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FITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 14, 1891. TWELVE PAGES

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The proceedings of the extra session vesterday consisted of listening to the Governor's message and its reference to a Committee of Seven to shape the procedure of the Senate.

Circumstances reverse the order of procedure provided by the Constitution so that the case begins by the Governor addressing the Senate instead of the Senate addressing the Governor. This is a perfectly intelligible necessity of the political complication of affairs; and the Governor makes it effective in his attack on official misconduct. The message is somewhat long; but there is not a word too many in It devotes itself exclusively to the recital of the disclosures made by the various investigations into the Philadelphia defalcations; and dispassionately sets the evidences before the Senate for its

The case as made by the Governor in its bearing on the State administration divides itself into two chapters. One consists of the evidences of the receipt of money from Bardsley by McCamant and Livsey as a return for the extraordinary favors shown him. The correlation of the dates of remittances by Bardsley with the dates of letters of thanks acknowledging the receipt of favors from the two State officials, will not permit the public mind to necept the idea that the thanks were for the purchase of neckties or magazines. In this regard the Governor makes out a strong prima facie case against the two officials named; while as to the actual receipt of money from the embezzling City Treasurer, State Treasurer Boyer is not so far implicated.

As to the negligence and even willful violation of the law governing the discharge of their duties, the case is simply conclusive. It is shown that the fiscal and fiduciary officers of the State not only allowed the money of the State to remain in Bardsley's hands long past the date for settlement in plain violation of the law, but that they actually paid State money over to him to evade the law requiring its investment in the sinking fund. This fact is established by their own admission, and when placed side by side with the legal directions furnishes absolute evidence of official negligence and misconduct. The summary of the proceeding is that the Auditor General and the State Treasurer, whose duties were exactly opposite, persistently left the money in Bardsley's hands to yield him interest when it should have been in the Treasury and part of it in the sinking fund yielding interest to the State. That the money was finally embezzled only emphasizes the violation of the law. It is not too much to say that the case thus presented is one, which, if it occurred in the affairs of a private firm or corporation. would call for the summary discharge of the clerks or agents who were guilty of such misconduct. The burden of action is now on the Sennte. It is not a case where politics can be permitted to creep in. Indeed, any atempt to shirk the fullest action required would be the worst politics. The protection of the people's funds and the maintenance of public integrity depend on prompt and adequate steps, such as the case demands. The Senate will be expected to perform its duty in this respect. Neither Republican sentiment nor public sentiment will approve the disposition shown by the Republican Senators on the Investigating Committee to exonerate the offending officials and make the party carry the load.

"Not one of the books," they declare, was complete; nearly 400 pages were cut out of the ledgers for one year, and fraudulent manipulations were of almost daily occurrence; many loans were obtained upon the fictitious affidavit of the authority of the Board of Directors, and these and nearly all the other loans to the bank were omitted in the books, and for years after insolvency, it was concealed by falsifications and manipulations that an exhaustive examination would certainly have discovered before it was too late for remedy." This places a grave responsibility on the Comptroller of the Currency, and, indeed, on the whole Administration, in the inefficiency of the enforcement of the national banking act. On the other point of public interest, namely, who got the missing two millions, the report throws no light. That remains as great a mystery as ever. The precau-

tions taken to cover it up seem to defy penetration. At all events the steps taken to shut off probing, short of this important discovery, have so far prevented any public knowledge of that extremely interesting feature of the robbery.

THE CLEVELAND EXPERIMENT. The experiment in progress at Cleveland, O., in the line of municipal reform

is of such interest as to warrant an extended statement of its character and progress. Prior to the introduction of the reform, one trouble inCleveland was much like that in Pittsburg before the adoption of the charter, namely, the scattering of responsibility among no less than thirteen boards, the absence of power on the part of the Mayor, and the difficulty of locating the blame for corruption or incompetence. The plan of reorganization adopted was widely different from that of our charter, although it proceeds on the same theory of concentrating authority and responsibility. It is called the "Federal plan," not from any character of federation in its constitution, but from the resemblance of the executive branch of the government to that of the United States Government. The Mayor is made the real executive head of the city. His cabinet, a Board of Control as it is called, consists of the heads of the six departments into which the city business is divided, who are selected by

him subject to the approval of Councils, which are confined to purely legislative functions. In commenting on the favorable operation of this plan during the six months it has been in force, the writer who describes it mentions two facts which may be important to an accurate estimate of its value. The first is that at the election last spring great interest was taken in the election of the men who were to put the new charter in operation, and as a consequence the best city government known for years was established. Second, the "old gang;" are very bitter against the new city government, and will leave no stone unturned at future elections to supplant it by one subservient to their inter-

This shows the vital and essential factor in all reform. One form of government may undoubtedly be superior to another for the dispatch of business and the location of responsibility. But no form can be so had as to prevent good city government if the people take care to elect competent and honest men to office; and no form can have such virtue as to prevent bad government if the people negligently permit the choice of incompetent or dishonest men. The real guarantee of good city government lies in the activity and intelligence of the people. In comparison with that the organizatio 1 of departments and the location of official responsibility to get back to Harrisburg as quickly as possi are minor matters.

who had got up the preserves, but having broken bounds they became the venison of the free and untrammeled natives. As long as game preserving works in that way it will be popular among the Long Islanders.

THE Republican Senators on the Investigating Committee seem to think about the mismanagement of State funds that the party can carry the load. They should remember that the peop e are loaded, and that November is a great month for game.

Now it is the Chinese Empire which, having determined to build a railway for military reasons, finds its progress blocked until it can negotiate a foreign loan. The popular prejudice of the Chinese ngainst railways as instrumentalities of the evil one has its compensation. It protects them from the American method of building railways on bond issues which are really shares in the enterprise, and from the sale of the alleged stock which is pure water.

THE Republican slang-whangers in Obic succeeded in electing Governor Campbell two years ago by attacking his person affairs. If their attempt in that line this year does not accomplish the same result it will not be their fault.

THE New York Press is jumping on Governor Hill for depositing the \$2,200,000 direct tax refund, which New York received from the National Treasury, in the State depositories at 2 per cent, while the banks lend it out to the people at 6 per cent. What would the estcemed Press say to the time-honored Pennsylvania practice of distributing sun-dry millions of the State funds among the banks at just no per cent at all?

SUPPORTERS of Gregg and Morrison will not feel especially grateful to the Senate In-vestigating Committee for the disposition to take up McCamant, Livsey and Boyer on the party car at its coming trip to the polls.

THE Republicans of Northampton county in their convention resolved that, as the mocrats had nominated for judge "the Hon. W. W. Schuyler,a gentleman and jurist of irreproachable character and strict in-fegrity," the Republican convention "ratify and indorse the nomination." This makes a first-class record for the Republicans and Democrats of Northampton county and for Judge Schuyler as well

STILL it devolves upon the Comptroller of the Currency to explain how it happens that the Keystone Bank officers were allowed to plunder the depositors for a year after that institution was hopelessly insolvent.

THE earnest efforts of the Republican members of that investigating committee to save the Philadelphia newspaper managers from telling to whom they paid those rebates on official advertising, were a case of love's labor lost. Bardsley was the villain in the play. But why did it take our esteemed cotemporaries all these months to make up their minds to the disclosure of this fact?

THE Brazilian coffee crop this year is prortionately as large as the grain crop of the United States. Plenty smiles on the entire American hemisphere in this year of grace.

WHEN a steam yacht goes at the rate of a mile in 2:30 it seems fast enough, although numerous trotters have beaten that record. But when we are informed that the Vamoose's rival has left the trotters clear behind by making her mile in less than two minutes there does not appear to be much necessity for further developments of speed in that line.

GOVERNOR PATTISON very evidently will soon convince Pennsylvania office-holders that public office is a public trust-at least that it is to be so regarded while he sits in the Executive chair. The excuse that a long-continued system of farming official opportunities for private benefit exonerates the offenders does not go with the Governor.

IF all is right with McCamant and Boyer they should use their influence with Livsey

THEY have got a woman Mayor out in

ANDREW CARNEGIE ABROAD. He Talks to a Scotch Reporter on Topics of Current Interest-The Tariff, Eight-Hour Day and Strikes Discussed-The Trouble

With Canada. -While in Cluny Castle, Scotland, ndrew Carnegie was interviewed at length by a special commissioner of the Northern Daily News, of Aberdeen. The articles were printed in a series, covering several days and making perhaps a dozen columns in all. Mr. Carnegie talked upon almost every topic of current interest in either Europe or America, discussing home rule and the tariff, socialism and railways with equal facility. Upon the question of protection, the interview runs as follows:

"Undoubtedly," said Mr. Carnegie, "competition among ourselves has brought the price down."

"But is it not the fact that the tariff causes

"But is it not the fact that the tariif causes the cost of living to be much higher in America than here? Have not the poorer classes to pay more for everything?" Mr. Carnegie demurred, but I thought, somewhat doubtfully, then went on to say: "A dollar will go as far in America for a working man as it will in England, but in America the working man will spend more; he will be found walking around with a fine cigar in his mouth, while the Britisher will be content with a clay pipe and cheap tocontent with a clay pipe and cheap to-cco. He will live better, dress better and

bacco. He will live better, dress better and have a larger house. "If a man can make 30 shillings a week in his native land, he is very foolish to leave it, unless he is impelled by an uncontroll-able ambition and has no ties to bind him. I never advise any man to emigrate from this country to a new country who can make a living here, for many who go out do not like the new conditions of life, even if they find they can make more money. Most of those who leave this country for Canada fnally find their way into the States. It is a fact that more Canadians leave Canada for the United States than the total increase of population of Canada, immigration and all. Canada and the United States.

Canada and the United States

-"How do you account for this? For

Canada has also a protective system as well as the States."

"The protective system has little to do with it. The free trade question is everything for Britain, for it is a question of her thing for Britain, for it is a question of her food supply, but for the United States or Canada it is a mere flea bite. It can only be changed to the extent of \$40,000,000 or \$50,003,-000 of revenue. When a man leaves Canada for the States he rises from being a coloniat to being a citizen of the largest English speaking power in the world. He is more of a man; he makes more money; there is more enterprise around him, and he is more suc-cessful. If this were not so, he would not leave his native land or colony. Canada is a barren country, snowed up five months in the year, and there is really nothing in it. It will not increase much more hereafter, except in the extreme Western portions. "We have not one strike in America for ten that you have." Here I interrupted to remind Mr. Carnegie of the recent strikes of railway and tram-way men in Chicago, New York and other cities of the States. "Oh, yes," said Mr. Carnegie, "we have strikes occasionally, but as a rule they are less severe than those in this country. Of course in New York and some other cities it is different, because the labor we have to deal with there is mostly foreign, and there fore ignorant, but the intelligent native-born American gives no trouble. Knowledge never does. It is ignorance alone that we have to fear." About the Working Day. food supply, but for the United States or

About the Working Day,

-Putting another question on the eight hours question, on which I wished to have Mr. Carnegie's views, he said:

"I sympathize with the desire to have shorter hours of labor. We have too long hours of labor in America. There is not a blast furnace or manufactory that has to run night and day at which the workers do not work 12 hours a day, the 24 hours being divided into two shifts. I have told the

labor leaders in America who are working less than this that before they try to get shorter hours for themselves, they should take up the case of their more unfortunate brethren. But to reduce the hours of labor in works that have to run night and day. can only be done by a general law, compell-ing all such works to adopt eight hours shifts

shifts. "We tried this voluntarily ourselves at Pittsburg for two years. We worked the biast-furnace men on three shifts of eight hours each, hoping that other iron manu-facturers would be induced or compelled to follow our example. But only one firm in the whole country did so, and finally com-petition became so severe that we were forced to go back to the 12-hour shifts. It

OUR MAIL POUCH.

John Harper's Character. To the Editor of The Dispatch:

I desire to contradict the published state-ment that John Harper, of Tarentum, who recently died, was a recluse. John Harper was an open hearted, intelligent old man, one who enjoyed the company of every one; one who could converse upon all subjects, and one who had as many friends as any man about Tarentum, and one who will be missed by all. Every one had a kind word for him when they met him. He was always happy and contented, and an upright, God fearing christian. Of course, at the advanced age of 75 years, one could not expect him to leave his home much; and he was very feeble on his feet; yet when the weather would per-mit "Old Uncle." "as he was called by all," would go on Saturday and stay until Sunday night with his relatives, and upon each visit

Cooking by Steam Commended.

b ott's home on Morewood avenue, the ou-side of which has a novel appearance, due to the use of firebrick, displays much ele-gance within. The family took rossession of it in the early autumn, and doubtless the house will make its social debut sometime in the first part of the season. Travelers on the Fifth avenue cars, as well as those who view the landscape from their carriage windows are familiar with Mrs. D. Herbert Hostetter's home, considered by some the most beauti-fully situated on the avenue. It has re-ceived only a mild social baptism. Mrs. Hostetter is to receive largely this season. Mrs. William A. Renshaw's establishment, Morewood and Aiken avenues, is a dainty nouse and very complete in its arrange-ments. To use a smille, it might be called a debutante of the season. To the Editor of The Dispatch: I was pleased to see the "steamer" recommended through the columns of your highly interesting paper. I regard cooking by steam in the manner described as one of the most advanced methods. It is common sense cooking-the sort of cooking needed in these days of stomach troubles, usually brought about by improperly cooked food. Your correspondent, in her ripe experience, has ably handled her subject, and has not house and very complete in its arrangements. To use a simile, it might be called a debutante of the senson. Mrs. A. W. Rook has transformed the old Stewart residence, at Homewood, into a paince almost. It is said her friends will have the "Open Sesame" there. Opposite Mrs. Rook's house is that of H. C. Frick. Being a lover of horticulture, it is natural to find his greenhouse the completest in town. Mrs. W. G. Park, whose house is always in the market, according to Dame Rumor-the will occupy it this winter. It is a lovely spot, and though unoccupied, its grounds were cared for conscientionsly all summer. The arrival of Thomas Shields Clarke has caused fruitful discussion of the possibilities of receptions at Mirs. Charles J. Clarke's house on Forbes street. Mr. Wainwright is occupying his new house on Highland avenue and Ripper street. It is built of a finished stone that is odd as well as pretty.

The Conflicting Efforts in the Home Mission Field Cause a Quarrel.

BRADDOCK, Oct. 13.-[Special.]-The end of the fourth day's session of the Pittsburg Synod of the English Lutheran Church found the members of the Synod still laboring at reports, etc., though they expect to finish the work to-morrow. The entire forenoon session to-day was taken up in considering the report of the Committee on the President's Report. The Synod approved of recommendation for a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Theological Seminary, at Gettysburg, to provide for the

Seminary, at Gettysburg, to provide for the immediate wants of the institution, and to consider the advisability of the removal of the seminary, probably to Baltimore or Washington. The following resolutions were offered: Resolved, That as soon as the Pittsburg Svnod (General Conference), in its mission-ary operation, manifests a spirit in harmony with the action proposed, our Synod will most heartily enter into such an arrange-ment. the event by flowers and palms and a spread-ing lovers knot, under which the marriage ing lovers knot, under which the marriage was performed by the Rev. Dr. McCleiland, Dr. Holland's successor in the Bellefield Presbyterian Church. The only attendants were two flower girks; a cousin, Ray Thomas, and a sister, Reba Thomas, of the bride. The bridal dress was white corded silk, trimmed in point lace; an European creation brought over by its wearer from the continent a year ago. There were also the usual accessories of bridal veil and court train, and a large bunch of lilies of the valley. Among the jewels on the bride, a brooch, her lover's gift, shone resplendent. The two little gifts wore white dresses, and ane stood beside a huge bunch of white flowers that caught up a curtain of smilax and the other beside an equally large one of pink flowers. This last little one, in the color of her slippers, glores and fan, matched the delicate pink of the carnation. Miss "Kit" Thomas, another unmarried sister of the bride, wore a dainty dress of white chiffon. The ceremony included the ring service. Mr. and Mrs. Strean left on the midnight

ment. This resolution was presented by a com-mittee on the strength of a communication from the Pittsburg Synod (General Confer-ence), asking the Synod here to appoint a committee to confer with a similar com-

committee to confer with a similar com-mittee appointed by that Synod for the pur-pose of avoiding a conflict between the two synods in their home missionary work. Then followed a heated discussion, which had been aroused by the fact that for many years past, as stated by members, the min-isters of the General Conference have been antagonising the work of the General Synod men. The resolution was adopted. The several charges of the Pittsburg Synod will hereafter get \$20 each as an ap-portionment by the Synod. A resolution was then passed that the Pittsburg Synod purchase an iron church for the use of mis-sions in this territory, providing the money for the same is guaranteed by individual members of the Synod.

WOMEN AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Mrs. Potter Palmer Explains the Nature of Their Separate Exhibit.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13 .- The Press League composed of active women newspaper writers throughout the United States, was addressed at a largely attended meeting in the Andi-torium to-day by Mrs. Potter Palmer. Her subject was "The Relation of Women to the subject was "The Relation of Women to the World's Fair." Mrs. Palmer said the Board of Lady Managers desires to develop to the fullest extent the grand possibilities which have been placed within its reach. The board wishes to mark the first participation

SOCIETY'S DOMAIN.

A Number of Housewarmings on the List-

the club houses. But now house entertain-ments are in vogue again. Some people say

THE nuptials of Miss Thomas and Mr.

Social Chatter of a Day.

Weddings Past and Present-Bazaars

and Other Entertainments for Charity-

CURIOUS CONDENS ATIONS, -There are 1,250 miles of water pipes in

London. -The world uses 3,500,000 steel pens every day.

AS THE summer saw some magnificent -Twenty-two Kansas newspapers are houses being built in Pittsburg, so the win-ter will see their "warming." It used to be edited by women.

-Cubas sugar crop amounts to 827,000 that houses spacious enough for balls, could be counted on the fingers of one hand, but it is otherwise now that Fifth auenue is tons this year; an increase of over 25 per cent over 1890.

-It takes nearly one-half of the entire lined with handsome homes, while Ells-worth, Center and Forbes are equally ornarevenue of the State of Oregon to run the State Insane Asylum. mental. In those days, everything more pretentious than a tea party was given in

-The Courier, of Hanover, has this advertisement: "For Sale-A piano of superior quality; played upon for some time by a baron."

this is because the tendency is to more ex--In some countries the leaves of trees clusion than ever, and that you often invite are still used for books. In Ceylon the leaves of the talipot tree are used for that purpose

to your club persons you would not invite to your house. So the most modern con-veniences include the possibilities for a modern entertainment. Mrs. Wm. L. Ab--Servant girls in California receive on an average \$25 per month. Nurse girls are b ott's home on Morewood avenue, the outpaid from \$15 to \$20; and good cooks from \$80 upward. -In many villages of the Tyrol the au-

thorities have prohibited the use of red parasols, which have been found to irritate the grazing cattle.

-In Ellensburg, Wash., the other day a Chinaman walked down the street whistling "Annie Rooney," and was followed by an Indian playing "Home, Sweet Home" on the harmonica.

-California shipped a cargo of her native wines to Europe last week. One of these fine days it will come back to us with French labels on it. Then it will be eagerly drank by people who really can't quite go native wines, you know.

-In Mississippi recently three interesting events happened on one evening in a family: An old lady and her husband cele-brated her golden wedding, a daughter and son-in-law their silver wedding and a grand-daughter her wedding.

-The baya bird of Indiaspends his nights catching fire-flies, with which he plasters his simply attaches it to his nest by means of a piece of moist clay. On a dark night a baya's nest has the appearance of an electric street lamp. nest. The baya does not kill the fly, but

-A veritable curiosity has been captured in Africa. It is an elephant larger than the In Arrow to say the part of part of a get and the late lamented Jumbo, peagreen in color, trankless, and has tusks that branch out something like the horns of a deer. It is in possession of a native king, who will not part with it. Strean were celebrated last night in the house of the bride's father, corner Halket and Forbes streets, Oakland. The ceremony proper took place in the parlor, prepared for

-Manuela Fimbres, the only female convict in the Arizona Territorial prison, was pardoned by the Governor and discharged recently. She was provided with pienty of comfortable clothing and sent to Tucson, where the Sheriff of Pima county sent her on to Mexico.

-A recent discovery of old English weights and measures includes the two stardard yards of 1753 and 1763, supposed to have been destroyed by fire in 1834. The most important missing weight-the stand-ard Troy pound-is not among those now brought to light.

-The most famous gold-bearing rivers of California are the American, Yuba and Feather. This latter, whose current has been render. This latter, whose current has been turned into a new channel by Major Frank McLaughlin, the noted Pacific Slope mining expert, is said to have been so named in early times because its swift current whirled auggets along like teathers.

Twenty years ago the 8th of this month fire in Chicago burned over 2,100 acres, destroying 17,450 buildings valued, with their contents, at \$190,000,000 and rendering 98,500 were liable for \$95,533,721 in damages, of which about one-half was paid and 57 con pantes failed in consequence.

-The process of whitening sugar was never known until a hen walked through a clay puddle, and then strayed into the sugar house. Her tracks were, of course, left in the piles of sugar, and when it was noticed that the spots where she had stopped were whiter than the rest, the process of bleach-ing sugar with elay was adopted.

-An alchemist, when experimenting iu earths for making crucibles, found that he had invented porcelain, and a watchmaker's apprentice, while holding a spectacle glass between his thamb and foreinger, noticed that through it the neighboring buildings appeared large, and thus discovered the suaptability of the lens to the telescope.

-A Nuremburg glass-cutter one day, by

would distribute his money among the chil-dren. He was always liberal with his money and left very little behind. T. Y. U. BRADDOCK, October 13.

has noisy handled her subject, and has not overdrawn the merits of this invaluable utensil. I know the possibilities of the steamer, having used one in my own family for several years. Let me say just here that one of the most important features in your paper, or, in fact, in any paper read by the masses is the "Household" column. Were there more good cooks, there would be less sickness. PHYSICIAN.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 13.

TWO RIVAL LUTHERAN SYNODS.

THE BATTLE ORDEAL.

The settlement of suits in an Alderman's office by a free fight is not wholly without precedent, and yet we do not understand that it is approved by the highest authorities. Consequently the resort to a general scrimmage in a trial before an Eighteenth ward Alderman and the use of such telling arguments as paper weights and fists cannot be regarded as an ideal exemplification of the calm and dispassionate dispensation of justice by the impartial scales of the law. The fact that one of the counsel in the case was knocked out by the paper weight while the Court was doubled up by receiving the same missile in his stomach indicates that the usually peaceful weight does double duty in a legal fray; but is somewhat indiscriminnte in selecting its victims.

After the dead, wounded and missing of the battle are reckoned up it might be well to appoint a commission of inquiry to find out whether the justice dealt out by ordeal of battle is or is not as valuable as that secured by the usual methods of Justice's courts.

THE KEYSTONE PLUNDER.

The report of the experts who have been investigating the Keystone Bank failure discloses what was pretty thoroughly known before, that the deliberate work of bank wrecking was carried on. The bank was insolvent before Marsh and Bardsiev communenced their operations, the astual deficit being over \$1,000,000. The completion of the work of making away with the funds caused the disappearance of all the remaining assets of the depositors and those which Bardsley added to it from the State and city funds.

Two points with regard to this failure interest the general public outside the city where depositors and shareholders have years. been so thoroughly plundered. The first is as to the adequacy of the national bank examinations. On this point the report of the experts leaves no room for a favorable doubt. The condition of the bank was such that thorough examination could not have failed to discover the insolvency.

SHALLOW ECONOMIES,

pensing with human labor."

improvements for the saving of labor in

with labor is in a very bad way.

that it is a useless and dangerous idea.

and any other form will be illegal.

the convention is needless and only opens

the door to the emasculation of the funda-

mental law should take pains to cast his

If this is done the Constitutional Con-

vention proposition will be about the worst

the people of Pennsylvania for many

vote against it.

Kansas who obstinately refuses to let the In joining Governor Campbell, in its eftown be run by the saloons, or to be cajoled fort to make political capital out of the anby political deals. This huma naturae in the nounced revision of wages at the Carnegie line of Mayors consequently arouses the as-tonished comments of the press from New works, the New York Post makes an assertion which exhibits a remarkable ig-York to Bismarck. Still it might be wished that there were more like her norance of the history of industrial development. "It will be observed," says the THE talk about Parnell's murder turns out Post, "that the reason for giving this no-

to be an exceedingly short-lived specimen of tice to the men is that there have been the campaign lie. many mechanical improvements and new methods of manufacture introduced lately. THE infant element in the campaign is

Such improvements invariably lead to dismaking itself felt. This time it is a grandson of Roswell P. Flower, weighing at the inception of his career 10% pounds. This indi-cates, that the Flower platform is not in Such an assertion might be tolerated from an Anarchist orator or a machinefavor of short weight in babies whatever it

breaking agitator of half-a-century ago; nay be in dollars but from a journal which arrogates to itself the especial representation of capital and THE Governor's message may be long; culture it is simply unpardonable. The but it is decidedly to the point. entire industrial history of the century has consisted of the production of mechanical

SNAP SHOTS IN SEASON.

nearly every department of work. If this THE only thing that can be caught with led to "dispensing with human labor," the bated breath is a cold. number of laborers employed at the be-THE lesson to be taught by the present

ginning of the century should have been State campaign may not make politicians dispensed with and labor nearly everyhonest, but it will teach them to be very where should now be standing idle. Every careful one knows the opposite is the case, and that the era of mechanical improvements

THE tongue is the only active member has brought with it a multiplication of the attached to the busybody. demand for labor to an extent which ninety years ago would have been incredi-FALL openings would never have been

heard of if Eve had not fallen. A free trade campaign which involves THE passing show is bound to break up. such shallow economies as the assertion that mechanical improvements dispense THE young man who has only down on

his lip is down in the mouth THE VOTE ON THE CONVENTION.

ALL roads nowadays apparently lead to Indications are decisive to the effect that the penitentiary. the vote in favor of the Constitutional

WHEN you see a man who's nervous, ill at Convention will be very small. No conease, Don't imagine that he's in a pretty pickle. siderable body of citizens has expressed itself in favor of the convention since it If you watch him you will see him rub his

was first proposed, up to the present; and knees. the general verdict of popular opinion is Then you know his new fall undergarments tickle.

The sole hope of those who favor the THE crowning glory of the theater-going convention is that while the vote for it may woman is her flat hat. be small the vote against it will be smaller.

This idea is based upon two supposed TALK is not as cheap as it used to be possibilities. First, tickets will not be since the advent of the phonograph. furnished those desiring to vote against the

IF the tin baby is only permitted to crawl convention; second, that those opposing it, t will soon be able to walk and take care of on the supposition that it is a dead issue, itself. will neglect to vote at all. The first expectation, as THE DISPATCH has already

THE advent of the broom inaugurated the shown, is ill-founded. The form of tickets first sweeping reform. required by law must contain the votes for

IF the Nihilists hurl a bomb at the Czar or against the Constitutional Convention. the civilized world would be justified in beheving that the hand of Providence directed To the other idea, although it has a very it, especially if it did its duty. frail foundation, the people should exercise

a general care to record their votes on the MUSICAL conductors beat their way convention proposition. They should see, through the world by scores, if any ballots are prepared on the question

GOVERNOE PATTISON has at least man in the partial form proposed, that they are red to arouse the suspicions of the voters, thrown out as required by law; and every and dilatory tactics will not allay them. citizen who has recognized the fact that

HE brags about his clever wife-She's now china painting learning-But there'll be fun and family strife When he foots the bill for burning.

THE dimes picked up by the tramp in mmer provide him with quarters in

beaten issue that has been submitted to winter. THE happy owner of the spacious lawn has the long green.

THE English idea that wild game can be killed on Broadway receives a partial justi-fication in the statement that over a hun-dred wild deer have been killed on Long As a soft drink hard cider is a delusion and a snare.

Island, a considerable share of them within THE first straight-out knock out occurred 35 miles of New York. The harrowing part esterday in a 'Squire's office, and believers in omens should govern themselves accordingly.

forced to go back to the L-hour shifts. It was a question whether we were to run the work, at a loss or not, and after losing at least £100,000 by the experiment, we had to ask our men to return to the two shifts a day again. We offered to divide with the men the extra cost of 33½ per cent which the three shifts involved, so that we might the three shifts involved, so that we might continue the eight-hour system, the firm paying 17 per cent and the men 16 per cent; but rather than do this they decided to go back to the two shifts of 12 hours a day. A law is needed to compel the hard employers to do what those who are more liberal would

to voluntarily, and to put all on the sam

Shorter Hours in Great Britain

-"It is well that the hours of labor should be shortened. But it is a remarkable fact that on this island the hours of labor are generally less than in America. An inquiry was made as to 67 different industries in the State of Massachusetts, and it was found

that on an average the workers work three or four hours a week more than the same in dustries in your country. Besides this, the American workman has fewer holidays than yours, and he works far harder than the British workman. He turns out a great deal more work, and, of course, makes more money. He is more active, more ambitious, and he has no trouble with drink. He is sober, well-behaved, tractable, and fair-

and no missing of the neutron terms. The is sober, well-behaved, tractable, and fair-minded." "But are not the trade unions in America strong enough to compel all the masters in one trade to adopt the short hours system? "I queried. "No, I do not think that trade union action would be strong enough with us to effect it. Organized capital can bent organ-ized labor. I should be very glad if we could pass a general law in all the States of the American Union that iron works, and all the factories running the whole 24 hours, should be compelled to employ three sets of men, eight hours each. But such a law is useless if passed only by one State; it cannot be enforced until all the States adopt it. That is one advantage you would have in this country-such a law would be operative all over the land. Another thing, you could afford to do this in regard to mining and blast furnace work, because you have such a great lead in Europe in everything in which coal is a main item of cost."

which coal is a main item of cost." DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Walter J. Brown.

Walter J. Brown, a strange and retired character, died in Lockport Saturday. It is known character, died in Lockport Saturday. It is known that he was a son of a peer of Enginnd. He came to this country in the sixties, with his wife and two children. The wife was a highly cultivated lady, speaking several languages, and a brilland musician. He received remittances regularly from Engand. He collisted in the war, and served hom-orasir, being the ninth man discharged by Presi-dent Lincoln. The family refused to divulge the severe of his life, creep to say that he is of high birth, and that they will not apply for the estates in England which belong to them. Brown lived of late years in extreme poverty in a tumble-down shanty with his daughier.

Major C. M. O. Callaghan.

Major Cortland M. O. Callaghan, a native of Philadelphia, died in Eric very suddenly yester-day as the result of an injury which he received at Shepardstown, W. Va., while in command of Com-

pany I, of the One Hundred and Eighteenth Regipany 1, or the one rundred and Lighteenin Regi-ment Pennsylvania Volunteers, the famous "Corn Exchange Regiment" of Philadelphia he was nurled over a 56-foot precipice by a rebel. "Major O'Calla-ghan was a descendant of one of the oldest families in Philadelphia, and was one of the heaviest of the French spollation claimants. He moved with his family to Eric 13 years ago, and was prominently connected there.

Obituary Notes.

EDWARD HILLIARD died at Easton Monday aft. ernoon, aged 65 years. He was a director of a bank, a gas company and an insurance company, beside being a large coal dealer,

JAMES KUOHLER, of New Brighton, aged 43 years, dropped dead at Greenville 1st night in the office of his father, Dr. J. C. Kughler, of heart disease. He was of an old and respected family.

GEORGE C. MCSHANE, a well-known resident of the South Side and a brother of Sergeant McShane of the Twenty-eighth ward police station, died yes-terday morning at his home on South Seventeenth

DR. ROBERT JONES, son of Rev. David Jones of the First Protestant Methodist church, died yester-day morning at the age of 30 years. He was a graduate of the Western Pennsylvania Medical College and had a bright future before him had he

REV. W. H. POTTER D. D. one of the eminent ministers of the Methodist Church South, died at Anstell, Ga., Sunday night. Ten years ago he was a delegate to the Ecumenical Council in London and made a spesich, and was also a delegate to the Ecumenical Council in Washington, but did not sittend because of ill health.

board wishes to mark the first participation of woman in an important National enter-prise by preparing an object lesson to show the progress made by woman in every country in the world during the century in which educational and other privileges have been granted her. It is the aim of the Board to present a complete pleture of the present condition of woman and to make a showing of her achievements in all depart-ments, the inventions she has made, the avenues of employment she may enter, and the educational courses best fitted to pre-pare her for farther advancement. The Board has decided not to attempt to separate the exhibit of women's work from that of men, because women's work is side by side with that of men in all factories of the world. It would be impossible to divide the finished result of their labor; but exhibit-ors will be asked to declare the proportion of male and female work in all products they send to the exposition, and the juries of award will have women members in pro-portion to the amount of iemale work repre-sented by the articles to be judged. nted by the articles to be judged. heavens of smoke, that it has forgotten all

NAMES OFTEN SEEN IN PRINT.

MR. GLADSTONE weighs 11 stones, and Sir William Harcourt 18 stones.

PROF. LINCOLN, the oldest instructor in the Faculty of Brown University, is dying of Bright's disease.

condition of the steps and corridors of the postoffice. They declare that the chief of-fenders are the genilemen attired in the national livery, who are present supposedly to see that all is in keeping with the dignity of the new building. Moreover, that usual article of furniture, the cuspadore, has been forgotten in the halls, and this seems to be as much a heedless matter as to build a SIR JOHN EDGE, Chief Justice of Allahabad, Northwest Provinces of India, has just arrived in England on leave of absence. THE grave of David Livingstone's wife,

n Africa, is an utter wilderness, matted with jungle grass, and trodden by the beasts of the forest.

them are some of the most skilful and graceful horsewomen and horsemen that THE Duchess of Cleveland, who is resid-Pittsburg can lay claim to. Forming the party arc: Miss Julia M. Harding, Miss ing at Battle Abbey, intends to pass the winter in Egypt, and she will proceed to party are: Miss Julia M. Harding, Miss Phillips, Mr. Weld Schoyer, Mr. Delefant, Mr. Bradley and Mr. A. Bradley. On Satur-day, when the expedition is to be repeated, others who will be along are: Miss Cassidy, Miss Phillips, Miss Hayes, Miss Van Kirk, Mrs. J. J. Miller, Mr. Howe, Mr. S. Schoyer, Mr. W. W. Howe, Miss Kate McKnight, Miss Crossman, Lientenant and Mrs. Wherlich, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Felix Nicola, Mr. Donaldson, Miss Hussey and Miss Lewis,

that country early in November. THE Queen is to stay at Balmoral until the third week of November, and Friday, the 20th, was the date which Her Majesty fixed for coming South when she left Os

A HINDOO Princess, the Begum Anmadee, has distinguished herself in London society as a singer of superior voice, talent and cultivation. She is a descendant of the

Emperors of Delhi.

MR. AND MRS ROBERT GARRETT, of Baltimore, who have been absent several East End. months at Deer Park and Newport, are now at their country house, Uplands, on the old Frederick road. Mr. Garrett is in excellent

lation weekly dances at the Kenmawr berin next Siturday evening. At these dances the guests always include those staying in the hotel and their friends. health. MRS. ARCHIBALD BROWN, the daughter TO-DAY the subordinate lodges of Alle-glieny county A. O. U. W. entertain the officers and members of the Grand Lodge of of Chief Justice Fuller, whose romantic marriage created such a sensation in Chicago some time ago, is lying at the point of death in her father's residence with

Pennsylvania by an excursion up the Ohio m the steamer Mayflower. typhoid fever. PLEASANT additions to the Kenmawr house THERE are three surviving sons of the au-PLEASANT additions to the Aenimawir house-hold in the form of new guests are a daily occurrence. Mrs. Spang, Miss Spang and Mr. Norman Spang are among the latest to take up their residence in the hotel, and Mr. and Mrs. Pierson and Mr. Clarke and family are expected this week. thor of "Pickwick"-Charles Dickens, editor of All the Year Round, Alfred Tennyson Dickens, a merchant in Melbourne, and Edwin Bulwer-Lytton Dickens, a member of the New South Wales Parliament.

THE statue of Earl Granville will, writes a London correspondent, be crected in the central hall at Westminster, where it will be a worthy companion to the statue of Earl Russell. Upwards of £2,000 has been subscribed for the statue, and the artist is to be To shour at the Duquesne Theater Mrs. C. L. Magee will be hostess to an opera party of 12 people. Two boxes will be occupied by a party of Mr. Charles L. Taylor's friends on the same evening. Last night the Misses Bennett, of McKeesport, had a party of ont-Mr. Thornycroft.

SOME PECPLE WHO TRAVEL.

J. L. CURRIER, agent of the Woman's Branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animais, of Philadelphia, was in Pittsburg yesterday and visited the officers of the Humane Society here. He is on his way to Chicago accompanied by W. C. Royal, who is also connected with the society. of town people as their guests to hear "Tar and Tartar."

and Tartar." The committee for the new Newsboy's Home and Mr. Koenan, its chairman, are be-ing exercised over the qualities of brick and gray and black stone as proper material for their coming building. Some want gray stone, Mr. C. L. Magee declares in favor of brick, and a few artistic ones who forget that benutiful things cost money insist that black stone is very ornamental and unusual, and is what they want. society. Captain Mathew Bigger, general con-tracting agent of the Philadelphia Com-pany, went West last night.

I. Dupont, the New Jersey pottery manufacturer, was a passenger on the limited to Chicago last night.

George Harris, of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie road, left yesterday for a short stay in

Speaking of agricultural prosperity bemocratic paper says it is absurd for Re Charles E. Speer, of the First Nationa Bank, left for New York last night. publicans to claim for protection the credit hat is due to "the bounty of sun and soil." Harry S. Shallenberger left for Mexico Is it any more absurd than it is for Demo-

yesterday. Weymes Henderson left for New York

sister of the bride, wore a dainty dress of white chiffon. The ceremony included the ring service. Mr. and Mrs. Strean left on the midnight train for the East. They will reach The Washington in Kansas City, Mo., in time for their first "at home." Tnesday. November 10. Those at the ceremony and the reception were Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hazlett and Miss Sarah Swan, Miss Jean Swan, Mr. Charles S. and Miss Ritchie, Mr. and Mrs. Strean and the Misses Strean, Mr. Harry Chambers, Mr. James Clark, Mr. John H. Ewing, Miss Ewing, Washington, Pa.: Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wick, Youngstown; Miss Greaves, New York: Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Dunlap, Dr. and Mrs. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. William Stanton, Miss Kate Perrine, Mr. Samuel Neær. Dr. J. D. Thomas and family, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin L. Porter, Messrs. Frank Stewart, John Bole, Clifford Garrison, Miss Emma Niblock, of Chicago: R. P. Putterson, of Stenbenville; Miss Margaret McGiffin and Miss Virginia L. Hopkins, of F-irfield, Ia.; Garrett Ellison and F. D. Merian, Kansas City. THE bazar on Thursday and Friday in THE basar on Inursuay and Friday in Old City Hall is to help create a fund for the Ninth U. P. Church, Allegheny City. The ladles of this congregation have been work-ing very industriously during the past month in preparation. The money realized will be used to furnish a new obwerk build accident, dropped a little aquafortis un his spectacles, and finding that it corroded and softened the glass, conceived the idea of etching upon it. He drew figures upon the glass with varnish, applied the fluid and cut away the glass about too drawing; when the nonth in preparation. The money realized will be used to furnish a new church build ing to be erected in a short time. The peo-ple of the congregation are principally com-posed of those who followed Rev. I. R. I. Milligan when the R. P. Synod auspended him last June on account of the more liberal views which he expressed from the pulpit. Dinner and supper will be served on both days, and at the many booths all sorts of, useful and ornamental things will be sold. A desire is expressed that Exposition vis-itors on these days also visit Oid City Hall and spend some of their money for the en-couragment of the managers of the bazaar. ing to be erected in a short time. The peo varnish was removed, the figures appeared, raised upon a dark ground. -Ovsters do not appear to thrive in the Thames. Out of 600,000 laid on flats in the lower reaches of the river in 1887, no fewer

about the nuisance resulting from the un-

limited use of tobacco as an article of food.

Already women are complaining about the

condition of the steps and corridors of the

as much a heedless matter as to build a church and forget to put a pulpit in it.

A LITTLE party of ladies and men expect

to ride in the park to-morrow night. Among

Social Chatter.

AFTER a cessation for the summer the regu-

Absurd Propositions.

crats to blame the protective tariff for all

the poor crops and consequent depression of

tochester Democrat and Chronicle, Rep.]

the last few years?

ian 30 per cent died. In the following year the same number of oysters were placed on the beds and the mortality increased to 35 per cent. Matters were still worse in 1889 when 400,000 oysters were laid down to fatten and nearly half of them died. -An English stationer once adopted a IT is said that the Health Protective Asociation has been so busy clearing the

fanciful mode of dressing his window by placing in it piles of stationery so arranged that pyramids should be formed. In order to finish these piles accurately he cut some to missi take piles accurately he cut some cards to bring them to a point. Some of these cards were sold for writing paper, and as they were too small when folded to be addressed the stationer invented en-velopes to contain them.

-The wife of an English paper maker one day dropped a blue-bag into one of the vata of pulp. When the workmen saw the colored paper they were astonished, and their employer was so angry at the mischance that his wife did not dare confess her agency in bringing it about. The paper was stored for years as a damaged lot, and finally the manufacturer sent it to his sgent in London, telling him to sell it at any price. Fashion at once marked it for her own. It was rapfacturer found it difficult to supply at once the great demand for colored paper.

BHYNKLES AND RHYMES.

Howell Gibbon-Why do you look so

awfully down-hearted, me deah boy? Hoffman Howes-I was pondewing on a great matter, Howy. Who will we have to follow when the deah Pwince becomes King? Howell Gibbon-Why, old fellah, don't be un-

happy: we shall still have a captain to look to, Albaht Victaw will be Pwince then.-Puck. Bobby-What is a nursery, Uncle George?

MR. AND MRS. THEODORE HOSTETTER are in-duiging now in the pleasurable excitement of tandem driving. Their horses, turnout and tiger are already a familiar sight in the East End. Sis says it's a place where they raise trees. Uncle George-Sis knows better than that. It's a place where they raise thunder,-Boston Courier urnal.

> 'Bout autumn, winter, summer girls, Or spring, 1 never vex My soul, because I dearly love The whole enchanting sex.

-Boston Post.

"Who is that strapping big fellow in the striped bathing sult?" "That? Oh, he's an Episcopal minister. Rector

of St. Feter's-By-The Sca." "He's built more like a prize fighter, isn't he? Just look at those shoulders." "Oh, well, you see that's because he a broad churchman.-Washington Post. of St. Peter's-By-The Sea.'

As opera nights are drawing near, Mark what the girls are at-From shop to shop the darlings go To find the largest hat,

Mus. EDWARD L. CLARKE and family, of Shady Lane, who have been in Europe for the summer, are expected home to day on the steamer Teutonic. As the regulation October weather has struck the ships of late, there is some expectation that the steamer may not be entirely on time. -Baltimore Nace. Teacher-Johnnie, which State in New England has two capitals? Johnnie-New Hampshire,

Teacher-Indeed, name them? nic-Capital N and capital H .- Brooklyn

"How old is your grandfather?" "One hundred and three years,

You surprise me. I had no idea he was a cen--Harper's Baza aur."

Her heart is gentle, kind, and she In deeds of love is ever willing. And therefore it seems strange to me That she can always look so killing. -New Fork Press,

Customer (being measured for a suit of

Customer-Don't get undny excited, I was merely going to remind you that I am a little si in the arms. - Smith. Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

"There are things in nature," remarked

"There are things in nature, remarged the family physician, "that completely overawe me. Often do I experience the greatest difficulty in finding language to express myself." "Yea," replied the head of the family; "I thought it must be something that way one time

when I tried to read one of your prescriptions."-