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# The Dispatch.

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PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, OCT. 25, 1890.

A DISTURBING DEPARTURE. The action of the Philadelphia Company, yesterday, in notifying half a dozen of the mills who are its largest consumers that the supply of gas for their puddling furnaces will be shut off next week, introduces a new and by no means satissactory phase of the fuel supply of the city. As this notice is accompanied by the appouncement that, as rapidily as the domestic demand for the gas increases, the company will withdraw its supply from the mills, the public is confronted with the fact that so far as the corporation is concerned, which has been nermitted to absorb the natural gas business of the city, the manufacturers of Pittsburg must go back to coal and soot.

The statement in behalf of the company of its reasons for this action are clear enough. They do it because the business of supplying houses with gas pays them better. If there was a decrease in the supply of gas that rendered it impossible to supply both houses and mills, this would be recognized as a good reason for discontinuing the latter business; but we are informed by the officers of the Philadelphia Company that the contrary is the case and that they have more gas than ever. If it was proposed to extend the domestic business by reducing the price, the public might find it satisfactory. But when there is no indication of that policy, it is likely to be questioned whether this abrupt entting off from the manufacturing establishments of their fuel supply, carries out in good faith the purposes for which the company was endowed with the many public favors that have enabled it to reach its present position.

It is certain that the interest of Pittsburg as a community is more deeply involved in keeping up the supply of natural gas to its manufacturing establishments, so long as that supply exists, than in any other public object. Indeed the universal interest to that effect should have some influence on the Philadelphia Company; which, if the policy continues of making it to the advantage of manufacturing establishments to locate outside of Pittsburg, may find that its domestic fuel business is more likely to diminish than to increase. These considerations, with a score more that could be amplified, make it a public matter that so long as our mills and factories can be supplied with gas they shall be; and if no remedy for the present situation is discovered, there can hardly be a more severe lesson on the policy of leaving a business of such vital importance subject to the control of a single corporation.

Plainly, if this policy is carried out it is time for the manufacturers of Pittsburg to look out for themselves, and it will be an indorsement of the wisdom of those who have already provided their own gas supply. Probably new gas companies will be able to take up the business which the Philadelphia is discarding. Possibly the manufacturers may be able to supply themselves with artificial gas at a cost not much above that of the natural fuel. In all efforts to prevent the return of the mills to coal, the community will join. If the work of building up new agencies to retain our manufacturers in their present position has to be taken in hand, Pittsburg should profit by past experience, and take care that her manufacturing industries are not again subjected to the disadvantage of being left without fuel, by the action of a single corporation.

# TORIES ON THE BUN.

Some of the Tory journals in England are trying to show how the Gladstonian candidate at Eccles might have been defeated Of these attempts to be og the unpleasant fact of a defeat the funniest is the assertion of one Tory journal that, had Mr. Gladstone's speech on the eight-hour question been published before the election, the Conservatives would have won. With the same end in view the Tories are circulating stories of dissatisfaction among the manufacturers who are in the Liberal party, with regard to Mr. Gladstone's indersement of

the eight-hour system. As to the election at Eccles, it is certain that Gladstone could hardly have made a wiser move than to speak favorably of the eight-hour system, but as it happened he did not make the speech till after the election. The foremost issue in the Eccles fight was the Irish policy of the Government, and the significance of the Tory defeat is unmistakable. The reports of Mr. Gladstone's deliverance at West Calder on the eight-hour question are too meager for us to comprehend his position exactly. Probably it will be found that the Grand

among the manufacturers from Mr. Gladstone's radicalism will be more than offset by the solidifying of the English labor vote in the support of the Liberal platform.

BLUNDERS ABOUT THE TARIFF.

THE DISPATCH has devoted considera ble space to correcting wild statements of fact indulged in by some of its Democratic cotemporaries on the subject of the sugar duties. When its protectionist cotemporaries make equally wild assertions it is no more than fair to point out the errors and the necessity of greater accuracy. A remarkable example of that sort is presented by the Chicago Inter Ocean which, in answer to an inquiry about the new duties on firearms, pocket cutlery, pearl buttons and sugar, made the following assertions in a recent issue:

Firearms of common quality retain the old rate of duty.

Breech-loaders and superior grades are

Sugar is greatly reduced, all under No. 19 Dutch standard being now admitted free.

Pearl buttons are not specifically mentioned. in either the old or new tariff; presumably they pay duty as "manufactures of ivory, vegetable vory, or mother-of-pearl," which is 40 per cent by new tariff against 35 by old. The cutlery list is too long for analysis.

Here are five different statements with regard to the tariff, none of them of such importance as the Democratic misrepresentations on the effect of the sugar duties. But the need for accuracy in this connection is illustrated that of these five statements by a leading protectionist journal, on matters which can be determined by a cursory examination of the tariff bill, the only one that is correct is that "the cutlery list is too DISPATCH, while in New York, are also made long for analysis," which certainly fails to furnish specific information.

It is hard to believe that the Inter Ocean would make intentional misstatements. It is none the less an important fact that on the entire list of double and single-barreled shot guns and revolvers, in addition the old ad valorem duty of 35 per cent, specific duties of from forty cents to six dollars each are imposed on all grades from the cheapest to the highest priced, the only firearms left subject to the old duty of 25 per cent being "muskets and sporting rifles." In sugar the verbal error is made of stating that it is reduced when the reduction does not take place, and the further error is made of puting the limit of free sugar at No. 13 instead No. 16. So far from pearl buttons not being specifically mentioned, they are mentioned in section No. 429, where, in addition to the old ad valorem duty, a specific duty of "two cents per line button measure of one-fortieth of an inch per gross" is imposed, while "ivory, vegetable ivory, bone and horn buttons" are made subject to a

fifty per cent duty. Either blunder by itself would be a slight matter; but the habit of making haphazard statements about the tariff could hardly receive a more striking illustration than this collection of errors. No discussion of tariff matters can be of any profit unless it is based upon accurate statements. All errors of statement with regard to the duties, whether they are unintentional or the reverse, can only mislead and falsify the public judgment. When we find a protectionist organ on one side committing the errors above noted, and the Democratic press on the other making the no less radical misstatement that the margin of protection to the sugar refiners has been increased, the need for depending less upon the imagination and more upon the documents for statements of fact is made very manifest.

AS ANDREWS PRESENTED TREM. Mr. Robert T. Lincoln says that he "ex-

pressed his personal opinion on the facts as Mr. Andrews presented them," but he carefully declines expressing any more opinions, and even refused the opportunity to have the facts, as stated by men of the standing of Mr. Walsh, laid before him. As the Pennsylvania public has had some examples of the way in which Mr. Andrews presents what he calls facts, it will entirely approve Mr. Lincoln's determination not to talk any more on that sort of information. but it can hardly indorse his refusal to be better informed. As a foreign Minister, he would have been justified in refusing to be drawn into a purely State political contest, but having been deluded by Mr. Andrews into getting into it, he ought to see the necessity of learning the whole facts of the case. We believe that it was one of the characteristics of the greater Lincoln to insist on knowing the whole of a matter before he passed judgment on it,

The heir to the Russian throne, Nicolay Alexandrovitch, is coming to this country. It is officially announced that "it has been so arranged that under no consideration will his imperial presence here be known to anyone." The only possible way by which the Czarewitch can make a tour here incognito would be in a hermetically sealed casket-and this would be disagreeable to His Imperial Highness if he had objections to dving as a preliminary. Even as a corpse he would stand an excellent chance of colliding with an American Coroner.

But the Czarewitch intends to travel alive, and he may as well make up his mind to enjoy the publicity which will be sure to attend his movements wherever he goes in this land of the free. He will be interviewed before he leaves the steamer, and if impressions of America at once, so as to be ready for the demands that will be made upon him. But if the Czarewitch cannot be promised seclusion in his incognito he can be assured of safety. Reporters will be the most dangerous conspirators he need fear. He is more likely to be killed with kindness than by dynamite. Perhaps the sight of a contented and prosperous people in the highest state of freedom might make a decent ruler for Russia some day.

The Comte de Paris, in a speech to his comrades of the Army of the Potomac the other day, while complimenting the United States for its successful maintenance of republican institutions, permitted his per sonal and dynastic predilections to modify his friendly expressions toward republican ism as applied to France. He intimated that republicanism could not be permanent in France, and that patriotic Frenchmer considered it a duty to recall the dynasty which would heal the wounds of the nation as they had been healed by Henry of Na-

Since the aspirant to the throne of France has allowed himself, while a guest of this country, to allude to his position toward French politics, it is not only pertinent but requisite for the press to say that the people of this country have very little faith in his theory or sympathy with his efforts to carry it out by making himself King of France. The vast majority of those who take pride Old Man has indersed the principle of in the stability and success of our repubshortening the hours of labor rather than lican institutions are glad to recognize in any specific measure for enforcing the prin- France a proof that the same qualities can fair man as Mr. Phillips, should be able to Twenty pages. Largest circulation.

ciple. Any disaffection which may result take root there despite the efforts of the roy- rise superior to party lines. At a time when

ernments of the continent. It has now lasted twenty years, which is onger than any other form of government has endured in France since the old Bourbon monarchy was overthrown by the Revolution. It has repaired the terrible disasters of a war brought on by imperial ambition It is stronger and more stable now than at any previous stage of its existence, Especially under the wise and cautious administration of President Carnot it has shown itself to be able to maintain the honor and preserve the welfare of France.

Beyond that, it is necessary to say in reply to an intimation like that of the Comte de Paris, that republicanism has been the source and foundation of all the success and glories of France for the past century. The first Republic, disfigured and convulsed as it was by revolution and terror, established the patriotism and developed the military naterial which enabled France to become the great military power of Europe at the beginning of the century. Imperial and nonarchist rule have wasted the strength of France and brought her fortunes to the lowest ebb; but both in the last century and in this one, the Republic when permitted to work out its full results has restored all the loss. There is every reason to believe that the French people have arrived at a full appreciation of the fact, and will resist the attempts of adventurers of all classes to

overthrow their present form of government. The Comte de Paris is a welcome and honored guest in this country, solely on account of his personal relations to our own history. He should know, however, that the sympathy of this nation for popular government in France cannot be perverted by our appreciation of his personal friendship to the United States.

#### BUNCOMBE ON BOTH SIDES.

That illustration in some of the protectionist organs, which represented a large crowd of button workers rejoicing around a bonfire in front of a four-story factory over an increase of wages on account of the Mc-Kinley bill, is given a cruel stab by the New York World. That perniciously active journal has sent a reporter to Vineland, where the reported rejoicing was held, and found there a one-story building where buttons were made by about two dozen operatives whose wages were recently advanced to about nine dollars a week to prevent a strike. The fact is that claims of increase or decrease of wages on account of the tariff are simply moonshine, because it is not yet time for the effects of that law to be felt. A year hence will be soon enough to judge of

THE BOYCOTT IN POLITICS.

The report of the last development of the Congressional fight in McKinley's district indicates a degree of heat, beside which the liveliness of our State campaign is as a spring zephyr. This particular outbreak of campaign lunacy is a resolution reported to have been passed at a Republican meeting to boycott all merchants who have asserted that prices are increased on account of the McKinley bill. As this is very much the same sort of action as if the supporters of Pattison in this State should resolve to boycott every man who asserts that the tariff will be affected by the election of the Governor of Pennsylvania, it will be seen that the Canton district leaves Pennsylvania wholly in the shade-which is to the advantage of Pennsylvania.

It is reported that the Democratic merover the boycott; but there is not the slightest reason why they should be. In the first place the utter silliness of that class of partisan delirium is illustrated by the fact | Brooklyn. But the assertion that it is caused that there are more Democrats than Repub- by the McKinley bill does not harmonize very licans in Stark county, and if the boycott should be introduced in politics a Democratic boycott of all merchants who say that the McKinley bill has not advanced prices would hurt more than the Republican variety which has just been proclaimed. But every man knows that no such silliness will be put into actual effect. It does not take many days after the election for the American people to recover their full reason, and within two weeks the Republicans of Canton will be able to perceive that what people say about the Mc-Kinley bill is of little importance so long as its effect is all right, and whether that is right or not, the place where they want to buy goods is where they can get the best value for their money.

The merchants of Canton can rest assured that as long as they cansell as cheaply and sell goods of as good quality as their competitors, they need fear no political boyott. We can not imagine the canny Quakers or Penusylvania Dutch of that section paying higher prices for goods rather than buy them of men who had committed the political crime of saying that the Mc-Kinley bill put up prices.

# CAMPBELL'S SUCCESS.

The Democrats in the Ohio Legislature have at last swallowed the medicine prepared for them by the Governor, by passing the bill providing for a non-partisan and home rule government in Cincinnati, and then adjourning. In this way the purpose he is wise he will set about preparing his of Governor Campbell to clear out the corruption of the present Cincinnati government has met with practical success. The delay in adopting his views on the part of that Democratic element which thinks it bad politics to expose corruption in its own party, has only served to call attention to their tenderness toward the dishonest ring in Cincinnati. The effect will be to temporarily damage the Democracy in Ohio, which has already weakened itself by its proneness to gerrymanders and millionaire Senators. But Campbell, as a Democratic leader, has undoubtedly given himself a popular strength that will be felt in the future. The man who is prompt and vigorous in his attacks on corruption in his own a more serious crisis by borrowing stock for a party will always command the confidence of the people.

# THE TWENTY-FIFTH CONTEST.

If there has been any calculation that Thomas W. Phillips, the Harmony nominee for Congress in the Twenty-fifth district, will be defeated on Tuesday week, so as to allow the Democratic candidate to win the seat, it is rather more likely than not to prove a serious error. Mr. Phillips is an able, honest and popular man. His integrity and straightforwardness are perfectly well understood by the people; and he i nobody's servant in politics. That both bargaining and bribery were conspicuously involved in the first Republican nomination no one pretends to dispute. Mr. Phillips, the second nominee, represents the

opposition to these agencies. There are many Democrats who on an issue of this sort, and in support of such a

alists or the jealousy of the imperial gov- they are commending a numerous element in the Republican party for taking a stand The Republic of France is far from being in the Governorship contest outside of para perfect one, as is indeed the case with our tisan influence, it might be consistent and own. But so far from showing any signs | becoming to exhibit, for their own part, Did a bone snap, an artery clog, a swelling come, a bullet lodge, a fleshy growth interfere that it cannot be permanent, it is affording something of a like spirit in the Twentythe strongest demonstration to the contrary. fifth district. At all events, until the nawith the workings of the wonderful human mechanism? Did you ever have cold steel tional councils of the Democracy change their attitude of antagonism to the tariff, the best interests of Pennsylvania will distinctly be subserved by sending Republicans to Congress.

> THE rush for the pension agency position is earnest and sincere; but the fact that more people have got to be disappointed than can get the office will postpone the appointment until after election. Serides which, the administration may desire to wait and see which wing of the Republican party it will be wise to tie to

THE "absenteeism" of Congressman Stahlnecker, of New York, is the subject of attack by the New York Tribune, which asserts that out of 462 roll-calls Mr. Stahlnecker was absent from 396. The abuse is a notorious one, and Mr. Stahlnecker seems to afford a very eligible case for reproof. But would not the esteemed Tribune's attack on the evil have been more effective if it had included one or two Republican statesmen who are exponents of the same practice? Senator Stanford, of California, and possibly one or both of the Senators from Pennsylvania, might furnish the Tribune with a text on that point.

IT is asserted that Troy is now receiving orders for collars from Africa. There would seem to be good reason for a demand from that continent for shirts; but for the savages to subject themselves to the restraints of collars would seem to be premature, unless they are in a hurry to adopt the insignia of practical poli-

IT is intimated that if there is any peril to the tariff from the next House being Democratic, it will not be due to the labors of the National Congressional Democratic Committees. Those distinguished bodies are doing nothing with great assiduity. This is, perhaps, the reason why the Delamater managers, who are raising the cry of "wolf" over the tariff, are throw ing their support to a Democratic anti-tariff candidate in the Third Congressional district of this State, in the hope of securing votes on the

WITH the head of the Pension Bureau in Illinois, Treasurer Huston in Indiana, the head of the Census Bureau across the sea, and vari ous other office-holders doing political work all over the country, it is necessary for some one to be at his post, and the fact that Barclay has resigned appears to be no bar to his selection.

MR. HENRY F. KEENAN, a young writer of character and promise, has declared paign, and the Philadelphia Inquirer spitefully asserts that "a few years ago Mr. Keenan declared that he did not understand American politics." This is indiscreet on the part of the disesteemed Inquirer, as it only emphasizes the fact that since then Mr. Keenan has come understand American politics, and to ex press his entire dissatisfaction with the Dela-

THE storm in New York which has raised the waters in the bay so high as to flood some of the streets, may be explained on the by-pothesis of the determination of some power of nature to adopt Hercules' method of cleans ing out the Augean stables.

MR. POWDERLY does not leave much of A. M. Dewey's effort to turn the K. of L. vote over to the Delamater managers. The Delamater labor politicians who are objecting to the General Master Workman's circular because it introduces politics in the order, are really disposed to kick because it does not leave enough politics in the Dewey scheme to hold a funeral over. THE reports that Governor Foster is

waging his Congressional fight in Ohio with good chances of success shows that the Standard Oil Company, if it is beaten in Pennsylvania, has hopes of compensation in Ohio. THE stoppage of the sugar refineries in New York is very plainly a political move in the interest of Democratic Congressmen in

well with the declarations of the Democratic organs that the Sugar Trust will get more out of the chauge in the sugar duties than anyone THE Italian applicant for naturalization in New York who, when asked why representatives were sent to Albany, replied: "To make

money," seems to be qualified to take a leading part in the work of practical politics. "IT is safe to say," remarks the New York Sun "that the West has not had such a vigorous Democratic shaking up as Governor Hil is giving it since the full vigor of Thomas A.

icks and Allen G. Thurman." This put to the Hill boom by the vigorous Sun illustrates that Eastern frame of mind which locates the Canton, O., district in "the West"

# GENERAL BENJAMIN F. BUTLER is making

an extended tour of the Northwest in his own parlor car.

THE Count of Paris thinks Sherman was the greatest, because the most original General produced by our war. CONGRESSMAN JOHN DALZELL received very hearty reception on Cincinnati 'Change yesterday. He was the guest of Mr. L. C

Goodale. REV. EDWARD EVERETT HALE is 68 years old. He was a newspaper man in his youth, and even now, if called on, he could set type or report a fire in an entirely creditable way. SECRETARIES BLAINE AND WINDOM, who served together in the Garfield Cabinet, and have been most intimate friends since, are said

to be the only out and out chums in the present Cabinet. MARIE NEVINS BLAINE is under engagement to write a series of articles for one of th newspaper syndicates, and she is well enough to undertake the work, although by no mean

wholly recovered. FRANCIS PARKMAN, the historian, has taken o gardening, and is as successful at it as was Evelyn. He is particularly fond of roses. He is writing again, having in a great measure re-

PRINCE MAXIMILLIAN, pepbew of the Grand Duke of Baden, will shortly be betrothed to Princess Victoria Louisa, of Schleswig-Hole stein-Souderbourg-Augustenborg, a granddaughter of Queen Victoria. MR. MCALLISTER mentions in his annals of

the Four Hundred that he gave a picnic on his Newport farm one summer, and, having no cattle or sheep of his own, he got a lot of them from neighboring farmers to lend picturesque ess to the view. Many a man has tide day or two.

MISS WHITE, a missionary attached to the China Island Mission, has a daring scheme in prospect to elude the vigilance of the Thibetan officials on the frontier and to enter the dominions of the Grand Language and is familiarized herself with the language and is minions of the Grand Lama. She has already only awaiting an auspicious opportunity to attempt a feat which no Englishman has ac complished in the last half century.

PRINCE FARNESE ARIF BEY, who died the other day at Constant nople, was the last sur-vivor of the illustrious Italian family of Farnese, which has now become extinct. The history of this great house, dating back to the thirteenth century, has yet to be written When given to the world the story will be found to touch upon almost every great move-ment of the European family during the last four centuries.

CONGRESSMAN DALZELL has written letter for THE DISPATCH on the requisites for success at the bar. It is a paper of gres value to everybody and young lawyers in SNAP SHOTS IN SEASON.

THE tongue is all right. It's the power which opels it that does all the mischiel WERE you ever under the surgeon's knife?

placed against your warm fiesh? Of course you haven't all escaped, have you? I hope you have, though. Those of you who have dodged this ordeal so far may be obliged to pass through it, however. But don't worry on this score. The machinery is liable to get cranky at any moment, you know. A joint may stiffen, a clot may gather, a cord may twist, muscle may slacken, everything may be thrown out of gear in the twinkling of an eye And there you are—crippled, broken, help-less. If it be a something which needs repairing—a displacement, obstruction, dam ming up—then the knife, the probe the cold blue steel is the doctor. A carefu hand, a steady eye, a sharp blade is the medi cine. Is it hard to take? Well, that depends Really, though, the preparations for the dose are worse than the administering. If at home, there's the carpet to be covered, the pile of lint, the bandages, the cold oilcloth for the cool sheet. If in the hospital, the operating table with all that goes with it. These stare you in the face, test your nerves, shock your weak ened system—you live a day in an hour, a week in a day, a year in a week, waiting for the awful time. And then the medicine—the keen blade, the smooth probe—is given. Did they "put you to sleep?" No. Well, how the knite did burn, didn't it! Carefully, carefully! Sting, sting, sting—burn, burn, BURN: There you are, my lad; steady, now. There! Ob, what a re my lad; steady, now. There: On, what way, lief! How the pain and the pressure fly away. God bless the knife, the tender, steady band, the chearful words! Over o soon, too. Why did we count the second the minutes, the hours awaiting your coming anyway? Silly, weren't we? A sting and a joy in the same breath, wasn't it? God bless the knife again! It can cut and kill; it can cut and give life, hope, health. Don't look at it with fear and trembling. It is sharp, but it bears upon its keen edge a magic message of mercy; t burns, but it banishes pain; it stings, but it oothes. May beaven keep you from it, just the same. But if the blade must cut into you e patient, brave, cheerful. Nerve, my boy, is better than any anæsthetic. Don't let the lint scare you, the blade shock you, or the gruffoiced but tender-fingered surgeon unman you The sore smarts, but it soon beals. It leaves scar, but thank the knife that gave you the life

You can gauge the wealth of the departed ot his worth, by the height of the tombstone.

> 1r Delamater he Should beaten be Just charge it up to X, Y, Z.

Some housewives polish the front window and let the back windows take care of them

CHANCE games at church fairs are apt t ead the young folk to take a whirl in the grain pit or the Oil Exchange.

THE old schoolhouse on the hill, I can see gray walls still-See the children romping round the open door. Though long years have passed away since joined them in the play, I shall cherish this sweet vision evermore.

t was there I learned to write, to cipher and First heard the moon was not a mammoth was there I soon found out what the Russian

When I the whiskered teacher failed to was there I played a game which set m heart aflame, While still a little youngster in short clothes; in it kissing went by favor, and, though a little

mean by "knout,"

shaver I learned that thorns were hid in every rose.

But I was not badly hurt, and the saucy little Who taught me love would wound but seldom Now sends a black-eyed boy, its mother's hope

and joy.

To the little old gray schoolhouse on the hill! THE practical politicians evidently believe i nlimited reciprocity.

THE mule is the only thing that kicks intead of laughs when you tickle it.

THE man who purchases place and power has a perfect right to ignore the wishes of the VICE, like the poor, is ever with us. Gilding

will not lessen it, of course, but it strips it of ome of its hideousness. THE small boy sat on a log of wood, And threw chips at the mule;

There's one youth less in the neighborhood A vacant seat in school. If the preachers were as earnest as the poli icians, religion would be more entertaining.

Ir is about as safe to bet on the weather as e election. It's safer not to bet at all, how-THE census now figures as an offensive pa

tisan. The figures are all right, but the counters seem to have gone wrong. THE politicians out in Wisconsin are having

IF you have fully made up your mind how

on will vote what's the use of attending poli-

It is to be hoped that the new tariff will not

raise the theater hat.-Elmira Advertiser. Not at all. It should read PITTSBURG DISPATCH. Watch your credits, brothers.

WHEN the russet leaves are flying, Branches bare on brown grass lying, And the autumn winds are sighing-Telling us a year is dying—

Birdle flies away. Tuneless are the groves and hedges, No low twitt'ring in the sedges Chatterings on chimney edges-

For the sparrows stay. GROVER CLEVELAND is still a lively corpse nd weighs in the neighborhood of 800 pounds THE man who induces a confiding country girl to leave a good home, and afterward starts her on the downward path, may be forgiven in this world, but the chances are he will not be

WILL a legal opinion save Delamater? Per haps yes, perhaps no. Time alone will tell. BARCLAY can bark and bite, too. THE window glass combine should be handled

in the next.

th care. Who owns the streets? The rapid transit managers, the railroads, the green grocers and shopkeepers, the police, the ambulance wagons, the patrol, or the people?

THE Bellefonte postmaster who refused a newspaper mail because the edition contained an attack on the party he serves, should be speedily bounced for pernicious activity. When an official becomes too officious the people should act if the superiors don't.

AND now Stanley is accused of boodling. man should carefully preserve his receipts these ENGLISHMEN don't like America because it

has no ruins. Just wait until after the fall elec-A BURNING shame—an effigy aftra PITTSBURG has a jail full of murderers nd oblige. A CONSTANT READER, PITTSBURG, October 21. This reflects great credit on our lawyers, if not

business is conducted on a cash basis. OH, she was false as she was fair, I found out when I got her; For then I learned she bought her hair

TRIEVES and liars are born, not made. IF bad men are elected to office the goody

goody citizen should not squirm. The "bosses" will choose their tools just so long as the peo ple will let them.

And soaked her teeth in water.

Ir a rich Christian dies, the heirs fight for his ealth, not his faith.

CENSUS SUPERINTENDENT PORTER Skipped across the sea after he skipped so many people.

Some of those on the stump now will be up

A BLIND man can draw a sight draft. A SHIP is always for sail. WILLIE WINKLE.

#### OUR MAIL POUCH.

Better Streets for Allegheny. To the Editor of the Dispatch: There seems to be a desire on the part of a good many Northsiders that Allegheny should have better streets. Although, I believe, there has yet been no definite action taken to secur better thoroughfares on the part of Councils, it strikes me that it is high time something was done in that direction. Comparing the prog-ress Allegheny has made within the past ten years with that of Pittsburg, or, for that matter, any other city of equal importance, the fact forces itself upon the mind that Allegheny is not up to the times. A reason for her slow-ness has been given that it is on account of her close proximity to Pittsburg. This may be true enough from a business standpoint, but in my opinion it is no reason why municipal matters should lag behind. Allegheny's finances are in good condition: much legheny's finances are in good condition; much better than is the case with most cities of the same size. Her taxes are not as high as those of Pittsburg. This is the main reason those living in Allegheny give in opposing annexation. But low taxes is about all Allegheny has to boast of. Had she spent money on badly needed street improvements and in other ways, as Pittsburg and other cities have done, she would have something butter to beast of the would have something better to boast of than low taxes. Now, I am not particularly in favor of annexation; yet, if by uniting the two cities; one we would secure better thoroughfares, would not only vote for but heartily suppowould not only vote for, but heartily support the proposition. But we can secure these im-provements without uniting the cities, and in a much less expensive manner. I say expensive as meaning that besides having to bear our share of the expense of repairing the streets, should annexation bring about such a result, we would have also our share of Pittsburg's taxes to bear.

we would have also our share of Pittsburg's taxes to bear.

The progress of civilization everywhere is marked by good roads, and the fact is it is largely due to good roads that such acvancement is made. It may be safely said that the condition of the streets of any city indicates the character and standing of her citizens. Allegheny is naturally a beautiful city. It is much better located than Pittsburg and has more chance of spreading. Her suburbs can be made just as beautiful; but we must offer some encouragement by way of good thoroughbe made just as beantiful; but we must offer some encouragement by way of good thorough-fares to our city limits before we may hope that our suburbs will be populated as they should be. The work of street improvement need not all be done at once. I would urge, however, that a beginning be made in that direction, and that hereafter when a new street is to be pared or an old one repaired, that a smooth, substantial pavement be laid instead of the antiquated cobble stone. Since Federal street, for example, is soon to be regraded and repaired, let a beginning be made there. It is Allegheny's principal business street, and at the same time the worst paved street in the city. Then the work of improvement should extend to every thoroughfare in the city.

Allegheny, October 24, 1890.

### A Natural Gas Kicker.

To the Editor of The Dispatch. Referring to the item in your paper of 22d instant, in regard to a scarcity of natural gas in some sections of Allegheny on Tuesday morning last, said to be due to local causes: You certainly do not live in Allegheny, or you would be aware of the fact that we are experiencing the same state of affairs that existed all through the winter of 1889-190. For the past three weeks hundreds of families have not had enough gas to cook breakfast. Wood is extensively used throughout the day to help out in all parts of Allegheny. Meanwhile the rattle of coal through the abute as the contract of the coal through the abute as the coal through the coal thr all parts of Allegheny. Meanwhile the rattle of coal through the chutes to the cellars can be heard in all directions, and the cloud of smoke is thickening over the city. The Secretary of the Allegheny Heating Company may not be aware that anyone has been inconvenienced, but you will find others (if they will talk) in the West Diamond office who are fully aware of the fact that gas is short, and also that families by the score are ordering the supply (?) shut off. The Allerheny people are filling their cellars with coal. If you don't believe it ask the local coal dealers how their business con pares with the same period of last year. October 23, 1890. LOWER ALLEGHENY.

# Information for a Voter.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: Please inform me through "Our Mail Pouch whether a person can vote under the following circumstances: Coming from one county to another in Pennsylvania, July I, and not being registered in the county you now reside in, having paid all taxes, etc., where you came from, and being a regular voter there? By doing so you will oblige an American born citizen.

A SUBSCRIBER.

[The following are the sections of the Constitution bearing upon the question: "He shall reside in the election district where he shall offer to vote for at least two months pr election. If 22 years of age or upward he shall tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months, and paid at least one month before election." There is nothing in this to prevent you voting from your present residence. You do not have to be registered to vote.]

# The Wrath of a Veteran

To the Editor of The Dispatch: On last Saturday afternoon the "Homestead Athletic Club" gave the citizens of Homestead an entertainment consisting of games and athletic sports. The subscriber entered for several of the prizes, principal among the number being a gold-headed cane. It was for veteran soldiers of the late war, and I was the veteran soldiers of the late war, and I was the fortunate winner. Since that time some persons have been circulating a report that I was not a veteran and had never been in the army at all. I simply wish you to give me space enough to brand all such reports as infamous, I am almost certain that I participated in as many, if not more, engagements than any other veteran in our town. I have three honorable discharges, which are on exhibition at Mr. Schmitt's, which speak for themselves.

JOSEPH BENNETT, HOMESTEAD, October 23, 1899.

# The Hyphen in Proper Names.

The Hyphen in Proper Names.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Will you be kind enough to explain the use of the Hyphen in proper names, such as Clarence Brown-Smith? Is the party's full name Clarence Brown-Smith, and he writes it Brown-Smith simply to be "English, don't you know?" No doubt there are others who would like to be enlightened upon this point.

PITTSBUEG, October 20. In THE DARK.

IThe use of the hyphen is a matter of indi-[The use of the hyphen is a matter of indi ridual taste, and it is fashionable in England The two words joined by the hyphen make the

Who Remembers This Case?

To the Editor of The Dispatch: In an argument a friend of mine tells me that one of the prisoners, Murray or Myers (who were convicted to be hanged for the murder of Perrysville road about 15 years ago), was offered a commutation of sentence to imprisonment for life, but refused to accept a change, while I say the Governor did not interfere at all. Will you ase inform me through your Mail Pouch who WASHINGTON, PA., October 22, 1890.

Demand for a Gretna Green. To the Editor of the Dispatch: What is the nearest place to go from the city

of Pittsburg to get married without taking out a license? Constant Reader. Pittsburg, October 21. [Practically all of the neighboring States now lemand a license of some sort. It is stated, however, that very little trouble will be found in securing the necessary permission in Ke tucky.]

Might Call It "The Carmencita." To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Please inform me through the columns of
your paper what would be an appropriate name
for a dancing club of about ten young men,

BOTH buyer and seller get bargains when CONGRESSMAN DALZELL has written letter for THE DISPATCH on the requisites for success at the bar. It is a paper of great value to everybody and young lawyers in particular. See to-morrow's Big Issue. Twenty pages. Largest circulation.

# THE TOPICAL TALKER.

Millions in Oil.

"In the last year," said a prominent oil pro-ducer yesterday, "an immense amount of capital has been sunk in the ground in this county. In the search for oil and gas in Alle-gheny county during the last twelve months, I believe fully two million dollars have been invested—and the percentage of total loss has been high. In the Chartiers field, for instance, from the house where I took my lunch to-day I could see at least 100 rigs. Take that 100 as costing about \$4,000 apiece to drill, and you find an investment of \$400,000 right in that little spot, a few acres in extent. I find that Pittsburgers hardly realize as a rule the importance of the oil production at their very doors, and when they examine the facts they

are invariably astonished."
"Do you think much money is being made out

of the wells in Allegheny county?"
"Yes, considerable, of course, but there are very few men who are getting rich from it. Drilling for oil is a very expensive speculation. I know of a quartet of capitalists who saw \$200,000 disappear in dry holes before they got a cent, but they stayed with the game till their luck changed, and have since come out winners. But men with small capital had better steer clear of the business."

Amiable Cranks. "Some of the cranks I meet," said the vet eran conductor, "are amiable. You don't hear so much about the good-natured people with odd ways as you do about the crusty old bears and nuisances. There's an ex-member of Congress who travels on my train about twice a month-comes to Pitt-burg-who always says the same thing to me when I take his ticket—for he doesn't ride on a pass. 'George,' he says, 'you're looking well—do you still smoke?' and then he gives me a cigar that takes an hour and a half to smoke, and is so good I wish it'd last all day. He's been giving me a cigar as regular as clockwork twice a month, more or less, for six years and more, Most of the boys call him a crank, but it's crankiness

of a mighty good sort. "When I was on another division there used to be a woman who traveled frequently and insisted invariably on paying her fare on the train. There was a ticket agent at the station at which she got on, but for some reason or other she would never buy a ticket. I have known several regular travelers who had the same fancy, but I think most of them calculated to beat the conductor. The woman I refer to had no such intentions, but, strange though it may seem, always tried to make me take more than the proper fare. She was so persistent in this endeavor that I made up my mind for quite a while that she was a spotter. But I learned enough about her finally to convince me that I was wrong in my suspicion of her. She was simply an amiable crank."

The Political Betting. As the election draws near there is the usual talk about wholesafe betting on the result. According to several good authorities who meat in the talk than usual. One of the lead ing Democrats of this city said yesterday: "There is some betting being done and to my personal knowledge two bets of \$500 each ever were made on Wednesday last. The Democratic end of both bets belongs to a Randall Club man. But there is not a great deal of wagering going on in anything like large figures. Posi-tive as I am of Mr. Pattison's success I am ready to admit that the finish promises to be too close to make betting an amusement. The bets of hats and \$5 bills are picutiful enough— I have a half-dozen hats in view myself-and most of the other bets you hear about are

On the other side a gentleman of sporting proclivities who votes the Republican ticket always, said to me yesterday: "There is plenty of money to be had for the Delamater end of the betting, but not very many takers for large on the big order, hundreds or thousands, are off year election. But there will be a boom in he betting next week, sure. Why? Oh, we expect the usual tip from Quay. He always lets his friends into a good thing when he knows it's sure to come off. The tip usually comes in he last week, and we're expecting it daily." It is said that the professional sports, and the few gamblers left in Pittsburg, are almost to a nan, putting their money on Pattison.

#### THE CARNEGIE COURSE naugurated by the Philharmonic Sextet,

inaugurated last evening in Carnegie Hall, the New York Philharmonic Club being the attrac tion. The audience that greeted this wellknown and justly popular club was rather

known and justly popular club was rather small, but was composed of the musically inclined people of the two cities, including many of the local stars, who did not apparently allow a single strain of any of the different numbers rendered to escape them. Their appreciation of the delicate handling of the stringed instruments by the famed sexiet was manifested in a telling and convincing fashion.

The next attraction offered by this course is Mr. Ovide Musin and company for November 2x.

# Another Batch of Fine Pictures.

The market for good pictures evidently con

tinues in Pittsburg. The latest and one of the most interesting collections to reach it is from Haseltine, of Philadelphia. This was yesterday opened at Gillespie's gallery on Wood street. Many of the pictures are noticeable, particularly a handsome landscape by Munkacsy; a flock of sheep by Bosa Bonheur, which is very bright and pleasing: a picture by De Neuville and one by Detaille, both of the latter being military subjects. There are also a couple of attractive studies by George H. Broughfon in his usual dignified and refined style. Besides, representations of Jerome, Henner, Rico, Jacque, Meissonier and Millet. No doubt these like all the other attractive collections which have been exhibited here, will help to enrich some of the private collections of Pittsburgers, than whom none are more liberal in patronizing good art. . Many of the pictures are noticeable

#### New Books in the Library. The following new books have been received at the Pittsburg Library: "Autobiography of Anton Rubenstein," "Brushes and Chisels," Leodoro Serras; "The Blind Musician," V.

Leodoro Serras; "The Billod Musician," V. Korolenko; "The Children of the World," Paul Heyse; "The Anglomaniacs," "Come Forth," E. S. Phelps and H. Ward; "Modern Ghosts," tales from the French; "A Little Book of Profitable Tales," Eugene Field; "Blind Fate," Mrs. Alexander; "Ascatney Street," Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney; "Ardis Cloverden," Frank Stockton; "A Reverend Gentleman," J. McC, Cobban.

#### DEATHS OF A DAY. Arthur Little.

Arthur Little, one of the oldest veterans of the late war and a former Pittaburger, died yester-day, and will be buried from the residence of his ay, and will be buried from the residence of his on-in-law, Mr. John G. Stewart, No. 311 Fifth son-in-law, ar. John V. Stewar, Id. 31 Piles avenue, Mr. Little was a member of the West Virginia Volunteers, Company F. Second Reg-iment, and served throughout the war. He was wounded in the lower limbs, and after coming home to Pittsburg resided here until about 1873. when he took up a residence in the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, O. His wound trouvied him consider-ably and some time ago it broke out afresh. He was 75 years of age, and, owing to his decrepit condition, he could not survive the pain and ex-pired yesterday morning.

#### Hon. James R. Stanbery. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEWARK, O., October 24. - Hon. James R. Star bery, the foremost lawyer of the Licking county bar, died at his home in this city this afternoon after several mouths' illness. He was an uncle of an ex-Attorney General of the United States, and an ex-Attorney deficients the outside states, and in former years a politician of influence. The immediate cause of his death was droppy. Mr. Stanbery was aged 80 years. He was born in New York, but has been a resident of this county since early childhood. He served as Presidental elector in 1864 and postmaster from 1867 to 1869 and a member of the Ohio Senate in 1863.

A. H. Harris.

# MINNEAPOLIS, October 24.—A. H. Harris, a prominent Montana mine owner, died very suddenly at the West Hotel last night. He had ordered his supper sent to his room and soon after was found dead in his chair. It is thought that heart disease was the cause of his death.

John Riley, Sr. John Riley, Sr., an old resident of the North-side, having estiled in Allegheny when it was little more than a wilderness, died yesterday at the residence of his son, No. 40 Central street, was 72 years of age and one of the best-kno citizens on that side of the river.

William H. Haid. William Henderson Haid, a popular young musician of Aliegheny, died yesterday at the age of 2 years. He was a son of L. E. Haid. The funeral will take place founday afternoon at 230 o'clock from the Honswood Avenue M. E. Church.

### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The new baby hippopotamus in Central Park, New York, has a mouth 17 inches wide. -Business men are complaining of the scarcity of paper money of small denomina-

-Leather is being successfully tanned in Plorida with palmetto roots; is made as soft and pliable as finest calfakin.

-Austin Corbin's game preserve of 50,000 acres in Northern New Hampehire is soon to be stocked with Canadian wild animals.

-To the English aristocracy we owe the nternational novel and the lawn; they also pro-loced the brick garden wall, a thing of doubt--On his first voyage Columbus sailed

3,174 miles in 33 days, or 96 miles a day. On his second voyage he sailed about 2,500 in 21 days, or 120 miles a day. On his fourth voyage he sailed 2,700 miles in 21 days, or nearly 150 miles a day. -In Boston last year there was a char-

—In Bosion last year there was a char-itable soup house opened from February 15 to April 6, during which time 732% meals per day were furnished, or 37,629, to 7,407 destitute fam-ilies, at a total cost of but \$1,300 56, or an aver-age cost per meal of .63 9-20 cents, -A remarkable case of longevity was celebrated about a month ago in the town of Bergerac, in the Department of the Dordogne, France. The Illth birthday of Mme. Couders

in gala attire, and the suspension of all -Amoretti says: "The Island of Ferro, one of the Canaries, through which passed the first meridian of Ptolemy, was the point through which the line marked out by Pope Alexander VI. passed." #After the discovery of Brazil by Vincent Pinzon the line was removed 30° to the Westward.

-New York City pays its District Attorney \$1,500 a year more than is received by the Chief Justice of the United States, and \$2,000 a year more than is received by either of the Associate Judges. The Supreme Court Judges have entailed upon them, by the necessities of their position, social obligations which absorb at least half of their salaries in the way of official hospitality.

-A discovery has been made of a unique description within the walls of ancient Rome, and that is of a house which belonged to Christians of the fourth century, as perfect as any of those that have been exhumed at Pompeli and Herculaneum. Many heathen mansions have been disinterred; but this is the only house that has been found that unmis-takably belonged to Christians.

-When Boston was a small hamlet some of the more adventurous settlers wandered away off into the wilderness, as much as 10 or 12 miles from the coast; and, having concluded to settle, petitioned the Colonial Fathers to build a road out to them. The wise councilors considered the matter and rejected the request on the ground of the supposed improbability of civilization ever extending so far west,

-During storms, electrical lights are sometimes seen at the mastheads and yard-arms of vessels at sea. The old mariners hailed them with joy, as a token that the gale had broken. Pliny speaks of them under the name of Castor and Pollux; Columbus, Magel-lan and others called them "the lights of St. Elmo." The old Italian satiors called them corpus santo, from which the English sailors and our own get corposant! -Upon the point that in professional call-

terne at Bollevue, was justly considered one of the best men ever there; yet after six months' practice in New York, his income was just %. To-day he is an assistant in a leading medical college, a young man of great ability, yet his income does not pay expenses. -As a typical instance of destitution in Boston a case is cited of a young man working in a manufacturing shop at a long distance from his room. For 60 hours a week he received \$7 35. The work was hard, wearing, unceasing. Night found him tired to the marrow; morning met him half rested. He had a young wife to care for. The expenses for both were, each week: Room, \$2.50; food, \$3.97; car fare, 60c; total, \$7.07; margin, for clothes, amuse-ments, sickness and riotous living, 28 cents.

ings the means of support are necessary era success comes, it is said that there is a college man of considerable ability who, while an in-

-The Capary Islands were probably known to the Phoenicians. The Romans, in the time of Augustus, received intelligence or the Canary Islands from Juba, King of Mauri tania (S. C. 28 to A. D. 39), whose account has been transmitted to us by the elder Pliny. Pliny mentions Canaria (so called from the number of dogs found on the islands), and the Nivania (snow), doubtiess the Peak of Teneriffe. Both Plutarch and Ptolemy speak of the "Fortunate Islanda,"

-When Washington Irving was writing the "History of Columbus" he engaged Capmin Alexander Slidell Mackenzie, of the United States Navy, to investigate the question of the first hand sighted by Columbus. After an exhaustive analysis—which Humboldt considered the best ever written—the Captain came to the conclusion that the first land sighted by Columbus was the island in the Bahama group now cailed Cat Island. It was called by the natives Guanahani, and by Colum-

-California contains 156,000 square miles and if she had 1,000 more square miles, three States like New York and three more like Connecticut could be laid on her surface. One-third of her area, to speak within bounds, is adapted to grape culture, which gives her vine-yard possibilities as great as France would have yard possibilities as great as France would have if she were all vineyard. The wine production of France is 1,400,000,000 gallons; while Cali-fornia has only attained a result of 22,600,000 gallons; that is, with an immensely greater area adapted to grape culture, she yields only one sixty-third as much wine as France. This indi-cates her coming possibilities.

-A conservative estimate of the recorded building association mortgages in Pennsylvania would be \$90,000,000. Of this amount fully \$27,would be \$90,000,000. Of this amount fully \$37,600,000 has been saved toward their full and
final ownership, or, in other words, that all
building society mortgages now on record could
be astisfied by the nayment of 70 per cent of their
face value. It is calculated that \$1,600 persons
were, before they became members of the assocuations, paying \$12 a month for rented houses,
or \$11,740,400 per year, while, under this system,
at the end of 142 months they become the owners of \$90,000,000 worth of real estate that they
have accumulated month by month.

A woman has been known to bend a man's will during life and break it after his death. Binghamton Leader.

He-Would you like to hear me sing "In he Sweet By-and-by, "Miss Mattie? She (sweetly)-Yes, Henry, but not before Musical Courier. Bright Pupil-Why am I like wheat? reacher—I don't know. S. P.—Because I'm full of chaff! Ha, ha, hal

Boston Traveller. "I never was as sleepy in my life as I was marnight, but I had to stay awake on my feet till morning. But I had one grim satisfaction, at least: I wasn't alone." "Who was the other victim or victims?"

"The baby; he didn't sleep a winu, either."-Laugh and the world laughs with you Weep, and you weep alone;
Fall, and the world laughs at you;
Don't, and it's all your own.

Washington Star.

THE JOKE EDITOR'S PRIENDS. If there were no such thing as a mother-in-Oh! what would the funny men do? If we never had met the bad boy and his pa, Oh! what would the funny men do?

If there were no soft couples to sit in the gloom. Or mean little brothers who hide in the room, Or towns that are struck by a back-acting boon Oh! what would the funny men do? If it weren't for the tramps who from labor re

frain, Oh! what would the funny men do? f we hadn't discovered the dude and his came, Oh! what would the funny men do? If it weren't for the bright little urchin at sense

mule,
The honest old farmer and patent right fool,
Oh! what would the funny men do? If it weren't for rest-seekers who rush out of Oh! what would the funny men do?

And come back disgusted and blistered an Oh! what would the funny men do? If the young man and woman who play until dawn
And pound the plane had never been born:
If it weren't for that poor little toe and its
Oh! what would the funny men do?

If women had never been frightened by mics, (th! what would the funny men do? If there never had been a bootjack or cat,

Or a grasping landlord and a back-numbered flat If we never had heard of "his grandfatner" hat, "
Oh! what would the fenny men do?