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WEEKLY DISPATCH, One Year ...... 1 25 THE DAILY DISPATOR is delivered by carriors at 15 cents per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at 20 cents per week.

### FITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7, 1891. TWELVE PAGES

INTEREST IN THE BRIGGS TRIAL. While the trial of Dr. Briggs for heresy gives every promise of being an event of the farthest reaching interest, there is no room for the gloomy prognostications of those religionists who can see in it only prospects of damage to the Presbyterian, church and to the cause of Christianity. A conspicuous fact as to Dr. Briggs' case is that it turns wholly on different interpretations by different theologians, the sincerity of all of whom is admitted. Each side professes devotion to the Bible, so

The inevitable line of such a trial would be upon a comparison of mental resources. The Briggsites claim the highest scholarship and most capable understanding of the plan of Divine revelation. Their opponents not only deny this, but insist that, whether true or not, this point is immaterial, and that the real question is whether Dr. Briggs is teaching the doctrines of the Presbyterian church. They declare he is not, and hence that he should step from out its fold. Here again, Dr. Briggs rebuts by insisting he can prove his positions to be within the ecclesiastical requirements.

that practically the question between

them is as to which is reading it right.

Unless the trial is to proceed inside very narrow limits indeed, Dr. Briggs on the one hand and his antagonists on the other must have an opportunity to express fully their conceptions of religious truths. In such a comparison and contest much light must necessarily be evolved. There is for less likelihood therefore that the trial may cause scandal to the church than that public interest both within and without church circles will be deeply aroused by the intelligent and earnest exposition of religious doctrines which is sure to follow. The capacity of the antagonists gives warrant that the trial will become historic.

### TWO GOOD MONTHS.

September and August were very pretty mouths for the United States. Peace reigned within her borders, and the promise of plenty born in other months grew apace. Figures have seldom told of such stupendous growth in a country's riches as the September's returns show. Perhaps the most significant of all are the figures which show that the United States exported \$6,858,000 worth more merchandise | hurry. than they imported. Since 1884 a balance in trade in favor of the United States has never occurred in August. Another point of increase worth noting is in the value of our exports, which were \$16,563,000 more than those of August a year ago. Toward the end of September gold began to flow back from Europe, and last week's receipts of gold from abroad amounted to \$5,546,-

There is no doubt about which way prosperity is flowing. The cool weather in the West which has reached us at last brought on business for the fall briskly in all lines. Railroad earnings continue to increase, and furnish a sure index of the activity of trade as well as predicate a greater movement in the future.

A SELE-WADE TORY LEADER. William Henry Smith, the Tory leader in England, who died yesterday, was not a brilliant man by any means, but he had many solid civic virtues and never ran out of common sense. His politics were not of the sort to endear him to the American heart: he was a Tory of the true-blue stripe, indued with deep respect for a title or an established order, and bitterly set against the democratic idea. This would have been singular in any country but England, for Mr. Smith came from the people and owed his elevation to his own industry and business ability. It has been said that the stiffest and most implacable aristocrats are converted democrats. Mr. Smith in a mild way is an example of such transformation. But his career shows that he had good stuff in him; for coming to London a poor boy he rose step by step, till his undertakings assumed gigantic proportions. Mr. Smith was in Gilbert's mind when he drew Sir Joseph Porter K. C. B. in "Pinafore," and the progress that the latter made from the period when "he polished up the knocker so carefullee" till was made "the ruler of the Queen's Navee" is practically in all essential features Mr. 'Smith's, even to the marine experience, for the worthy newsdealer and bookseller was made First Lord of the

Admiralty in 1877. Although Mr. Smith was a valuable member of the government, he was not an ideal leader of the House of Commons, and probably his death will not seriously embarass Lord Salisbury. Perhaps the vacancy in the Cabinet and the need of a leader in the House of Commons will bring Lord Randolph Churchill and the Tory ministry together again. It was Chvirchill's place that Mr. Smith took when the former retired from the cabinet, and unquestionably he is the ablest available man in sight, especially as a debater.

### IS IT GOODBY, LA GRIPPE?

The outrageous behavior of the ther mometer the last day or two has been a menace to health as well as a trial to temper. The drop of 30 degrees in twelve hours, the change from oppressive heat to sharp cold, is bound to play the mischief with people's lungs and throats especially. But there is some consolation in the peculiar variety of weather vouchsafed to us this fall. It has been dry beyond measure, and the sun has shown his face with remarkable regularity almost every day for six weeks at least. There is comfort in this-beyond the immediate blessing of fine sunny weather-in that it seems likely

to put a quietus upon La Grippe. When our old enemy with the new

French name came to dignify influenza and intensify its pains, it will be remembered that a theory obtained very general belief that La Grippe was due primarily to the excessive moisture of air and earth,

resulting from an undue proportion of rain. If the humidity of previous seasons brought on the epidemic of colds and coughs, influenza and low fevers, rheumatism and neuralgia, which were lumped under the convenient title "grip," surely the unusual dryness of September and as much as we have seen of October should have an opposite effect, for which we may devoutly thank heaven. Should the health of the country in general and of this community in particular benefit by this baking and blowing from the elements, we can hear the groans of a few farmers without dismay and contemplate the shrinking of the Ohio to a puny stream with cheerfulness.

#### A NEW CITY HALL.

A combination of circumstances may give to Pittsburg a new City Hall as well as a new central police station. The probability of such an event is set forth in our local columns to-day. The police station on Diamond street must be given up, and where or how it shall be located conveniently and fitly is not apparent now. The proposition to use the basement of the City Hall for prisoners' cells ought not to be entertained; patently there are strong sanitary and humane reasons against it. The risk of renting a building for police purposes has been sufficiently proven. What can be done?

It is suggested that the city could buy the Federal building, build a new city hall, and turn over the old one to the police department. The plan has its good features. The city government needs more office room; and the position of the vacated Postoffice is eminently fitted for a city hall. Councils will try to buy it; and the next Congress will decide the matter. The city will have to compete with many for the property, and the price is sure to be increased from that quoted greatly recently. Herein lies the objection to the scheme. It may be entirely too costly. The whole business needs careful consideration, and fortunately time for this there is in plenty.

CHILE'S CLAIMS. General Schofield's remark, which he nade in this city yesterday, that the United States was not going into the apologizing business, but would let Chile have a monopoly of it, has a somewhat humorous sound when the state of the case is considered. Things are still pretty well mixed in the Chilean Republic, but as far as the American public has been permitted to know the facts, this country has not any reason to be proud of the part taken in the war by her representative in Chile As to apologies, it may be true that none are strictly due from us to Chile, but the impression very widely exists in this country that it is about time to begin a new deal with our neighbor to the South, who is just recovering from a very violent attack upon her liberties. Certainly Chile is entitled to consideration and conciliation that she could not have expected had Minister Egan fulfilled his missiva with more wisdom and modera

Ir looks as if some energetic enemies of Chicago were behind the stupid dispatches which every now and then come from Europe, reporting hostility to the World's Fair. Yesterday for instance it was stated for the twentieth time that Italy would not exhibit. Italy has a settled policy of never officially participating in International Expositions. Besides Italy is practically bank-

THE deadly oilean has been heard from once more in the suburbs. And it will continue to claim victims just as long as wells flow, fire burns and careless people are in a

ALTHOUGH William Henry Smith, the English Minister, who died yesterday, was a rank Tory, his career is one Americans can admire. Piuck, hard sense and industry industry, accounted Smith's success. From the news-stand to the Treasury parallel to Garfield's rise from the tow path to the White House.

THE Central Station surprise and the big real estate deals on Smithfield street are object lessons of the city's ranid growth and the confidence capital has in its future.

IF Jay Gould was a vain man he would be tickled to think that the price of stocks de pends upon his health. As it is, he remem bers that Vanderbilt passed out of existence and the Stock Exchange kept on doing busi ness at the same old stand. Those moving tears will quite dissolve his frame; the shook the mart which gold could never shake.

PRINCE HENRY of Orleans has become a ournalist. If he is attentive to business he may become a full-fledged newspaper man

JUDGING from Campbell's latest speech, his constant refrain to himself is "O, I sit high in all the people's hearts." In thirty days or less "his countenance, like riches alchemy, will change," and he will seek some sequestered nook where, unseen, h may quaff the dregs of bitter defeat from remains of a can made of American tir

Russia is in a terrible plight. Famine stalks through the land already. Verily the persecuted Hebrews are being avenged

ANOTHER article on the different methods of dealing with the unfortunate poor of the State will be found in another column. The facts presented are sufficient to convinc the lawmakers that uniformity in our poor iaws is imperatively demanded. The ma of charity will not be drawn around the Legislature that neglects its duty in this direc

THE King of Wurtemburg is dead, but the Emperor William still lives to keep the subjects of the dead monarch in line.

WHEN the result of the election in Ohio next month is announced, the free trade leaders will feel as if they were listening to buzz-saw they have been tooling with lately

A LEOPARD can change its spots, but the Tammany tiger cannot jump out of its skin

GOVERNOR CAMPBELL hopes that the oters this year will do a little thinking for themselves. When November comes he will discover that they have been thinking, but not just as he expected.

Jeannette's Blg Glass Works Start Up. JEANNETTE, Oct. 5.-[Special.]-There is great rejoicing in this town to-night over the starting of the great Chambers & McKee Glass Works at 4 o'clock this atternoon

### No Whale Handy.

Chicago Inter Ocean. 1 Ohio Democrats would throw the Jonah of "unlimited silver" and "direct tax" overboard from the platform, if there was any whale hardy in the Ohio woods to swallow the throw.

### Iowa Will Fall in Line

Denver Republic.] Iowa promises to elect the Republican ticket by an old-fashioned majority this fall. Good crops and good sense will do the business for the Farmers' Alliance party.

### SNAP SHOTS IN SEASON.

MRS. McKinley's Bill is as popular as

THE man who asks for butter and gets

WHEN it is hot we want it cold,

When dry we cry for rain; When frost turns flowers into mold

GRAY hairs should be honored, but not

THE ear can be cultivated to reject that which is not intended for it.

comargarine unintentionally spreads a lie.

THE punctual man often has a wait

We sigh for sun again.

THE Coroner of London deserves the thanks of the civilized world for suppressing the last English scandal.

WASP-WAISTED girls are being subjected to some stinging remarks; but it's merely s SULLIVAN'S show is stranded in Aus-

tralia, and he is now sparring for an open

THE auctioneer's lot is not a happy one. He must always act at the bidding of others. THE character that is blackened will not

take on a polish THE Democrats say Flower is a daisy. But November is not a good month for

PITY the sorrows of the poor woman who discovers that the moths have got at

her sealskin. HE always has a helping hand For those who pass his way: He's meek and lowly, sleek and bland,

And waits in a cafe. Some officials are sworn into office and some are sworn out, provided the witnesse

do not skip out.

IF the fruit crop had failed in the Garden of Eden Eve would not have fallen.

A GIRL looks prettier in a ruffle than in HONESTY is the best policy, provided

you are not dealing with a rascal THE man with a great stretch of imagin-

ation has an india rubber conscience. JOKES that have to be hammered into

the heads of the hearers should never be cracked.

JACK FROST is taking the starch out of the summer girl.

### NAMES OF NOTABLES.

MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE, now in Paris, expects to sail for New York October 14. THE Grand Duchess Sergius of Russia is so strikingly beautiful that she is known as a crowned Ophelin.

IT is settled that the Queen is not to leave Balmoral for Windsor Castle until the 19th or 20th of November, and her Majesty will, as usual, pass the Christmas holdays at

SOLOMON HIRSCH, United States Minis ter to Turkey, accompanied by Mrs. Hirsch, his son Santord, and three daughters, arrived in New York Saturday by the Ham burg American steamer. DON CARLOS, pretender to the throne of

Spain, who is living at the present time in Venice, is said to be badly in need of money. He was obliged, according to reports, to pawn his jewels a short time ago. JEFFERSON M. LEVY says it is not true that Monticello, once Thomas Jefferson's home, is for sale. He says that no money

could purchase the historic estate, which has been in the hands of the Levy family since Jefferson died. LUTHER R. MARSH, the New York lawyer, has announced that he renounces the practice of law and will devote the remain der of his life to lecture in defence of spiritualism. His first engagement was in Boston

yesterday when he gave his service. Next month he will make a Western tour. THE Czar and Czarina, the King and Queen of Greece, and other members of the mperial family of Russia and of the royal family of Greece, many of whom, while visiting the King of Denmark, were called to Russia to attend the funeral of the Grand Duchess Paul, returned to Copenhagen yes

terday. MASTER SOUDET CHOWFA MAHA VAJI EUNHIS is a lad 14 years old who is heir-appar ent to the throne of Siam. He has retired to a Buddhist cloister for six months to prepare himself to assume the reins of go ment when called upon to do so. In order to further fit him for his high station the German Emperor has conferred upon him

the Order of the Red Eagle. MICHAEL MUNKACSY, the artist, spent the greater part of the summer at his castle in Luxembourg. A part of his time was also spent at Neutly, near Paris, in superintend ing the construction of his new studio. Munkacsy intends to paint his great picture "The Conquest of Hungary by the Magyara." in the new studio. He has already finishe

the sketches for the painting. THE World says the announcement that Prince George of Wales is about to be be-trothed to "a Russian Grand Duchess" is quite erroneous. There is not a single "Rus-sian Grand Duchess" of marriageable age, excepting only the Emperor's elder daugh ter, who is engaged to the Grand Duke Alex ander Michailovitch. Equally untrue is the report of the impending betrothal of Princess Victoria of Wales to Prince Christian of Denmark, the eldest son of the Crown Prince, who is not yet 21.

### THE HOUSE OF HAPSBURG.

All of the Royal Families Are Tainted With Insanity.

New York Advertiser, 1

The unsucce-sful attempt to remove the Emperor of Russia from this sublunary sphere by the explosion of 13 bombs seems to excite more surprise than indignation Francis Joseph is 61 years old and has been on his throne 43 years. The simplest solution of the bomb explosion business i that it was an energetic expression of opinion by some of his "beloved people" that he had been on the throne ong enough and that his elevatio to some higher sphere would be desirable Cariously enough, with the news of this at Curiously enough, with the news of this attempted assassination, comes a new version of the tragic taking off of Rudolph, son of Francis Joseph. It is too wildly absurd to be worth repetition, but with it is furnished the indubitable proof that he was considerably madder than most March hares, and that his insanity was an inheritance from his mother's side of the house, which has supplied imbeciles and idiots to propagate "royal" families all over Europe for a couple of centuries. of centuries.

If the mad Rudolph had lived he would in

If the mad Rudolph had lived he would in due course have ascended the throne. This would not have been remarkable, since there is not as o-called "royal" house in all Europe that is not tinged with the hereditary insanity induced by the too-closely consanguineous intermarriages. All the intelligent, cultivated and educated people in Europe know this, consent to it, and are even intensely "loyal" to their lunatics. But what would these intelligent people think of us Americans if we should select our Chief Executive from some insane asylum, and should further declare that the office should be hereditary in the family, with succession to the eldest lunatic in the lot: We should be regarded as a nation of idiots; and yet the same lunacy abroad is called "loyalty."

## If Blaine Neds His Head.

Bangor News.] Make no mistake about it. If James G Blaine j ust nods his head, signifying that h all take the Republican nomination for sident, he will get it, and all the powers of Harrison, Prince Russell Harris W. J. Arkeli and the mugwumps combined cannot hinder it.

### M'KINLEY'S STOLEN RIDE.

The Story of a Journey on a Car Platform During the Campaign of 1880-An Inci-

dent the Tariff Champion Well Remem-One day not long ago when Major McKinley, who is just now raising such a hubbub in Ohio, and in fact all over the country, was in the Stillman, the swellest hostelry in Cleveland, he told to a few friends the story of a night's ride he once took that recalls the real beginning of his national life and the start of his reputation as an advocate. Henry Roesser, who keeps the queer and beautiful inn, built on the old English plan, with cozy nooks and corners here and there, which bears the name of Stillman, a very proper one, it is so quaint and quiet, took a grip on the Major's words and seeks to feed the narrative with more points whenever it is possible. He asked Frank Burr, of the New York Press, for his recollections of the event, and here it is without varnish or frills: "What under heavens is a know nothing

crossing?" said Major McKinley to me one night at a little country town in the interior of Maine. His manner was very earnest and anxious.

His Campaign in Maine.

Mr. Blaine and himself had been speaking that day to a large audience of countrymen. It was in the State campaign of 1883, when the Republican party of the Pine Tree State was making such a big fight to carry the September election as the preliminary skirmish to the great battle of October between Hancock and Garfield. Major McKinley had not up to that time attempted to cut much of a figure in Congress, and was still in the "kid" class, as the older members please to call the new ones. His leadership had not even budded and he was biding his time. But Mr. Blaine, with that art of which he is the master, of calling about him young and forceful characters, fixed his artillery eye on McKinley for the crucial test of his power in Maine, then on.

Maine, then on.

In those days the great Secretary of State did not speak often, but when he did thousands went to hear him and no one else had much of a chance. But he spoke with McKinley this year and seemed to like it. The young Major, with his short, round body and full, fresh face, attracted attention, and at the meeting which is the groundwork of my tale, he fairly divided the honors with the most popular man in the United States.

This crossing is quite an important one, and by the laws of the State all trains must come to a dead standstill at all times before

come to a dead standstill at all times before come to a dead standatill at all times before passing across the tracks of another line. I explained these facts to Mr. McKinley, for I had had some experience with them before that night. He listened until I had dnished, and then said: "We'll take the single chance."

He made his speech, and when it was over the country liveryman had a rig ready to

the country liveryman had a rig ready to take us across the country. The night was dark and not comfortable. We reached the crossing 15 minutes ahead of the train. Anxious to Catch a Train. The "Plumed Knight" left after the afternoon talk and Major McKinley staved to speak again in the evening in the

little country town.

He was very anxious to reach Boston the next morning, so as to catch an early train for New York and thence West. It was not an easy matter. The railroad he had to take was nine miles distant, and there was no train that stopped at North Berwick, the nearest station on the line that could be reached; but the Major was so bent on going that I suggested that a "know nothing cross ing" near the station at North Berwick where the Boston and Maine crosses the Eastern Railway, was the only chance. It was this suggestion that brought out the ejaculation from the Major above quoted.

Felt Like Train Robbers.

Stationing ourselves on either side of the track as nearly as possible we gauged the stopping point. It was understood between us that the moment the train stopped both were to jump on the first platform within We obeyed instructions to the our reach. letter and the second the train halted we leaped for the iron railings of the first car. leaped for the iron railings of the first car. Both caught on without great difficulty, but in the excitement and anxiety of the moment neither discovered that we were on the rear platform of the express car, with the mail car between us and the coaches, doors from both leading out upon the platform upon which we were seated. At this moment each was grappling the iron railing with an energy fed by a virid imagination with an energy fed by a virid imagination.

with an energy fed by a vivid imagination.
"Gracious!" said Mr. McKinley. "this is a pretty predicament. I wonder if we will be taken for mail or express robbers. Perhaps both. How far is it to Portsmouth? I hope

not far."
"Twenty-six miles," I replied.
"Then we have got to sit here an hour."
"Just about," I answered.
All this talk was half under our breath, for it was not a pleasant situation for two men to be caught jumping on a train in the middle of the night at a "know-nothing" crossdie of the night at a "know-nothing" cross-ing, where there was no station and without any authority. The fact would have justi-fied those in charge of the cars in treating us about as they pleased if observed. We may, perhaps, have magnified the danger of the moment, but by no manner of means the unpleasantness either in situation or sugges-

An Uncomfortable Situation But we held on while the train thundered along, turning sharp curves, dashing over newly-laid switches and jumping over rough frogs, sometimes so harshly as to make us wince and feed our nervous with thoughts of leaving the track and of death on the rail. Now and then, when the car would twitch a little too roughly, we

car would twitch a little too roughly, we would lean over and touch each other to be certain that all was well with both.

Although we were on an express train and were running rapidly, every minute seemed an hour, and incident after incident only suggested the possibility of an accident, either by a "run off" or from the majleasant intrusion of some of the men from the mail or express cars. Thus the minutes passed as if laden with lead, and about the only relief for the harshness of the occasion was lief for the harshness of the occasion withe sheets of light that would cut the dar the sheets of light that would cut the darkness in twain for an instant whenever the engine door was opened. Then each would look quickly to see if the other was all right. As a glimmer from a flash light is a cheerful sight to a mariner at sea, so these occasional flashes from the engine furnace were pleasant to us.

Early in the escapade we had agreed upon a plan of action. Major McKinlar was to the season of action.

a plan of action. Major McKinley was to keep his eye on one door and I on the other. so as to make the best explanation we could as quickly as possible, if any of the em-ployes came out. Once I suggested that we knock and see if we could not get back in

#### Would Take No More Chances. "No," said the Major, "I would rather stand this, rough and uncertain as it is, than

to take any more chances." I accepted the situation, and thus the lourney was finished. As we crossed the Merrimac river and rolled into the depot a Portsmouth, we jumped off, black with coal dust, and breathed a sigh of relief a half mile long. A little water on hands and face and a mug of Frank Jones' ale, for which the and a mug of Frank Jones are, lot a more cheer-place is principally noted, put a more cheer-ral view on affairs, but McKinley said then and often repeats now:
"I never want to take another such a ride, either in the daylight or darkness."

### DETROIT TIN PLATE

The Steel Plates Are Made in Pittsburg and Finished in Michigan.

Toledo Biade.]
Detroit has a tin plate factory which has been in operation for the past year. It has a daily expacity equivalent to 200 boxes. It belongs to the Buhl Stamping Company, corner Third and Larned streets, that city. It manufactures milk cans and lanterns, and supplies the trade with milk-can stock in sizes to suit. It annually uses large quantities of tin plate, most of which, since the new tariff law went into effect, has been tinned in its own factory. The black plates of steel ready for tinning are manufactured in Pittsburg, shipped to Detroit by the car load, and pickled, cleaned, dipped and

finished in their factory.

This is American tin plate, and that, too, of a superior quality. The plate is not put upon the market, the company u-ing all it manufactures in its own work. In its tin plate department it has now five "stacks" of three pois each, with a total daily canacity of 299 boxes of ordinary tin plate. A sixth stack is in process of erection. This is American tin plate, made in an American factory. It is not necessary that the steel be rolled in the same establishment in which it is tinned, any more than it is necessary for a tailor to run a woolen mill to make the cloth he manufactures into clothing, or a shoemaker to run a tannery to furnish him leather. Every part of the tin plate manufactured by this company is American. The steel sheets are made of American neetal by American workmen in Pittsburg. They are hauled on American railroads to Detroit and there coated with tin by American workmen, and the product is sold to the American people. plate department it has now five "stacks

### SOCIETY AND CHARITY.

An Allegheny Wedding and the Southside Hospital Benefit.

There was a large assemblage at the German Lutheran Church, Ohio and East streets, Allegheny, last night, to witness the wedding of Miss Minnie Ober, daughter of W. S. Ober, the well-known brewer, and E. H. Straub, a partner of Mr. Ober. The ceremony took place at 7:50 o'clock, Rev. W. Pick officiating. The bride looked lovely in a cream brocaded satin, richly trimmed with jewel passementerie, the gown being cut strictly a la mode. Her long tulle veil, sweeping gracefully from her dark hair, sweeping gracefully from her dark nair, was secured by a wreath of orange blossoms. A diamond pendant, a present from the groom, was the only jewelry she wore. She carried a large bouquet of white roses. Miss Emma Stranb, sister of the groom, was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Misses Margaret McClelland and Emma Krebs. All three wore beautiful white dresses of soft, clinging material. The escorts of the bridesmaids were Messrs. Ed. Ergers. Emmanel Kaufmann and Oscar corts of the bridesmalds were Messrs. Ed. Eggers, Emmuel Kaufmann and Oscar Straub. The ushers were Messrs, Emil Groetzinger, Lou Rinemau, Will Armstrong, Dr. Heckel, Will Krebs and Theodore Straub. A reception took place at the bride's home, lo Garden street, after the ceremony. The happy couple left for the East later, for a wedding trip. On their return they will reside in Allegheny.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society, of the South Side Hospital, was held yesterday afternoon at St. Mark's Guild House. Considerable routine business was transacted. Report from the visitor's jelly and flower committees were read and approved. The committee's reported progress. It was reported that there were not enough dishes for use at the hospital, and the ladies aisnes for use at the hospital, and the indices promptly took up a collection to buy more dishes and trays, and raised \$4.50 for the purpose there and then. It was decided to change the date of the entertainment for the benefit of the hospital from the lifth to the 2d of November.

There will be a special meeting of the association to morrow afternoon at the First U. P. Church, to choose the dining committees. The work for the different churches during the week's entertainment has been

tees. The work for the dindent has been during the week's entertainment has been arranged as follows: On Tuesday and Wednesday the Southside churches will be in Wednesday the Southside churches of Pittscharge. On Thursday the churches of Pitts-burg proper. On Friday Allegheny, and on Saturday East End.

Social Chatter.

REED B. COYLE, the popular young business man of this city, was married last evening to Miss Araminia Logan, of Mercer, Pa. A number of Pittsburgers went to Mercer on a special train to attend the wedding. The bridemaids were Miss Hattie Coyle and Miss Birdie Gill, of Pittsburg. Mr. Robert Coyle, brother of the groom, was the best man, and the masters of ceremony were Messrs. Harvey Wattles, Abram Stevenson and David Pitcairn. Pitenirn.

MISS MARY E. McDonald and D. P. Mc Bane, of Wellsville, O., were married yester-day at the Seventh Avenue Hotel. The cere-mony was performed by Rev. A. W. Mc-Corkie, of the First Congregational Church,

A RECEPTION was held at the residence of Mr. Samuel Wertheimer last evening to celebrate the betrothal of his daughter to Mr. Abe L. Rauh. Miss Killikully's European class will meet at 10 o'clock this morning.

SAILORS FOR BATTLE.

### They Take the Place of the Marines on the

French Men of War. New York Times.)

The French man-of-war Naiade, now in this port, serves as an object lesson showing how efficient it is possible for sailors to become as infantrymen. The Naiade carrries a crew of about 400 men. There are no marines aboard. This statement applies to all vessels of the French Navy. The navies of Great Britain and the United States alone employ soldiers to guard their sailors The French, Germans and Russians refuse

alone employ soldiers to guard their saltors. The French, Germans and Russians refuse to subordinate their seamen. Instead of having marines to watch and do police duty over the seamen, the latter are made efficient infantrymen. All guards and sentinels aboard French, German and Russian ships come from the crews in the same manner that infantry details are made. The seaman-intantry of the French is deemed superior to all but a few infantry organizations of the French army.

This high standard has been brought about by hard and assiduous drill. In the Franco-German war, in Algiers, at Tonquin and Dahonney, the French seaman-infantry has done good work. In the defense of Paris the French naval brigades were, on the authority of German general officers, the most stubborn and determined bodies the German troops encountered. Attempts have been made from time to time to abolish the marine system in the United States Navy. Much prejudice has been aroused on this score among the older officers. They argue that it is impossible to train soldiers to be steady. They fail to receive the steady as in the contraint of the state of t older officers. They argue that it is impossible to train soldiers to be steady. They fail to recognize that steadiness is simply a question of drill, and that the responsibility for the absence of sufficient drill rests with the officers in command. In view of the fact that the English have made steady and efficient soldiers out of Sepoys, Zanzibaris, Sondanese, Egyptians and Chinese, it is an aspersion to declare that bright American lads cannot be trained to become efficient infantrymen. infantrymen.

Not Blaine, but His Grandson, Ill. AUGUSTA, ME., Oct. 6.-The report that Secretary Blaine is again ill is unfounded. The family physician, Dr. G. W. Martin, says that Mr. Blaine is in better health than when Baine, Emmons' little son, has been danger ously iil, but is now better. This fact prob-

tary's illness. The Gift of a Pittsburger. McKersport, Oct. 6 .- [Special.]-W. Wood, of Pittsburg, has presented Post No. 59, G. A. R., with a magnificently bound book, costing \$100, to be used exclusively by the members for personal war reco

A Salmon Packing Trust. San Francisco, Oct. 5 .- The Alaska Packers' Association, comprising the controlling interests in the 33 salmon canneries of Alaska, has been formed here.

### DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Pietro Garibaldi, Artist, Pietro Garibaldi, one of Boston's best

known characters, died Saturday. He was known everywhere as "Statuary." He was an excellent odeller and had frequent employment from sculptors and surgeons in modelling subjects. He had a good knowledge of the history of the great had a good knowledge of the history of the great sculptors, and was no mean critic. Wendel Phil-ilps frequently consulted him in reference to sculpture and statuary. When the Italian Opera Company first began to have a foothold in Boston "Garry;" as he was familiarly called, became a dresser in the theater, and in that capacity he had rendered service to such lyric artists as Brignoli, Marlo, Badisli, Silgell, Capoul, Bettein and Ben-nedetti, while such actors as Forest, E. L., Daven-port, Dillon, J. W. Wallack, W. J. Florence and Edwin Booth have on many occasions been in-debted to him for services.

### Celia Garrett, Centenarian.

The oldest person in Alabama and probably in the United States died Sunday near Taliageda, Ala., at the age of 127 years. She was born in Virginia, and until within a few days of her death retained vivid recollections of the British army which invaded the old dominion during the Revolutionary war. Her age was verified. Her name was Cella Garrett and she never married, She was a slave before the war.

Obitnary Notes. JACON HOUSER, one of the oldest boatmen along the Pennsylvania Canal, died at his home in Har-risburg Monday, aged 85. VAN DE VELDO, the Belgian explorer, died re-cently on board of a steamer returning to Europe from the Kongo Free State.

From the Rongo Free State. EDWARD H. SHELLEY, Postmaster of Rome, N. Y., under Lineon's administration, and Bank Examiner under President Grant, died Friday,

aged 68 years.

JOHN G. DEVERAUX. aged 50 years, of New Orleans, died at Hilmetta, N. J., Monday. He was Vice-President of the Hilbernian National Bank of New Orleans.

GEORGE GILBERT, an aged citizen of Columbus, ind., fell dead Sunday. He was in the employ of the United States Government from 1882 to 1875 as a recruiting officer for southern Indiana. SAMUEL M. EDDY, the most noted criminal lawyer of Northern Ohio, died at his home in Collamer Monday morning. He was 50 years old. He suffered a stroke of paralysis some months ago.

MRS. MAE CLARK WHITEMAN, 31 years old, died at Meriden, Conn., Sunday, She was widely known in the theatrical profession, had been with Rhea for two seasons and was at one time leading lady REV. GEORGE C. CRYER, of Bean Hill, Conn.

aged 7s years, died suddenly while on his way to a funeral in Bozia Sunday afternoon. He been suddenly faint and before he could be taken from the carriage was dead. ALEXANDER McDowell died Bunday in Saratoga. He passed the better portion of his life in Montreal, having been for more than a quarter of a century one of the heaviest fur dealers of the city. Ho organized the Canadian Fur Company.

### OUR MAIL POUCH.

How to Elevate the Stage.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: It is a consolation to observe at least one newspaper, THE DISPATCH, sounding the toesin against the formidable array of theatrical bill posting of the prevailing disgusting type. It makes really no difference it you are an advocate of newspaper advertis-ing for the stage, instead of the blood-curdling representations of the torture chamber and butcher's shop that inevitably meet the eyes of the public from every fence and corner. If managers have no better plays fo ner. If managers have no better plays for the entertainment of the public than the abominable samples exposed in all fre-quented places, and if the public have no better taste than enjoying such flendish horrors, the newspaper advertisements would, at least, be avoided by people who find no delight in beholding representations of men and women lying about with knives in their hearts, bathing in their blood, or shot, poisoned and otherwise slaughtered by the wholesale.

That these matricides and patricides, sor-

by the wholesale.

That these matricides, uxoricide, infanticides, suicides and other exhibitions of brutal violence too nunerous to mention, including the miserable list of every vice and crime that human, or rather inhuman wretchedness and ingenuity are capable of, must restrain many people from entering the theaters is undoubted. I have never seen any of these sacrifices on the altar of Thalia, but, judging by the bloody scenes adorning public places, I would much prefer to witness a legal execution. Theatrical managers and adepts in the histrionic art in general should let themselves be guided by your timely advice, renounce their expensive and shocking fence blazings, and devote their artistic genius to newspaper advertisments, equally nerve-splitting, if absolutely necessary.

Pittsberg, October 5. That these matricides and patricides, sor Prissung, October 5.

### An Exaggerated Episode.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: Your Sunday issue contained an item from this place concerning a visit paid the public schools by Mrs. Gertie Hollen, colored, which does that person injustice, inasmuch which does that person injustice, inasmuch as it is greatly exaggerated. Mrs. Hollen did visit the schools to see Professor Reed boncerning the chastisement of her son, but that gentleman was at one of the other school buildings at the time, and although she was very angry and had he been present there might have been trouble, yet she left without making the hostile demonstrations attributed to her. Your correspondent must have been grossly misinformed.

Beaver Falls, October 5. Citizen.

#### Central Police Station. To the Editor of The Dispatch:

In your issue of yesterday appears an item headed "Lack of a Lockup." Turning to past records and statements, at the time the present municipal hall building on Smithfeld street was about to be erected and the pians thereof (see your files), was it not contemplated that this building should con-tain a "lockup" Can not a "lockup" be tain a "lockup?" Can not a "lockup" be made in this building? If yes, why was it made in this building? If yes, why was it not made long ago and past expenses for present "lockup" saved?

If no, has there not been an imposition practiced upon the taxpayer?

Fairz.

Pittsburg, October 5.

#### Let the Babies Wed. To the Editor of The Dispatch: Let Baby McKee be betrothed to Baby

Cleveland immediately. Let them be married as soon as possible, and when Baby

McKee arrives at properage, elect him President of the United States, thereby marrying the two parties and peace shall reign.

Pittsburg, October 6.

G. M. J.

THE HOME MARKET. It Would Not Exist Long if Campbell's Policy Were Carried Out,

Cincinnati Times-Star.] . In his Wellington speech, Governor Camp-bell said to the farmers: "The home market is always with you. Nobody is going to Germany or France or any part of Europe to import pork or provisions or wheat into this country." Passing by the question of foreign competition in agricultural products
—a matter not of first importance—look at the cool, calculating way in which the Gov-ernor blinks the main feature of the protective system. He asserts that the home market is a sure thing, that it is not affected by the tariff and would not be damaged by

by the tariff and would not be damaged by free trade, as if he assumed that nothing could disturb it but the importation of wheat and other farm products.

He ignores the inevitable effect upon this market of the Democratic policy of free trade—the destruction or at least the crippling of our immense industries, reducing the millions of workers to the condition of European labor, which would very seriously impair the home market. An army of men who are now consumers of the farmer's products would become his competitors, while the capacity of the whole body of labor in this country for consumption would while the capacity of the whole body of labor in this country for consumption would be greatly reduced. "The home market is always with you"—yes, this magnificent market is always with the American farmer under the Republican economic system, which builds up our industries and creates diversity of employment. But it would not be with the farmer long if the coller wared by Governor, Campbell and his policy urged by Governor Campbell and his party were carried out.

### SOME OF THE PEOPLE WHO TRAVEL

F. M. Turner, chief clerk to Superintend-F. M. Turner, chief cierk to Superintend-ent Starr, of the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad, started on his annual horseback tour yesterday. He is bound for Ningara Falls, Hamilton and Toronto, and will pass through Erie and Buffalo. Return-ing he will take in Chautauqua. The trip will consume about three weeks' time, and will not be a new experience to him as he will not be a new experience to him, as he traveled 525 miles in this same manner last fall, visiting Gettysburg, Cumberland and

Colonel F J. Rutledge has returned Colonel F. J. Rattenge has returned from a two weeks tour through the West. He said everything looked prosperous in that section. One of the peculiar features of the trip was that the Colonel had not stopped but two nights in a hotel during the entire trip. He thinks the accommodations furnished by the railroads equal to any hotel in the country.

James McMillen, of Johnstown, is at the James McMillen, of Johnstown, is at the Monongabela. He is a member of the Committee on Resolutions on the deaths of William McCreery and William H. Kemble, both of whom were prominent in furnishing relief to the flood sufferers. The committee will meet to night to prepare suitable resolutions.

Colonel W. A. Stone and family went to Washington last night. The Colonel said he could not say what the Governor thought about the extra session, but it would not look so much like n political scheme if he had waited until after the elections. George and Cornelius Vanderbilt and

President Newell, of the Lake Shore and Lake Eric Railroads, were in the city yester-day. They left on a special train for Chi-cago, on a tour of inspection. Rev. W. F. Oldham and Rev. C. W. Smith, of the Christian Advocate, left last evening for Baltimore. They will attend the Ecumenical Congress that meets there

Chairman Blanchard, of the Central Traffic Association, was a passenger on the limited last night. He had been in New York on business in connection with the association. W. E. Porter, of Springfield, Mass., and Balph B. Goddard, of New York, who have been spending a few days in the city, left last evening for Buffalo.

Superintendent of Census Porter was a passenger on the limited for Chicago last night. He would not express an opinion on any subject whatever. Rt. Rev. Bishop Whitehead and Mrs. Whitehead returned from Europe yesterday. The Bishop looks greatly improved in health by his trip.

Fire Director Louis Black, of Cleveland, O., was in Pittsburg yesterday, inspecting the fire alarm system, with which he was highly pleased. James J. Bennett, who has been in poor

ealth for some time, left for a tour of the ew England States on the fast line last Mrs. Robert W. Mackay, wife of the California millionaire, was a passenger on the limited last night, bound for the West.

G. Maynard, a prominent London banker,

is at the Duquesne, with his wife. They are making a tour of the United States. J. S. Coxey, of Massillon, is at the Anderson. He is the owner of a fancy stock farm at that place. W. S. Hood, manager of the Connellsville

Opera House, and wife, are guests at the Major E. C. Negley and Henry Herr eft for Chicago last night on the limited.

Ex-Secretary of State Charles W. Stone, of Warren, is in the city on a short visit. Judge John P. Blair, of Indiana, is at the

E. D. Jackman went East last night.

### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-It takes a million pounds of ink ever

rear to print Uncle Sam's paper money an -In a Georgia barnyard scratches a voun

fowl that is half guiuea-chicken and ha just plain chicken.

-There are now 129 newspapers in Ore

gon-one over an average of four to eac county in the State. -Over 35 tons of documents deposited :

the British Public Record Office have bee destroyed as of no value. -The Portland Oregonian says the der about Upper Soda and Warm Springs at being wantonly killed by the Indians the fall.

-The construction of the great Siberia Railway has hardly begun, and we alread hear of strikes taking place among th workmen. -A Brunswick, Me., young woman

said to have found 600 different kinds of flowers in a recent botanizing exploratio of Mount Kineo. -It is said that, during the attempt t

cut a canal through the Isthmus of Panam 200,000 ounces of quinine were used annuall in combating malarial fever. -The town of Larne has been illumin ated with electric light for the first time This is the first town in the north of Irelan which has adopted electricity for illumination

-The Mongolian pheasants which wer turned loose in the woods near Grass Valle are prospering. It will be the year 18 before the law will allow the killing of the birds, -A Sedgwick county (Kan.) farmer wh

didn't have enough ready money to got the circus, bought a sack of flour for \$1 on trust, sold it for each for \$1, and got in the show that way. -A hundred and ninety-nine pounds a otatoes from a single pound of seed! The

is what a Howell Prairie, Ore., farmer raise this year. And he wouldn't tell a lie for single pound of spuds. -It is said that more covered wagon filled with immigrants from the East, boun

for Western Oregon, are to be seen on the road now than ever were in the days befor the advent of the railroad. -Two hundred and eighty-two years ag Hendrick Hudson discovered the river the bears his name. The "Rhine of America is too poor a tittle for it. It is unique, pee less, needing no borrowed glorfes.

self-corking bottle. When the bottle is i the side pocket it remains corked, whe raised to the mouth it is uncorked by the cantilever movement of the elbow. -A California young lady, who has bee spending the summer at Sullivan, Me., d voted much of her time to seeking out rel

-A Dubuque, Iowa, man has invented

tives, and now has acquaintance with whom she never saw before this year. -There is only one woman doctor i Sweden, but several other women are stud ing medicine, though the time necessary t qualify seems appailing. It takes nine yea from the date of the first examination.

-The thermometer at the Johns Hopkin

University, known as Prof. Rowland's the memeter, is valued at \$10,000. It is absolute perfect, and the graduations on the glass a so fine as to require the use of a microscop in reading them. -A five-foot vein of finest galena or ever seen in Wyoming has been struck? Casper Mountain. Geat excitement is sat to prevail in camp and in Casper. Ti prospectors are greatly encouraged, an new finds are daily expected.

-At Offenbach, Germany, a system c pipes for the transmission of power t compressed air has been established. The pipes are placed about 18 inches below the pavement. A trial of the system showe that only about 13 per cent of the power we lost, which was regarded as an exceeding! favorable showing. -The recent census of Paris shows the the city contains 4,507 residents of the Unita

mans, 24,800 Swiss, 21,123 Italians, 12,727 En lish and Irish and 9,000 Russians. It is ca culated that there are 100 000 French citize in the United States, 26,000 in England, ar only 2,000 in Germany -St. Charles, Mo., is in a worse position than any of the towns in Massachusetts. ] has two willing and waiting young wome

States. There are 44,817 Belgians, 26,863 Ge

to every marriageable man in its population and when a bashful young fellow wants t go out for an evening's walk he has geneally to carry his grandmother along to se that he isn't eloped with. -As instances of longevity in birds whill in a state of captivity, Nature reports th death of a European crane (Grus cineres which had lived hearly 45 years in and Loi don Zoological Gardens. This is exceeded however, by the case of a black parr (Corneopsis vasa) which died in 1884, aft having lived 54 years in the Regent's Par

-A French scientist has compiled son interesting statistics to show that a larg percentage of the world's most famous me of learning have been clergymen's son This deals a blow at the old saw abor "ministers" sons," and as for the "dealcon daughters," many of them, like Mrs. Stow-the Brontes and Mrs. Trollope, have bee -From the records of Yale College durin

the past eight years it is shown that the nor smokers were 20 per cent taller than the smokers, 25 per cent heavier, and had 60 per cent more lung capacity. In the last graduating class at Amberst College the nor smokers have gained in weight 24 per cer over the smokers; in height, 37 per cent; chest girth, 42 per cent, and in lung capacit 8 38-100 cubic inches. -Toronto thinks the late Dominion co

sus was a Porter affair and the city official

are debating the advisability of following

New York's example and taking a municipe

census. The Mayor think the city has bee bunkoed out of about 20 000 population and instead of 182,000, he believes Toronto he more than 200,000 inhabitants. It is probab that the police force and fire department will make a count of the city. -At Olden, Mo., there is a fruit farm 1,000 acres, which was started in the sprin of 1884 by the planting of 16,000 neach tree In the spring of 1885 some 3,000 apple tree 12.000 peach trees and ten acres of berrie were planted. In the spring of 1886 ten acr of berries, 3,000 apple, and 10,000 peach tre were planted. In 1887 five acres of berrie 1,000 pear, 4,000 apple and 5,000 peach tre 1,000 pear, 4,000 apple and 5,000 peach tree were planted. In 1888 five acres of berrie 5,000 apple and 5,000 peach trees wer planted; and in the spring of 1889 ten acre of berries, 500 cherry, 1,000 pear and 5,000 a ple trees were planted. The total fruit plant of the farm up to March 1, 1890, covered 7 acres, of which 300 acres were in peac trees, 300 acres in apple trees an 100 acres in pear, plum and cherry tree raspherries and blackberries. This year between 75,000 and 100,000 bushels of peachhave been picked. The entire crop was so to the New York firm of Wing Brothers for central planted and the farr

# PHLECKS OF PHUN.

"It's unaccountable," he said, as he stor on the scales, after a walk on the beach. "I" gained five pounds in one hour."
"Have you emptied the sand out of your shoes? she asked .- Harper's Bazar. I wrote a maiden once and asked what he

Opinion of the summer man might be, And from her seaside haunt she thus replied, "There is no summer man that I can see." —New York Herald. Waiter-Guests usually remember th valter here, sir. Uncle Si-Do they? Wa'ni I'll take a good look

e. You ain't got no marks, but I guess I'll kno e again when I see ye. - New Fork Press. When something has parted a married pai It sets all the neighbors humming, And the most of them you will hear declare, nd the most or them.

They knew that the thing was coming.

-Doner Sen

Barber (to Irish customer)-Graciou How manimously your hair has adjourned! Bett try some of my tonic; it will bring the hair all o Customer-There's shinall sinse in repatin' t opyration, sor! It's out airidy, an' let it shtay ou teston Courier-Journal,

The first kiss and the last Are the only ones worth noting; When love's begun and past— When grief gives place to doting. The first kiss and the last-What need of others adding? The first kiss and the last, The rest are merely padding!

"I feel like a Queen-and you all are n pages," said the popular girl to the group of du rrounding her. "Nearly enough to make a blank book," I