The Dispatch.

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PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 12, 1890.

MERELY A STOCK FLURRY.

That the agitation in the stock markets precipitated so violently by the selling movement of Monday has not yet wholly subsided is not to be wondered at. But there is confidence everywhere that the effects of the flurry will be confined to purely speculative circles. The industries of the country and the general mercantile business are in nowise involved.

The truth is that one of the reasons of the Wall street slump is because the bulk of the spare money of the public has for a long while been signally employed in the lines of commercial and manufacturing enterprises. Every one with funds to spare, and good judgment to back them, has been able to find opportunities for safe and profitable investment without going into partnership with the Goulds, the Villards, the Vanderbilts or the Trust magnates in the management and manipulation of the big schemes which are floated in the speculative waters of the East.

It is, doubtless, in no small measure because of the absence of the outside public as buyers of the various shares listed at New York that the slump has now come. But this only furnishes renewed assurance that the effects of the flurry will not be widespread, protracted or serious, except within the limited circle of stock operations.

POOR FARMS PAST AND FUTURE.

The Poor Farm question is finally settled by the ruling of the Supreme Court affirming the decision of the lower court. The city can therefore accept the large sum coming to it from the sale of the old farm, but will have to look over the county for a new tract of land on which to locate its buildings.

The general verdict will be that this is the most satisfactory settlement of the question. However individual opinions may differ, the average judgment will be that the price of the old property is a very good one—as Chief Elliot puts it, $432,000 for a tract which cost but $10,000 to the city. On the other hand, beyond the doubtful question whether the price to be paid for the new property was not a decidedly large one, the location of such an establishment outside of the county was a feature of the most questionable character. There is very little doubt that plenty of agricultural land can be found within the county which will serve the purposes of a Poor Farm just as well, and can be bought for considerably less money.

In addition to that point the entire subject is still open whether there is any need for the Department of Charities to go into farming business on a scale that requires several hundred acres of land. Enough land to provide plenty of room for the buildings is undoubtedly necessary, and gardens with a few fields will not be amiss. But when a large farm requiring an investment of three to five hundred dollars per acre is operated by pauper labor, it remains a matter to be demonstrated by the figures whether all the supplies raised on that plan will not cost the city more than they would if bought on Liberty street.

It is worth discussion whether fifty or a hundred acres of land will not furnish all that is necessary to accommodate creditable buildings, with the hospital for insane paupers completely separated and under distinct management from the almshouse. That would leave a large fund to be used in the erection of the best class of buildings.

A NEW SPECULATION.

One of the exhibitions of the tendencies of the day toward turning business operations into methods of speculation is furnished by the report that a number of brokers in New York have under consideration a scheme for establishing an exchange to facilitate speculation in raw sugars. The set is the same which has for a few years maintained an exchange for gambling on the price of coffee, where two or three corners in that commodity have been so successful in bedeviling the legitimate trade and disgusting the public that there is no longer much to be done in that line.

The circumstances of the sugar trade reveal the fact that the proposed institution would be a place for pure business gambling. If there were one or two hundred purchasers of raw sugar, an exchange where they could meet importers and buy their supplies would serve a legitimate purpose. This is the proper function of stock, cotton and grain exchanges, however those institutions may be perverted by speculation on a different basis, and was until the petroleum mining business was monopolized, the reason for the existence of the Petroleum Exchanges. But the fact that at the most there will not be more than half a dozen purchasers of raw sugar for actual use shows that not only whoever operates on the proposed exchange will do so for the exclusive purpose of betting on the fluctuations of the market, but that the unwary outsider will be extremely liable to be fleeced by the manipulations of the one or two great powers in that trade.

This feature brings out another point of importance. It is not likely that such a proposition arises from any demand from the public for any increase of speculative facilities, but from the desire of certain parties to create a new sort of speculation in order that they may share the profits of manipulating it. The average man is very well aware that if he wants to chance his money he has abundant opportunities to do so by operations either in trust stocks, grain or railway shares. The public understanding of these speculative institutions is becoming so general that the recent project of establishing a speculative business in pig iron warrants, from which Pittsburg wisely kept clear, has hardly been heard from since it went into operation. The motive of schemes to get up new methods of fleecing lambs is based on the idea that while the public is capable of learning by experience that it is bled by the manipulations of a given staple, it is not able to perceive that the same methods transferred to another staple will produce the same result.

This belief may be justified by the facility with which the public after it found railway stocks unprofitable, turned to grain and petroleum speculation, and after making the same discovery there bit eagerly at the bait of trust certificates. But it is not likely that the new speculative market will reach a great success before its character is fully understood.

THE DISPUTING EXPLORERS.

The outcome of the disputation between Stanley and his dissatisfied lieutenants has been such as to fully confirm THE DISPATCH'S opinion, expressed a week ago, that the dispute is one which a discreet course would have avoided, and which has been carried to lengths that both sides must regret.

As to the main point at issue, namely, the responsibility for the failure of the rear column to carry out Stanley's orders, the most remarkable corroboration of Stanley's position is the alleged answer of Troup published yesterday. Troup is one of the assailants of the explorer. Yet, considering that the entire explosion is produced by the assertions of Major Barttelot's brother that Stanley did that officer injustice, and that the important issue is whether his course wrecked the expedition, it is decisive to find Troup fully confirming Stanley's assertions. He agrees that Barttelot was cruel, and that a better leader "could have brought the expedition back to the coast," which indicates that Mr. Troup's tendency is to prefer the retrograde rather than advance. But he indicts Stanley for the responsibility of selecting Barttelot as the commander of the rear column, and thus puts the onus of the whole failure upon him!

That Stanley had the responsibility which attaches to any leader who assigns a subordinate to duty and afterward discovers that he is unfit for it, did not require the assertion of Troup to establish it. It appeared very plainly from Stanley's first statement. But, in view of the fact, that Stanley's material assertions are fully borne out by Troup's concessions, it is clear enough that the expressions which the explorer published in his book concerning that chapter of incompetence were very mild and forbearing. The people who have challenged those assertions and rushed to the front with accusations of Stanley in return, will, when they recover their equilibrium, perceive that it would have been much wiser to let that very charitable expression of disappointment and surprise pass without dispute.

With regard to the assertion against Jameson of provoking cannibalism, it is possible to regard the charge as one which has been brought out by the heat of the discussion; but it might have been left alone on account of the doubt as to its truth. Neither a live man nor a dead one should be charged with such a shocking act of barbarity excepting on the most conclusive testimony, and the fact that practically the same evidence which Stanley and Bonny have was already discredited by an official investigation, should have suggested to any man not carried away by unjust attacks the wisdom of leaving the old story undisturbed. No doubt both Stanley and Bonny believe that the evidence is sufficient; but with the fact that the only witness against Jameson on this score has retracted his evidence before an official inquiry it will be easier to believe that the half-civilized witness lied than that a civilized and educated man of standing could take the responsibility for an act of the lowest degree of barbarism.

This is an instance of the length to which such bitter controversy can be carried. It is not material to the main issue—the conduct of the expedition—on which point Stanley is the only man who comes out creditably.

MR. POWDERLY'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Powderly's annual address to the Knights of Labor, which we publish to-day, contains a good deal of interesting matter. A clearer explanation of the New York Central strike would have been desirable, and it is plainly to be seen that Mr. Powderly admits that that ill-timed and unfortunate movement was a blunder which should not be repeated. If Mr. Powderly's suggestions are regarded by the order the position of the Knights of Labor as to strikes, and upon the economic problems involved in the general terms protection and free trade are likely to be more clearly defined.

CHICAGO'S MUSICAL AMBITION.

The arrangements to locate Theodore Thomas and the musical cult which he typifies as a permanent feature of Chicago formed a bit of news that was in danger of being snowed under in company with many other things by the political avalanche. The fact is rescued from the ruins, however, that fifty of Chicago's leading citizens have subscribed $1,000 each as an annual guarantee fund to keep up the steam of Wagnerian renditions in Chicago, and that Mr. Thomas has closed with the offer so promptly as to confirm the idea previously entertained that the eminent musician is able to recognize a good thing when it confronts him.

The arrangement is one which justifies Sir Joseph Porter's treatment, and we congratulate both Mr. Thomas and Chicago. No doubt that eminent musician's leadership can be made to contribute to the attractions of the World's Fair, if due care is taken to avoid certain stumbling blocks. In a spirit of friendliness, therefore, it is wise to warn Mr. Thomas that Chicago subscriptions are not to be too implicitly relied upon. It is hardly a year since Chicago announced to the world that she had an $8,000,000 guarantee fund to the World's Fair subscribed; and yet the last issue of the *Tribune* received prior to this writing contains an editorial asserting that an expenditure of $6,000,000 in filling up its precious Lake Front and putting up buildings will land Chicago in the throes of financial embarrassment. In order that the spirit of Art may not be dragged down by struggling with the indisposition of Mammon to give up its dross, it is enough to hint to Mr. Thomas the advisability of having the guarantee fund take the form of certified checks.

Another point to be insisted upon is that the innovating Chicago spirit shall not be allowed to indicate the direction which musical effort shall take. It is easy to see where the original and enterprising Chicago mind would lead the labors of Mr. Thomas if it were permitted. The practice of descriptive music having received classical sanction, it is obvious that the Chicago ambition if unrestrained would require Mr. Thomas as soon as he had been able to master his subject to celebrate the stockyards with a Wagnerian symphony descriptive of pork packing. Mr. Thomas would be required to make his allegro reproduce the rumble of the railroad trains, bringing the live animals of the West to contribute to the magnitude of Chicago's business; the andante must describe the growing of cotton in order that cottonseed oil may inflate the total of Chicago's porcine product. A scherzo would be typical of that fabulous celerity with which a hog goes in at one end of a pork packing establishment emitting his last squeals, and comes out in a few minutes at the other end in the shape of hams, bacon and lard; while the grand finale would represent the great tragedy of universal slaughter of animal life working out gradually into the purposes of food for the sustenance of other life, and the swelling of Chicago bank accounts.

These would be new musical ideas, inspired by the unconventionality of the broad and untamed West; but we must advise Mr. Thomas to place a halter on them early in the day. There is no telling where they may lead to, and if a start should once be made Mr. Thomas might find himself in the end brought down to the difficult task of composing a ronde gavotte on the attractions of bulling July wheat, a triumphal march over the victory of the Lake Front or a fugue descriptive of the attractions of the Hennepin Canal. If he should object to the difficulty of these themes there is the still greater danger that his artistic soul would be wounded by the suggestion that, with slight adaptations, almost any of the existing Wagnerian compositions could be made to fit one or the other of these subjects.

The purpose of pointing out these difficulties and dangers is that the musical career of Mr. Thomas in Chicago may avoid the strained relations with which it was surrounded in Cincinnati. If the Chicago guarantees are brought up to the standard of realism, and the Chicago exuberance of originality is kept out of the domain of music, there is little doubt that Mr. Thomas' sojourn in that city will be abundantly enriched by harmony.

THE BASEBALL SITUATION.

The consolidation of the Players' and National League Baseball clubs in this city, which is nearly if not quite accomplished, is the best thing that could happen for everybody concerned. It is a melancholy fact that the attitude of the public of late toward baseball has been that of a coroner viewing a corpse. But the inquest may be suspended if baseball revives, and the only way for it to revive is to end the ridiculous yet deadly fight between the leagues. There is nothing sentimental about the game of baseball as it is played by professionals. The players are out for the money, the capitalists who furnish the clubs with backing are looking for dividends, and the public pay for the privilege of seeing the game, asking only in return that the players shall be competent. As THE DISPATCH has consistently maintained whenever it has commented upon the struggle between the leagues, the game of baseball has been lost sight of in the scramble for dollars. If the fight continues the only difference will be that there will be very few dollars to fight for. By the consolidation of the two clubs in Pittsburg and other cities baseball may be made profitable, not only to the capitalists but to the players, and to such people as think it is profitable to witness a game of baseball between professionals.

A PARAGRAPH announces that the canal through Mussel shoals, Tennessee river, has been completed so as to open navigation from Chattanooga to the Ohio. This is a matter of especial interest to Pittsburg, as it will enable pig iron from the Southern district to be shipped to this city, cheaply if the necessary quality can be produced there. It is also likely that the opening of a cheap route which lessens the cost of getting the products of that field to the market, will modify the exceedingly low figures of production that have been reported thence by rendering it possible to pay higher wages.

WITH the London *Times* and Wm. L. Scott urging that Mr. Cleveland be once more made the Democratic candidate for the Presidency the ex-President would be justified in putting up an earnest prayer to be rescued from his friends.

IT is time for some one to hint to Secretary Noble that he has not taken a course in deciding that New York application for a recount, calculated to increase the public respect for the census. While it may be a legal maximum for the defendant's counsel, when in a tight place to abuse the plaintiff's attorney, there is no good authority in favor of the Judge's doing so.

AN Austrian baroness is reported to have been arrested for theft. Is it possible that Austria is so far behind the times as not to understand the fine distinction between theft and kleptomania?

THE experience of a telegraph operator at a lonely station up in Northern Pennsylvania in being attacked by bears and wild cats attracted the editorial attention of the New York *Herald* on Monday. But before Monday was ended, Wall street had to sustain a siege from bears and wild cats that made the telegraph operator's experience seem like a picnic.

BAR silver is down to $1 02 per ounce again. The principal result of that silver bill so far seems to have been recorded in the enlarged bank accounts of that Congressional syndicate.

THE reports that Secretary Blaine takes the Republican defeats in a good humor, owing to the slaughter of Presidental candidates, indicates a forgetfulness that this is the wrong season to plant a Presidental boom. Two periods of frost intervene between the present time and the date when a Presidental crop must be harvested.

AN ordinary observation of the course of financial cycles would have justified the expectation that it was about time for the Villard bubble to undergo its decennial explosion.

MR. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, takes a sensible view of the Speakership contest for the next House and his own connection therewith by saying that it will be ample time to consider that subject a year hence. The effort to cross a bridge a year before you come to it is liable to result in having to do the job over again.

THE intimation that the Wisconsin Democrats have a Presidental quantity on hand in the shape of Bad Boy Peck, is enough to raise a tidal wave in the other direction.

IN speaking of the "crank parties" the Philadelphia *Times* refers by an evident slip of the types to Edward Bellamy's cult as the "Rationalist party." This is giving that school of opinion a little that can only be justified on the principle of *lucus a non lucendo*.

WITHOUT prejudice to Birchall the public will have reason to approve of the act which chokes off the present steady flood of Birchall literature.

Protestant Episcopal Church Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, November 11.—The Thirteenth Church Congress of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States was inaugurated this morning. The inaugural address was delivered by Bishop Whittaker, who presides over the Congress.

SNAP SHOTS IN SEASON.

THE Sugar Trust has simply raised cane in Wall street.

DO you ever long for peace? Does the noise and bustle of the world in which you circulate grow deafening and tiresome? Is the perpetual motion irksome? Some time or other have you not bankered after a quiet place beyond the tread of busy feet, the rattle of heavy wheels, the clanging of the bells, the screeching of the whistles, the clashing of the myriad-tongued city? Then you have closed your eyes and drawn a picture of the paradise you long for. What was it? A cabin in the dense wood, a home beside the hill-hid lake, a spot washed by a summer sea, a place where nature reigns and her voices alone are heard. What a castle you build then. No tramping, no clanging there—bird song and sunshine, wind and wave, perfect peace. How you roam amid the silence, tireless, restful. Of the earth not earthy, of the world yet worldless, in life but lifeless. Well, such dreams are not hurtful, are they? We have a perfect right to draw the picture and gaze upon it. It is restful. Perhaps the shadow is better than the substance, too. Amid the earth's millions how few the hermits. Life calls for action, companionship, watchfulness and wakefulness. The dreamers even have to bustle between naps, and the sleepers are disturbed by the discord. Rest without tiring toil becomes laborious, no matter what the surroundings. After we sweat we sleep; after we work we play; after we dream we grasp the reality. Let your grip be firm, too. Our ears grow used to the noises, our eyes grow accustomed to the glare and glitter, our feet grow familiar with the paths, our hands grow friendly to the tools. The peace that would shut out the noises and banish the toil would soon grow burdensome. It's all very well to dream about, of course. But fortunately we cannot do as we dream.

A CITY must pay its debts, and the taxpayers are the taxmakers.

CLERGYMEN, as well as newspaper men, should fully investigate before indorsing or assailing persons or things.

WHEN you are looking for work don't forget to ask for it.

TIME can be measured by the tasks we have to perform. It is fast if we are playing and slow if we are toiling. But the end is the same distance away under all circumstances.

JAY GOULD rattled Wall street and got what he wanted. During the operation a man was killed, but his murderers will not be pursued.

AT last a society actress has made a first night hit in New York. There's more trouble ahead for some husbands.

CLEVELAND keeps on asserting that the tariff defeated Republican Congressmen. It undoubtedly defeated Grover a few years ago.

HE jumps, he boxes, casts the stone,
He's wiry and gymnastic—
A monument to flesh and bone
Propelled by foot elastic.
He eats rare beef, drinks bitter ale,
And when in active training
He even wants his bread served stale,
From all rich food refraining.

He rubs and scrubs his giant frame,
He strives to increase muscle;
He takes a hand in every game,
Or rough-and-tumble tussle.
He is the pet of college grand,
The professors on him beam;
All sound his praises through the land,
For he leads the football team.

WHEN Jay Gould takes a whirl in Wall street he simply handles the brokers like jays.

IF we must compromise with the women who want to meddle in public affairs how would it do to allow them to perform jury duty?

WHEN the State Legislature meets next winter would it not be a wise proceeding to repeal some of the old laws before framing any new ones? Think this over, gentlemen.

IT was the silent vote that caused all the noise.

WITH the advent of the concert and lecture season comes the cry for a public hall, roomy and comfortable. Pittsburg needs one badly.

INDIAN summer weather seems to be disappearing as fast as the Indians.

THE Wall street gamblers can smash each other without involving legitimate lookers-on. It's a bad business, for all that.

THERE are only a few royal roads to riches remaining in the world, and these are monopolized by the reigning families.

WILL the ghost of the dead broker haunt Jay Gould, or is the little wizard conscience proof?

THE Stanley-Troup-Bonny-Barttelot-Jameson controversy has gone far enough. Let the dead rest and draw the veil of charity over the records of the rear guard.

THE country that has grown rich and great under protection is not going to give it up without a struggle.

EVERY labor-saving device lightens and lengthens life and draws us closer to the millennium.

HEART diseased, nervous and excitable men should keep out of Wall street.

A BLIND man must get very little satisfaction out of the present theatrical performances. Deaf men, however, can enjoy them.

THE public will hardly put their trust in trust stocks again.

WOMAN was not made especially for the kitchen. She can be dispensed with there, but must not neglect the nursery.

IT is better for the people to govern the politicians than for the politicians to govern the people.

THE question of the hour in labor circles is work.

IF all the laws on the statute books were rigidly enforced the obnoxious and unnecessary ones would be wiped out and the good ones more greatly respected than at present.

A CHURCH will not be injured if its shadow mingles with that cast by a distillery. The school will be.

WOMEN will not secure the reforms they clamor for until men advocate them.

ATHLETES practice at the bar.

A BIG Treasury surplus is a temptation to statesmen. A Government should be run on business principles.

IF the banks keep outside the speculative circle and loan to legitimate dealers on good security panics will be confined to brokers' offices.

A REFORM cannot be talked to death. It must be tested.

EVERY assassination committed in the name of liberty only adds another link to the chains the oppressed carry.

THE hindsight of a great many political leaders seems to be far superior to their foresight.

STATESMANSHIP cannot be elevated so long as politics keeps in the slums.

A BANANA peel is not a respector of persons.

WHEN you doubt a friend you might as well dissolve the partnership.

THE World's Fair should not be wholly Chicago's affair. The whole country is interested and should prod up the commissioners.

THE higher the society the lower the dresess.

AT all events Stanley has secured a first-class advertisement through the remnant of the rear guard.

THE ballot box needs the highest kind of protection.

IF one man possesses the power to turn the financial world upside down it is about time to think about it.

IF you want to hear something about the growth of the city talk to the casual visitor.

THE man who kills himself in the pursuit of wealth only secures decent burial.

THE bleats of the shorn lambs should not disturb the strictly business community.

WILLIE WINKLE.

TIMELY PERSONALS.

PRESIDENT HARRISON is at work on his annual message to Congress.

THE German Geographical Society has bestowed the Humboldt medal upon the Norwegian explorer Nansen.

DR. GRENFELL BAKER, who was physician to the late Sir Richard Burton, is engaged on a biography of the distinguished traveler.

THE report that Minister Lincoln was to visit Washington for the purpose of tendering his resignation proves to be entirely without foundation.

EDWIN BOOTH will soon present a portrait of himself to the town of Belair, Md., in which place he made his debut as an actor. Thursday of this week will be the next birthday anniversary of Mr. Booth.

BY a curious coincidence Henry M. Stanley and George Kennan are both lecturing in New York this week—one on Africa, the other on Kamchatka. One can take his choice between a hot or cold lecture as he desires.

JUSTIN H. MCCARTHY, M. P., is just 30 years old. He has published 11 book and seven plays. He is tall and thin, with a very small head. He has traveled much in Persia, and has an intimate acquaintance with the literature of that country.

JUDGE EARL, re-elected to the New York Court of Appeals, has filed a statement that he did not spend a cent in aid of his election. This breaks the celebrated record of Prof. Seelye, whose election to Congress in Massachusetts cost him 3 cents—the price price of the postage stamp which carried his letter of acceptance.

IT is now stated that Frederick E. Ives, a photographer of Philadelphia, has discovered a method of taking photographs in colors. If this is so, Mr. Ives will at once become rich as well as famous, but old photographers always smile incredulously when the subject of photographing in colors is mentioned, for they believe it can't be done.

COLONEL INGERSOLL predicted ten years ago that by this time two theaters would be built for one church. Chaplain McCabe, of the Methodist persuasion, reminded him of it the other day, saying: "The time is up. The Methodists are now building four churches every day one every six hours. Please venture another prediction for the year 1900."

LUCY HOOPER has been to see Bernhardt in the new play and her description of the death scene is interesting: "Cleopatra's action and gestures in this scene are of an unimpeachable modesty. She not open her tunic, but slips the snake into it from above, pressing her hands upon the imprisoned reptile as she calls upon it to 'bite—bite again—bite harder'—and one gets cold chills down one's back while contemplating her. Then, when she dies, she falls upon her back, so as not to hurt the hidden serpent."

TROUBLE IN A SECRET SOCIETY.

Questions the Order of Woodmen, Now in Session, Must Meet.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., November 11.—The biennial meeting of the Jead Camp of the Order of Modern Woodmen, opened here to-day. The organization has 44,000 members in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and North and South Dakota. The order is considerably torn up by the conflicting interests of some of its leaders, and has been involved in considerable litigation.

A largely attended meeting was held at Des Moines in August last at the instance of Head Consul Joseph C. Root, which would have resulted in the organization abandoning its Illinois charter and removing headquarters to that city had not an injunction been obtained from the Chicago courts by Dr. McKinney and other members of the management. Some time ago, also, the head camp imposed special and double assessments on all its local camps and undertook to suspend members who did not pay up. The claim was made by the members that the assessment was illegal, and two Chicago courts have so decided and enjoined the proposed suspensions.

THEY MUST PAY DUTY, TOO.

No Free Alcohol for Scientific or Educational Institutions.

WASHINGTON, November 11.—The Treasury Department has decided that pure alcohol is dutiable at the rate of 10 per cent ad valorem, without regard to the use for which it is intended. This will prevent the importation free of duty of alcohol for the use of scientific or educational institutions.

Christain Workers.

HARTFORD, November 11.—At to-day's session of the Christian Workers' Convention, Colonel George P. Clarke, of Chicago, read a paper by Mrs. Clarke on work for prisoners in that city, and the same kind of work in New York State was described by Miss Coffin, of Brooklyn.

THANKSGIVING COMMENTS.

BUFFALO *Times* (Rep.): Democrats especially have cause to be thankful and joyful.

ROCHESTER *Union and Advertiser* (Dem.): Over the joys of Thanksgiving-tide the hatchet is always buried.

NEW YORK *Press* (Rep.): We Republicans can be thankful that so many of us are alive and that the political cyclone was no worse.

PHILADELPHIA *Times* (Dem.):

The President notes Thanksgiving Day,
Just as the country wished.
For many a goose was cooked of late,
And many a duck's been dished.

BOSTON *Globe* (Dem.): President Harrison's Thanksgiving proclamation is made up of vague and far-away generalities this year. It really reads as though that great and good man had tried hard but couldn't think of anything in particular to be thankful for.

PHILADELPHIA *Bulletin* (Rep.): The President's Thanksgiving proclamation, issued on Saturday, makes no reference to politics, though many of his fellow-countrymen see reason for devout thankfulness in that the campaign is over; but it calls attention to the fact that this country has a great deal to be thankful for.

BOSTON *Herald* (Ind.): Doubtless there will be a disposition in some quarters to read between the fervent lines of the President's Thanksgiving proclamation, in view of recent events, but everybody ought to be patriotic enough to echo its sentiments and prepare for the occasion. Blessings have been vouchsafed to us in some form without distinction of party or creed, and everybody likes turkey.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Miss Carrie Mitchell.

There are many who will regret to learn that Miss Carrie Mitchell, daughter of Judge Mitchell, of Punxsutawney, died at about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She had been a frequent visitor at the home of her uncle, G. R. Mundorf, 1209 Carson street, at which place she died. She was stricken Wednesday with malignant diphtheria, and her robust physique and good constitution were no match for its fatal ravages. Miss Mitchell was a beautiful girl of 23 years, well known in society circles throughout the State, and with a beauty of character that enhanced her outward charms. Her parents were present at her deathbed, and telegrams from hundreds of sympathizing friends helped to cheer her in her last moments. The remains will be taken to Punxsutawney this morning for interment.

Hon. John A. Happer.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

MONONGAHELA CITY, November 11.—Hon. John A. Happer, formerly a member of the Legislature from Washington county, died at his home in this city at the age of 75 years. He lived on the Old Homestead farm, which was patented by his grandfather May 19, 1785, and which has been in the family ever since. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church of Mingo, from which place he will be buried Thursday, November 13. Andrew, his brother, has been a missionary at Canton, China, for 51 years. His son, of the same name, was Adjutant of Colonel Dick Coulter's regiment.

Alexander McCormick.

The friends of Mr. Alexander McCormick, formerly a well-known resident of Allegheny, were apprised yesterday of his death on last Sunday, at his home in Shenandoah, Iowa, where of late years he has been a prosperous merchant. He was a son of the late Captain McCormick and a brother-in-law of ex-Mayor Pearson and Robert Patterson, of Allegheny.

Count Maurice Esterhazy.

VIENNA, November 11.—Count Maurice Esterhazy, formerly Austrian Minister to the Vatican, is dead.

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

A Disappointment.

A GENTLEMAN who lives in the East End has among his worldly possessions a horse that dances to music with great grace and agility. This saltatory accomplishment is not appreciated very highly, however, by the driver of the beast for the apparently good reason that the dance usually winds up, as it does in Hungarian circles, with a general smash up. He has often driven a couple of blocks out of his way to avoid a perambulating band.

A few days before the election the East Ender drove into town and tied up his horse in front of a shoe store, which he entered with a view to getting shod. He was trying on a pair of shoes, and had both of his own shoes off and one new one on, when a boompitty, boompitty boom, announcing the approach of a band, fell upon his ear.

"Great Scott! My horse'll bolt," he shouted to the astonished salesman as he rushed to the door, with but one shoe on. He sprang into the buggy and caught the lines. It was not a moment too soon, apparently, for the horse, with ears pricked up, was already nervous. A bystander loosed the hitching strap, but the agitated gentleman in the buggy saw that it was too late to attempt to turn around in the narrow thoroughfare and flee from the approaching band. It was confoundedly unpleasant, but he braced his booted foot against the dashboard, gripped the lines firmly, and prepared to face the music. It was a brass band, and they were playing something very noisy and full of chances for the bass drum. To the pallid driver in the doomed buggy it was the most alarming "Invitation to the Dance" he had ever heard. The horse was trembling slightly—a trick he had before going into the air.

Down the street came the big drum major, making a holy show of himself as usual, and behind him came a whirlwind of tarrarums and boompitty booms. Then —— the horse stood stock still and looked calmly into a trombone as it almost touched his nose, as if brazen music were the one soothing influence his equine soul had ever known.

The East Ender declares, moreover, that as he re-hitched the disappointing steed he detected a twinkle in his left eye, and heard a rumble in the beast's throat that might have been taken for a horse laugh.

The Election Betting.

"MAKING due allowance for bluster and mere wind," said an extremely practical politician of the First ward yesterday, "I believe that more money changed hands in Pittsburg over the election last week than ever before in politics here. I have 15 or 16 years' experience in election betting, and I never saw more money put up in Pittsburg in a Presidental election than there was on Delamater and Pattison. Why, within my own personal observation bets amounting to at least $70,000 or $80,000 in the aggregate were made in this city. There is one business man whose interests and home are in the East End who won $30,000 at least by Pattison's election, and he would have been stripped of every bit of property and every dollar he had if Delamater had won."

Too Much Water.

"THERE is more rheumatism about this fall than I remember for years," said a doctor of wide practice yesterday. "I find that complaints that can be attributed to the damp weather exceed all the others put together. The fact is, the climatic change which has occurred during the last three years is not properly appreciated by the public at large. I am speaking of this region only, but I believe it is measureably true of the whole continent, when I say that for more than three years the atmosphere has been superhumid to a remarkable degree. Neither extreme heat in summer nor extreme cold in winter have come to our rescue to dry out the air and the earth charged with moisture. The average humidity of the seasons for 36 months past has been greater, I am certain, than for any previous period of which records are extant. In consequence rheumatism, catarrhal complaints and lung troubles are keeping the doctors busy. I think a winter of the old-fashioned sort, hard frosts lasting several weeks at a time, would be a blessing, in a sanitary sense, that could hardly be overrated. If this winter proves to be like unto last year's I look for an increased mortality in this city."

IRISHMEN FIND NO FAULT.

They Understand Why Harrison and Blaine Can't Attend Irish Meetings.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, November 11.—Irishmen of this city, who are at the front in making arrangements for the reception and big meeting of Dillon and O'Brien, say in regard to the rumors of the dissatisfaction of some members of their race at the report that neither Secretary Blaine nor the President will attend the meeting nor show any attention to the distinguished fugitives, that Irishmen of this city understand the questions affecting such things too well to find any fault on account of the absence of these high officials of the Government on the coming occasion.

It is said, however, that there can be no diplomatic impropriety in members of the administration other than Blaine and Harrison attending the meeting if they see fit, and that the Cabinet may possibly be represented by both Secretary Tracy and Secretary Rusk.

Bad News for Excursionists.

NEW YORK, November 11.—The Trunk Line Passenger Agents' Association to-day decided to discontinue the selling of "tourist" or low rate tickets. This will increase the cost of the regular winter excursions that are usually advertised at this season of the year.

Portuguese Reinforcements From Brazil.

RIO JANEIRO, November 11.—The French steamer Bresil has sailed from here for Lisbon with 200 organized Portuguese patriots, who have volunteered to reinforce the Portuguese troops in East Africa.

CONDITION OF WALL STREET.

WALL STREET *Daily News:* It has been a rich man's panic more than anything else, for the decline does not seem to have developed weakness in unexpected quarters, or indeed any sufficient to cause any special anxiety.

SPRINGFIELD *Republican:* But the thing which weighs heaviest on the market is the situation abroad. Europe has led and still leads in the liquidation now in such marked progress, and while it continues abroad, it will go on here in greater or less degree.

WALL STREET *Daily Investor:* Of course this is a splendid time to buy stocks for those who have the money and the nerve to do it, for in the nature of things the rebound must be very great from the unreasonable depression produced by this manipulated panic.

PHILADELPHIA *Press:* The market did not act as if the liquidation was at an end, but the street is hoping for the best. Comparatively little money is borrowed on stocks, and the reduction of the bull account has been gradual enough to distribute the losses pretty thoroughly.

NEW YORK *Times:* There are legitimate causes for lower prices in the heavy selling on the London markets and in the amount of capital withdrawn from stock operations by active business enterprises, but there are no known legitimate causes for any such sudden and extreme fall as has taken place since Friday last.

NEW YORK *Herald:* It looks very much as if money had been "locked up" in order to temporarily advance the rate of interest and make it difficult to carry stocks on margin. The Treasury Department evidently regards yesterday's stringency as artificial, and it is significant that no important interest here has made any appeal to Secretary Windom for relief.

NEW YORK *Commercial Advertiser:* There are numerous explanations for the continued and destructive fall in prices; none of them entirely satisfactory, and none of them of such a character as to give ground for speaking confidently on the probable duration of the decline. The money question is foremost now, as it has been in the last three weeks.

NEW YORK *Star:* The fact seems to be that this country, in common with the rest of the civilized world, is suffering from a temporary scarcity of capital consequent upon a period of excessively rapid development. The great and valuable economic functions which the stock markets perform in the financial organization of the country make the appearance of disturbed conditions there a matter of considerable moment. Reflecting as they do unhealthy symptoms in the general trade and finances of the country, they are more serious than careless observers usually admit.

A BRILLIANT EVENT.

The Marriage of Mr. Jesse T. Lazear and Miss Crissie McKelvy, in the East End—An Elegant Reception Follows—A Day's Social Happenings.

"Standing room only" might have been said of the wedding of Miss Christine McKelvy and Mr. Jessie T. Lazear that took place in the East Liberty Presbyterian Church at 8 o'clock last evening. The assemblage that witnessed the interesting ceremony and afterward graced the magnificent home of the McKelvys at the reception was one of the most brilliant and fashionable of the season. With Prof. Gittins at the organ the notes of Lohengrin's Bridal Chorus announced the bridal party. Ten ushers, Messrs Augustus Murdoch, Howard Bidwell, William Patrick, William Faber, Jr.; George Lyon, Stewart Johnston, James Hallman, Dennision Lyon, Ralston McKelvy and Fred Wise, who had previously seated the elegantly attired guests, preceded the maid of honor, Miss May Lyon, and the bride, who was escorted up the aisle by her father, Mr. John R. McKelvy. The groom and his best man, Mr. Lyttleton Lazear, were in waiting at the altar and the all-important words were spoken by Rev. Dr. Kumler, pastor of the church.

The bride, a bright, attractive and beautiful girl, whose propensity for making and retaining friends is almost abnormal, was costumed in an elegant white brocade of heavy rich silk, fashioned with a long train and a bodice half high. A veil of extreme length and exquisite texture enveloped her graceful figure and a bouquet of the "Mrs. Hardy" chrysanthemums gave the finishing touch to the pretty apparition. The maid of honor was golden—a gown of golden crepe, gloves, slippers and bouquet to correspond—made her more bewitching than ever, and she is always bewitching, to an uncomfortable degree for some people.

The reception that followed the church services was an elaborate one. The brown stone mansion wherein the bride has spent her girlhood days was radiant with many lights, magnificent palms and tropical plants, and from behind a screen of massive palms came the entrancing strains of Toerge's Orchestra as a welcome to the guests as they entered the hallway. In a room on the second floor the wedding presents were displayed and formed an attraction during the entire evening, as there were so many, and they were so tasty and elegant.

The steward of the Duquesne Club, Mr. Riley, was responsible for the tempting supper, which was one of the features of the evening, and Messrs. A. M. & J. S. Murdoch superintended the floral decorations. Mr. Lazear, who is a prominent young attorney on Grant street, carried his bride off last evening on a late train to places unknown, but promised to return ere long and with her occupy the residence on South Highland avenue prepared for them.

GREETED WITH GREAT APPLAUSE

Was the Celebrated Chopin Artist, de Pachman, Last Evening.

An ordinary artist would have been embarrassed, last evening, at the applause given, but Vladmir de Pachman simply bowed and smiled, and the more he bowed and smiled the more rapturously the audience applauded, until decided shakes of the head by the talented gentleman and vigorous flourishes of a cambric handkerchief, with other evidences of heat and fatigue, appealed to their sympathies, and they desisted. But before having their sympathies aroused, they had most heartily expressed their appreciation of the interpretation of Chopin's melodies which were given on the piano by de Pachman, who, as a performer, was noticed extensively in THE DISPATCH after his appearance at Old City Hall last year.

Carnegie Hall was filled last evening, and the balcony, too, was utilized to a large extent, to set the many who desired to listen to the noted pianist. His appearance was under the management of Messrs. Webster and Henricks and formed one of the entertain