

A Remarkable Newspaper.  
To-morrow's Mammoth Issue  
—OF THE—  
PITTSBURGH DISPATCH,  
In addition to  
ALL THE NEWS,

Will contain articles from the pens of the following  
Writers of World-Wide Reputation:

- Marion Harland, Bill Nye,
- Ouida, Grace Greenwood,
- Shirley Dale, The Duchess,
- R. M. Bird, Josiah Allen's Wife,
- Max O'Rell, Jennie June,
- Octave Thanet, Mrs. Partington,
- Susan Coolidge, Sidney Lusk,
- Nva Crinkle, Jacob Miller,
- Timothy Tilton, Petroleum V. Nasby,
- Oliver Optic, Eli Perkins,
- Fanny Fern, Fanny Fern,
- Mrs. Frank Leslie, Brewster,
- Charles Fayer, Gwendolyn,
- Clara Belle, P. S. Bassett,
- Morton, George Hodges,
- Gerard E. Flanagan, Will C. Ferril,
- Frank G. Carpenter, Ethel M. McKimble,
- H. W. Shoppard, Ernest H. Heinrichs,
- Hepburn Johna, Bonnie Bramble.

The Case of Ina Barrios.  
The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1866.  
Vol. 4, No. 27. Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice, November 16, 1889, as second-class matter, under post office number 47 and 90 Fifth Avenue, New York, and is published at New York, N. Y., 77 and 75 Diamond Street.  
Read the Spanish-American romance by Philip Braggalan, entitled  
Average per circulation of the daily edition of THE DISPATCH for six months ending October 21, 1889, as sworn to before City Controller,  
30,128  
Copies per issue.  
Average per 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 PAID IN THE UNITED STATES.  
DAILY DISPATCH, One Year, \$3 00  
DAILY DISPATCH, One Quarter, 75  
DAILY DISPATCH, One Month, 25  
DAILY DISPATCH, One Week, 7  
DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 10 cts  
DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 10 cts  
DAILY DISPATCH, One Year, \$3 00  
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ble movement. In the case of Alphonse Daudet, who is one of the few masters of fiction in this age, the editors of *Harper's Magazine* take the pains to explain that the French author's new story is to be a continuation of those delightful sketches of his regarding the travels of M. Tartarin. In these sketches M. Daudet has shown only his marvelous power as a realist; his humor is light and graceful, his tone pure and wholesome. The racy characteristics of the wicked side of Parisian life which abound in M. Daudet's "Sabbath" we may be certain will be conspicuously absent from the story which is to adorn *Harper's* pages. Another surety of propriety is given in the fact that M. Daudet's work will be done into English by Henry James.

But these apprehensive souls who affect such a fright at the mention of M. Daudet have ample reason to reserve their denunciation for the band of native scavengers whose works surpass in downright filthiness and suggestiveness anything that the French tongue could produce. The French themselves would be justified in asking to be saved from the contaminating influence of these American authors.

**MEDICINE FOR THE TRUSTS.**  
This is an unfavorable season for the trusts in New York. The decision of the General Term of the New York Supreme Court is as strong a declaration of their illegality as has yet been given by the courts. "The governing object," says the court, is to make it "subject to the condemnation of the law by which it is denounced as a criminal enterprise." The company whose case was under consideration, by entering the trust, "placed its interest and affairs under the direction and control of a board which legally should have no power over it."

This is another addition to the long list of the declarations showing such combinations in restraint of competition to be illegal. But it is hardly likely to be such a death blow to the trusts as the recent disclosures in Cottonseed Oil Trust affairs. It turns out that a shortage of \$500,000 in cash was caused by the speculation of its managers in the certificates of the trust. This speculation was carried on for the avowed purpose of obfuscating the price of the certificates, and after the managers have lost this \$500,000, they offer back \$250,000, and the lawyers tell the stockholders that they had better take it, as under the peculiar constitution of the trust, the officers have no civil or criminal liability.

This ought to settle the trust business. If investors wish to put their money into illegal combinations, where they have no way of holding their officers accountable for money lost in speculation, they have more anxiety to get rid of their money than they are generally credited with.

**IOWA AND NEW JERSEY.**  
While the bearing of the recent elections in Iowa and New Jersey is one of the most interesting features of the political year, it is also one of the most significant. In Iowa, where the corporation issue has been a leading one for some time, the Republican candidate for Governor was charged with having voted on the corporation side in the Legislature. The consequence was that the strong Republican State of Iowa elected a Democratic Governor by 5,500 majority, and made the meaning of the vote the plainer by electing the rest of the Republican ticket by a small majority. In New Jersey the corporation fight against Abbot has been notorious for years; and Abbot carried the State by one of the largest majorities that State has given for a long time.

The inference is rather plain that, if parties and politicians lend themselves to do the work of the corporations in public office, they are likely to find the penalty of public disfavour overtaking them, sooner or later.

**CANADAIGUA'S EXPERIMENT.**  
There was a deal of unhappiness among a certain class of voters in Canadaigua, New York, on election day. The citizens who came to the polls hoping to get a five dollar bill for vote, not only did not receive it, but their influence in "their day's work" or "helping the party" found that the golden mountains were dry. There was not a cent to be had from either party. All the candidates were obdurate, though the strikers besieged them all day. Republicans and Democrats had agreed to spend no money on election day, and they stuck to their agreement.

It is very strange that this experiment should have been made in New York State, and stranger still that success attended it. The purchasable voters when they found there were no vote-buyers in the market either sulked and did not vote at all, or voted the prohibition ticket. Happy Canadaigua! they say this purity by force shall be a precedent and bar the way to bribery and corruption. Here we grant it may be, but Canadaigua's course may prove contagious far and wide. And yet, alas! there is reason to fear that even in the tested town of Canadaigua there will be backsliding should there come a day when a wealthy man, or some corporation's tool, is a candidate. The party which is encumbered with such a candidate will find it hard to build a wall between the greenbacks and the "floating" vote. Hard in the first place to convince themselves that victory is not of the first importance, surpassing the means, and secondly, hard to prevent a candidate who runs upon golden wheels from paving his way to office after his own fashion. Still, it is gratifying to see anywhere a popular awakening on this subject of vote-buying under its many thin disguises, and we congratulate Canadaigua on setting us an example so excellent.

**A SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT.**  
The testimony as to the working of the Australian ballot system which has already been offered by the experiment in other States is corroborated by the statements coming from Massachusetts as to its successful use there at last Tuesday's election. It is asserted that even the class of voters who might have been expected to find some difficulty in comprehending the manner of conducting the election mastered it promptly and voted without difficulty or confusion. The experience so far as it has gone seems to show that the new method is practicable, and while, of course, it cannot change the hearts of either politicians or voters, it bids fair to render more difficult abuses that were easy under the old system. The outcome of the matter so far is a feather in the cap of Mr. Henry George, who was the earliest prominent advocate of its adoption in this country.

**NO NEED FOR HYSTERICS.**  
Some very proper people are agitated to cause a novel by the celebrated Alphonse Daudet is shortly to appear in *Harper's Magazine*. They regard it as another manifestation of the tendency of American literature toward a lower moral plane. It may be admitted that a certain small flock of American writers have taught us to expect unutterable violence in all their productions. In contemplating the literary degradation of a few, some critics have come to suppose that the great publishers are ready to graft pieces of French nastiness upon good American soil. The fear is unfounded, and in particular we may be sure that the *Harper's* will never lead the way in such a direction.

they discovered it, confessed it. Nine years ago the Democrats in the national campaign were misled into circulating a forgery and determined to stick to it. In both cases the party that circulated the forgery was beaten. Is not the moral plain enough to our friends on both sides of the political house, that it does not make any difference whether you try to lie out of it or not, the fatal thing is when you sell your fingers with campaign forgeries?

A COWBOYS' union is being organized out West. It is supposed that it will move simultaneously on the managers of the cattle corporation and the cities of the Old World where cowboy shows are so liberally patronized. It is noticeable that the election of our esteemed contemporary the Hon. Amos Cummings, to succeed Hon. S. C. Cox in Congress, came about as near being unanimous as is often realized in this weary world, only 24 votes being cast against him. The inference is plain that the voters of that district at least when they get a chance to vote for a good live, newspaper man, are only hampered by the difficulty of getting their votes into the box just enough.

The two next events of public importance are Thanksgiving and the meeting of Congress. The Democrats will enjoy Thanksgiving and the Republicans will possess their souls in patience until Congress gets together. It is rumored that the Hon. James S. Clarkson, Assistant Postmaster General and chief headman of this administration, is rummaging around the lists of Iowa post-offices to see what ones he missed in the general distribution. He was under the impression that he had made a clean sweep, and yet Iowa was Democratic. Mr. Clarkson does not understand how such things can be, unless by some unhappy fatality he missed a postoffice.

A GAIN of some sixteen Republican members in the Maryland Legislature is a warning to the Democrats that corrupt machine management can weaken their party as well as the other one. It is one of the streaks of light in the New York political situation that "Silver Dollar Smith," who escaped conviction for bribery by the disagreement of a jury, was buried by the landslide on election day. A few more streaks of decency like this may convince the nation that there is a percentage of honesty in Gotham politics.

TALK is very cheap; but New York and Chicago should remember that it is not likely to make good building material for a World's Fair.

The Louisville Democrats approve upon the jubilation at Pittsburgh, by attacking the Pottsville building which is an explosion of political fervor, bad whiskey and high explosives. Partisanism which attacks private dwellings and Government buildings, is in need of a dose of the criminal law.

**BETWEEN fog and the railroad bridges** the path of the coal feet to the down river ports, is more dangerous than ever.

The decision of the New York courts against trusts is answered by the Standard Oil Combination with another gobble of the largest independent concern in this section. As between the law and the Standard's bank account the latter is decidedly of the opinion that the former must go the wall.

**PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.**  
Some marvellous person has sent to J. B. Foraker, of Ohio, a copy of "Campbell's Pious Heresies."

**THE REV. DR. PHILLIPS BROOKS** has just completed his twentieth year as pastor of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, Boston.

**MRS. NOBLE** will doubtless be a leading figure in Washington society this winter. "I love a crowd," she says, and the more people I have the better.

**REV. W. A. PASSEYANT, JR.**, superintendent of home missions for the general office of the Lutheran Church, is in Detroit considering the propriety of establishing a church in the central part of the city.

**KING LUIS** of Portugal did not in all his reign sign a single order for capital punishment. He had conscientious scruples against inflicting the death penalty, and so succeeded in making it practically obsolete in his dominions.

**KOSSUTH** for a number of years gave lessons in the English language to the young men of Turin, where he has resided for 30 years. Old as he is, he is not in the least inclined to be a naturalized subject in order to be elected a Senator of the kingdom, but he prefers to remain a Hun.

**GENERAL BOULANGER** lives a curious life on the Island of Reu. He spends his time in reading history and talking politics to his followers. He smokes a vast number of cigarettes and seems inclined to disobey the commands of his physicians regarding wine. He is very punctilious as regards his dress and always dines on an evening suit for dinner.

**A SPLENDID** monument to Victor Emanuel is in course of erection at the foot of the old Capitoline Hill, the portion of the monument is completed, its ornamental carvings in classical Greek style, and the stairway and pedestal are now nearly ready to receive the equestrian statue of the monarch, which is shortly to be cast from the model of the Italian sculptor.

In an address to a workmen's organization, Mr. Gladstone said recently: "It was not extravagant to say that, although there were but 200,000 people in the 13 American colonies at the time of the American Revolution, yet from among those 200,000 people there proceeded at that epoch a group of statesmen that might defy the whole history of the world to beat them in any one State and at any period of its history. Such a group of statesmen, of a well-regulated and a masculine freedom."

TRINITY CHURCH'S CHARITY.

A Most Successful Bazaar Held by the Society of Mercy—The Cradleman Hall a Bower of Beauty.

A bright, attractive and animated scene was presented in Cradleman Hall yesterday afternoon, although the unpleasant atmosphere of the day was calculated to put a damper on almost any enterprise. The Society of Mercy of Trinity Church had spent the morning in arranging the various booths and tables, and the result was most satisfactory to the various societies. At the fancy work table Mrs. J. M. Darling, Mrs. P. C. Johnson, Mrs. J. A. McFadden, Mrs. Park Painter and Mrs. Hoag presided. The dainty creations there to be found are the work of the Society of Mercy, the Ladies' Aid Society, the Young Women's Christian Association, and the various societies connected with the church.

The children's table Mrs. William H. Smith presided over, and the attractive and useful articles of children's wear were much appreciated. The table of fancy work was presided over by Mrs. J. M. Darling, Mrs. P. C. Johnson, Mrs. J. A. McFadden, Mrs. Park Painter and Mrs. Hoag. The table of clothing was presided over by Mrs. J. M. Darling, Mrs. P. C. Johnson, Mrs. J. A. McFadden, Mrs. Park Painter and Mrs. Hoag.

The table of the Society of Mercy was presided over by Mrs. J. M. Darling, Mrs. P. C. Johnson, Mrs. J. A. McFadden, Mrs. Park Painter and Mrs. Hoag. The table of the Young Women's Christian Association was presided over by Mrs. J. M. Darling, Mrs. P. C. Johnson, Mrs. J. A. McFadden, Mrs. Park Painter and Mrs. Hoag.

The table of the Ladies' Aid Society was presided over by Mrs. J. M. Darling, Mrs. P. C. Johnson, Mrs. J. A. McFadden, Mrs. Park Painter and Mrs. Hoag. The table of the various societies connected with the church was presided over by Mrs. J. M. Darling, Mrs. P. C. Johnson, Mrs. J. A. McFadden, Mrs. Park Painter and Mrs. Hoag.

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OUR MAIL POUCH.

The St. Wayne Railroad Severely Criticized by One of Its Employees. To the Editor of The Dispatch:

While I was in the general office building of the Pennsylvania Company on Penn avenue yesterday seeking information in regard to the new schedule which is placed in effect to-day, one of the employees freely admitted to me that the officers of the road retained many old-fashioned notions in regard to the conduct of the suburban train service of the Ft. Wayne Railroad between Pittsburg and Allegheny, and the region that extends to the Ohio river. What he said of the suburban service, in substance, is this:

"Our managing officers are level-headed men in many respects, but they are too much imbued with the idea that everything which is made to pay. You naturally do not expect merchants to sell roads at a loss, but it is different with railroads. The aim should be to profit, not to pay. It is not to be wondered at that the officers of the road retained many old-fashioned notions in regard to the conduct of the suburban train service of the Ft. Wayne Railroad between Pittsburg and Allegheny, and the region that extends to the Ohio river. What he said of the suburban service, in substance, is this:

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GOSSIP OF GOTHAM.

Reveries of a Wretched Husband. (NEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS.)

New York, November 8.—Two years ago John Bergan, a carpenter 32 years old, married a pretty brunette in her twenties. He lived happily with her till 9 o'clock last evening, when he came home from work to find her dead, lying on the floor. He called for the police, and the coroner's jury returned a verdict of natural causes. Bergan was arrested and taken to the police station. He was held for a few days and then released on bail. He is now living in a tenement on the East Side.

The Brooklyn Navy Yard is being rapidly cleared of the men-of-war which have been anchored there preparatory to leaving for the West Indies. The *Atlanta* left this morning for that port; this morning the *Yorktown* went out to anchor in the North river, and to-morrow morning the *Chicago* will join the other war vessels in the harbor. The *Atlanta* is bound for the West Indies, and the *Chicago* is bound for the West Indies. The *Atlanta* is bound for the West Indies, and the *Chicago* is bound for the West Indies.

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CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

The circus elephant Empress, was sold at auction in Philadelphia, Thursday. She brought \$1,700.

The French army officers are how all armed with revolvers. During the war of 1870 they had none.

The most interesting exhibition in Europe next year will be the Loan Exhibition of Tapestry at the Austrian Museum.

A I knew more of mankind I expect less of them, and an reader, to call a man good on other terms than I was formerly.—Dr. Johnson.

The choice of Pierre as the capital of South Dakota has given the town a wonderful boom. Men bought lots for \$100 and a week later sold them for \$1,000.

A group in the County City has been complaining of the Potato Rot disease, the complaint alleged that such potatoes are poisonous.

The choir of a church on Long Island had to get along Sunday without the accompaniment of the organ. The organ had broken down, and the choir was reduced to a quartet.

A DISTINGUISHED divine once said: "I wish that ministers and lecturers would be a little more generous of thought and more stingy of action. They would then be a good deal more like a cartload of potatoes on a gold mine."

—Monaco, to which only Consul are accredited, has a bigger diplomatic corps than the rest of Europe, and its diplomats display a profession of proficiency in the use of a cartload of potatoes on a gold mine.

An engine building building has come to an end, because the French Government insists upon the fulfilment of the Tientsin treaty, and to the northeast of Szechwan, the railroads and the personnel material of all Chinese railways.

—The skeletons of Charles Burnes, Nathan Pflanz and George Cantina have been found in a camp. They had been buried, but had been kept up to August 18, 1888, when they were a party of prospectors, searching for the famous Lost World.