CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The vegetation of Brazil is luxuriant beyond description. Trees split for paling in the neighborhood of Rio Janeiro send forth shoots and branches immediately, and this whether the position of the fragments be that in which they originally grew, or inverted. -In temperature the vast Amazon basin

s remarkable for the small seasonal variation of heat, accounted for by its equatorial posi-tion and the immense surface or water and forest; within its limits the thermometer at its highest readings averages 90° and the lowest 75°. -The mean term of human life has gradually increased in the last 50 years from 34

to 42 years. Of those who have attained the age of 66 years, out of 1,000, 43 were theologians, 40 farmers, 35 office-holders, 32 military, 82 clerks, 29 lawyers, 28 artists, 27 professors, and 24 doctors. -The museum of the St. Petersburg Uni versity has receved the remains of a mammoth found in Siberia last summer, about a mile from the military station of Krassniy-Yar, on the coast of the river Lomovata. Among them

bird began to crow, which led to the arrest of the thief. The fowl further distinguished itself before it was returned to its owner by whipping the station house cat. -Dr. Altum mentions the bird enemies of the pine-moth and the immense mounts of its eggs destroyed by the foxes, but

-A thief in Chicago stole a \$30 game coek.

carrying it off beneath his coat. While the man was passing a policeman the sagacious

he adds that the parasitic fungi which perio-ally infest it are a far more terrible enemy t any bird, because they destroy the moth overy large areas at once. -In the Cluny Museum at Paris there is said to be a remarkable collection of footwear. It was made by Jules Jacquemart and com-

prises more than 300 specimens of all kinds of footgoar from the earliest form of the sandal through its various transformations down to the most approved modern article. -In the Province of Maranhao, Brazil the roots, grasses and other plants extending from the shores of pools weave themselves in

time into a kind of vegetable bridge, along which the passenger treads, unaware that he has left the firm earth, until the jaws of a cay-man protrude through the herbage before him. -A wounded badger was carried away by another badger suddenly appearing on the scene; rats have been seen feeding a blind

couple. Brehm himself saw two crows feeding, in a hollow tree, a third crow, which was wounded; its wound was several weeks old, Mr. Blyth saw Indian crows feeding two or three blins. three blind comrades. -Mr. Bates mentions the really astound ing numbers of winged ants which are destroyed during their exodus. The dead or half

dead bodies of the formica de fuego (myrmica sovissima) which had been blown into the Amazon during a gale "were heaped in a line an inch or two in height and breadth, the line continuing without interruption for miles at the edge of the water." -The little teetees, whose childish, sweet

faces so much struck Humboldt, embrace and protect one another when it rains, rolling their tails over the necks of their shivering comrades. Saveral species display the greatest solicitude for their wounded, and do not abandon a wounded comrade during a retreat till they have ascertained that it is dead and that they are helpless to restore it to life -Ordinary whitewood is now given the

appearance of black walnut by first thoroughly drying the wood and then warming two or three times with a strong aqueous solution of extract of walnut peel. When nearly dried the wood thus treated is washed over with a solution of one part by weight of bichromate of potash in five parts of holling water. When thoroughly dried it is rubued and polished. -A Buenes Ayres exchange informs us

and five captains for every 130 mes, it is not at all surprising that revolutions occur. -Heretofore the postmistresses of France

have been practically debarred from marrying. By an old-established rule husbands of pest-mistresses could not engage in a number of trades or professions, on the theory that the would offer temptations to the husband tamper with the mails. Now, however, to Government has abolished these restrictions the choice of a husband with the exception police officials.

-The railroad cars which traverse Manhattan Island over their hundreds of miles of tracks last year carried the enormous number of over 400,000,000 passengers who paid 5-cent fares. There were also a large number of transfer passengers, as well as policemen and others who get a reduction in fare. The gross eatnings from passengers during the last rail-road fiscal year show an increase of over \$275, 000 over the previous year.

-It is stated that during the first weeks of its infancy a lobster runs greater risks than any other young denizes of the deep. Add to

this that, with the exception of the crab, he is the most pugnacious of fishes. Springing through the water from the impulse of his powerful tail-fin, the lobster uses his claws defly as weapons of offense or defense, and, if injured, he shods his claw, which is replaced by the growth of another limb.

-The most terrible enemies of mice are not other animals, but such sudden changes of weather as occur almost every year. Alternations of frost and warm weather destroy them in numberless quantities. One single sudden change can reduce thousands of mice to the number of a few individuals. On the other

side, a warm winter, or a winter which gradially steps in, makes them multiply in menacin proportion, notwithstanding every enemy.

Football is evidently not woman's sphere.

Somerville Journal, "We can't leave for an hour." "Why not?"

Will you kindly suggest a good and proper name for a political club organized by Repub-licans in this city. "My wife has gone into the kitchen for a second."-Ness Fork Sun. Sanso-When I was in China-

Rodd—I never knew you had been in China. Sauso—I was once when I was in college. I was jammed through the earth in a football tackle. → New York Heraid. "But, Your Honor," said the prisoner,

'That may be. But you should have spoken sooner. I cannot increase your sentence now."-Philadelphia Times.

"Is your son one of those noisy, dissipated

Fish Commissioner Eugene G. Blackford received a letter yesterday from a indy out West, who said she'd heard about him and that if he'd be

kind enough to send her a small lobster, so as she could see what the things looked like, she might order more. The lobster was expressed immedi-ately.—New Fork Journal.

"Stop Charlie, don't ask me. I've always regarded you as a good joke, that's all," said the fair maiden. "Well, I'll tell you what." returned Charlis,

"you'd better snap me right up. Good jokes are hard to find nowadays, "-New York Heroid.

"That Sallie Harkins is the greatest girl "Isn't she? I understand she's going to marry a walower."—New York Sun. Chicago's inquisitive 4-year-old is at it

again.
"What day is this?" was one of her questions,

"Weat day is this?" was one of her questions,
"Wednesday," she was told.
"Is it to-morrow?"
When a despairing answer of "Yes" was returned, she exclaimed, "We have loss of to-more rows, don't we?"—Chicago Times.

The Dispatch.

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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, One Year DAILY DISPATCH, For Quarter. 20 DAILY DISPATCH, One Month. 70 DAILY DISPATCH, Incinding Sunday, 1 year, 10 to DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 3 m'ths 2 50 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 m'th 90

THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at Meents per week, or including Sunday edition, at

Poents per week. PITTSEURG, TUESDAY, DEC. 2, 1890,

EFFECTIVE ROAD WORK. Superintendent Warner of the work house general political meaning. That is, that has just completed in Harmer township near the Hulton Ferry, is of greater value party sustained one of the most overwhelmthan any other way of considering the subject. Essays on road-making in the paper without the slightest change. It will not form have been useful in the early stages do for a popular Government to take the of the agitation, but we have reached the position that a popular verdict like that of point where essays at road-making in the last month is unworthy of its attention. form of gravel, stone and dirt are much Nor is it a satisfactory explanation to say

more to be desired. or two experiments on a small scale with party in power. This applies directly to torily; but Mr. Warner's is one of the first tested elections confessedly by partisan inbe made at the cost stated of Mr. Warner's liable; but which, if passed hastily on a diswork, the problem of good roads, for Alle- credited census, is only an attempt to gain a giveny county at least, is solved.

The experiment with regard to convict upon the short session means the renewal of labor is even more valuable. We find it to the partisan struggles of the last session, with be the case, as THE DISPATCH has often a probability of the same result. suggested, that the labor of able-bodied con-

will be an unalloyed benefit. decided effort in tayor of road improvement | much more in the way of actual business that has yet been made.

THAT INTERSTATE COMMERCE CASE. for reinsing to answer the inquiry of the Grand Jury as to whether he had received any special rates or rebates from the railroads has a triple interest. Counselman, on being interrogated in an inquiry designed to detect violations of the law by the Northwestern railroads, and to appty the penal provisions of the act, refused to answer on the ground that he might criminate himself. Judge Blongett neld that he was bound to answer under the provisions of the act; but the case goes to the United States Supreme Court as involving a constitutional question, and consequently that inquiry is susneeded for the next four years, until the

Supreme Court can reach it. The case is an interesting one as the first to which public attention has been called in which there has been any attempt to apply the penal provisions of the act. The law has been in operation now about four years and a half, during which time violations of its provisions have been notorious and wanton. But it has taken until the present

official can be punished for its violation.

The most important phase of the question, solicit or receive special rates or rebates shall be subject to the penal provisions of conclusion that the duty is not added to the the act equally with railroad officials. As | price of the commodity. the law was originally passed it contained no such provision; but two years later, acrecommended the amendment which subties for its violation. This seemed time; but maturer consideration may charter by virtue of which he is surrounded thus doubtful whether there is natural justice in subjecting the shipper who re-There is a further pertinence in the suggescontained in this case. If the United States of self-crimination as a reason for relusing the tariff which does not create the domestic to answer, it will be because the law was supply is a tax. changed to make the receiving of special rates a penal offense. If that amendment revenue duties is coupled with some rather had not been adopted the plea would have | wild mathematical assertions in such a way been without basis, simply because under as to cast doubt upon the accuracy of this the common law, as in the natural order of journal's information. The average of the things, the shipper has no responsibility for sugar duties are not eighty, but about

his amendment if its first tangible result in | left on the grades of sugar fit for consumpactual practice were to exempt the favorites | tion. These are mild assaults on the rules of illegal railroad discrimination from the of percentage compared to the assertion that necessity of testifying as to the violation of the repeal of an eighty per cent duty would,

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. The President's message will not be a surprise to those who have studied either the characteristics that personally attach to the head of the administration or the foreshadowings of his policy given in special telegrams. Briefly, it can be summarized as recommending the continuance, in every particular, of the policy on which the Republican party went to the country in Nonext national election, such a course is more phenomenal for the firmness that is generally described by a less complimentary term,

than for an intelligent estimate of the polit-

ical future. The message contains more of the features of live information than usual to such docunamely that the reciprocity provisions of the McKinley bill involve a possible fullification of the Hawaiian treaty, and that the investigation of the Barrundia affair has resulted in the recall of Mizner. But in recognizing the lesson of still later political events, the message is more than ordinarily behind the times. The President is quite right in claiming that the tariff act has not had a fair test. This is the position which THE DISPATCH has taken and the President's arguments in its favor are sound. To assert that a measure can be judged by experience before all its provisions have gone into operation is the height of absurdity.

But when the President goes on to insist on

other leading features of the policy adopted at the last session of Congress, he displays a much less solid basis of judgment. The arguments in favor of the passage the federal elections and apportionment bills contained in the message, are familiar The experiment at road-making which and need not be reviewed except as to their the exact policy on which the Republican ing deteats of its history is to be adhered to that it was wholly caused by Democratic The superintendent's experiment is road misrepresentations concerning the tariff; making is of value in two respects, first, as for that includes the inference that the suggesting a material for macadamizing people had absolutely no faith in the Repubthat may be much more attainable than lican representations concerning the same limestone; and second, as bearing on the use subject. Intelligent politics must recognize of convict labor. The local blue stone for that the people at the late elections exmacadam has the advantage of being harder pressed their disapproval of measures framed than the ordinary coarse sandstone. One upon the basic purpose of maintaining one this class of stone have resulted satisfact the elections bill, and the settlement of conon a large scale, and the durability of that terest. The same judgment follows on the work will be watched with a great deal of apportionment bill, which is a constitutional interest. If solid macadamized roads can duty when based upon a census that is re-

In the recommendation for the passage of victs can be employed on this work with a national bankrup? law, and the investigagood results, both to the men and to the tion of the subject of a water supply for arid public. The convicts do effective work and regions, the President indicates the class of even enjoy the change from prison walls as | measures to which Congress should devote a relief. If this plan is enlarged by permit- whatever time it has to spare from the apting the convicts to earn extra money on propriation bills at this session. By wise road work, there can be little doubt that it action on such matters the party can relieve itself from the charge of legislating solely Certainly, Mr. Warner's work is the most | for its own advantage, and can accomplish than if it seeks to plunge again into the heated struggles that consumed so much of

the first session of this Congress. In some other parts the message is open The decision of the legal points involved to criticism. Its statement of the receipts in the case of Charles Counselman, of Chi-cago, who was committed by Judge Blodgett in a large surplus for two years to come in ing a large surplus for two years to come, is open to the suspicion that this result is obtained by leaving out some very important items which have always figured in previous statements. To claim exceptional prosperity for the agricultural interests on account of a rise of prices based entirely on a partial failure in the crops, is hardly likely to prove the best method of conciliating the farmers. Finally to attempt to analyze the causes of the late Wall street troubles without recognizing that they were exaggerated by great speculators for their own enrichment, is to give a partial view which can

> popular interest. The most decided effect of such a document is to increase the prominence of Secretary Blaine as the one leader of the Republicans who has the foresight to dissent from

hardly be considered as conceived in the

the policy on which it insists,

WHY SUGAR KEEPS UP. It is surprising to find our esteemed cotime to get to the initiatory steps for punish- temporary, the Philadelphia North Ameriing by the penalty of fine or imprisonment | can, jeering the Democratic organs in at the railroad officials who persistently vio- tacking the sugar schedule of the McKinley late the law. The feature of interest pre- bill. Yet this is exactly what that ultrasented in the fact that it has taken four protectionist journal does, under the imyears and a nalf to get a case before a Grand | pression that it is confuting free-trade Jury is heightened by the further fact that | heresies by an argument of this sort. The the case will lie tallow four years longer un- free traders always insist that the tariff is a til the Supreme Court decides the point tax and the amount of the duty must be that the hard pan price is about \$10,000. raised. So we may hope, about ten years added to the imported commodity. A duty after the passage of the act, to get a prac- of eighty per cent has been taken off sugar tical test of the question whether a railroad our Philadelphia cotemporary alleges, and consequently, it thinks the amount of sugar which was formerly sold for a dollar ought however, is its bearing on the idea urged by to be bought now for twenty cents. But it the Inter-State Commerce Commission and has been unable to find any one who can sundry railroad magnates that shippers who | buy sugar cheaper now than three months ago; therefore it arrives triumphantly at the

Thus the amiable North American imagines itself to be arguing against the cording to our recollection, the Commission free traders; but it is really attacking the leading feature of revenue reduction in the jected favored shippers to the penal- McKinley bill. The only purpose of revenue reduction is to relieve the people of the fair enough on its face at the burden of taxation; and if a Republican Congress has cut off \$55,000,000 of revenue put the matter in a different light. In without saving that amount to the people in the first place the shipper occupies a differ- their expenditure for sugar, it has coment position from the railroad official. He mitted one of the most egregious blunders is purely a private person charged with no of the time. The North American also atpublic responsibility; he has received no tacks a leading protectionist doctrine. As thoroughly explained on the floor of the with the obligation of impartiality, nor has House, while the protection logic claims he the power over rates which can be ex- that the tariff is not a tax when it creates ereised for injurious discrimination. It is such an increase in domestic industry that domestic competition reduces the price, it is recognized that the duty must be added to ceives a preferential rate to the same the price of the article when the bulk of the penalty as the railroad official who grants it. article continues to be imported. As fivesixths of our sugar supply is imported after tion of the practical effect of the amendment | twenty-five years of a high duty, the protectionist leaders based their reduction of Supreme Court sustains Counselman's plea | the duties on the protectionist theory that

This confusion as between protective and seventy-five per cent. The entire duty is not It would be a remarkable commentary on repealed; but one of about fourteen per cent is

if the duty is taken from the price, reduce

that which costs a dollar to twenty cents. The addition of the eighty per cent duty to the invoice price would raise the cost of a dollar's worth of sugar in the foreign invoice to a dollar and eighty cents. Taking off the eighty per cent duty can only restore it to a dollar, which is a reduction of about 441/2 per cent. Still, when the mathematical errors of our cotemporary are corrected, the fact that the price of sugar has not devember. With regard to the results at the clined remains to trouble it. We notice that this trouble is shared by a United States Senator, who attributes the failure of the sugar market to decline to the machinations of the wicked sugar importers, who have kept up the price for their own evil purposes.

In order to prevent this trouble from wearing on the Sepatorial and journalistic minds, we will suggest a very simple explanation of the phenomenon which is agitating them. By examining the tariff act they will find that the reduction of sugar duties does not go into effect until April 1, 1891. That small fact may give them some light as to the reason why the price of sugar has not declined since the passage of the act.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL SHAM. It is with deep pain that we observe in connection with the Thanksgiving season, an example of the prevalent tendency to fall away from the old standards presented by the assertion of some uninstructed and innovating persons that pumpkin pie can be made of squashes or sweet potatoes. Such an assertion displays an ignorance of that time-honored article of American diet and a disposition to trifle with established standards that can only be adequately treated by being held up to the public scorn and repro-

It is to be admitted that pie of a certain degree of excellence can be made of squashes or sweet potatoes. The squash pie or sweet potatoe pie can stand on their pie-plates, and receive the attentions of those who admire them; but when they attempt to pass themselves as the good old New England pumpkin pie, it is necessary to relegate them to their proper sphere with promptness and severity, and to let their perpetrators understand that they resemble the genuine article no more than the Jeffersonian ideas of Calvin S. Brice could be mistaken for the Democracy of the Sage of Monticello. The misfortune of a personal acquaintance with one of these would-be pumpkin pies made out of squash, will be enough to convince anyone who was brought up on the genuine and orthodox pumpkin pie, that of all the hollow and easily detected shams of the age, the attempt to pass off squash as pumpkin is the most shallow and notorious. To any one who has known the genuine pumpkin in its native and original glory, the mockery of the attempt is only exceeded by its utter foolish-

partisan advantage. To force these means Skim milk may masquerade as cream, before people who are not versed in the genuine article; oleomargarine may pass itself as butter, when people are not on their guard; but the squash pie can never attain the credit of being the real pumpkin pie from one who knows what the genuine article is, The attempt to perpetrate the unsatisfying

and undeceiving fraud should be abandoned. THE introduction to winter furnished by the elements vesterday is not up to the standard of weather for the closing of the fall. If the wet year is to pursue us in the form of dampness and sloppiness during the winter, there will be a new force to the question whether life is worth living until the weather

NOTHING of mighty moment is without its pleasant side; and we hasten to observe that feature in the late corporate deals, presented by a newspaper interview in which Mr. Jay inflation and manipulation of the trust stocks. The fact that these concerns are so heavily watered that Mr. Gould cannot approve of them is one of the strongest things that could

be said against them. THE decision of the revenue officials that lions can be imported into this country as tools of trade, calls for the remark that people who play with them carelessly will be in danger of finding them to be edged tools.

THE National Bank Examiner has certified the National banks of Philadelphia are sound and strong as the dollars in their vaults. This is gratifying intelligence, if there was any reason to doubt the facts: but it may be pertinent to remark as a side issue that it is not so much the busines of the National bank examiners to certify that the banks are all right as to take care that they shall be all right in the first place.

AN Eastern assailant of football asserts that "the glory of football is a mere sham." This reckless person may yet go to the length of asserting that the scars of football are shams

THE variation of the prices of the 'Angelus" continues. The last expansion puts it up to \$150,000. At this rate there must be nearly as much water in it as there was in √illard's North American Company before the squeeze. If Gould or Rockafellar should wish to buy the picture, however, it might be found

Ture politicians of England are doing their best to make the world forget the mutual vituperation and disclosures of the Congo ex-

THOMAS L. JAMES, Colonel Ingersoll, and Prof. Saches after listening to a debate on the question, whether the accumulation of vast individual wealth should be restricted by law, decided in the negative. Their decison is not likely to have the same practical effect, however, as the decison of Messrs. Jay Gould and

J. D. Rockafellar on the same point. IF Chief Two Strikes continues to set an example as a bad Indian he may have reason to change his name to "Three Strikes and Out."

REV. EDWARD EVERETT HALE is out in n article advocating that the State own, manage and operate the railroads. This gentleman s noted as having brought into light literature one of the liveliest and most original imaginations of the day. He seems determined to make a success by importing the same quality into the field of political economy.

Somerser county seems to be making a etter record at catching its escaped murderers han the Western Penitentiary is doing so far,

"RECIPROCITY is free trade in homeo pathic doses. But, as Mr. Cleveland said, if an ounce of beef is a good thing why shouldn't we enjoy a family porterbouse steak?" says the New York Herald. Also, if potatoes are good, why not eat a bushel and a half at one meal? The beauty of the Herald's free trade logic is that it carries its own refutation.

The Methodist Episcopal ministers have in-vited Prof. Byron W. King to be present at their meeting on next Monday to give a special talk on elocution and voice culture, especially for the work of the pulpit oractors. A large attendance of the ministers is expected as all are anxious to hear the matter discussed.

The Farmers' Importance.

Fom the Toronto Empire, 1 Of all the diversified industries that flourish in Canada that of the farmer is the most important. It is therefore of the most vital consequence that the policy of the country should be beneficial to the agricultural computation of akill displayed in the playing and the popular interest manifested in the really great munity. in Canada that of the farmer is the most important. It is therefore of the most vital

SNAP SHOTS IN SEASON. SUDDEN TRANSFORMATION. THE great trouble about people who like to uselves talk is that they want to do all

You remember the village bully, don't von! Big, scowling, boisterous, not overly tidy, wasn't he? Of course his hair was long, unkempt, black. His eyebrows met, his neck was thick, his knuckles were knotted, his gait was a defiant swagger, his voice sounded like the bellow of the hig bull which sported a ring in its nose in the old pasture field. You feared him, to be sure. He was the giant, the dictator of the village youths. The little girls trembled when they passed him, and the little boys dodged through the lanes and the fields to avoid him. His word was law on the playground, he ruled the school, he turned pleasure into pain. laughter into tears, mirth into misery. He gloried in a cut or a bruise, smiled when he kicked the dog or worried the cat, grinned when he stoned the frogs, danced with delight when he wounded a bird-boisterous and bloody; he overbearing, you forbearing. But the village bully didn't get much pleasure out of the golden hours of life's prologue, after all. He made his mates miserable, to be sure, but the sport tired him. The pains of others which gave him all his pleasure, left no pleasant memories. Surely he must have had bad dreams, for he was never good-natured or contented. But, after all, he was the first to find that life was tougher than his fists. He was the first to learn that he who gives hard knocks must take hard knocks. He aged faster than those who stood in the same place as he on time's calendar. Still you shook under his scowl and dodged his shadow. The merry shout was suppressed, the play paralyzed when he looked on. And then he vanished. Life was brighter when he was missed, wasn't it? Where did he go? Well, he has never crossed your path since, has he? He just dropped out of sight. Only his memory remains. He probably went to the wars. At all events he went from bad to worse. He was a bully when you knew him; if you saw him now he would doubtless be a coward. But, after all, he was the first to find that life

THE gupper can train a capnon easier than the cavalryman can train a horse.

IT is neck or nothing with some of the society

THE toiler who sings after his task is appreciated more than he who sings while performing it.

THE cranks who are always presenting problems for the people to solve are the disturbers of the stream of life. CHIEF Two STRIKES will probably strike

out before the ghost ball game ends. THERE are bell buoys in the ocean as well as the hotels. They answer water calls, too,

HE stood at the corner at midnight, And gazed at the far off star: In the distance he saw the dim light Of the last suburban car, CHURCH bells are blessed and society belles

re caressed.

THE President is sound on the tariff at all vents. It should not be tinkered until it is

CONGRESS indulged in a little swearing after

prayers yesterday. THE fellow who has the back-bone is the one who never backs down. THE census reports 75,000 people in the pris-

ons of the country. The number has been reduced to 71,000 in the past few days. A TIGHT money market means a lighter load for Santa Claus.

As everybody knows; But in winter the little codger Should wear a suit of clothes RETWINT snow and sleet it was beastly under foot yesterday. The pleasantness can be knocked out of the weather in a very few mo

LITTLE Cupid's an artful dodger,

ments. SMALL notes are scarce, but if large ones are plentiful the people will not grumble. THE relic hunter will disfigure a monument

o secure a fragment,

THE Message has been read to those In legislative halls, Henceforth, until the session's close, Look out for lively sqalls. A BLACK mailer-A colored postal clerk.

REWARE of the man who tells you how to leceive others or dodge the laws. THE opera is truly fashionable as well as fascinating. The world owes a great deal to

THE monumental liar has not yet secured : THE old custom of giving poor doggle a bone

has been reversed by science. Now poor doggie gives its owner a bone. THE typewriter young woman who does not nix her sentences is truly the girl of the period.

We sigh when the day is drear; But what's the use of renining Be the weather dark or clear? HARRISON indulges in a message and Cleve-

land indulges in a massage. GOODNESS adds to human beauty, for a cleaconscience induces sleep, and rest holds the wrinkles in check.

THE headquarters of the Indian war are located at Chicago. So are a good many news "WE will meet, but we will miss him," would

be an appropriate ode for lucky ones in the

As between Parnell and Gladstone, the Home Rulers choose the latter. No Circe can hypnotize the Grand Old Man. THE curling iron is the latest menace to fe male life. A red-hot hair frizzer almost burned two actresses to death the other day. Better

present Congress to close the session with.

stick to the old-fashioned curl papers, girls. Longe, of Force Bill fame, has an immigration bill ready, the provisions of which will force our Consuls to earn their salaries.

EXECUTED murderers cannot break jail Juries should bear this fact in mind.

PEOPLE who are always complaining about their bad luck never have a word to say about Emorion is appreciated on the stage, but too much of it detracts from religion.

THE Pennsylvania Legislature has a golder opportunity to make a record for itself this time. Questions of vital interest to the Commonwealth are sure to come up. Don't dodge them, gentlemen.

THERE'S no discount on Pittsburg smoke. The toby is now becoming famous far, far from A MELTING sight-Yesterday's snow storm.

THE long obituary columns of the past week tell the sad story of the fitful pneumonia breeding weather. Be careful. Ir's not hurtful to look upward and paint

pretty pictures with the imagination. Thought

alone can penetrate beyond the clouds and fill

THESE be piping pipes.

Priced cigars are booming pipes.

WILLIE WINKLE. THESE be piping times of peace. High-

Football to the Front. From the New York Star.]

Football has taken a place in the front rank

One of the Peculiarities of a Football Game -College Colors Donned and Doffed Quickly by Young Ladies From Pitts-

burg-The News in Social Circles. Out of 650 guests at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, Thanksgiving Day, 173 were ittsburgers, all of high social standing, and either the Yale or Princeton colors were seen upon every one of them. Here would be a little anot a Yaleites conversing in animated tones, there a party of Princetons, equally as animated n their conversation, and here a Yaleite trying convert a Princeton, or vice versa. But as a rule they were not convertible, and there were very few mugwumps among them, though some of the young ladies were not strictly honorable in their allegiance. However, their disloyalty was certainly excusable under the cir-

loyalty was certainly excusable under the circumstances.

It seems they were decidedly in favor of
Yale, and the young gentleman, Mr. Frank
Jones, in whose special attention they were
basking, and who was doing anything and
everything that a young man noted for gallantry could devise, to make the trip one of unadulterated pleasure to the young misses, was
a vigorous Princeton man. Bo, out of compliment to him, when in his presence, the maidens
all demnrely donned the Princeton colors, but
let Mr. Jones disappear for one short moment,
and the Yale colors were quickly whipped from
their hiding places, and worn with as much enthusiasm as was deemed proper by the fair
wearers—perfectly well-bred girls.

One by one the tourists are returning—those One by one the tourists are returning-those who described their own, their native city, for

A BRILLIANT RECEPTION

Anticipated by Those Who Will be Favored With Cards of Invitation.

A very brilliant and a very large reception possibly the largest of the season-will be given by Mrs. James Laughlin, Jr., December 11. It is to be the first ostentatious affair given at the beautiful home, corner of Allegheny and Lincoln avenues, in Allegheny, since the return from Europe of the family, who, in their wanderings, have secured a wonderful array of quaint, artistic and handsome articles of furniture and bric-a-brac, which increases the already pronounced beauty of the exquisite

home.

The reception proper will begin at 5 o'clock for the older friends, but later on in the evening the young people will hold full sway, and, with the incentive furnished by Toerge's Orchestra—if any incentive other than their own inclinations is necessary—will dance the midnight hours away.

REVERENCE FOR A PASTOR Leads Young People of Wilkinsburg to Tender Him a Reception. The pupils of St. James' R. C. School, in Wil kinsburg, held holiday yesterday, in celebration of St. Andrew. This is the feast day of the pastor, Rev. A. A. Lambing, and the children presented him with a handsome surplice, a box of fancy articles and three large bouquets. To show their love and reverence for the pastor, the children tendered him an entertainment Fri-day, in which a number of songs and recitations were delivered by the little people for his sole

were delivered by the independent and especial benefit.

Arrangements are being made at this church for a bazaar, to be held in the course of a few weeks. A meeting was held Sunday evening, at which there was a large attendance and much enthusiasm manifested.

WILL WED IN FEBRUARY. The Engagement of Stanley Anderson Miss Lide Murray Announced. An engagement of much interest is announce that of Miss Lide Murray, daughter of Dr. R. J. Murray, of Sewickley, and Mr. Stanley Anderson, associated with the firm of James P. Witherow & Co. The young lady is one of the

witherow & Co. The young lady is one of the popular girls of the Sewickley valley, bright, attractive and winning in her disposition and manners, while Mr. Anderson is a young man of sterling worth and accentuated social qualities.

The marriage will be celebrated early in February, with an elegance of appointment belitting the position occupied in society by the litting the position occupied in society by the

young people, The Work of Deaconesses Mrs. Lucy Rider Myer will address a mass meeting in the Smithfield street Methodist Episcopal Church this evening on the subject of the deaconesses' work. Mrs. Myer is the superintendent of the Chicago Deaconesses' Home, and is well qualified to speak on this in-teresting topic. A large attendance is ex-

A Musicale and Tableaux. Tableaux and a musicale will be given Thursday evening at Old City Hall by Saratoga Coun-cil No. 282, Jr. O. U. A. M. The programme is

an extended one, and comprises many pleasing numbers, and the names of several talented FAITHFUL Lodge No. 16, Order of Solon,

will have an open meeting, presentation of charter and musical entertainment, at its hall, No. 18 Third street, Allegheny, to-morrow THE Woman's Club will hold its regular meeting in the Teachers' Library, this after-

THE Mozart Club this evening, at Old City THE big Watson reception, this evening.

PERSONAL JOTTINGS. JAY GOULD has purchased three salt plants

ONE of the features at an art reception giver by William Ordway Partridge in Boston last reek was a fine portrait bust of Edward Ever ett Hale. THE old friends of William Walter Phelps will give him a farewell banquet on Friday

evening next at the New York Union League Club. He sails for Berlin on Saturday. EDWARD ATKINSON thinks there are two things needed in these days: First, for rich men to find out how poor men live, and second, for poor men to know how rich men work.

MR. AND MES, HERMAN OELRICHS (for

merly Miss Tessie Fair, of San Francisco) have begun a series of dinner parties, which are said to be unrivaled in the history of New York entertainments. H. A. ALDRICH, who has been postmaster o Mendon, Mass., under every administration since President W. H. Harrison, a service of 50 years, has announced his intention of resigning, because of advancing age and ill-health.

coronet which in picture books generally does duty for a crown, but a genuine velvet cap, with the insignia of royalty emblazoned upon it in precious stones. THOMAS J. WHITMAN, of St. Louis, who lied the other day, was a younger brother of Walt Whitman, the poet. He was an expert mechanical engineer, his last work being on the building of the water works at Memphis. He was born in Brooklyn, in which city he

MRS. BRADLEY MARTIN has purchased in

Paris the crown of Marie Antoinette-not

MRS, ASHTON DILKE has taken the platform in the interest of free libraries. She con-siders free books, papers and magazines one of the necessities of the times. "The reading pecple conquer the world, and it is a small favor to ask society to enlighten the people whose only chance of education is in general read-Some 25 years ago Emile Zola was a clerk, passing rich on 80 francs a month. To-day he is practically a millionaire. No living French

spent his boyhood,

any of his stories by a newspaper he receives the sum of \$5,000. DONALD G. MITCHELL, who had not yet recovered from the injury received at Rye, N. Y., two months ago, when his arm was broken, met with a fresh mishap last week, near his home, "Edgewood." He was out with his daughter, driving in the family carriage. Upon their return, Miss Mitchell alighted to close a

GLIMPSES OF THE SOUTH. The Development and Scenery Are Pleas

antly Pictured Forth. The growth of the South in the last ten years has been one of the most conspicuous features of our National life. This development is in no way better shown than by the multiplication of railroads and their combination into systems that rival those of the East in the extent of their mileage and the importance of

A very good idea of the development of the New South in this regard can be obtained from a little book published by the Pennsylvania Company and entitled, "A Handbook of the South." It is a good deal more than a mere guide to the cities of the South and the rail-roads by which they may be reached. The brief pen-pictures of Southern scenery which it con-tains have real literary merit, and the statistics are sugar-coated with a bright, breezy narra-tive.

are sigar-coated with a bright, breezy narrative.

The value of the work as a handy book of reference is greatly enhanced by maps that are not over-crowded with details, and whose accuracy is vouched for by the respective city engineers. The glimpses of landscape and city vistas that form the initials and tail pieces have real merit as engravings, and with clear type and good paper would artistically befit a more ambitious work. The Pennsylvania Company has the right to claim that in making the Southern country familiar to Northern eyes it is promoting harmonious and profitable business and social relations between the sections of our common country. Although the gentlemen at the head of the Pennsylvania Company are seldom accused of acting without an eye to seldom accused of acting without an eye to their corporate interest, they are entitled to credit for serving a good cause by the publica-tion of this little book.

ART IN PITTSBURG.

A High Compliment Paid by a Distinguished Artist to Mr. J. W. Beatty. This is high praise for a Pittsburg artist, coming as it does from one of the foremost art critics in America, Alfred Trumble; and while it is true that Mr. Beatty's highest praise has probably come from abroad, and from such eminent men in the art world as Walter Shirlaw, Frederick Keppel and others, it is equally true that the rapid purchase of his recent works by such men as John Caldwell, John Walker, H. H. Westinghouse and others, at prices never before reached by Pittsburg canvases of equal size, attest in no uncertain

vases of equal size, attest in no uncertain manner to the degree of appreciation at home. Mr. Trumble, in the Collector, commenting on the love of art in Pittsburg, savs:

"One of the esthetical phenomena of our time is the avidity with which Pittsburg has taken to collecting works of art since she has had light enough to see them by. Once upon a time, when the great Pennsylvania iron metropolis was still the dirtiest and most picturesque town in the country, I remember meeting out there a couple of painters who contrived, like ill-nourished children, to languish out an anemic existence at her sooty breast. All the great talents of Pittsburg, her Reinharts, Alexanders and the rest, scuttled away eastward as fast as they could. Now she has her art schools, her public galleries, her picture dealers, and studios full of men and women of talent one of whom, John W. Beatty, will some day, unless the signs are perjured, grow too big artistically for the city of his birth and present residence."

The Apportionment Problem.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.] The only possible utility of a larger House lies in the presumption that the smaller the districts Congressmen represent, the closer they are brought to the body of their constituents. But, at the same time, smaller districts often means smaller men. And an increased number of representatives lessens the personal responsibility of each to to the whole body of the American people. THE OPENING OF CONGRESS.

New York World (Dem.): Do its leaders re

spect the will of the people, or do they intend

o ignore and endeavor to thwart it? The Pres-

ident's message and the course of his party in

the session which opens to-day will show.

NEW YORK Star (Dem.): First day of the final session of the Fifty-first Congress. Now for one of the most interesting and important chapters in American history. * * * Con-servatism is the guarantee of Democratic suc-New York Morning Journal (Dem): Two

thirds of the projects to come up for discussion embody principles on which the great political parties are diametrically opposed; and the flery debates over these will probably delay much useful and necessary legislation on less passionate and more prosale topics. NEW YORK Herald (Dem.): The session of Congress which begins to-day will be boisterous and full of healthy excitement. Speaker Recd is unmoved by the results of the election, however, and declares that he will "stand no nonsense." * * So we sit in our editorial chair

with our windward eye wide open and an ear trumpet PHILADELPHIA Inquirer (Rep.): There are two or three measures of importance besides the appropriation bills that the Republican Congress must put through. One is the plan to revive American shipping—an experiment, it is true, but one that must be tried before its virtues can be tested. Another is a bill providing for reapportionment based upon the re-

cent census. NEW YORK Press (Rep.): The second session of the Republican Fifty-first Congress meets to-day, to be in session, except for a brief Christmas recess, from now till its two years' term expires on the 3d of March next. President Harrison's message will be sent to it this afternoon, and judging from the reports or its contents which appear in our Washington correspondence this morning, it is a mighty vigorous document.

PHILADELPHIA Record (Dem.): This singular power of a rejected majority to legislate between the election and the assembling of a suc ceeding Congress is an anomaly which should not be permitted to linger any longer in the American Constitution. If, however, the pressent Congress should persist in passing the force bill and other obnoxious partisan measures, the demand for a change in the Constitution in this respect would become irresistible. Abuse of nower has led to most of the reforms

in legislation and government. NEW YORK Sun (Dem.): The Der who strove in vain against the policy of force have seen their appeal to the country against that policy answered to an extent that the most confident among them would not have dared to hope for. A cocky minority and a sorry majority will face each other. If debate is permit-ted, it will be hot and rattling. The Democrats are eager to explain why they were victorious, and the Republicans to explain why they were beaten. Eighteen hundred and ninety two seems pretty near, and there will be a good

deal of talking. PHILADELPHIA Press (Rep.): There will be but three months of the session of Congress which begins to-day, and out of that will come ten days or more for the holiday recess. This will leave no time that can be wasted, and it is important that every Republican member shall be in his seat and in faithful attendance upor his duties at every day's session. Only in that way can desirable results be secured. It has come to be understood that the causes which led to the recent defeats were not such as affect the party at large, nor are they such as can be made permanently effective. They do not lie against the general Republican policy. New York Times (Mugwump): Undoubtedly

the tone of the party management will be to some degree revealed by the message of the President, and that gives to that document an interest it would not otherwise have. But whatever he may suggest in the direction of affirmative action, nothing is more certain than that the best policy for the majority is one of relative inaction. * * If Congress would follow the English precedent at the last en-largement of the constituencies and refer the portionment to an impartial conference of the leaders of both parties they would secure a satisfactory result, one in the justice of which the country would have entire confi-CINCINNATI Commercial Gazette (Rep.): The leaders who will have command in Congress till the 4th of March, and in other parts

writer has amassed more money than he from the products of his pen. His novels sell by the hundred thousand. On the first publication of of the field until the final assault in '92, are officers who have been accoustomed to winning victories. Under their lead, and that of their associates of other years in Congress and in the executive departments, only once in 30 years have the Republican banners fallen on the breastworks in any general engagement. There have been temperary reverses in the minor affairs of the "off years." but, save one exception, the result of every national struggle has been victory. * * On the other side, the enemy is boasting as if the hour had already arrived for putting off their armor. But they have yet to meet again the veterans of 30 years of almost uninterrupted victories. And to-day the lines will begin to advance.

OUR MAIL POUCH. Tin Plate Obstacles Mythical.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

the minds of certain pessimistic individuals, who are of opinion that they will operate against us in prosecuting a tin plate industry are, as will be seen upon investigation, per feetly fallacious, and therefore of no weight whatever, as a determent to progress in the business. One of the "most potent reasons" adduced is the lack of skilled labor, and which it is erroneously stated we cannot import under the contract labor law; whereas, instead, provision is made for the importation of labor in the creation of a new industry. Further, Mr. Cronemyer has stated that which is perfectly correct when saying that we can get along, if necessary, without skilled immigration, as there is a sufficiency of skilled immigration, as there is a sufficiency of such labor now employed in the mills of this country (old tin plate bands) to start up the business and educate others in the art of tinning—an art, let it be understood, by no means difficult to acquire, as it is sought to be represented to the uninitiated; the idea, of course, being to exaggerate everything in the way of obstacles to be encountered before we can be successful. However, there are now waiting any number of men who will find their way over here so soon as the works are erected, being assured of employment at better wages, as these will be in lines with the millinen's similar to those at Weish works. Furthermore; they will not be hampered with the edicts of a union that restrains them to the output of a specific number of boxes, when it is possible for them to the output of a specific number of boxes, when it is possible for them to turn out a third more in their day's work: consequently earning a third more wages, and this based on higher rates than they now work: consequently earning a third more wages, and this based on higher rates than they now get in Wales. As to the cause of failures at some of the Welsh work, which the manufacturers here are "likely to inquire into before making investments," these are answered briefly: Ignorant management and a lack of adequate capital. The combination of small people to start a works, spending their money in the erection of a plant, and leaving next to nothing for working it. The inevitable consequence was their being handicapped from the beginning, having to seek assistance by overdrafts at their bankers; this cutting deeply into the profits of the business, as shown in the half yearly charges made in their passbooks. As is customary in the trade, materials, as pig fron, etc., were paid for by four months' paper. Then when a sesson of depression and faling markets occurred, it was impossible to close down operations at the works, as the money had to be provided to meet these periodically recurrent obligations, and their product of tin plate was sold for what it could fetch, entailing large losses monthly, until the time arrived when the bankers refused further assistance, and suspension resulted. time arrived when the bankers refused further assistance, and suspension resulted. This has been the fake of very many of the original founders of Welsh works which have collapsed; but, quickly restarted by new companies, so discreetly managed as to give the gratifying results exhibited in the prosperous business of Welsh implate making to-day. A striking proof this working upon insufficient capital, assisted by bankers, was furnished a few years ago in the suspension of the most important bank coing business in the center of the Welch tinplate district, whose load of works' indebtedness was heavier than it could carry through a period of bad times. It will be patent to everybody that all this has no bearing upon our ability to make tinplates, being

ng upon our ability to make tinplates, being side the matter altogether. Two of the leading tin plate makers just re-turned from visiting us—Sir John Jones Jenkins and Mr. Joseph Mayberrys men who speak with and Mr. Joseph Mayberrys men who speak with an authority derived from experiences extending over lifetimes in the business, say, through the Welch press, that there is nothing now to prevent one establishing the industry, save the difficulties incident to the inauguration of any new manufacture or business; and which are to be overcome with a little patience and perseverance. This ought to satisfy the most timid and faint-hearted if anything would.

Yours, etc.,

WILKINS TEICK.

WILKINS TEICK. HUBBARD, O., Nov. 29, 1800. In Defense of Building and Loan Associa-

tions. To the Editor of The Dispatch: If you will allow me a little space in your columns I will endeavor to show your readers that the recent frauds perpetrated by the so-called Granite State Provident Association and the nscrupulous work of Sefton and Dunn should have no bearing whatever on the principles of ouilding and loan associations. It is any citizen's business to learn if a foreign building and loan association, contemplating doing business in this State, has filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth the proper certificate and therefrom received authority to operate herein. This having been done, then the State virtually approves of the plan and shows its citizens are safe to transact business with such an associa-

and Dunn.

The benefits derived from building and loan associations are too apparent to need any comment here. The old "Birkbeck" Association of Eugland is 40 years old, and to-day its yearly assessments amount to \$55,000,000. Though Baring Brothers became embarrassed, the "Birkbeck" never could, but grows stronger every year instead. very year instead.

The fact that a certain association promised to build or buy homes for its members, and sold something they called "shares," does not make it follow that it is a building and loan associa-

something they called "shares," does not make it follow that it is a building and loan association. Who ever heard of a building and loan association loaning more money than it received from its stockholders, or loaning money without interest or security. This society did its business boildy and without cover, and, notwithstanding the fact that its plans of operation were exposed by the press, it was allowed to go on and perpetrate its supposed frauds until its victims numbered over 100, and the effect falls upon the building and loan associations. Legitimate building and loan associations should be protected as well as any other enterprise.

The fact that this company carried on an illegitimate business should not east any reflection upon building and loan associations any more than the fact that banks sometimes appropriate the funds of their depositors should reflect on the banking system. Neither does it follow that all agents are dishouest bacause the Sefton & Dunn combination represented themselves as

& Dunn combination represented themselves as agents of a company (which was unlicensed) and made unauthorized promises, any more than all bank cashiers are dishonest, because one now and then pockets the funds of his bank.

PITTERNING Dec. 1 1890. PITTSBURG, Dec. 1, 1890.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: Will you let me know what the word reciprocity really means, and how it would affect the customs income of the United States. Also, when did Kansas become a State, and was it, or did it ever, no Democratic? By answering you

ALLEGHENY, Nov. 29, 1800. [The word reciprocity, as used in connection with the tariff, denotes an exchange of products by special arrangement and without the collec-tion of duties. Its effect upon the revenues would depend altogether upon the extent and manner in which it was applied. Kansas was admitted in 1861. It never came so near going Democratic as it did in the recent election.]

Name for a Political Club,

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

PITTSBURG, Nov. 28, 1896. [The name of a prominent party leader, either living or dead, is most frequently used.] No Religious Test at All. To the Editor of The Dispatch: Is there any law or article in the Constitution of the United States that prevents a Roman Catholic from serving as President of the United States if elected to that office? P. J. SMITH.

WEST NEWTON, Nov. 29, 1890.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: Please let me know through your Mail Pouch olumn which is the proper way to spell Pitts-nigh or Pittsburg. CONSTANT READER. ALLEGHENY, Nov. 28.

Lawyers and Legislatures,

The H is Superfluous

From the Boston Herald.] It is mentioned as a sad state of things that Kansas has not enough lawyers in the Legislature to make up its judiciary committees. Massachusetts was in the same position once in the days before the war. At that time she appointed as Chairman of the Judiciary Comnittee of one branch a man who was not a lawyer, and made a rule in the same Legislature that thereafter at least one member of the Judiciary Committee should be taken from outside the legal profession.

An Island in the Antilles From the New York Sun.]

The Supreme Court of the United States has just decided that Brother Jonathan owns a right little, tight little island of his own in the Antilles. The name of the island is Navassa and the island itself lies, appropriately enough, on the exact parallel of latitude of Washington City, suggestively near Cuba and just off the west coast of Hayti, which at one time claimed it, though that claim is now authoritatively disallowed.

WIT AND WISDOM.

"six months for me? Remember, sir, I have neen a member of the Legislature and once ran for

college boys?"
"Not exactly. He is what you might call the cub that cheers, but not inebriates,""-New York

for getting bargains at second hand."

Seedy Gentleman-Will you help me to

win a wager, sir?

Bank President—What so you mean?

Seedy Geutleman—Why me and my friend hero
have made a wager. He bets me #1,000,000 against
30 cents-that I can't eat 30 quali in 30 days. I've
got the 30 cents. What I want to know its if you'll
help me to a fortune by providing the qualit.—
Loutsville Journal.

WE smile when the sun is shining