The Dispatch.

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PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 180L

TWELVE PAGES

IMPROVE THE WATERWATS.

Preparations are in progress for a determined pressure upon the Government for the improvement of the waterwaysa question which by the meeting of the association now in session at Evansvill ; Ind., has become of national importance. In this meeting all interests of a merasectional nature have been combined into a general demand for the improvement of all the waterways of the West, including the construction of the Lake Erie Ship Canal and the making navigable of the Ohio river from its source to its mouth.

The Ohio drains a country second in the importance of its manufacturing and agricultural interests to none other in the world. The object of improving it is to cet the products and manufactures to the scaboard at the lowest possible cost of transportation; to do away with the present high rates of carriage which reducthe profit on labor nearly 50 per cent. With the Ohio river improved and the Evic ship canal built the internal commerce of the West will expand enormonsly.

It is not generally believed that railways can carry freights at less than 0.50 cent per mile. They could be carried on the river and canal at 0.30 cent. The difference between these two figures represents the amount which would be retained by the producer as profit or which could be taken from the price to enable the articles pro duced to compete in the markets of the world with those of other countries.

There can be no question, if the policy of the association as outlined in the introductory proceedings is carried out, that the next Congress will do better than devote the one hundred and thirtieth part of its waterway appropriation to the Ohio and the Eric Ship Canai. The value of the opinions and the weight of the experience of the members of the association cannot fail to make themselves felt in a manner that cannot be resisted when Congress convenes.

IMPOSSIBLE TRUSTS.

The lack of accurate knowledge conthe character and pos the monopolistic organizations known as trusts appears in the talk concerning two recent organizations. Both have been spoken of as trusts; and for both the establishment of a monopoly in their respective lines is an absolute impossibility Thus it has been intimated that the new organization which has started out with an avowal of the praiseworthy but arduous task of suppressing tin plate lies has been called "an importers' trust." Now it is plain that there can be no monopoly in the busicess of importing tin plate or anything else that can be bought in the markets of the world. Anyone with capitai or credit enough to buy an invoice of tin plate can go into the business either of importing the foreign article or wholesaling the domestic; and the rising and falling of the tides is hardly more sure than that plenty of people will do so, if any attempt should be made to raise the margin of profit above the average secured by

air, by eating well, sleeping well, avoiding dissipation and forbidding sorrow and trouble to burden his spirit or wear out his frame. All of which simmers down to the claim on the part of Mr. Harris that he has mastered the accomplishment of growing old gracefully.

This is a commendable and not too Pacific coast to learn it. Others before Mr. Harris have exemplified it without claiming to rival Cagliostro or to have solved Ponce de Leon's quest. The artist in this line is as likely to be born as made, and many an exponent of the art permits it to appear in his life without seeking any such advertisement as Mr. Harris gives

himself. WAGES AND PRICES.

One by one the great industries of the Old World are overshadowed by those here, made strong by the fostering hand of domestic protection. Wages have been kept up and prices forced down in the only legitimate way-competition between employers, the ingenuity and intelligence of workmen, and the skill and energy in bringing to the support of these the unparalleled resources of farms, forests and mines. But protection, despite the assertions of free traders, extends a degree further. It places the American workman far in advance of his British cousin, whose lot, generally speaking, is a miserable and hopeless one.

The free trader would have the work. ngman believe that the adoption of his fiscal policy by the Government would decrease the cost of living and increase The only way we can ascertain Wäges. whether there is an atom of trath in this idea is to reason by analogy. Taking England as an example of a free trade country, let us see how food prices and wages there compare with the same prices here.

On September 5 meats were quoted at from 22 to 29 cents per pound in England, butter 31 cents per pound, eggs 31 cents per dozen, chickens 55 cents each, flour 85 per barrel. At the same time the highest average wages paid union laborer: was \$7 50 per week, while the average wages was \$5 per week.

Compare this statement with food prices and labor rates here. We find that the American workingman receives about four times as much wages as his British cousin, while his food costs him from 10 to 25 per cent less. Is this not a conclusive argument in favor of the policy that protects industries so that they can afford to pay wages which give the workingmen chances to better their condition in life? The attempt to discard the economic polcy under which this result has been obtained is to stultify history, ignore past experience and to bring down chaos and disaster upon every industry now contributing to the comfort of our people. Such attempts are repudiated by American vot-

GREAT RAILWAY BUSINESS.

ers whenever the proposition is placed

squarely before them.

The state of the railway traffic is always an indication of the condition of a country. For instance, when the railroads have comparatively nothing to do the crops are poor, manufactures are on the wane and money scarce. On the other hand, when, as at present, the railroads cannot find cars enough to haul the goods offered for transportation, the country may be said to be in a prosperous condition. And not only are all the cars in use in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, but reports from the West and Northwest indicate that the same state of affairs exists

years. No doubt he has also been able under a low one. It would be well for to assist this desirable consummation by a the esteemed Courier if it could cultivate healthy life, free drafts upon the sources the same intelligence, of which it is not of vigor to be found by living in the open usually lacking except in the heat of a

THE PITTSBURG

campaign. We had a panic in 1857 under a revenue tariff, and we had a panic in 1873 under a protective one. If insolvencies have increased in this year the fact that the lower number of previous years was under a tariff as distinctly protective as the present one should not be lost sight of. If the frequent art; but we need not go to the esteemed Courier will ponder these facts it will cease to ascribe every adverse event to the tariff and to deny its connection with any favorable one-after the election is over.

> THE next blow to fall on British comnerce will be the French tariff that will go into effect on February 1. The new duties will strike at a British trade of \$100,000,000 annumlly and if there is not something in the nature of a revolution in Great Britain's fiscal policy within a year it will be very strange.

OMAHA seems to have decisively made

up its mind to be ruled by mon law. It starts out by lynching a prisoner in the jail, and when some of the lynchers are arrested the mob again asserts its supremacy by taking them out of jail and setting them free. Naturally no attempt has been made to arrest the ringleaders of the last mob, and government by law in Omaha is overruled. This may suit the people of that city, but others with capital or enterprise who have a predilection for the protection of regular law will naturally steer clear of Omaha.

THIS is a McKinley year. It is a year of prosperity; a high tariff year; a protectionist's year; a year of development of new industries. Calamity shrickers and that ilk are not in it. They might as well pack away their carefully propared free trade speeches and hibernate until some other year.

IT IS rather surprising to learn, after all the accounts of the failure of that co-operative colony at Topolobampo Bay, Mexico, that it is really in a prosperous condition. It is now announced that it will start the construction of a railway from the Rio Grande to the Gulf of California and has the money in bank to construct the first fifteen miles. This evidence of prosperity seems convinc ing; but it can be more accurately estimated when we know whether the road is to be

built on the land grant or watered stock THE compromise of the Hopkins-Searles

will cas, not only removes an interesting story from the public gaze, but it takes away a source of income from the lawyers that was large enough to make their rivals' eves grow green with envy.

PROTECTIONISTS differ from free traders n that they wish to lessen the volume of im ports of goods that can be made in this They have no objection to an incountry. crease in volume of imports if the people can pay for them with American products, and they do not want the actual value of imports delivered at American wharves to be so in excess of the value of exports as to make it necessary to pay the difference in gold.

MELBOURNE, the stage manager and the hangman are competitors in the same line, They are all trying to see which can bring down the most drops.

THE trustees of the New York Metropolitan Museum who resisted opening it on Sunday so obstinately are now pleased with the result. The churches have not been injured, the patronage of some objectionable places has fallen off and the satisfaction will increase with time and keep even pace with the increase of educational facilities.

Despatch than to get a dispatch from the FEMALE rights advocates should not be

discouraged merely because it has been decided that they will not be allowed to vote in Chicago. From the time of Helen of Troy

rance in the siz

the better he likes it.

drawing room.

ome time.

public gaze, as it does not find a place in the statistical returns that are supposed to measure the volume trade between England and all other countries. The reported fig-ures in each case give the value of the goods exported as they are valued at the point of shipment. In some instances, as in the case of dutiable goods imported by the United States, the foreign value of the goods is the one reported, and even that is often under-stated. But in "free trade England" that rule does not obtain, or only to a limited ex-tent, and the valuation placed on imports is what the goods are worth to the merchant who receives them for distribution to con-sumers. IT was easier to send the Atlanta to the sumers.

to the present, there has been a steady ad-

Wages Will Be Lower. Spokane Spokesman.]

Governor Campbell is reported to have asked Major McKinley what wages were raised by his bill. If the Governor had been in Spokane yesterday he could have found open to women and they will get to the polls several hundred miners whose wages would be considerably lowered if the duty was taken off lead.

THE THURSDAY WEDDINGS.

DISPATCH, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1891.

ARIZONA'S PROGRESS.

The Southern Territory Anxious to Be Ad-

The Acting Governor of Arizona, in his

THE BALANCE OF TRADE.

How England Manages to Hold Her Own in

The principle upon which England keeps

the balance of trade with other nations

is identical with that of the olden time ship-

while apparently the balance is against her

owner, but operated on a more organized

scale. Then the vessel was fitted out for an

"adventure," and took on assortmen; of

and the latter brought home and sold, al-

ways provided the programme was not in-

terfered with by shipwreck, piracy or other

mishap. The difference, after paying the

of the cargo carried abroad.

These Days.

mitted as a State.

San Francisco Chronicle.]

dians

mountains

Chicago Tribune,]

Worshipers at Hymen's Altar in Both Cities-The Humphreys-Hilliard Wedding at Point Breeze-Arrangements for the Pittsburg Club Social Season.

annual report to the Secretary of the In-terior, makes a very favorable showing re-FOUR weddings last night indicate that hursday continues to be a favorite day garding the progress of the Territory. He expresses the opinion that the population with brides. One of these nuptial celebrawill reach 70,000 by the end of the present tions took place at the extreme East End of own, that of Miss Humphreys and Harry fiscal year, and says that while the total valuation of the taxabe property of the Ter-ritory is set down at \$28,270,000, that is entire-Hilliard in the Point Breeze Church at 6 Clock. Another wedding was Miss Mary Ward Longhrey's Hermarriage to Mr. Charles ly too low, and that \$70,000,000 would be much corge Noble was solemnized in the Bellenearer the true valuation. The mineral exports of 1991, the report field Presbyterian Church, and is more notable since the ceremony is the first to take says, will exceed those of any previous year. The Governor estimates the copper output place in this pretty church. The Taggart-Richie wedding was celebrated at the Tag-gart residence in Allegheny, and Miss Nellie at 30,000,000 pounds, the gold output at \$1,182,955, and the silver at \$1,683,585. During Bown was married at 9 o'clock, in her the year very valuable deposits of onyx have been discovered, and mining generally father's residence on Negley avenue, to Mr. Joseph Phillips. Miss Humphreys have been discovered, and mining generally has been very active. The acting Governor accompanies his re-port with a number of recommendations, among which are that the Apache Indians be disarmed and prohibited from using arms, and that the mineral lands in the San Carlos reservation be opened to occupancy by the whites, the proceeds of the sale of such lands to be held in wrast for the In-dians. to Mr. Joseph Philips. Miss Rumphreys and Mr. Hilliard, as mentioned in the introduction, were married at 6 o'clock last night in the pretty Point Breeza Presbyterian Church. The church had put on a most beautiful floral garb, which served as a charming complement to its pretty interior, and a large audience, for the dians. It is evident that the Apache question is not yet settled definitely in Arizona, though the progress of the Territory indicates that the danger from these Iudians has very much diminished. The desperation of Ger-onimo and his band certainly had a very tranquilizing effect, and it would be the height of folly to disturb it by bringing them again within reach of their former fastnesses and hunting grounds in the bride is a favorite East End girl, seated in the pews awaited the arrival of the bridal party. Miss Benham entered dressed in among a trio of bridemaids, all gowned in yellow. The young women were: gowned in yellow. The young women were: Miss Mary Benham, Miss Ellen Stevenson and Miss Laura Young. Mr. Hilliard was attended by +Frank Tainter as best man and the nshers were: Messrs. James Voorhees, Percy Preston, Rob-ert Totten and W. Y. Humphreys, The bride was given away by her uncle, Mr. Solon Humphreys, of New York, the well-known financier and railroad magnate, upon whose arm she leaned as she walked fastnesses and hunting grounds in the Arizona, like all the Territories, wants to be a limitted into the Union as a State, and if she keeps on in her present procressive course it will not be very long before she will be able to present convincing argu-ments in her own behalf. The report calls attention, though, to the fact that there are some 12 009 Mormons in the Ter-ritory out of a total population of less than 70,000. Congress, if an application for radmission be made, will probably take time to consider it, and to determine wheth-er the Mormon element is large enough to control the new State if admitted. If any danger from that source shall appear, Ari-zona, like Utah, will have to remain a Terri-tory until the anti-Mormon element is clear-Arizona, like all the Territories, wants to on whose arm she leaned as she walked up the aisie. Those invited included some Eastern and out-of-town people, as well as guests from Allegheny, the city proper and the East End. A smaller number were in-vited to the house of the bride's mother, Mrs. Sarah F. Humphreys, the widow of the late George D. Humphreys. The house was decorated in white and yellow to carry out the colors used in the dresses of the wedding party. John R. and A. Murdoch had charge of tills very creditable work. Mr. and Mrs. Hilliard left after the reception for the West on the honeymoon trip. They will re-side in Los Angeles, Cat. The ceremony was performed by Rev. George Hodges. up the aisle. Those invited included some to bet as we have just done he could be a ested me so that I looked the matter up. In the report of the Director of the Mint I tory until the anti-Mormon element is clear-ly and decidedly in the ascendant.

the report of the Director of the Mint I found a full explanation. In that is a table giving the coinage in different denomina-tions for each year since the organization of the mints. The coinage of quarters has fluc-tuated in a most remarkable way. Begin-ning with 1850 for three years the coinage averaged about \$40,000 a year. Then in 1853 it jumped up to \$3,8,2,553. In 1854 it was al-most as much \$3,005,000. Then it dropped to \$74,250 (n) 1855 it was \$1846.000 in 1857. AT 8 o'clock Miss Loughrey and Mr. Noble plighted their troth in the Bellefield Church, and received the blessing of the pastor, Rev. Dr. McClelland, assisted by the ex-pastor and present Chancellor of the ex-pastor and present Chancellor of the Western University, Rev. W. J. Holland. The organ was played by Charles W. Scovel. The bride was unattended, but six ushers pre-ceded the bridal pair to the altar. They were Messrs. Edward and David Pitcairn, Edward Kellar, James Dalbey, George Bailey and Orlando McElroy. At homes will be held after November 1.

\$74.260 in 1855. In 1856 it was \$1 \$16,090; in 1857, \$2,411,000, and in 1858; \$1,842,000. Then it dropped again, never rising to \$400,090,and in war times averaging only \$5000 or \$5,000, ex-cept in 1861; when it was \$1,218.50. In 1875 it was \$1,073,375 in 1876, \$4,454,287 59; in 1877, \$2,737,927 50. Then began the coinage of silver dollars by the millions, and the production of subsidiary coins dropped way off. For the past 10 or 15 years the coinage of quarters has averaged only \$3,000 or \$4,000. Just examine the dates on the quarters that come into your possession and see how they bear out these statistics. For instance, in 1886 there were only \$4,711 50 in quarters coined, and there are a thousand chances to one against a coin of this date coming into your hands. "goods" such as was supposed most likely to be profitable in trade with the country to be MISS NELLIE BOWN, one of last night's visited. Arrived there, the goods were ex-changed for the products of the country, prettiest brides, was married at 9 o'clock to Mr. Joseph Phillips at her father's house on Negley avenue. The rector of Bowman Institute, the Rev. R. J. Coster, performed the ceremony in the presence of a houseful of friends, and the bridal pair were attended as your hands. expenses of the vovage, was the merchant's follows: Miss Kate Phillips, maid of honor; the Misses Jennie and Bessie Bennett, flower cirls: Joseph C. Force, best man; Dr. W. L. Straw, Messrs, James W. Bown, Reuben M. Phillips and Frank B. Henderson. The bride wore while trimmed with white lace, and profit; often this profit equaled the first cost Now the vessels are hired to carry goods each way, the service being paid for by men carried white trimmed with white lace, and who make it a business to buy the products New York Press.]

of one or more countries and sell them, while others perform the reverse operation with British products. The difference, which THE wedding of Miss Margaret Taggart and J. N. Richie was celebrated at Major constituted the profit of the merchant in the olden time, appeared only on his books, and Taggart's house, on Palo Alto street, Alle gheny, at 8 o'clock last night. The only at the modern profit is equally kept from the public gaze, as it does not find a place in the tendant was a best man, Robert J. Taggart Jr., the bride's brother. The bridal dress was white silk, made with raff and trimmed with duchesse lace. A spray of hothouse flowers wreathed the bride's head and renowers wreathed the bride's head and re-placed the conventional vell. Numerous relatives and friends witnessed the cero-mony and extended their congratulations later at a reception which followed. Mr, and Mrs. Richtle left for the East last night, and will not be home until the first Tuesday in November. They will receive on that day throughout the month.

THE Temporary Home on Washington

street held its annual reception yesterday. It was rather disappointing in the small number that was present, though the enthusiastic interest of these friends was encouraging. About \$200 was raised in donations, but by

younger sister, Miss Margaret, is betrothed Dr. Lashell, of Meadville, Pa.

-Vaccination in England is compulsory. -Iron is to be made at Chattanooga by an electrical process.

-A flag, 41x71 feet, was unfurled recently at Chicopee Falls, Mass. -A young couple were married the other

day on the summit of Pike's Peak. -A Georgia boy of 17 is six feet seven

nches high and weighs 210 pounds. -In Idaho grain is standing ready to out

and the ground is covered with snow.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

hard by her lover that one of her ribs was fractured. -Thirty million dollars has been er-

pended on London's drainage system in the last 33 years.

cent of those who try on shoes in his place have holes in their stockings.

"Have you any quarters?" said one who cheap. The Fort du Guesclin has been pur chased by a French artist for \$1,000. 'Yes, four. Do you want to borrow them?'

weighing II tons, are to ornament the front of the literary halls of Princeton, Vt. "I do not know what your trick is, but for

Scotland to a startling extent. In 1858 there were 5,824 lunatics on the register of Lunacy Commissioners, but now there are 12,595.

among people of a nervous temperament than in the ranks of stolid, phlegmatic folks, not easily moved by any stimulus, or who, like many Germans, prefer eating to drink-

I found that almost every quarter bears one of these dates, with an occasional 1856, 1857, pleasing to the ear when properly pro-nounced. Checaskonish Lake is reached by ascending the Analtewonopitchewow river and passing around the Nattecaminahago Falls. 1838 and 1878. I suppose more of them were coined in those years. During the weeks I have been interested in the subject I have seen one 1861, but not a single other quarter

mules and horses into a patch that had been planted to cantaloupes. There was quite a quantity of the fruit left, and the animuls took a great fancy to it. As a result thero were seven dead mules and one dead horse.

mon. The city directory has nearly 200 pages of citizens bearing that name, and in certain departments of the city government there are numerous sub-departments each having a different set of clerks to take care of special divisions of the Schultz family.

J., are competitors in raising chickens, and nent breeder had as many as 8,000 broilers at once, as well as 2,000 hens. In one season Hammonton has sent 60,000 birds to market.

the man exhibiting the largest family, has been awarded at Warren to Benjamin Parnell. There were several competitors, but Parnell distanced them all by appearing on the fair grounds with bis wife and 08 descend-ants. Of these descendants 21 were his own offspring, 59 were grandchildren and 21 were great grandchildren.

-The colony of Sierra Leone is 103 years old, yet there is no machinery there except the sewing machine. The population is upward of 55,000, and not a sawmill nor any ward of 50,000, and not a sawnin nor any other kind of mill in operation. There is plenty of building material, stone and wood, and as for bricks, if anybody would make them and set them up in the sun they would "burn themselves" if left alone.

-In 1880 the number of cotton mills in the South was 161, with 14 325 looms and 667,-854 spindles. By July, 1889, these had increased to 355 mills, with 45,000 looms and 2. that venr on Southern soil expanding to 546,964 bales in 1890. The foreign exports of the South ran up from \$123,000,000 in 1888 to \$290,000,000 in 1889.

-Forest and Stream says that at Wood's Holl, Mass., some years ago a great many sharks were cut open to ascertain the naturo of their food and internal parasites, and in of their food and internal parasites, and in some cases the contents of the abdomen were removed entirely. It was supposed that such rough surgery would kill them; but some of the eviscented specimens were seen swallowing food after the opera-tion as readily as if nothing had happened.

Mornis M. Britt and Miss Margaret L. Johnston were married last night by the Rev. Mr. McMillan, of the Second U. P. Church of Allegheny. Friends remembered them pleasantly with congratulations and some handsome presents.

MRS. GEORGE WESTINGHOUSE still remain r residence in Massachusetts at her a where, at present, sh : is entertaining a party of friends with that charming hospitality

for which she is noted. A MUSICAL and literary entertainment, for which a well-filled programme has been arranged, will be given to morrow evening in the Mt. Washington M. P. Church.

THE AGE OF QUARTERS.

A System For Guessing the Dates on Twenty

Five-Cent Pieces.

flyer I will bet the coins themselves."

"Let me see. One is 1854: this is 1877: this is

1886, and this is 1854. You guessed three cor-

rectly and missed one, so you owe me a

quarter and I owe you 75 cents. Now explain

bearing date in the sixties or the seventies

xcep as I have mentioned. If one wanted

I witnessed this transaction, and it inter-

3774,260 in 1855. In 1856 it was \$1 816,000; in 1957.

NEW WAYS OF SPELLING.

hausted fad known as spelling reform and claiming to be "devoted to preserving, ex-

tending and improving the English speech.'

has made its appearance in this city and has

reached its sixth number. Its main purpose

appears not to be the use of the English

language as known to the persons who use

it, but the making of a new one. Its editor

spells his first name "Frederik," and sells

his publication for 5 "sents" a copy. He uses "eni," "meni," "az," "haz," "frendz,"

and puts "z" instead of "s" in most places

where, under ordinary usage, it has the

hissing sound. In spite of his destructive-

ness he spells "true" as it ought to be

In fact he seemed to be more arbitrary in

CREMATION OF THE DEAD.

spelled, thus wasting a letter.

a second yesterday afternoon

Albany Argus,]

your trick."

was sitting near.

uess the dates on them?"

nd two of 1876. Am I right?"

sure winner in the long run."

MRS. JOHN A. ARTHURS has been giving a -An Alton, Ill., girl was hugged to series of afternoon inncheons-one last week for a cousin who lately became a bride, and

-A Chicago shoemaker says that 75 per

-Old French forts are being sold very

-Twelve monolith marble columns, each "No. But what will you bet that I cannot

-Lunacy appears to have increased in "Done. I will name these dates: 1852, 1854

-Coffee drunkards are more common

"It's no trick. The fancy took mea few weeks ago to examine the dates on coins, and -Some of the Labrador names are quite

-A Yolo, Cal., farmer turned a band of

-In Berlin the name Schultz is very com-

-The young women of Hammonton, N. the town has more poultry than any other in the State. Under a single roof a promi-

-A prize of \$100, offered in Arskansas to

Arbitrary Forms Proposed to Supplant the Present Method. A new monthly publication called Our Language, representing the almost ex-

031,268 spindles. The mills have trebled since 1880, the 188,748 bales manufactured

In fact he seemed to be more arbitrary in the use of English than is the received usage of which he complains, us he announces that the "final torms" as he prints them are those acreed upon by the so-called "apelling reformers." The English language is intri-cate enough, even as it has grown up during hundreds of years; but it is not likely that it will be made simpler by a lot of people who cast aside analogy and substitute self-made dogmas for it. Most people will prefer to take their tongue as it has grown rather than as a few persons, not known to be omniscient, shall attempt to make it over. -The phrase, "Worth its weight in gold," no longer expresses the idea which it was intended to convey. For there are at least 20 substances worth more than gold. Berylium, for instance, is worth about ten mes its weight in pure gold, and venadiou is five times as costly as the precious metal. Iridium, also, is more than twice as costly as gold. The text books used to say that platinum was the only metal more valuable than gold, but it now costs about the same -An ingenious individual has figured that a woman of 24 has lost three-quarters of the changes she ever had of becoming a wife, Estimating a woman's chances during her life of marriage, it is found that they occur

commer del enterprise. Similar to this is the reported organizable tion of sign: makers' trust. To anyone acquaintea with the multiplicity of cigar factories a, every city of the union the idea of establishing a monopoly of eigar making is almost as nonsensical as that of a monopoly in cigar-smoking. A few hundred dollars is sufficient to start a cigar factory, and if the existing ones could be combined in a trust-which is impossible-the first step toward maintaining monopolistic profits would call scores of new factories into existence. Certain cigar makers may be foolish enough to imagine that they can organize a trust; but the trust itself will never have any existence worth mentioning.

It is worth while to remember that the only public injury or danger of any monopolistic combination lies in their ability to suppress competition. Talk about trusts, for which this is a manifest impossibility, is nothing more than wasted breath.

NEW YOUTH OR GRACEFUL AGE?

Mr. Thomas Lake Harris, the apostle of "the New Life," who is holding forth in Sonoma county, Cal., makes the pleasant announcement that he has "passed through December and emerged into May." This is stated in connection with the fact that he is sixty-eight years old. and his return to the season of new life and rejuvenation is accompanied by an explanation of the conversion of fleshly molecules into psychic animates, the most salient features of which is that it does not explain anything at all.

On the face of it, this is an assertion that the New Life, of which Mr. Harris is the director, if not the inventor, contains the exemplified mastery of the secret of eternal youth. If this can be demonstrated somewhat more conclusively than Mel. bourne's rain-making abilities, Mr. Harris' cult can rest assured of immense accessions from all parts of the world. The desire for the return of past youth is one of those yearnings after the impossible which is universal to humanity. Even those rare and commendable persons who

have gained wisdom with age desire to live their wonth over again, under the fond delusion that with their new installment of youthfulness they could retain the wisdom and chastening of years.

But so far as Mr. Harris' explanation of his triumph over nature can be reduced to plain English, it seems to mean that he

In 1875 Samuel Brenner, an Ohio farmer, prophesied that in 1891 the country would be visited by commercial revulsions, and that a financial panic would be one of the features of the year. He proved by a peculiar process of reasoning that his prophecy would come true, and published the whole in book form. If he is living to-day he realizes the fallacy of his dreams, for not only is there no panicky feeling in the horizon, but the future wears an aspect that, under the encouragement of protection, is brighter than ever.

THE BOOM IN DIVORCES.

One industry, although not subject to free trade regulations, is thriving vigorously in the United States. Divorce mills are even being established in the new West, and are reported to be working full time. So large has the public demand become that Chicago and Indiana no longer enjoy the monopoly they held in former years. Centralization is no longer possi-

The late census shows a big boom in this line in all the States, and the increase has been so uniform that there is no chance for sectional jealousy upon this basis. The St. Paul Globe says: "The divorce business in South Dakota takes on large proportions, as seen by distant eyes." An Eastern paper speaks of the same figures as representing "a reign of divorce such as, perhaps, the world never saw before." The center of the boom in the West is Sioux Falls, which is reported as thriving under the influence of the capital brought thither by the divorce colony. Lawyers and ministers are sharing the boom, the former in parting and the latter in remarrying the divorced to people already on the ground.

It is probably the first time in history that a section has received a benefit from this cause; but there is no reason why Sioux City should take pride in a prosperity acquired by such means. On the contrary, steps should be taken to prevent the possibility of the obtaining of divorces there which have been denied in other States. Of what use are stringent laws in one State if by the expenditure of a few doliars in railroad fare they can be made criminal precedent are either rattled or of no effect? With every day the evidence rotten. in favor of uniform divorce laws becomes THE horn of the hunter will soon swell stronger, and it is just such facts as are the receipts of the rectifier of spirits.

shown by the census that are helping the question forward to a speedy conclusion. FREE TRADE PREJUDICE.

Some remarks of THE DISPATCH the other day on the increase of failures

HARRISBURG, Oct. 15.-[Special]-It was earned to-day that the story of a girl baby arouse the free trade furore of the Buffalo Courser which proceeds to assert: having been born to the Executive house If a low tariff had been adopted just behold was started in connection with story that the Governor was now at work to fore the process of 'clearing away the. make himself President and was emulating ex-President Cleveland in every particular. dead wood of commerce' began, a less gentle phrase would have been applied to The Governor was amused at the the operation. But it is satisfactory to story. His wife, he says, is visiting in Phila-dephia and would likely learn of the al-leged addition to the family through the newspapers this morning. find that THE DISPATCH bases more confidence for the future on the heavy crops than on the McKinley law,"

If the Courier would profit by a more careful study of THE DISPATCH's tariff St. Louis Globe-Democrat.] articles it would find that this paper has There is a sort of law of periodicity govern carefully abstained from ascribing every ing the recurrence of Democratic victories event good or bad in commerce or inin Massachusetts. They take place every dustry to the effect of the tariff laws. eight years. The next one cannot come While THE DISPATCH is a believer in the earlier than 1898. encouragement and protection of home industries, it knows that people will St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

speculate, that business may become too much extended, and that unscrupulous is able to make a youthful spirit triumph traders may make their creditors do the over the physical drawbacks of advanced waiking under a high tariff as well as one imposed upon domestic products.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Captain James Bryant, a widely known and popular sea captain, died Tuesday in his home in Strondsburg. He was a relative of William Cul-len Bryant and he counted among his warm friends Samuel J. Tilden, Governor English, of Connecticut, and other men of prominence in this country and in England. He followed the set for Connecticult, and other men of prominence in this country and in England. He followed the sea for # years, retiring with abundant means. He was born in Boston in IsD, and when H years old went before the mast. His advancement was rapid. He was the mate of the bark Greenpoint which salled from New York for California in 182. He was the chief officer of one of the first steamstips to make the voyage around Cape Horn to San Fran-ciseo, and remained for some time in the employ of the Pacifie Mail Steamship Company. Leaving the service of this company, he entered as a com-mander of the celebrated Black Bail Ine, whose famed fast-sailing packets ran between New York; then he was master of the Yorkshire, and next of the William F. Storer. The latter vessel was burned while he commanded her. She was rebuilt and named the Hamilton Fish, and he was again given charge of her. Twice he sailed her around the Horinis. Having had an interest in the ships of which he was master, he ac unulated a comfortable fortune, and in 1875 he retired. He took an active interest in the administration of manaries in Stroudsburg, and was twice President of the village. the village.

Judge Lawrence D. Bailey.

Judge Lawrence D. Bailey died in Lawrence, Kain., early yesterday morning at the age of 73 years. Judge Balley went to Kansas from New Hampshire in 1857. He was a journalist by profes-sion, and established the Kansus Farmer. He besion, and established the Adhata Parmer. He be-longed to the old Free Soll party in Kansas, and was conspicuouely identified with the stir ing events in that State which preceded and aided in precipitating the Civil War. He was elected a member of the first State Supreme Court, and was responsible for the establishment of the State Board of Agriculture, which he organized out of his pri-vate forture.

John Spencer.

John Spencer, the well-known liveryman of Allegheny, died suddenly early yesterday morne ing of heart failure superinduced by acute gastri tis. Mr. Spencer was well known on the Northside Its. Mr. Spencer was well known on the Northside. He was born in Rhode Island in 1832, and removed to Allegheny when quite young and engaged in the livery husiness. Tweuty-eight years ago he formed a partnership with Mr. Willison, with whom he was associated at the time of his death, He also represented the Fourth ward in Councils for a number of years.

General W. H. F. Lee.

General W. H. F. Lee, second son of General R. E. Lee, died at his home in Ravens-worth, Fairfax county, Va., yesterday evening, aged 54. On receipt of the intelligence of his death all the bells in Alexandria were tolled. He had faithfully represented that district for two terms in Congress and was a member-elect of the next House. The cause of his death was heart-trouble and deves and dropsy

Obltuary Notes.

COLONEL OFFLEY, of the Tenth Infantry, United States Army, died Wednesday evening at Stanton, N.M., of acute dysentery.

A. M. DAVIDSON, a well-known citizen of Fast Liverpool, died suddenly Tuesday night. Ne had been in business in that city for nearly 40 years, and was well known in serrounding counties. CHARLES C. MCCAWLEY, Colouel Commandant

of the United States Marine Corps, retired, died at his residence at Rosemont, Pa., Tuesday. He had been fil since last March, when he sustained a stroke of paralysis.

JOHN W. CARPENTER, proprietor of the Carpen-er House, Lake Mahopae, N. Y., died at his residence Tuesday evening, in the 75th year of his age, He was born at Shrub Oak, Westchester county, where he lived the greater portion of his life. He was a prominent Democrat.

MISS HANNAH DELEVAN, daughter of General Daniel Delevan, of Revolutionary fame, died aud-denly of pneumonia at the residence of her brother, Christopher, in New York, Wednesday moraing. She was a cousin on her mother's side of Chaunery M Depew, and was over 60 years old. MAJOR WILLIAM WATERS, a highly esteemed clifford San Antonio, For and a patient of

shares of San Autonio, Tex., and a native of South Carolina, died at San Antonio Tuesday night of heart trouble. He was a Major and Ad-julant in Wharton's Texas Hangers in the Con-federate service, and served with gallantry and distinction. He was 57 years old.

Mr. HOBATIO NELSON COOK, & well-known air, HORATIO NELSON (CON, a well-known leather merchant of San Francisco, died suddenly at his home in Belvidere, near that city, Tuesday morning. Mr. Cook was the Greek Consul in San Francisco, and has been for many years past well known among the leather dealers and manufact-urers of the whole country. dimes alone not more than \$20 or \$25 was realized. There is a coldness complained of this year in charitable circles. Some think this is because generosity has been tried to the utmost, while others, more optimistic, think that the charitable, like the fashion-able season is not yet thoroughly opened

season. A glance at the advance sheets, so

Why Should It Not Take The Place of the **Present Burial?** The Chautauquan.] to speak, for the invitations are not yet If the health of the public is to be considprinted, shows an infusion of new blood. ered, sentimental objections should have no weight when the question of burial is to The committee is entirely new. Some of the surnames are familiar, but they are borne be decided, and science shows that the ob by the younger brothers of men whose jections to earth burial are not fanciful. But names have been well known in connection with affairs at the clubhouse of previous seasons. The two assembly balls, however, will be taken charge of by last year's comis the change one to do sentiment violence? Are our dead more completely lost to us

her sister.

when we consign them to the purifying will be taken charge of by has years com-mittee. The names on this new committee are: Messrs. Eussell Kennedy Forsyth, William Christopher Robinson, Will-iam Henry Singer, Jr., and Frank Scott Willock. The patronesses are: Mrs. George W, Dilworth, Mrs. Alexander Laughflame than to the mouldering earth? Is a grave essential to our remembrance or does it preserve it? What more pitiful or typi cal sight is there than the small neglected graveyard that so often meets one's eye?

George W. Diiworth, Mrs. Alexander Laugh-lin, Jr., Mrs. George Jones, Mrs. John S. Dickson, Mrs. Wynn R. Sewell, Mrs. Joseph O. Horne, Mrs. Joseph R. Dilworth, Mrs. Henry R. Rea, Mrs. William Walter Willock, Mrs. Frank P. Sproul, Mrs. B. F. Jones, Mrs. A. E. W. Painter, Mrs. George T. Robinson, Mrs. Abert H. Childs, Mrs. William H. For-syth Mrs. Mark W. Watson, Mrs. Henry W. Oliver, Jr., Mrs. Park Painter, Mrs. John W. Chalfant, Mrs. James Laughlin, Mrs. John S. Hays, Mrs. William Ross Proctor, Mrs. George Edward Painter, and Mrs. We have continually to readjust ourselves to new conditions, and we can do it the more readily in proportion as we discrimsuperficial and incidental inate between the and the essentials, to which we must hold fast. But what essential of affection or re-spect for our dead is violated by substituting crematica for the form of burial to which we are now accustomed? should what was lovely in life be permitted to become unlovely in death, or when could should what was lovely in life be permit to become unlovely in death, or when co the impressive words "ashes to ashes" more appropriately spoken than over i spirit-forsaken body about to be consign to the swift disintegration of the consumi heat?

MEN AND WOMEN OF NOTE.

MRS. T. N. EGERY, of Bangor, is said to be the richest woman in Maine. The Bar Harbor Tourist rates her at \$4,000,000. MISS VIRGINIA FAIR, a sister of Mrs.

Hermann Oelrichs, has, since the death of her mother, went to New York to live with

HENRY CAREY BAIRD, of Philadelphia has presented a fine portrait of General C. F. Smith, familiarly known as "Baldy," to the United States Military Academy. mouth." TIMOTHY HOPKINS, the adopted son of the late Mr. Searles, has a five-acre patch of violets at Menlo Park, Cal., from which he ships large quantities of flowers to San Francisco daily for six months every year.

THERE has been a complete ' breach be-

tween the Czar and his only "friend," Prince Nicholas of Montenegro, and to this circumstance may be attributed the elaborate fors which the Russian Court lately raised about the young King of Servia.

THE King and Queen of Denmark will robably come to England toward the end of November for a stay of three weeks, during which period they will be the guests of the Queen at Windsor Castle and of the Prince and Princess of Wales at Mariborough House and at Sandringham.

THE Czar of Russia says that rather than not see his pet scheme, the Trans-Siberian Railroad completed in three years from lack of funds, he would advance the needed money-\$17,500,000-out of his private purse-He can do it; he has, it is said, \$59,000,000 al. ways in bank in ready money.

AFTER Sarah Bernhardt left Sydney there was a great rush for her apartments by the ridiculous persons who wanted to secure relies. They were gratified, as no end of stuff was found. Among other things were any number of tracts sent by clergy men, one of which was entitled, "How the Actress Was Saved," and another, "The Story of Jezebel."

MISS CRESWELL, the postmistress of Gibraltar, is an official who has a very im-portant part to play in the regular business of the colony. She is the superintendent of the Government telegraph office, and for the last five years has had sole control of the postoffice, with a large staff under her, and branches at Tangier, Magzagan and other towns of Morocco. Miss Creswell gets \$2,800 a year and occupies the unique position of being a female civil servant

Age. nder 18	Chances,	Age. 28-99	Chances.
18-19	219	30-31	18
20.21	233	32-33	14
22.23	165	31-35	8
24-25	102	36-37	3
26-27	67	38-39	1
and the second	a a second s	and a second second second	and the second se

-Humboldt estimated that Asia stands at an average height of 1,150 feet above the level of the ocean; South America, 1,130; North America, 750; Europe, 670 feet. The average height of all the land above sealevel-omitting Africa and Australia, which hevel-omitting Africa and Australia, which are mostly south of the equator-is about \$20 feet. The landed surface of the northern hemisphere is about 44,000,000 square miles; that of the southern hemisphere about 14,-000,000 to 16,000,000 square miles, leaving a difference of, say 28,000,000 square miles of land of an average height of 220 feet above sea-level.

-There are 30,000 locomotives in the United States, concerning which a railroad journal says: "Now, suppose all the locomotives were coupled together and started across the country in one solid train, how neroes the country in one solid train, how long do you think the train would be? Three hundred miles. Yes, 300 miles of loco-motives; power enough to pull Jupiter down to the earth could we only hitch to him. Then add the passenger cars, and we should have 200 miles more, and if we wunted a huge mixed train and were to put in all the box, flat, and every other kind of freight car, our train would be more than 7,000 miles long. The passenger cars could carry more long. The passenger cars could carry more than 1,500,000 people; and upon the freight cars could be loaded the weight of all the pyramids of Egypt and all the State Capitols of the United States."

PICKINGS FROM PUCK.

"Barbers are too fond of conversation." "No. You wrong them. What they like is soliloquy. You'll find if you attempt to do any of the talking, most barbers will drop lather in your

AUTUMN.

A strange, unwonted sadness In the "sparrow cops" we mark, For soon the pretty nurses

Will cease to haunt the park.

Mr. Laman-Why do you always question patients so closely about what they eat? the information you get help you to diagnose their

Emde-Oh, no! But by doing so 1 am enabled to gness what their station in life is, and how much fees I can probably get out of them.

Mr. Hoopoo-I wondah sometimes, Miss Gamo, why I am so poor, doucher know, while so many fellaws are vewy woll off. Miss Gamo-I think it must be because so many people annusc themselves at your expense, Mr.

When a preacher high in station

Loses faith in inspiration, And rather doubts that devils dwell in pigs; In the way the fossils fear him,

And the people flock to hear him, He'll remind you very much of Dr. Briggs. Jack-They have a new wrinkle down town-a barber shop where you have your hat

aned while you are being shaved. Harry-What is the idea of that? Jack-In kicking about the nat, you forget to gick about the shave!

Mr. Urban-Your farm looks splendid: 1

never saw any fields so free from weeds. Uncle Humstead-Yes; we had a lot of city hearders has summer, and the wimmin follow picked every bit of golden rod an' all the other darn stuff off them.

Ah! science has advanced until The charge for electric light Has knocked the haughty, old gas bill Completely out of sight.

Choir leader-Ach! that was terrible, Miss Screecher! You haf lost de tune; you are vay

Miss Screecher-That's all right, Professor; I only went out to get the air.

A.

Jack-Now I must hunt for my trousers. Tom-Don't! You might bag them.

INVITATIONS have been issued for the Mo-zart house warming to-night. The members, as they have a right to be, are very much de-lighted over their comfortable and almost luxurious quarters in the Hostetter build-ing. They are said to be the most complete set of music chambers for practical pur-poses in the country. The men on the in-vitation committee are Messrs. W.T. English, W. I. Mustin, J. P. McCollum, E. H. Dermitt and John Prichard.

And John Friehard, A FASHIONABLE gathering of Sewickley people danced the evening out at Mrs. Har-riet A. Gilmore's house last night. From 8 o'clock to 11 the reception proper was held, which was in honor of Mr. and Mrs. George Phelps Rose, who were married in the spring, and Mr, and Mrs. Robert J. Cunning-hum, a bride and groom of a little longer standing. It was a very delightful affair and one of the prettiest of the early season. Tonay will be recention and domainer

To bay will be reception and donation day at the Children's Temporary Home and Day Nursery, on Washington street. The President and Secretary make an appeal for money contributions and gits of flour, groceries, provisions, drygoods and clothing. A luncheon will be served from 11 A, M, to 5 P. M.

Mus. W. J. HOLLAND entertained at tea yesterday evening Mrs. H. T. McCielland, wile of Dr. McCielland, who succeeded Dr. Holland as pastor of the Bellefield Presby-terian Church. Mrs. Holland had the wives

of the officers of the church as guests to honor Mrs. McCletland. THE American Street Railway Association closes its convention with a dinner at the Monongahela House on next Thursday even-ing. Perhaps the more pretentious name of "banquet" should be used, for, it is said, the

event will be the largest of its kind that the city has yet seen.

The engagements of the two daughters of the inte Alexander M. Watson are an-nounced-that of Miss Mary Dickson Wat-son to Allen F. Gentry, M. D., and her

Church opened its bazaar there in the morn-Church opened its bazaar there in the morn-ing and continued it all day, interspersing at the proper hours a delicious dinner, and afterward luncheon and supper. Customers were to be found all day at the various booths, where pretty girls talked up the qualities of their goods in a thoroughly pro-desional manuer. Flowers were to be fessional manner. Flowers were to be found at one booth. The practical man and woman were accommodated with domestic articles at another, and sweet-toothed misses found the most delectable sweets at a third.

they have been for years.

of its old self yesterday.

Among the people present could be recognized many prominent in United Presby terian circles. Social Chatter.

INVITATIONS have been issued for the Mo

Mrs. George Edward Painter, and Mrs. James Wood. It is expected that the club theater will be a gay place this winter, be-tween the dances and the various coming

out balls which are more numerous than

OLD City Hall, the scene of many a by-

relegated to the green grocers, whose goods

The Ninth U. P.

are slowly climbing its stairs, reminded one

gone pleasant gathering, but now alm

able season, is not yet thoroughly opened. Mrs. John Dunlevy, Mrs. M. S. Harding and Miss Margaret Speer formed a reception committee, and Mrs. Charles Zug, Mrs. Will-imm H. House and Miss Jane Magee attended to the refractments. refreshments THE younger people of the Pittsburg Club set have taken in charge the dances for this

SNAP SHOTS IN SEASON. THE more cuffs you give a laundryman Captain James Bryant. DENTISTS are perfectly at home in the

In the oush-The electric call button. THE present State campaign is progres sive as well as aggressive. IF opinions were all alike tailors and dressmakers would starve to death.

KEEN men are apt to shave closely when comes to bargaining. IF the women of to-day powdered their nair it would be easier to bang.

HE was a pink of real propriety, And he moved in high society-Was trusted. But this world demands variety,

And to partially supply it he Just busted

THE rich sleep on down and the poor sleep on a shake-down.

LOVERS with an eye to business should secure the cage before they snare the bird.

THE black is above the green in poor old Ireland now.

PEOPLE who ape the manners of the reat make monkeys of themselves.

STRIPED goods are still fashionable in criminal circles.

AFTER the Senate gets through with the official lawbreakers the untrammeled independent voter will have a whack at them, and the whitewashers shouldn't forget this

fact. SHE pencils her evebrows and bleaches her hair,

carried home on a shutter.

Paint gives to her cheeks their red glow; Under the gas jets she's passing fair, And in day time a holy show.

OFFICIALS who point with pride to a

A MAN is blind drunk when he has to be

The Baby Story a Joke.

A Democratic Periodicity.

The Tariff Is a Tax.

Of course the tariff is a tax-a tax on for

eign importations; and such a tax is better.

according to the Republican theory, tean