manufactured actors, and as the season grows old you feel the burden of the theater, and then there comes along Sol Smith Russell as "A Poor Relation" and you are forced to say to yourself: "There is some good in the theater still."

The fact is that "A Poor Relation" is the best comedy of the year; one of the best new plays of the American school that is coming to the front so fast. It is the work of Edward E. Kidder, who has, we believe, never risen above farce-comedy before. Mr. Kidder wrote "Bewitched," a light but laughable thing which Mr. Russell brought to us last year. The story of "A Poor Relation" is not elaborate. It is almost always possible and very often true to nature. It tells of an inventor who carries the plan of his machine, which is to make him rich and revolutionize the world, to a rich manufacturer. He faints from hunger while waiting for his patron, and a scamp of a partner of the latter's steals the plans. The thief, to shift suspicion from himself, and at the instigation of the girl's stepmother accuses the manufacturer's daughter of the theft. The girl has been very kind to the inventor, and the latter clears her by avowing that he had had no plans to lose, that he was an impostor. Struggling with the direst poverty, caring for two children, the play takes the inventor on until the clouds roll away, and he reaps the fruit of his brain's work. He also fares well at last in the courts of love.

Mr. Sol Smith Russell is the poor relation, a seedy genius, *Noah Vale*. We find him a very poor and very proud man; so poor that he cannot buy a meal, so proud that he has to be tricked into eating a breakfast. A tender, compassionate soul is *Noah Vale*; he cares for the children intrusted to his charge with almost womanly gentleness, and is ready to trust anyone and everyone. The pathos of Mr. Russell's acting when he presented the picture of a starving man trying to keep his dignity and his feet—though both were unsteady—was of the gentlest, rarest quality. With it the quiet, easy methods of his comedy harmonized well. A touch of finer power still was at his command when the startling yet enforced finale of the first demanded it. He captured his audience then, and the applause was so great and so many times renewed that he was forced to express his gratitude in a modest, manly way for the generous greeting. In the homelier scenes of the second act, which shows the luckless inventor battling with poverty in a dismal garret, Mr. Russell's gentle humor was even more effective. It was a really beautiful sight to see that shabby, lantern-jawed, lean hero sewing buttons on a boy's pantaloons—while the boy bid his extremities in a barrel—or singing the children ridiculous ditties about wise owls and foolish mice, or doing the honors of the unfurnished garret for some visitor's benefit, as if it had been a royally accoutered salon. We can hardly think of higher praise to give Mr. Russell than to say that his best work is as good as, and very much like, Mr. Jefferson's. The naturalness of his voice, movements and expression of face are his greatest artistic achievements. It is a pity that now and then the sharp angularity, and, if he will pardon us, the spareness of his lower limbs, tempt him into burlesque. A small error or two, however, are not much to grumble about.

This is Mr. Russell as the caterpillar and chrysalis. In the last act we have a glimpse of him as the butterfly. It is just as nature always manages it; the somber gray caterpillar develops into a very bright-hued butterfly. The development is very natural. All the good qualities, the good nature, the kindness, the cheeriness of the starving wretch, all come out the more brilliantly in the sunshine of success, success of all kinds. Nothing could be better than the bit of courtship with which the play closes.

In this remarkable performance, Mr. Russell receives great assistance from Miss Grace Filkins, who has caught the spirit of naturalness, and is so arch and smiling and tearful, April fashion as girls, real good unsophisticated girls always are, that the thread of love which is laid by the author of the play in the background glitters well in sight all the time, like a lane of sunlight on a shadowed sea. Miss Merri Osborn, despite her adherence to traditional stage forms, laid down by the imperial Lotta, was clever as a rough diamond of a New York tenement mine. Miss Lillian Owen was acceptable, too, and the two tots, Master Richards and Little Hazel Chappel, did bravely. Archibald Cowper's idea of what a villain should be is strictly orthodox. He shows his teeth and snips off his words with the ferocity of a lawn-mower.

The play owed considerable of its wonderful charm to the beautiful scenery in which it was set. The landscape in the last act is a picture worth seeing. The house was well filled and very enthusiastic.

The Bijou Theater.

There was an expectant ripple of merriment plainly visible at the Bijou last night, even before the curtains parted, which rose to a louder pitch a little later, and swelled into an enormous volume many times the earlier. Every seat in the house was occupied by an appreciative auditor, and the simple appearance of either of the leading characters upon the stage provoked a round of laughter and applause. Interest of course centered in the antics of Messrs. Evans and Hoey, as *J. McCorker* and *Old Hoss*, and their every movement was greeted by manifestations of delight. James T. Galloway and Mr. J. Sullivan, as *Captain Kidd* and *Farmer Belmont*, were also successful in attracting their full share of attention, while the *Innocent Kidd*, as interpreted by Miss Minnie French, captured more hearts than that of the omnipresent book agent. The solos rendered by Miss Day were well received, while the work of the Olympia Quartet called forth encore after encore. The other members of the company are fully up to the standard. To combine politics with pleasure the election returns will be read from the stage to-night, and even if your candidate is defeated you will go home smiling.

Harry Williams' Academy.

The mere announcement of the appearance of the Rentz-Santley Company is always sufficient to crowd this house to the doors. Add to that the fact that the show this year is a good one, the costumes rich and costly, the girls shapely and comely, and the wit fast and furious. The performance opens with "La Tosca's Reception," in three scenes, which is followed by a number of specialties, then "The Folly," a novel concept, and after LeClair and Leslie's enjoyable act the burlesque, "Antony and Cleopatra," closes an evening's entertainment that was last night heartily enjoyed by a crowded house. The usual matinees will be given this week.

Harris' Theater.

Two Southside boys, the Barlow Brothers, and their own minstrel company were greeted at this theater yesterday by two large audiences. The program rendered was not an improvement on that given by this company on its last visit. If anything, it was not so good. It detracts greatly from the enjoyment of a juggler's performance to see the performer make more "breaks" than successes. The musical part of the performance is far superior to the specialties introduced, there being several very good voices in the olio, and the Barlow boys' witticisms "catch on" in good shape.

The World's Museum.

The center of attraction at the World's Museum is Bass, the ossified man, whose body is slowly changing into a solid mass of bone, in spite of which he continues to enjoy life. Tex Bender, a cowboy violinist, succeeds in evolving some very fine music from the monarch of musical instruments. A good variety performance is a feature of the programme.

A DINNER TO MR. PHELPS.

Count Schouvaloff Entertains the Minister and Compliments America.

BERLIN, November 4.—Count Schouvaloff, the Russian Ambassador, gave a dinner at the Russian Embassy to-night, in honor of Mr. William Walter Phelps, the United States Minister to Germany. The English and French Ambassadors had been invited, but both were away on holiday trips. Among the guests were members of all the European Embassies and most of the prominent Russian residents of Berlin.

Count Schouvaloff, in proposing the health of Mr. Phelps, referred to the indestructible friendship existing between Russia and the United States. America, he said, stood alone among the great powers as wanting nothing and fearing nothing.

New York Wants a Shaking Up.

From the Chicago Tribune.]

St. Louis has had an earthquake shock and the affrighted citizens are subscribing to their World's Fair fund faster than ever. It looks now as if New York would have to be content with third place in the competition.

SELECT KNIGHTS' RECEPTION.

They Will Appear in Full Uniform at Old City Hall on the 21st.

The First Regiment, Select Knights A. O. U. W. of Pennsylvania, will hold their second annual reception Thursday evening, November 21, at Old City Hall. The Knights will appear in full uniform, and an enjoyable evening is anticipated. Gernert's Orchestra will furnish the music. The Committee of Arrangements is composed of Colonel C. V. Lewis, Adjutant Joseph B. Eaton, A. S. Smith, B. F. Leech, J. H. Robertson, Thomas McMurray, William B. Kirker, James A. McKee, P. G. Irwin, W. J. Draher, Henry Bork, H. Neff, John J. Shuart and Christ Knoderer.

FOR THE COLORED HOME.

A Dinner to be Given at Lafayette Hall November 28.

The Aged Colored Women's Home will give a dinner at Lafayette Hall Thursday, November 28, during the day and a festival in the evening for the benefit of the Home. The increased demand for admission to the Home, which is the only one in Western Pennsylvania for aged colored women, has compelled the management to enlarge their building. The expense will be $2,000, of which $1,000 has been raised. The last Legislature awarded them $1,000, but Governor Beaver vetoed the bill.

In a Social Way.

MISS TAYLOR, daughter of Mr. Robert Taylor, of McKeesport, was married to William S. Brumbaugh, also of McKeesport, at 8 o'clock last evening, by the Rev. J. B. Rish, of Bellview. The ceremony was performed at the Seventh Avenue Hotel, whence, after the wedding festivities, the couple left for a short bridal tour.

PREPARATIONS for the annual dinner, to be given by the young ladies of Grace Reformed Church, corner of Webster avenue and Grant street, to-morrow, Thursday and Friday, are now complete. The indications are that the dinners this year will be more successful than ever. They will be served from 12 to 2 o'clock.

MR. EDWARD M. MURRAY, of De Haven, and Miss Julia Umpstead, of Valencia, were married on Halloween at the residence of the bride's parents at Valencia. The wedding was witnessed by a great many friends of the bride and groom, and their testimonials of friendship were numerous and expensive.

IT looks as if some of the reported many weddings that have been wandering around in Sewickley, minus groom or bride, had meandered up this way, where everything necessary for the performance of a wedding was found. No less than four will take place to-day.

NELLA F. BROWN, who is credited with being the leading lady elocutionist of the country, will give one of her delightful entertainments at the Arch street, Allegheny, M. E. Church, on Monday evening next.

FASHIONABLE society will be largely represented Thursday afternoon at a reception given by the Misses Bakewell, of Western avenue. The Misses Phillips, of Ridge avenue, will assist in receiving.

THE concert for the benefit of the Brunot Home, on Stockton avenue, Allegheny, will entertain a great many people this evening.

A NUMBER of gentlemen will have a royal good time at the home of J. M. Kennedy, Wilkins avenue, next Thursday.

TAKE a pound of something and go to the social this evening at the Thirty-ninth Presbyterian Church.

WITHDRAWAL OF 40,000 CHILDREN

From the Public Schools of Philadelphia by Sectarians.

PHILADELPHIA, November 4.—In reference to a report that is being circulated that there are a number of schools in this city in which the divisions are so far behind the number of children required by the Board of Education that the directors fear that they will be dropped, Councilman Thomas Meehan, who is Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Education of the Committee on Municipal Government, said to a reporter: "I have visited every school in seventeen wards choosing especially those in which were reported gradual declines in school attendance. The decline is chiefly owing not so much to removal to outer wards as to the withdrawal altogether of children from the public schools to go to private ones or institutions managed by the Society of Friends, Protestant Episcopalian, Lutheran, Roman Catholics or other denominations.

"Not less than 40,000 children have been withdrawn from the public schools by reason of these denominational schools. The work of these bodies against the public schools is being pressed with relentless vigor.

"Not only is this religious element in opposition to the public school system, but the growing opportunity of children for work at a much younger age than formerly leads to the abstraction of large numbers. Instead of going through the different grades, ending with the grammar schools, as formerly, large numbers now leave to become 'cash' boys or girls in large stores, district messenger boys in telegraph offices, girls for paper-box factories, assistants to dressmakers and numerous other similar employments.

"In some of the schools I visited, scarcely any children are now to be seen that were there a few years ago. Only for the children of comparatively recent immigrants, the decline would be so great as to almost empty some schools."

IT NEUTRALIZES NEW MEXICO.

Does That Mexican Go-Slowitiveness, and Makes Her Reliable.

NEW YORK, November 4.—One of the lay delegates to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, just closed, was L. Bradford Prince, Governor of the Territory of New Mexico. The Governor has received the first copies of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico, adopted by the recent Constitutional Convention at Santa Fe, and, in announcing the fact, he incidentally expressed the conviction that the document presented virtues far beyond those of the Constitution of any other State in the Union.

"The population of New Mexico," said Mr. Prince, "is about 200,000, divided almost equally between native Mexicans and native Americans. Very little of the foreign element reaching the Atlantic coast comes to New Mexico. There is a prevalent idea in the East that the Mexican element is an argument against admission to Statehood, but this should not be accepted. The mixture of Mexican non-progressiveness with the over-sanguine "booming" instincts of adventurous American pioneers will produce a conservative community, whose growth will be normal and healthy, and whose substantial methods will protect it from such a bane as a large public debt.

"New Mexico is undoubtedly Republican," continued the speaker. "The Territory has, it is true, been represented by a Democratic Delegate for the last six years, but that was entirely the result of local causes."

A MASS UPON THE WATERS.

Sunday Service on a French Frigate Anchored Off Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, November 4.—A number of ladies and gentlemen attended divine service on board L'Arethuse, a French man-of-war, yesterday. In consequence of the inclement weather, mass was held below, the usual naval etiquette being observed. The officers filed into their places, the bugle sounded, and, while a deep hush fell over the assembled people, the priest, robed in his sacred vestments, commenced the solemn service. On either side of the altar stood a row of sailors, their muskets at their sides, erect and motionless—a silent guard of honor.

At the more sacred portions of the mass the whole audience arose and remained standing till the signal was given to resume their seats. A bugle note and deep rolling of the drums heralded the consecration; and at intervals during the service the band of the vessel discoursed solemn music.

Altogether the effect upon the visitors was most impressive. After mass Admiral de Coltoun and Captain Des Portes showed their guests over the ship. "L'Arethuse" will sail from Baltimore on November 11.

Say it Slowly.

From the London Globe.]

Here is a good French equivalent for "Peter Piper" and "Round the rugged rocks." The crux of the sentence consists in this—that it must be pronounced in one breath. "Si six scies scient six cigares, six cent six scies scient six cent six cigares." Quelle scie!

An Appropriation Wanted.

From the Alta California.]

Water in the Snake river has been so low this season that settlers have bitterly complained of the dust raised by the salmon going up stream. They threaten to ask for an appropriation to sprinkle the river next year if the nuisance is repeated.

An Ohio Man Retires From Office.

WASHINGTON, November 4.—John P. Chapman, of Ohio, a principal examiner in the Patent Office, has resigned.

MATTERS METROPOLITAN.

Done Up by a Bartender.

(NEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS.)

NEW YORK, November 4.—Thomas Gannon, ex-convict and professional thief, staggered into an uptown police station at 4 o'clock this morning, with a stream of blood running from a deep cut over his left temple. He said he had been struck by Robert Connelly, a First avenue bartender, and then he fainted and was sent to the hospital. Connelly was arrested, and held without bail to await the result of Gannon's injuries, which the hospital physicians fear will prove fatal. Gannon is a member of the notorious "pan gang," a much tougher and rougher crowd than the old Whyos. Some months ago this gang blew up with dynamite the front of a First avenue saloon, because the proprietor refused to sell them liquor. A few weeks later they threw a policeman into the river while he was trying to arrest one of them for burglary. Not long ago they tried to take by storm the saloon in which Connelly was bartender, but he drove them off. They threatened "to do him up." Shortly after last midnight they forced their way into the saloon while Connelly was there alone, and began to smash things. After a rough-and-tumble fight, Conn