THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

PITTSBURG. SATURDAY. DECEMBER 6, 1890.

HOW THEY ALL STAND

Members of the State Legislature Give The Dispatch Their Views

ON THE ERIE SHIP CANAL.

Immense Advantages of the Enterprise Very Generally Admitted All Over the State.

THE COST CAUSES HESITATION

on the Part of Quite a Number of Assemblymen Who Hail From the Interior of Pennsylvania.

OTHERS HEARTILY FAVOR THE SCHEME,

Believing That the Government Could be Induced Make Appropriations Because of

WELL-KNOWN SIGNATURES TO THESE LETTERS

The Pennsylvania Legislature will have no more important question before it next month than the proposed building of a ship canal from Lake Erie to the Ohio river. The commission appointed to survey a route for such a waterway has sent its report to Governor Beaver, The Governor will message it to both Houses of the General Assembly with whatever recommendation he may think wise. So that in the hands of the Legislators of this State the whole matter will be placed for disposal. They will either advance it by wise legislation, or delay it by unfavorable action.

The Request for Information.

From the very inception down to the present moment. THE DISPATCH has moved in advance of the various stages of the great enterprise. Knowing that the commission's report was about to be forwarded to the Executive Department at Harrisburg for its final preparation for the Legislature, this paper took time by the forelock and sent to every member of the House and Senate in Pennsylvania a copy of the following

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. —, 1890.

DEAR SIR—For public information THE

DISPATCH would like to know what your views are in regard to the construction of the pro-posed Lake Eric Canal,

As you are a member of the next Legislature this matter-which is conceived by many to be of vital interest to the whole western part of the State-will come before you for favorable or unfavorable action. .

The precise form in which the project is to

The precise form in wants
be presented to the Legislature by the commission appointed to consider it may not yet be
determined, but it will be a satisfaction to the
friends of the canal project to know whether
or not you feel in a general way in favor of it,
and whether or not you will support such reaand whether or not you will support s project effect.
The Disparch will be very glad to have

your earliest convenience. THE DISPATCH PUB. CO.

Places Where Light is Needed.

The first installment of responses are classified below and printed in full. In the extreme eastern part of the State and in the ortheastern and southeastern corners very etters to that effect have been relegated to over the device is general for complete deils about the result of the Canal Commission's report. Some valuable advantages foined letters by those who favor it Those who say they will oppose it do so because they consider the cost excessive.

THE HOME MEMBERS.

HOW ALLEGHENY CO.'S DELEGATION TO THE LEGISLATURE STANDS.

Ex-Speaker Graham's Emphatic Remarks Some Members Cautious in the Absence of Specific Information-National Aid Desired by Many.

Allegheny County has 20 members of the Legislature, in both branches. Thirteen of these were interviewed personally by a DISPATCH reporter on the subject of the canal, and their utterances are recorded below. The other seven could not be reached in person, and THE DISPATCH'S circular letter was sent carefully to each one, but up to 6 o'clock last evening no answers had been received from the following members: M. B. Lemon, 167 Third avenue; John Kearns, 1635 Liberty street; S. M. Lafferty, Central live stock yards; William B. Kroesen, Etna; Dr. William H. McCullough, Tarentum; S. E. Stewart, Verona; Senator S. S. Steele, Green Tree Postoffice. In several of the above addresses it is known the letter reached the members named.

The interviews are as follows: Hon. James L. Graham, North avenue, Allegheny, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives: "I am unquestionably in favor of the enterprise to build a canal from Lake Erie to the Ohio river. It would be an immense benefit to the manufacturing interests of Pittsburg and vicinity.

Not a Local Project. "But at the same time I want to wait and study carefully the report of the commission which has been at work on the survey of such a canal. The cost would probably be very large, and a great deal will depend upon the way the works would be prosecuted. I would not favor making enormous con-tracts and sinking millions of dollars need-lessly in the ground. The enterprise should be carefully guarded from jobs of that kind. It's a good thing if we can get the canal, but we must be careful how we get it. I would be in favor of the general Government helping to pay the cost of the canal. They could hardly call it a local project on the ground that it would benefit Pittsburg and Western Pennsylvania alone, for by such a canal we would snip coal to all the States of the Northwest, and from those various States be pre-eminently an inter-State affair, I think." we would cart away their iron ore. It would

Valuable to the Government.

B. F. Rynd, 200 North avenue, Alle-beny: "Yes, sir, I shall vote in the Legislature this year to build that ship canal from Lake Erie to the Ohio river. It is very laudable project, and one that would enhance the industrial position of Pitteburg immensely. Think of the vast advantages of bringing fron ore here direct from the

Lake Superior ports in unbroken bulks. What a lot of handling it would save, and thus lessen the cost of transportation. We need some way of cheapening the freight on raw materials in these days when the cry goes up from Pittsburg that Chicago has advantageous points for getting ore cheaper than we can. Besides that it would be a magnificent outlet to the lake States for

eral Government should bear the expense of building a ship canal. If they don't, then Pennsylvania should build it." A Boom for Pittsburg.

Charles Muehlborner, Spring Garden avenus, Allegheny: "I shall certainly vote for the Lake Erie canal bill, and use all my influence for it. I think that every member of the Legislature from Western Pennsylvania ought to be on the side of the enterprise. It will certainly benefit the whole of the western part of the State, and how any can conscientiously oppose it I can't understand. The building of this canal would be a big boom for Pittsburg and Allegheny. I am for anything that will cheapen freights and bring lots of them here. The canal as a competitor of rail-roads will certainly do this. Therefore we

ought to have it. W. T. Marshall, No. 9 Fulton street. Allegheny-I will favor and vote for any-thing to promote the interests of the pro-posed canal. I believe it would be a good thing for Pittsburg and vicinity. I know nothing definite yet about the report of the Survey Commission, but I think it will show the canal's practicability. Of course I would like to see the National Government take hold and build the canal for us, but I doubt whether they could be conlarge. If not, then I think the State of Pennsylvania should build it herself.

What Home Senators Say, Senator John Neeb, Stockton avenue, Allegheny-I have really not studied the matter enough to give an intelligent opinion of its merits. I only know what I have read in the newspapers, but as to the engineering questions involved, the matter of cost, and the method proposed for doing the work, the report of the commission alone will give members of the Legislature authentic data. I am heartily in favor of internal improvements, and this will be a good thing for the western part of the State it it doesn't cost oo much

Senator William Flinn, Pittsburg-We must wait until this Canal Commission makes its report public. There is too little known at present of the probable cost of the canal enterprise, the practicability of the proposed route, etc. In a general way I am, of course, in favor of anything that would benefit Pittsburg's interests, and as a usual thing I think that waterways as competitors to railroads are advantageous. Senator John Upperman, Lawrenceville-

I have not enough knowledge about this matter to say how I shall vote. I have read nothing whatever about it. No, I have not read anything at all in the newspapers about it. I am always in favor of what will advance: Pittsburg's interests, but I really do not know whether this will or not.

Pittsburg Members, Too. J. F. Richards, Watson street, Pittsburg
—Certainly I shall ravor in the Legislature
the building of the Lake Erie and Ohio
Canal. I am convinced that it will be a

would favor cheap highways if they can get them. As yet I know nothing of the scope of legislation proposed, and the safest way is to wait until the Legislature meets

David E. Weaver, McClurg street, Pittsburg-Two years ago in the House I voted for the appropriation to make the survey of a canal from Lake Erie to the Ohio river, which has just been completed by the com-mission. While I prefer to wait and see the report of that survey, you may say that I am in tayor of any such enterprise, if it is at all practicable, because it will benefit this city and its surroundings.

The Other Members

D. R. Jones, Homestead-I cannot form a fair opinion until I see the report of the W. M. Culbertson, Lawrenceville-In a

which would be of such advantage to the

State, if suitable measures in this connec-

tion can be presented.
J. W. Nesbitt, Oakdale—I am in favor of the Lake Erie Canal project in a general way as a matter of public improvement. As the means by which it is to be carried out have not been determined on, or at least not made public, I shall not, until the measure is brought before the House, wholly commit myself to it. The movement seems to be a step in the direction of a better carrying system, cheaper rates of freight the development of new enterprises and improvements, and as such should

THE STATE SENATORS,

THEIR VIEWS ON THE PROPOSED ERIE SHIP CANAL.

consideration of the Legislature.

Some of the Most Prominent Statesmen is Pennsylvania Are Heartily in Favor of the Enterprise-Others Are Conservative.

From members of the Senate in various parts of the State comes some thoughtful expressions in reply to THE DISPATCH'S circular letter of inquiry. The desire for more definite information is general, however. The President pro tem of the Senate writes

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22. To the Editor of The Dispatch:

I have your circular of November 20, asking my views, as a member of the Legislature, in regard to the construction of the proposed Lake Eric Canal. As I know nothing of the details of this proposed canal, my only knowledge of it being the general rumor, it is difficult for me to express an opinion.

But I may say that it is my intention and de

sire to vote and work for all measures which will develop and benefit the interests of the State of Pennsylvania, and, in a general way, I favor such a project as the Lake Eric canal. BOIES PENROSE, President pro tem. Senate of Pennsylvania,

Erie County's Senator. ERIE, PA., Nov. 22,

To the Editor of The Dispatch: In reply to your favor of 20th inst. I would say that from the time the proposed Lake Erie Canal was first talked of I was greatly impressed with its supreme importance to the business interests of Northwestern Pennsylvania, as interests of Northwestern Pennsylvania, as well as to the commerce of the lakes, and it was my pleasure to actively support at the last session of the Pennsylvania Legislature the appointment of the Commission to investigate and report upon its feasibility. It will also give me pleasure to aid at the coming session any practical measure having in view the accomplishment of that important project.

D. B. MCCREARY.

Jack Robinson's Support Promised. MEDIA, DELAWARE COUNTY, Nov. 30, To the Editor of The Dispatch:

Without committing myself to any specific measure in general, I cordially favor the pro-

the promotion of State or national measures in aid of the project. John B. Robinson, State Senator-elect, Ninth Pennsylvania Dis-trict. Congressman-elect Sixth Pennsylvania District.

Westmoreland's Senator Doubtful. GREENSBURG, PA., Nov. 21.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: magnificent outlet to the lake States for our great Pittsburg coal fields. The same ships that came down here laden with ore could go back loaded with coal. In time of war the whole United States would profit by a canal from the great lakes to the Ohio river. Naturally, Pittsburg is the seat of the army and navy's heavy supplies. We furnished an immense amount of them during the war of the Rebellion, and we would do it sgain if war were to break out. Let that war be with a foreign foe and here would be the with a foreign foe and here would be the quick route to our northern frontier, besides furnishing a safe harbor and retreat to our own vessels. On this basis I think the general Government should be at the expense of In reply to your letter concerning the con-

Somerset County's Senator. JENNER'S X ROADS, Nov. 30.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: I will be a new member in the Senate, and shall want time to consider the canal project There is no question in my mind as to the advantage of the proposed canal would afford the commercial interests of Western Pennsylvania, but other questions must necessarily be taken into consideration before I can determine what course I shall take with regard to it.

N. B. CRITCHFIELD.

He Believed That Way for Years.

HUNTINGDON, PA., Nov. 21. To the Editor of The Dispatch : Your letter in relation to the Eric Canal is before me. In answer to your inquiry, "Whether or not I feel in a general way in favor of it?" emphatically I answer yes, provided it is not too expensive. I have felt for years that such a public improvement would be a grand thing for Pennsylvania, could it be accomplished by a reasonable expenditure.

W. M. K. WILLIAMSON.

A Wise and Thoughtful Expression. PHILADELHHIA, Nov. 22.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: Yours of 20th inst, is at hand, asking for my riews as to the construction of the proposed Lake Erie Canal. In reply I will say that in a general way I favor the project and will supgeneral way I layor the project and will sub-port such reasonable measures as may be framed to give it effect, believing that the scheme is a great one and would no doubt be of much commercial benefit to the State and country. Care should, of course, be taken to avoid in legislation the placing of the cost by guarantee or otherwise upon the Common-wealth. Francis A. Osbourn.

Worthy of Careful Examination. READING, Nov. 28.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: While the National Government often makes large grants of money for such public works, the State never does, and it seems to me that at least a porxion of the enormous expense the building of a canal would incur should be defrayed by the general Government. I have no information on the subject, and when the time comes shall examine very carefully the project. If extravagant, or a job of any kind, I shall vote against it. If beneficial to the Commonwealth as a whole, and the State can afford it, I may assist its passage. The act authorizing the appeintment of the commission is so loosely drawn that I hardly think I could have favored it, and I hope the legislation asked for is not as indefinite in its provisions as that act.

HENRY W. GREEN. at least a portion of the enormous expense the

General Gobin Undecided as Yet. LEBANON, Nov. 22,

To the Editor of The Dispatch: In reply to your inquiry, I would state that I In reply to your inquiry, I would state that I have not given the subject of the construction of the proposed Lake Erie canal the thought necessary to an enterprise of this magnitude. The cost, character of the work, its management as well as the constitutionality of the legislation required, requires careful attention. I have no opinion to express upon the matter now. When it is presented I will enceavor to be guided in my vote and action by what I regard as conducive to the best interest of the State.

J. P. S. GOBIN.

Important Considerations Involved, Certainly. LYKENS, DAUPHIN Co., Dec. 8.

ing, involving considerations of much importance, I cannot make any promises, or even determine what I shall do in the premises, until

Senator W. S. Smith Opposed to it. BAINBRIDGE, LANCASTER Co., Nov. 21. the Editor of The Dispatch.

Referring to your letter of November 20 in re gard to the Lake Erie Canal project, I will say at this time, I am against the bill,
W. S. SMITH.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MEMBERS FROM ALL PARTS OF PENN SYLVANIA EXPRESS VIEWS.

Many are Warm Advocates for the Canal Project, Others are Opposed to it, and Quite a Number are Open to Arenment.

All shades of opinion are brought out in the replies of members of the House of Reprecentatives to THE DISPATCH'S circular Many of the Assemblymen stand ready to be easily convinced of the advantages of the canal by the report of the Commission which has just completed the survey of the route. Others are opposed to it as a State enterprise. The sentiment seems to be general that the National Government should take the project under its wings. Still others are unalterably antagonistic to the scheme. One of the strongest letters is the following:

EMPORIUM, CAMERON Co., Dec. 2. To the Editor of The Dispatch: I am inclined to favor any improvement that

will build up the industries of Western Penn-sylvania, and my impression is that a water way from and to the Western ore beds and markets is of the utmost importance to the iron markets of Pittsburg and Western Pennsyl vania generally. All I ask is that the plan shall be practicable and the cost within reasonable possibilities.

J. C. Johnson.

Washington County Deeply Interested. BURGETTSTOWN, WASHINGTON Co., Nov. 24.

I will most certainly favor any public improvement that would contribute to the interest of our own end of the State, and should this project come before the House in proper shape, I know of no reason why I could not be for it. T. M. PATTERSON.

The Benefit of a Doubt Promised. WASHINGTON, Nov. 24. To the Editor of the Dispatch:

I am in a general way decidedly in favor of all schemes that will promote the prosperity of Western Pennsylvania, and I shall advocate the giving of State aid to the proposed Lake Eric Canal, provided a proper measure is brought forward for that purpose. I will also say that when I may be in some doubt the scheme shall have the benefit of it. JAMES S. STOCKING.

Probably on the Right Side, ADAMSBURG, WESTMORELAND Co., Dec. 6.

I am inclined to tayor the canal project, but would not promise now to support any measgive it effect. for they might not meet my approval. However, the possibility is that I shall be decidedly "for" the canal and "such reasonable specific measures as may be introduced to give the project effect."

J. K. Ellwood.

Suspicious of Jobbery. Du Bois, Pa., Nov. 21.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:
In the session of 1839 I was one among 22 members opposing the joint resolution providing for a survey of a route for a ship canal to connect the waters of Lake Erie and the Ohio river. I favor State improvement of our water ways when the project is feasible, but this does.

not yet seem so to me. It was claimed that such a canal would be a panacea for railroad dis-crimination. I would surgest that enforcement of the Constitution would be easier and much cheaper.

In short, I can see a gigantic "job" in it, in which the State could—and likely would—sink millions of dollars.

P. T. Weber.

A Pleasant Duty.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: ST. MARYS, ELK Co., Nov. 24.
Yours of the 20th instant received. I cannot give a decisive answer, but will only be too glad to support any measures that may prove bene-ficial to the State or any portion thereof. CHARLES LUKE.

Not Sure About the Necessity. To the Editor of The Dispatch:

ADAMSVILLE, CRAWFORD COUNTY, PA., } In reply to your circular of 20th, I would say I have very little faith in the proposed ship canal. Should the general Government take hold of it, very well; but for the Legislature to take such action as to throw the responsibility on the State, I think would be going too far, and do not know that the people are asking for any such legislation. Unless convinced to the contrary, I shall most certainly use my influence against it.

H. WALLACE BROWN.

Economic Advantages Hoped For. STATE COLLEGE, CENTER Co., Nov. 22. To the Editor of The Dispatch: Yours of the 20th to hand, and contents noted.

In reply I would say that I cannot fully define my opinion on the subject, not knowing the full intents of the project. I will be able to give you my views on the matter later, after I am more fully acquainted with it.

I am in favor of any measure that will relieve the laboring and agricultural classes of unjust oppression and improve the condition of the people generally.

John T. McCormick.

Thinks it Will be Unpopular. HYNDMAN, SOMERSET Co., Dec. 3.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: Until I know more about what the scheme contemplates, I am unable to say as to whether I will favor or oppose it. I am inclined to the opinion that the project will be an unpopular one within the rank and file of the taxpayers of the Commonwealth. They have a right to be heard, and their will ought larrely shape the course of Legislators on this question, as well as all other matters of great public concern.

W. Scott Mullin.

Juniata County Sizes it Up. REED'S GAP, Nov. 27.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: Yours of recent date to hand, and would say I am not fully acquainted with the proposed project, but think it would open up a way from the Atlantic to the Mississippi, and would be of great interest to Pennsylvania, especially the western part of it. J. C. Chawford,

Private Enterprise Preferred. SLATINGTON, LEHIGH Co., Dec. 1. To the Editor of The Dispatch: As to the matter you mention of, I am not

prepared to speak, not knowing anything of its costs nor its prospective advantages. Am always in favor of public improvements, but believe they are usually more cheaply and honestly made when made by private enterprise.

D. D. ROPER. The Pros and Cons Desired.

FREELAND, LUZERNE COUNTY, Nov. 29.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: I would prefer to hear the pros and cons in debate in the House. If it is of vital interest to the whole western section of the State I will give it my support. WM. R. JEFFREY. Count it as a Benefit, Then.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: TREMONT, SCHUYLKILL Co., Dec. 2. Your favor of the 20th asking my views in regard to the construction of the proposed Lake Erie Canal; as a member of the next House I would say have not read much about it. I would like to do what is right to all sections. If it is a benefit to the State, let's have the canal. If not, we can do without it. S. S. COOPER.

portant to the people in the western portion of the State.

the State.

I shall consider it my duty to support any lawful measure offered in good faith which promises the greatest benefit to the people of the whole State, recognizing at the same time the fact that "that which euriches a part may proportionately eurich the whole."

G. MORRIS ECKELS, Member Kutz is Against It.

BOWERS, BERKS COUNTY, NOV. 22. To the Editor of The Dispatch: In reply to your circular letter of the 20th the report of the commission, and an estimate of the cost before I can give my views in regard to the proposed Lake Eric Canal. From what I learned about it two years ago, the friends of the project cannot expect much, if any, support from me. Truly yours.

CYRENIUS W. KUTZ,

A Liberal Philadelphian. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22. To the Editor of The Dispatch:

You ask for my views in regard to the con struction of the proposed Lake Eric Canal. I am not at this time sufficiently conversant with the matter to express an opinion, except to say I would favor any project likely to assist the commerce or help develop the natural resources of any part of our State. John Burton.

Only by National Appropriation. KING-OF-PRUSSIA, MONTGOMERY Co., ?

Your circular of 20th instant received. The appropriation made to pay the expenses of the commission for surveys, etc., was made with the understanding that it would show the feasibility of the projected canal, and as it was of national importance, the General Govern-ment would be asked to do the work. I am not A. L. TAGGART.

What a Progressive Member Says. MEDIA, DHLAWARE Co., Dec. 2. To the Editor of the Dispatch: I was favorably impressed with this matter at tast session of the House, and am auxious to

see what the commission will suggest. 1 profess to be one of the progressive mem bers of the House, but at the same time I hope you will not ask me to decide what I shall do until I hear what the commission suggests. My inclinations are at present in favor of legislation in reference to same. I am, JESSE M. BAKER,

Farmer Tewksbury's Reforms. CATAWISSA, COLUMBIA Co., Nov. 21.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: Yours of 20th inst. at hand. Generally, I am in favor of any measure for the greatest good to the greatest number. At present I am not sufficiently informed to give a definite answer Having been elected upon the issue of tax equalization, I do not feel at liberty to commit myself to any measure till that has been dis-

posed of.

There should be no more burdens put upon our people till the whole property of the State bears its equal burdens of taxation for all purposes. I might add, I am in favor of untram poses. I might add, I am in favor of untram poses. poses. I might add, I am in layor of unitamineled trade and building up our merchant marrine.

E. M. Tewksburr.
Farmer. THE salvation of England on the plan

proposed by General Booth is agitating the whole world. The best minds of the time are studying his book, "In Darkest England." In THE DISPATCH to-morrow the Rev George Hodges will note the commendable nent. Live topics of the day handled by the best writers. Twenty columns. All the news. Twenty-four pages, 192

A SLEEPY TOWERMAN Causes a Fatal Train Accident on a New

Jersey Railroad. CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 5 .- A freight train on the West Jersey Railroad ran into an open switch near this city this morning, and Conductor Samuel Leap was killed and

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Dullness of Last Week Still Continues, Says Bradstreet's.

BANK OF ENGLAND GIVES RELIEF.

Trade in Holiday Specialties Only for the

Time the Year.

DUN'S REGULAR REVIEW OF THE WEEK

SEPRCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Dec. 5.-The somewhat restricted volume of business throughout the country reported to Bradstreet's a week ago continues a feature of the commercial and industrial situation, notwithstanding colder weather within a few days has tended to stimulate buying. Holiday specialties are fairly active at retail. St. Paul, Cincinnati and Memphis report a very good trade in seasonable lines, but at most other prominent distributing centers like announcements are qualified by admissions of a falling off in the total volume of trade, less satisfactory interior mercantile collections, and a disposition to take no unnecessary risks on the part of bankers and traders alike.

Money is not materially easier at interior financial centers, and the banks are still ignoring speculative requests for funds in their efforts to meet the demands of pro-ducing and distributing interests.

Unsettled Money and Stock Markets. Bullish operations in the New York stock narket have been suspended on the delay in perfecting the Western railroad agreement and the unsettled condition of the money market. European buying has been fairly large, but otherwise the speculation has been in the hands of traders, and prices have tended downward on a very dull market. Money was held very stiffly at New York until the Bank of England dropped its discount rate from 6 to 5 per cent. This had a good effect, and call rates, which had ranged from 14 to 6 per cent earlier in the week, got down as low as 4 per cent on bankers' balances. Commercial paper is still taken at 6 to 8 per cent discount for best, with little wanted by bankers, except from regular

The general tendency of prices of staples has been downward. Iron is no lower, but weaker. No large orders are being placed. The effort to advance anthracite coal prices has failed. Prices for lake copper are expected to go off 3/c in the near future. Large stocks and slack demand have shaded print cloths, and wool is quite as dull as previously, with a reduced volume of sales

Metal and Produce Prices Falling. Cattle and hogs are off 5 cents at the West, and provisions are a little lower on the week. Wheat has been less unsettled, with a reaction of 11/4 cents. Indian corn however, is up 1 cent on rapidly vanishing

however, is up I cent on rapidly vanishing supplies, and ingrain carpets will soon be marked up. Cotton closes about where it opened this week.

November bank clearings gained more heavily over those of November last year than did those of October over October, 1889, owing to active trade and larger stock speculation. Total November clearings at 52 cities aggregated \$5,441,712,586, an in-52 cities aggregated \$5,441,712,586, an increase of 7.3 per cent over last year. At New York the clearings aggregated \$3.379,-Canal. If not, we can do without it.

S. S. Cooper.

Enriching the Whole State.

MECHANICSBURG, CUMBERLAND Co., 1

Nov. 30.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Your favor in reference to the proposed Lake
Erie Canal duly received. The comments I
have seen in the newspapers have been favor. have seen in the newspapers have been favor-ble to the project. I believe it to be most im-Best grades of wool are firm. Some sales have been made at concessions. Territory wools are most active.

Visible Supply of Grain Growing Smaller. Wheat stocks available in the United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, December 1 were 9,612,000 bushels smaller than those of one year ago. The aggregate of domestic stocks, both coasts, at European storage points and afloat for Europe on the 1st inst., is also nearly 10,000,000 bushels less

han on December 1, 1889. Exports of wheat on the Pacific coast continue very heavy, and would be heavier did available tonnage permit. Wheat and flour exports from San Francisco, Tacoma and Portland, Ore., this week are in excess of 1,100,000 bashels of wheat. Total exports, both coasts, equal 2,487,183 bushels, against 1,911,633 bushels last week, and 2,327,342 bushels in the like week last year. 7.054,075 July 1 to date, equal 43,966,-875 bushels against 44,851,855 bushels in 1889, 47,000,000 bushels in 1888, and 68,000,-

000 bushels in a like portion or 1887. Business failures reported to Bradstreet's number 321 in the United States this week, against 233 last week and 281 this week last ear. Canada had 27 this week, against 36 last week. The total number of failures in the United States from January to date is 9,501 against 10,653 in a like portion of

The Stringency in Commercial Loans. R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review, say: "Stringency in commercial loans, noticed last week as the chief cause of present disturbance, is now almost the only remaining cause. In domestic affairs there has been a distinct improvement in the disposition of banks and money lenders to give necessary support to legitimate business, curtailing speculative advances as far as possible; but the volume of trade is still surprisingly heavy, and, as clearing house exchanges and railroad earnings prove, the returns from many centers of trade are larger than ever before at this season. With time and a spirit of mutual helpfulness, the legitimate business of the country should recover its normal state of health soon. Very numerous and full reports from other cities this week show that the cheapness of cotton at the South and the delay of winter weather at the North, have somewhat reduced transactions and caused more tardi-ness in collections than heretofore, but colder weather and the approach of the holi-

able effect at many points. Improved Trade in Many Cities. Thus at St. Louis, trade is improved in all seasonable lines; excellent at Baltimore, and better at Detroit and Boston. At most Southern points the slower movement of cotton, on account of low prices, is named as the principal cause of delay in collections. At Dallas, while money is tight, banks have made advances are urging shipments, and within a radius of 100 miles there are said to be over \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000 worth of

day season already begin to have a favor-

cotton ready to be forwarded.

Banks are generally taking care of their customers as far as they are able, and the movement of sugar at New Orleans is large at good prices. In the Northwest, while a conservative feeling appears and money is generally in sharp demand there is noted greater case. At Cincinnati and one or two other points and at Chicago necessary advances for legitimate business are made to the exclusion of long drawn out or specula-tive demands. Country trade is healthy, and no fears for the future are expressed.

At Boston there is a better feeling. Providence notes quiet trade. At Hartford banks take care of their customers, whose needs are large, manufacturing having greatly in-At New Haven money is com-

paratively steady, though some houses find collections harder than for ten years past. Manufactures, Drygoods and Produce, Philadelphia reports some activity in holiday trades, though the grocery trade is only fair. Wool is extremely dull, and tea and coffee flat. About \$6,000,000 Clearing House

certificates are out, and banks are discounting custom house paper liberally.

The movement of products at Chicago

shows an increase over last year of one-half in oats, dressed beef and barley, some in-orease in lard, cheese and hides, and a de-crease in wheat, flour, corn, cured meats and wool. In general, the volume of trade throughout the country is so heavy that with the advance of 7½ per cent in prices since a year ago, larger supplies of money

are absorbed.

The speculative markets for the products are relatively high already, wheat having advanced a shade for the week, and corn no less than 2 cents, oil 1 cent and pork 25 cents per barrel, though lard and hogs are a shade lower and cotton and coffee unchanged. There is no especial change noted in the control of th in the great industries, though pig iron is

rather weaker in tone.

Demands for finished products of iron and steel are still large, though distinctly less than a month ago, and rails are weak with scanty sales.

Woolen manufacturers are much more hopeful and more confident than they were in months or a year ago, but they are mov-ing with caution. Labor troubles are very tew, and the industry of the country is re-markably well employed at fair wages.

A TOLSTOI colony has been in existence backed by millions and no woman has eve set foot inside of it. The diet is purely vegetarian and the colonists beat the with knotted ropes each night before retiring. See to-morrows 24-page paper. All

EQUAL TO ITS PREDECESSORS

Will be the Thirty-First Free Organ Recital This Afternoon

The thirtieth free organ recital at Carnegie Hall this afternoon, commencing at 3 'clock, will be, without doubt, as interesting as any of its predecessors. Many novelties are comprised in the programme, among them one of Ethelbert Nevin's popular songs; a potpourri of Victor Nessler's charming but forgotten opera, "The Ratcatcher of Hamelin," and the selection with which Clarence Eddy opened the great organ in the Chicago Anditorium, and which he forwarded to City Organist Wales, with his compliments, enabling the latter to perform it before the music appears for the use of the public. The soprano of to-day is Miss Helen Grimes. Mr. W. W. Light-body, precentor of the U. P. Church, will sing a bass solo. The programme in tull is as follows:

Overture, "Merry Wives of Windsor". Nicolni

GRAIN DEALERS IN MANITOBA.

They Are Bitter Against the Canadian Pacific for Alleged Discrimination. WINNIPEG, Dec. 5 .- A big row is brewing between the Canadian Pacific and the grain dealers, and the railway is accused by many grain buyers of giving a big reduction on wheat rates to the Lake of the Woods Milling Company, which is controlled by the road magnates and the Ogilvies. Both firms are the largest grain dealers in the

country.

These two firms are paying such high figures for wheat that all other dealers have been forced to retire from competition as buyers. They claim that the road must be giving a rebate to the roads named, as other-wise they could not pay the prices they are ing. It is claimed that the political, and that the company is being inwhich is bound to see the price paid for wheat in Manitoba as high as that paid i Minnesota and the Dakotas.

THEY DEMAND BETTER ART.

ermans in Cincinnati Dissatisfied With Theater's Management. CINCINNATI, Dec. 5 .- A growing dissatisfaction with the performances of the German Theater having manifested itself for some time among patrons and the German citizens in general, the German Press Club of Cincinnati thought it advisable to take the matter in hand, and decided to try

and abate the evil. At a meeting to-day a resolution was adopted declaring the present management of the German Theater to be sadly deficient, and by no means in accordance with the re-quirements of the art-loving German population of this city, and that the president be authorized to appoint a committee of 12 memhers to examine into the matter and make such proposals that would lead to an improvement in German theatricals for next and all coming seasons.

CABLE LETTERS from all over Euror are special features of TO-MORROW'S DIS-PATCH. See for yourself. Twenty-four

pages.

SHOOTING NEARLY OVER. The Game Laws Will Stop the Hunter's Far in a Few Days.

"People who are fond of game had better pre pare to satisfy their desire for it during the next few weeks," remarked Mr. W. S. Brown yesterday. "The law licenses for shooting the princidal game to be found in this market all expire this month," he continued. "Quail and deer come in for protection on the loth, while rabbits, squirrels, turkeys and pheasants are exempt, under the law, from the wiles of

exempt, under the law, from the wiles of hunters on and after January 1. It is usually customary to allow dealers a week or so in which to get rid of their stock on hand, but the people in this vicinity ususually do not stand much nonsense."

Mr. Brown said reports from all sections clearly indicated that this had been the best season sportsmen had known for years and years. The open weather of last winter had made the game supply remarkably abundant. A great many wild turkeys had been killed in the mountain districts, while the woods and fields were fairly overrun with smaller game. In the Cheat river regions and about Rodney, W. Va., a great many deer had been killed.

Mr. Brown declared that Pittsburg had more sportsmen now than at any other period during the city's existence. This was due to the in-Mr. Brown declared that Pittsburg had more sportsmen now than at any other period during the city's existence. This was due to the influence of the various gan clubs. The regular shoots at inanimate targets had stimulated the desire for field sports, and the membership of the clubs was constantly on the increase. Many young men were taking an interest in the wholesome pastime, and local organizations were fast becoming very formidable. He said the tariff regulations had increased the cost of certain classes of foreign-made firearms, but the increase was not very extensive. All classes of amunition were selling at the same

EVA HAMILTON FREE.

The Death of Her Victim Destroys a Poss bility of Her Conviction.

New YORK, Dec. 5 .- Judge Martine to day dismissed the indictment against Eva Hamilton, Joshua Mann and Mrs. Apple Swinton, charging them with conspiring to defrand the late Robert Ray Hamilton by passing off a waif as his child and also with grand larceny.

The ground on which Judge Martine

acted was that Mr. Hamilton was dead, and that no conviction on the charge could be secured without his testimony. Smuggled Onlym Seized TACOMA, WASH., Dec. 5.-The Custo House officials seized 200 pounds of opium

on board the steamer Olympian and ar-rested the fireman of the vessel on its ar-

self had not a feather to fly with. Just as in an advanced stage of moulting, no creature appears more dejected and utterly misure appears more dejected and utterly mis-

Constant chums, we had spent our last half-crown (Hibbitson pawned his umbrella for the amount), in a cheap dinner, and in a melancholy mood we were smoking a divided penny serew of tobacco as we discussed ways and means.

"There is nothing left for me, as far as I can see," I remarked, "but to enlist as a soldier. Thank goodness, fate is not so inexorable but that I have a choice between a barracks and the workhouse, and the Queen's thilling decides me in favor of the former. Unless something turns up before this time to-morrow, Hib, old boy, that precious coin shall be mine, and we will spend it in a sorrowful glass, and take a

last embrace." "I observe," returned Hibbitson, in tones of mild reproach, "that you don't suggest that I shall be your redcoat comrade." He was not of the stuff soldiers are made

of, being narrow chested and too short for

the service, not to mention his being afflicted with a club foot.

"Why, dash it all, Hib, you must know that I did not intend—"

"O! course you didn't. But I tell you what, Sid, if I was a strapping, good looking chap, like yourself, and it came to taking a desperate—mind you, a very desperate step—I should scorn to go soldiering at any rate." with a club foot.

at any rate."
"What, then, would you do?"
"I would get married."
I laughed. "To an heiress, of course!"
"Of course, to a party with money, or where would be the use? Oh, you may laugh, but I mean it." And he puffed his pipe as though he really did.
"What nonsense! You mean it! What

woman with money would marry a poor devil like me? Why, I couldn't put the banns up, unless they gave me tick for the cost of them." "No matter for that," returned Hibbitson, with increased earnestness, and as though his idea was expanding. "There are scores of women with money who would marry

you, and jump at the chance, if you were not too particular as regards beauty." "My dear Hib, introduce me to the pig-faced lady—by Jove! that's the last puff in my pipe, and there is no more bacca—intro-duce me, I say, to the pig-faced lady, with a future of a thousand a year, and we will be married by special license, and you shall be my best man at the wedding."

Hibbitson made no reply, but pulled so

energetically at his pipe, that I lost sight of his face in the cloud of smoke he raised. Presently he emerged from it, jumping up from his chair and laying a hand on my "Sid, can you talk seriously for a few min-

utes? Are you really willing to marry?"
"What, to the pig-"
"No, no, not so oad as that. But what would you say to a lady of means, who was perfectly eligible, personally, except, save, for a bad squint." "So long as she was able to look favorably

on me I wouldn't much mind,"

"Or, supposing she had a cork leg?"
"What, in addition to a bad squintde you Well, I should like to stipulate for an extra hundred a year for that. But what is your dritt, Hib? What's in the wind?"
"That's as may happen. Give me this assurance, and we need not discuss the matter any further just at present—you would marry a young woman, who, to put it mildly, was not exactly a Venus, provided she was of unblemisted reputation and kindly and possessed of plenty of money."

"My reply to that, Fred Hibbitson," said grasping his hand, "is, try me." I saw no more of my friend for three days in fact, it seemed as though he carefully avoided me-and then he paid me an early morning visit, with letters in his hand, and ooking radiant.

"Hurrah!" exclaimed Hibbitson, flourishing the papers as he burst into my room (he would have found me up and dressed had he some half an hour later.) "Hurrah, Sid. I have done the trick for you, by Jove! No more tobaccoless pouches! No more snub-bing by landladies, and notes left on the candlestick. Your fortune is as good as made by boy! I have done it for you; I said "But what has happened? What is it

you have been doing?"
"Doing? Why, moving that mighty engine of progress—the press—in your behalf. I have been advertising." I had nearly forgotten all about our conversation relating to matrimony, when I was her hand. Then she sat down, the old lady last in his company.
"Advertising on my behalf, and obtained

a situation for me, eh? Bravo! What sort of a job is it, Hib? But is it to go as a porter? It will have to be as a very light one you know. My delicate constitution—"
"Not another word, you vagabond!" he interrupted me, gleefully, at the same time threatening me with a bootjack, "not au-other syllable at your peril until I have read you one or two of the letters, brought to me by the postman not half an hour since. But, first of all, I had best perhaps en-lighten you as to the advertisement that

produced them. And he produced a small

scrap of print and read from it: "Matrimony-A gentleman, aged 27, 5 feet 10 in height, and broad in proportion, well educated and good looking, and possessing a lively and agreeable disposition, is desirous of marrying. His professional pursuits are not as yet lucrative, but may improve. His present object is to escape those snares to which impecunious young men are most liable, and he offers his hand and heart to a lady of irreproachable character, of moderate means, and whose age does not exceed 30. P. S.—A pretty face, or physical perfection on the lady's part not absolutely indispensable."
"That, sir," continued Hibbitson, "is the

advertisement-your advertisement, I may say. It appeared in the paper only yester-day morning, and it has already elicited three replies; with one of them I will not trouble you. In that case the lady, who owns to being a widow and acknowledges that she is rather more than 30, informs you that she would be considered good looking except for her nose, which sustained an in-jury through her falling down a flight of stone steps when she was a child, and in consequence of which she still is compelled to have her head shaved, and is subject to fits. So we will pass by the widow, my boy. This one—hear it:" "In reply to the advertisement in the

'S. D.,' I beg to say that if the said advertisement is strictly genuine, and S. D. a gentleman, he may find all that he seeks by arranging an interview with the writer. Her means are ample, her age under 25, and she face or figure. She is well educated but for one blemish, thoroughly fitted to enjoy life and agreeable companionship. Address, in the first place, 'Adele,' Postoffice. Putney." Hibbitson handed me the letter, which

ound that the word "physical" was underlined, as were the two words, "one blem-"Now, what the deuce, Hib, can be that 'blemish?' It is a formidable one, I'll

wager!"

"Twenty-five," murmured Hibbitson taking up the letter and reading from it. "Thoroughly fitted to enjoy life and agreeable companionship. Ample means!
But only one blemish, mind you. She's
particular in making herself understood on
that point. Pooh!—it is a chance in a
thousand. What woman alive is not afflict-

Pecuniarily speaking, Hibbitson and my- | There are many that have half a dozen

erable than a rooster, difficult, indeed, would it have been to discover two bipeds more did so. I addressed a brief note to "Adele," at the Putney postoffice, suggesting an in-And more to humor Hibbitson than that terview, and a prompt reply was returned, inviting me to an address at Fulham.

It was a most mysterious business. The ouse was well situated and artistically furnished, and on being ushered upstairs an old lady was there to meet me, and my not unnatural apprehension that I should find myself the victim of a hoax, vanished the moment I set eyes on her. She was highly respectable and well mannered, but unmistakably nervous. She was very anxious to see me, she said, before I was introduced to her nices. Appearances, she knew, were not much to go by, but, so far as her poor indoment west, the theoretic the second state of the seco judgment went, she thought it her duty to exercise it in Adele's behalf. She most sincerely hoped that I was not regarding the matter as a joke. It so, might she earnestly beg of me—and tears were in the old lady's eyes as she addressed me—to save her niece and herself further humiliation and embar-

rassment, by withdrawing forthwith. I assured her that nothing was further from thoughts than to amuse myself at the

expense of a sensitive girl.

"Indeed, madam," I added, "although my acceptance of your niece's invitation is in perfectly good faith, I have no wish to cause ber the least annoyance. If you will kindly tell me what is the one blemish, and should feel conveiled to record it. I should feel compelled to regard it as an insuperable objection, we need not move any further in the matter, and, as a gentlenan, I shall treat your confidence as invio-

But she sadly shook her head. "Your request is quite reasonable," she remarked, "but I ought to tell you that I am not at liberty to accede to it."

"But you can satisfy me this far, at all events—the young lady is in possession of her intellectual faculties?" The sorrowful expression on the old lady's

"How absurd that you should ask such a question. But I beg your pardon. You would, of course, be more anxious on that account than any other. Yes, sir, Adele is in the fullest possible possession of her "And the-the one blemish! Is is bodily?"

"No!"
"Has she—pray pardon me—has she the use of her limbs? She is not bedridden or incurably crippled?"
"My good sir, no!" And the old lady's momentary flush of indignation gave place before the twinkle in her eyes again. "My niece is quite free from bodily ailment, and active as a fawn."
"Then the 'blemish' must exist in the un-

fortunate young lady's face. Is she then so very uely?" There was a drawing on an easel in a corner of the room. It was unfinished, but the face was that of not a hand-ome girl, but of

"That," said the old lady, "is Adele's ortrait, as far as she has got on with it, enlarged from a photograph taken two years since. I have not the original at hand, but the likeness is very striking."
"Why then, madam," I exclaimed, unable to conceal my delight, "let me offer you a thousand apologies for my string of ridiculous questions, and beg of you to permit me to see the young lady without further delight."

one that was decidedly winning and lov-

Adele's aunt left me by myself. Here was an inexplicable enigma. What was the "blemish," that was no blemish at all? She was young, fully as nice looking as any lady of my acquaintance, her mental faculties were unimpaired, her bodily health was per-

I was in the midst of bewildering speculations, when the old lady returned bringing Adele with her. The latter was of medium height and of graceful figure, but she wore a veil! A gray veil of light material, but quite impenetrable to those who gazed on her. Round her head—she had beautiful hair and a profusion of it-she were a very narrow circlet

veil was attached in such a way that her face

from the very summit of her forehead downward was invisible, the lower part of the gauze not hanging loose, but secured at her Although-as already intimated-I could not make out a single feature of hers, she evidently could see me distinctly enough, and as I rose to greet her, I could feel that I was under inspection. brief survey did not seem to be displeasing to her, and she advanced and offered me remaining in the room, and we chatted to-gether, she taking her part with as much ease and freedom as though I were a privileged acquaintance who bad ordinary morning call. No reference was made to the object of my visit. She was well read, and obviously critical. She knew much more than I of the latest novels and plays, and was conversant with the

quent musical laugh testified, The conversation presently touched on the arts and sciences, and then I contrived on delicate ground and complimented her on her artistic skill as displayed in the drawing. "It is a thousand pities," said I slowly, "that the original of such a charming face should remain for a moment hidden."

current topics of the day, nor was she at all

deficient of a sense of humor, as her fre-

On this, the old lady immediately applied her handkerchief to hereyes, and her niece's manner saddened as quickly.
"An insupportable hardship you think it, probably," she remarked quietly, "For yourself, my dear madam. Yes, I can scarcely imagine a greater hardship. "It must be borne with, however," said Adele with a sigh. "For the present you mean, of course?

The-the inconvenience is but temporary?

"You are entitled to ask the question,

she replied; "our present business" (with a

You shall be answered truth ully. The inconvenience, as you considerately term it, is not temporary. It is the lasting curse of a "But the portrait," I remarked, hesitatingly, "is your own drawing. Your aunt has

already informed me that it is strikingly

"What! As regards features and expression? Oh, yes!" Then with a shrug of her fair shoulders, significant of her contempt for the trivialities mentioned, "the likeness in those respects is passable, I believe."
"In those respects! Why, surely in those two qualities all the conditions are fuifilled.

What else can such a face be but pleasant to But she interrupted my further speech with a laugh such as I never heard before, and placed her outspread hands before her veiled image, as though she feared my earnest gaze might penetrate its gauzy covering. "Pleasant!" she exclaimed passionately, you would not be so cruel if you but knew. Pleasant! why it is a face to scare a beggar looking down on him from a window. The

wofully, as she rose from her chair and em-braced her niece and kissed her, "you should not say such things. Is not the truth dreadful enough, that you should exaggerate it?" This was alarming, "Ladies," I marked, speaking with all the cheerfuli I could muster, "we are in confidence here. After what I have heard, I cannot be much startled at all events. Permit me to judge

ed with a blemish of some kind or other? marked when her niege was gone, "after

very dogs bark at it!"
"Oh, Adeie, Adele!" cried the old lady was well written and in a lady-like hand. I

> of this 'dreadful truth,' for myself."
>
> But she shrank back and fled from the "Well, sir," the old lady anxiously re-