awakening which may perchance restore to her some measure of her ante-bellum glory

Points of the Tar and Tarter.

Crotchets and Quavers.

AUDRAN's "La Cigale," which has met with success in London, will be produced at the Garden Theater, New Yors, October 26.

noted 'cellist, will make their American debut in New York next Friday evening.

CARL ZELLER's romantic little opera, "The

yroleans," with Marie Tempest as the star,

MAESTRO CLEMENT TETEDOUX has just re

umed his vocal classes after a three months

P. Jackson, whose Wagner translations and other writings have been so highly appreciated. "Robin Hood," by the way, is now scoring a decided success in New York, as presented by The Bostonians.

Being disappointed in their negotiations

for a capable chorus master, the directors

of the Cincinnati Festival Association have decided to give no festival next spring. That is the reason given, but there have

long been evidences going to show that the forcing process in Porkopolitan music had gone too far for the character of the soil.

This advertisement recently appeared in

an English paper: "Notice-Mr. Charles Roberts, Professor of Pianoforte, having

given his heart to God, will in future teach

THEODORE THOMAS began his public activity

as Chicago's resident conductor with the first public rehearsal of the Symphony series

ANTON SEIDL last week closed his remark.

ably successful series of orchestral concerts

THE famous Dowlais Harmonic Society

will compete in the International Eistedd.

fod, to be held at Chicago during tue prog-ress of the Columbian World's Fair of 1893.

ress of the Commonan World's Fair of 1883.

The Dowlais choir consists of 250 members, and it is estimated that their trip to the United States will cost \$25,000, although the prize offered in competition is only \$5,000. The society will give a series of concerts on the United States to recoup themselves for their expenses.

MR WALTER DAMROSCH will have his hands

full this season, what with the newly en-

full this season, what with the newly endowed Symphony Orchestra, the Oratorio Society and the popular Sunday evening orchestral concerts. The prospectus for the Symphony Society is very promising in orchestral novelties; for the first three concerts the soloists will be Adolph Brodsky (the famous Leipzig violinist, now concert meister under Damrosch), Ignace J. Paderewski, planist, and Miss Marie Ritter-Goetze, contralto. The Oratorio Society

Goetze, contraito. The Oratorio Society will give Brahms' Requiem, part of Schu man's "Faust," The Messiah," Bach's "St Matthew Passion" and Saint-Saens' "Samson"

and Delilah," the latter for the first time in

THE promoters of the scheme to reproduce

READERS of this department may recall

sundry pointed remarks upon the conduct

of Mr. Max Bachert in touring around the

country with a concert party of six players

under the name of "The Boston Symphony Orchestral Club." It certainly was bad

enough thus to appropriate the name of a sterling orchestra, and try to hoodwink the public into believing he had at least some

at Madison Square Garden, New York. To-

all that.

In many respects the "Tar and Tarter" is to be accounted creditable to the much-ma-

cause of any specially selfish attribute of his character, that he thus limited his confidence in all his intercourse with men. NEVER UNBOSOMED HIMSELF TO OTHERS. In this view of Lincoln I am fully susone man who saw more of him in all the varied vicissitudes of his life, from early

tained by those who knew him best. manhood to his elevation to the presidency, was William H. Herndon, who was his close friend and law partner for a full score of years. In analyzing the character of Lincoln he thus refers to his care as to conficants: "Mr. Lincoln never had a confident and, therefore, never unbosomed himself to others. He never spoke of his trials to me, or, so far as I knew, to any of his friends."

Leonard Swett is well known to have been the one whose counsels were among the most welcome to Lincoln, and who doubtless did counsel him with more freedom than any other man. In a letter given in "Herndon's Life of Lincoln," he says: cretion in every contest for himself and for "From the commencement of his life to its close I have sometimes doubted whether he asked anybody's advice about anything. He would listen to everybody; he would hear everybody; but he rarely, if ever, asked for He adds in the same letter-"As a politician and as President he ar-rived at all his conclusions from his own re-law, and volunteering had ceased to fill up flectious, and when his conclusions were once formed, he never doubted but what

A MISTAKE ABOUT HIS PRANKNESS.

Speaking of his generally assumed frankness of character Swett says—"One great public mistake of his (Lincoln's) character generally received and acquiesced in, is that he is considered by the people of this country as a frank, guileless and un-sophisticated man. There never was a carer mistake. Beneath a smooth surface of candor and apparent declara-tion of all his thoughts and feelings, he exercised the most exalted tact and wisest crimination. He handled and moved men remotely as we do pieces upon a chess board. He retained through life all the friends he ever had, and he made the wrath of his enemies to praise him. This was not by cunning or intrigue in the low acceptation of the term, but by far-seeing reason and discernment. He always told only enough of his plans and purposes to induce the belief that he had communicated all; yet he reserved enough to have communicated

Mr. Herndon, in a lecture delivered on Lincoln to a Springfield audience in 1866, said: "He (Lincoln) never revealed himself could rend him as thoroughly as any government as it was to law, and it was man, yet he was so different in many reman, yet he was so different in many respects from any other one I ever met before or since his time that I cannot say I com-

Mr. Lamon, who completes the circlus of the men who were closest to Lincoln, the man who was chosen by Lincoln to accompany him on his midnight journey from appointed Marshal of the District of Co. | the depot. bin to have him in the closest touch th himself, thus describes Lincoln in his biography: "Mr. Lincoln was a man apart from the rest of his kind-unsocial, cold, impassive; neither a good hater or fond triend." And be adds that Lincoln "made simplicity and candor a mask of deep feelings carefully concealed, and subtle plans studiously veiled from all eyes but one." NOT GUILTY OF DECEIT.

I have seen Lincoln many times when he seemed to speak with the utmost candor: I ave seen him many times when he spoke with mingled candor and caution, and I have seen him many times when he spoke but little and with extreme caution. It must not be inferred, because of the testi-mony borne to Lincoln's reticence generally, and to his singular methods in speak-ing on subjects of a confidential nature, that as ever guilty of deceit. He was certhe word; not a man who would nislead entire freedom as far as it was possible for him to speak at all. I regard him as one to be spoken, but who findly believed, also, that only the truth should be spoken when it was necessary to speak at all.

Lincoln's want of trust in those closest to him was often a great source of regret, and asked me to breakfast with him. Lincoln's want of trust in those closest to ni times of mortification. I have many imes heard Mr. Swett and Mr. Lamon, and occasionally Mr. Davis, speak of his They would confer with him, as I did myself at times, carnestly advising and urging action on his part, only to find him utterly mpassible and incomprehensible. Neither by word nor expression could anyone form

When he nominated Mr. Stanton as Sec retary of War there was not a single memer of his Cabinet who had knowledge of member on one occasion, when we were alone in the Executive chamber, he discussed the question of the Chief Justiceship for fully half an hour; named the men who had been prominently discussed in connection with the appointment; spoke of all of them with apparent freedom; sought and obtained my our views as to the wisdom of appointing his mind than if I had been conversing with the Sphinx. I suggested to him, in closing the conversation, that his views on the subnine, and that I would be very glad to have them, to which he gave this characteristic out pan' on that question.

difficult of all men to analyze. He did not rise above the average man by escaping a common mingling of greatness and infirmities. Ibelieve he was very well described in a single sentence by Mr. Herndon when he said: 'The truth about Mr. Lincoln is cuted by citizens of Cass township, which, if that he read less and thought more than uncontradicted, proved that their quota was any man in his sphere in America."

LINCOLN'S MENTAL QUALITIES.

Tested by the standard of many other great men, Lincoln was not great, but tested the only true standard of his own held to service. schievements, he may justly appear in history as one of the greatest of American state-men. Indeed, in some most essential attributes of greatness I doubt whether any of our public men ever equaled him. We have had men who could take a higher intellectual grasp of any abtruse problem tellectual grasp of any abtruse problem of statesmanship, but few have ever equaled, and none excelled, Lincoln in the practical, common sense and successful solution of the gravest problems ever presented in American history. He possessed a peculiarly receptive and analytical mind. He sought information from every attainable source. He interest the laws seemed to be executed in peace, in the regiments were ordered back by the Governor and the conflict between the military and the Mollie Maguires was averted. Stanton never had knowledge of Lincoln's action in this matter, nor did a single member of his administration know of his intervention. Had Stanton been permitted to have his sway, he would have sought it persistently; weighed it earnestly; and in the end reached his own conclusions. When he lind once reached a conclusion as to a public duty, there was no human power count to the task of changing his purpose. lie was self-reliant to an uncommon degree, and yet as entirely free from arrogance of opinion as any public man I have ever

Judged by the records of his administra-tion, Lincoln is now regarded as the most knowledge of this important adjustment of successful Executive the Republic has ever had. When it is considered what peculiarly A. K. McClurg.

embarrassing and momentous issues were presented to him for decision and issues for which history had no precedents, it is en-tirely safe to say that no man has ever equaled him as a successful ruler of a free people. This success was due chiefly to one single quality of the man-the will of the people was his guiding star.
from the people and from close to mother

MOST SAGACIOUS OF HIS DAY.

If there are yet any intelligent Americans who believe that Lincoln was an innucent, rural, unsophisticated character, it is time that they are undeceived. I venture the assertion, without fear of successful contracoin had more confidence than in that of his other friends, and who held as intimate relations to him as was possible by any, says:

'I knew the man so well; he was the most reticent, secretive man I ever saw on the same and understood; he knew applied and understood applied ap ployed in the details of political effort; but no man knew better, indeed I think no man knew as well as he did, how to summon

A pointed illustration of his sagacity and of his cautious methods in preventing threatened evil or gaining promised good, is presented by his action in 1862 when the first army draft was made in Pennsylvania, our shattered armies. A draft under the State law was necessary to fill a requisition made upon Pennsylvania for troops. The need for immediate reinforcements was very pressing, and in obedience to the personal request of both Lincoln and Governor Curtin, I accepted the ungracious task of organizing and executing the draft under State laws. How promptly the task was executed may be understood when I say that within 60 days the entire State was enrolled; quotas adjusted; the necessary ex-emptions made; the draft executed; the 17 organized regiments sent to the front and without a dollar of cost to either the State or National Governments for duties per-formed in my office beyond the salaries of

THE MOLLIE MAGUIRE REBELLION. While there were mutterings of disloyalty in a very few sections of Pennsylvania, and they only within a very limited circle, there was one sore spot where open rebellion was threatened. That was Cass township, Schuylkill county. The Mollie Maguires were then just approaching the zenith of their criminal power, and Cass township was the center of that lawless element. Thirteen murders had been com-mitted in that district within a few entirely to any one man, and therefore he will always to a certain extent remain en-brought to punishment. This banded ped in doubt. I always believed I criminal organization was as disloyal to the perfet enumeration had been made and the uota adjusted to be supplied by draft. The traft was made, however, and on the day draft was made, however, and on the day fixed for the conscripts to take the cars and report at Harrisburg, the criminal element of the district not only refused to respond to the call, but its leaders came to the station tarrishurg to Washington and whom he and drove other conscripts violently from

It was open, defiant rebellion. I at once reported the facts to Secretary Stanton, who promptly answered, directing that the draft should be enforced at every hazard, and placing one Philadelphia regiment and one regiment at Harrisburg subject to the orders of the Governor, with instructions to send th m at once to the scene of revolt, Fear-ing that the Secretary did not fully compreend the peril of a conflict between the military and the citizens, Governor Curtin directed me to telegraph more fully to Secretary Stanton, suggesting the further consideration of the subject. His answer was promptly given, repeating his order for the military to move at once to Cass township, and enforce the law at the point of the bayonet.

The regiments were given marching orders, and reached Pottsville on the follow-ing day. I felt that a conflict between the ever met, and he was always one of the most sagacious men that this, or any other, country has ever produced. He was not a man of cunning, in the ordinary acceptation | ernor Curtin, in obedience to his directions, in any way unless by silence; and when bim to consider the subject well. This was occasion demanded, he would speak with in the early part of the day, and I was surhim to consider the subject well. prised and distressed when evening came without any reply. When I came into the who believed that the truth was not always | breakfast room of the hotel the next morning I saw seated at the table Assistant Adjutant General Townsend, of the United States army. I knew him well and when

We were out of hearing of any others at the table and he at once stated to me the purpose of his visit. He had arrived at 3 persistent relicene on questions of the graves; public moment which seemed to demand prompt action by the President. said: "I have no orders to give you, but I came solely to deliver a personal message from President Lincoln in these words: 'Say to McClure that I am very desirous to have the laws fully executed, but it might be well, in an extreme emergency, to be the remotest idea of his purpose, and when he did act, in many cases he surprised both friends and foes.

OPTEN SURPRISED HIS CABINET.

De well, in an extreme emergency, to be content with the appearance of executing the laws; I think McClure will understand. "To this General Townsend added: "I have now fulfilled my mission; I do not know to what it relates."

I of course made no explanations to General Townsend, but hurried from the break-fast table to summon Benjamin Bannan his purpose to do so until it was done, and from Pottsville to Harrisburg as speedily as when he appointed Mr. Chase Chief Justice, there was not a man living of the hundreds who had advised him and pressed their friends upon him, who had any intimation as to even the burg the same day, and Lincoln's instructions were frankly explained to him. No one had any knowledge of them but our-

selves and the Governor. GETTING AROUND THE TROUBLE. Commissioner Bannan appreciated the necessity of avoiding a collision between the military and the citizens of Cass townviews as to the wisdom of appointing ship, but, said he: "How can it be done? For of them, and when the conversation How can the laws even appear to have been ended, I had no more idea as to the bent of executed?" I told him that in a number of cases evidence had been presented, after the quotas had been adjusted and the draft ordered, to prove that the the conversation, that his views on the sub-ject were very much more important than quotas had been filled by volunteers who had enlisted in some town or city ontside of their townships." In all such "Well, McClure, the fact is I'm cases, where the evidence was clear, the order for the draft was revoked because the Lincoln's intellectual organization has complement of men had been filled. I said been portrayed by so many writers, but so only by such evidence from Cass township widely at variance as to greatly confuse the | could the order for the draft be revoked, and general reader. Indeed he was the most | the arrest of the conscripted men for service entirely full. I asked no explanations, but at once indersed upon the testimony that as the quota of Cass township had been filled by volunteers, the draft was inoperative in that district, and its conscripts would not be

I have never made inquiry into the method of obtaining these affidavits, and there is none now living who could give mitted to have his sway, he would have ruled in the tempest, and Pennsylvania would have inaugurated a rebellion of her own that might have reached fearful proportions, and that certainly would have paralyzed the power of the loyal people of the State. I am quite sure that not until after the war was ended, and probably not for years thereafter, did any but Lincoln,

MUSIC Plans of the Art Society for the First

A SERIES OF ORGAN RECITALS. Something About Mascagni's Famous

Opera Soon to Be Here.

Half of the Season.

NEWS FOR LOVERS OF THE ART DIVINE

The Board of Directors of the Art Society met last Thursday and blocked out an active plan of campaign for the first half of the season. It was determined to hold the opening reception-the 168th-on next Friday evening, when Mr. Homer Moore will give an informal lecture or talk on the subect of Musical Expression in Singing. Mr. Moore will illustrate his remarks by sing-ing a half dozen representative selections, -anisong them an aria from Mercadante's "Zaire." Gounod's song, "There Is a Green Hill Far Away," the "Evening Star" romanza from "Tannhaeuser," Tetramund's accusation of Elsa from "Lohengrin" and Sigmund's Love Song from "Die Walkuere." It is proposed to give four other recep-tions before the holidays. One of these will be tendered to Mr. Martin B. Leisser, the well-known Pittsburg artist, who has just returned from a long residence in Munich. A third evening will be de-voted, the directors expect, to an art lecture from a prominent local divine; though that cannot yet be announced with certainty. Another reception will be taken up with a miscellaneous musical programme, giving an opportunity to hear some of the artists that have lately located here. The fifth reception of the season, in December, will inaugurate a sketch exhibition devoted to the best work of our local painters. painters.

It is pleasant to note that the prospects of this old and respected organization were never brighter, either as regards the pleasure and profit of its own members, or its useful-ness in other and more public-spirited di-rections. The Art Society is very much

A Treat in Organ Music. The Fourth Avenue Baptist Church is ar ranging for a series of recitals to be given this season upon its new organ, one of the very best and largest in this vicinity. While it is expected that local players will officiate for the most part, the opening recital of the series is to be by the eminent organist, Mr. J. C. Bachelder, of Detroit. The date has been set for Tuesday, October 27: but in view of the grand opera performances that week, and especially because that Tuesday evening will probably witness the first production here of "Cavalieria Rusticana," it is not unlikely that the date may be changed.

This announcement is of some moment to all interested in organ music hereabouts, since it has become an open secret that it is none other than Mr. Bachelder, who was referred to in this department some weeks ago as a nossible incumbent for the position of City Organist of Allegheny.

Such being the case, Mr. Bachelder's visit to Pittsburg will be locked on with unusual interest, aside from his high reputation as one of the country's foremost legitimate organists. very best and largest in this vicinity. While

An Opinion on American Music. Antonin Dvorak, the great Bohemian composer who has been engaged as director of the National Conservatory of Music in New York, recently submitted to an interview at the hands of a Heraid writer, who

"When I was in Russia last winter, Rubin "When I was in Russia last winter, Rubin-stein told me that in his opinion the influ-ence of Wagner and Liszt and Berlioz was disastrous and had checked all musical progress. He said that nothing great could be accomplished in the development of music until the evil influence of these three composers, who had buried true music under mere decoration, had passed away. How do you feel on that point?"
"I emphatically disagree with Rubenstein in that matter," said Dyorak, "The influence of these composers is good and is helping in

of these composers is good and is helping in the development of sound musical taste. It dramatic music I place Wagner and Mozari "Do you think," I asked, "it is possible to build up a native opera in the United States?"

"I don't catch the point," replied Dyorak. "How native opera?"

"An opera." I rejoined, "distinctly national in its tone, dealing with American events—with Indians, for instance—written by Americans and sung and played by Americans,"

by Americans and sung and played by Americans."

Dvorak smiled grimly, "So far as you have gone, I say yes, it can be done after many years; but as to music, ah! that is another thing. America can have native music, but national music, never. There is no nationality in music. The libratio may be American, and the performers also American; but no such thing as American music any more than German or French music. America will have to reflect the influence of the great German composers just as all countries do. It a really good American libratio is offered me while I am in New York, I will compose the opera music for it. I will even compose the music for an opera dealing with Indian legends."

A Great, Little Opera. Now that Mascagn's "Cavalleria Rusticana" is announced for production here-by the Minnie Hauk Italian Opera Company next week at the Duquesne Theater-Pitts-burgers have a larger share than before in the world-wide interest in that great little opera. Within its two seasons' existence it has been given at 57 theaters in Italy and at 102 theaters in other European countries, and it forms the prime novelty for the pres-ent season in most of the English and Amercan operatic schemes of any importance. One of the best reviews of the work, and one that shares its own characteristic of brevity is the following, from the pen of Mr. Hen derson, in the *Critic:* It is singular that none of the Itaianissimi

derson, in the Critic

It is singular that none of the Italanissimi have risen up since the advent of Mascagni's opera and shouted "Italian opera is not dead!"

For surely Cavalleria Rusticana provés conclusively that the life of genuine Italian odera has been saved by a transfusion of Teutonic blood. The drooping form has been raised up. Changed it is, indeed, as to its outer aspect; yet it is still Italian. Pietro Mascagni is no imitator of Wagner; for which all who have at heart the highest interests of art should be profoundly grateful. Wagner is a bad model. He is oad because that which is great in his music is inimitable. He could be imitated successfully only by one as mighty as himself, and such an one would not imitate at all. If Mascagni has purposely followed any model at all it is Verdi's 'Otello.' His music p ys a constant tribute to the harvest work of the grand old Italian master. Yet that which makes 'Cavalleria Rusticana' worthy of the public flavor bestowed on it is all Mascagni's. The secret of the success of this opera is the splendid virility of the music. There is no mawkish sentimentality of rhythm such as made Donizetti so easily comprehended by the unthinking audience of his time. Mascagni's music is cast in the highest form of dramatic arioso, never approaching the declamation of Wagner nor the recitative of the Rossini opera. It is always melodious, always vocal. It always preserves the Italian tradition that singing is the prime factor in opera.

Yet Mascagni'ms learned one truth from Wagner' it is the same truth that Verdi the prime factor in opera.

Yet Mascagni has learned one truth from Wagner; it is the same truth that Verdi learned in his old age—that the play's the thing. The young composer has faithfully and richly expressed in his music the emotions indicated by the words of the text. His music is as noturesayed in his librates.

tions indicated by the words of the text. His music is as picturesque in its illustrative power as that of Bizet's Carmen. Mascagni has written a vocal unusic drama. He is a singer all the time. For this all lovers of music should be thankful. Yet the new light in the lyric drama has not failed to recognize the enormous value of orchestral effects as demonstrated by the mightiest musical genius of this age. Mascagni has made his orchestra speak eloquently, and he has even made judicious use of leading motives. has even made judicious use of leading motives.

"The book of 'Cavalleria Rusticana' deserves respect. Perhaps the authors of it were not skilled librettists, but they have produced a good libretto. They had a little story to tell, a story full of pith, point and passion, like one of Guy de Maupussant's short tales. Like him they told it with simple directness. They wasted no more words than Kipling, but went right to the point; and when they had finished they stopped abruptly, almost brutally. But the effect on the audience is powerful. One does not recover from a hearing of a modern emotional drama. The latter is smooth, well rounded, weighty; the former is swift and keen and cuts like a knife.

"The word 'Cavalleria' is accented, we understand, upon the penultimate—i."

Philadelphia Sausicians Active. Philadelphia is giving signs of a musical PICTURES BY PUPILS

as the foremost musical center of the country. Prominent among the signs is the try. Prominent among the signs is the movement to form a permanent symphony orchestra, apropos of which movement the following paragraph may be quoted from a late article in the Philadelphia Times:

"A strong, well-equipped resident orchestra capable of interpreting the masterpieces of musical composition is nowhere more needed than in Philadelphia, which in this respect is now behind at least three American cities. We have in Mr. Hinrich's orchestra the nucleus for such an organization, and in Mr. Hinrichs himself an alert, competent and enterprising conductor, who might eventually do for Philadelphia what Thomas is now doing in Chicago, Damroech in New York and Nikisch in Boston. Such an n dertaking to become a permanent success would need to be placed at the start on a sound financial basis, and the rich men of Philadelphia would need, as such men in New York and Chicago have done, to guarantee its future for a period of two or three years or until a steady popular supbort could be obtained. A fund of \$5000 would enable a An Interesting Exhibit of the Prang System in Allegheny.

INSTITUTES FOR THE TEACHERS.

Col. Parker, Dr. James MacAlister and Hon. Henry Houck to Speak. COOKING AND DRESS CUTTING IDEAS.

Drawing in the Allegheny schools is eaching quite a standard. The new system, the Prang, was introduced over a year or until a steady popular supbort could be obtained. A fund of \$50,000 would enable a man like Mr. Hinrichs to organize a superior orchestra, and the public-spirited citizens of Philadelphia should give him the opportunity. ago, and the public, and the teachers as well, have had no occasion heretofore to judge of the system in its completeness. Next week, however, there will be an exhibit of which must have occasional exercise? The week, however, there will be an exhibit of nity."
Pittsburg can well understand the situation described. We are in the same boat ourselves—though we only ask for \$15,000 to \$20,000 a year for the supporting fund.
Another sign is the offer by the Orpheus Club, of Philadelphia, of a prize of \$500 for the best original cantata for male voices, with soprano and barrione soloists and orchestral accompaniment, to occupy about 45 minutes in the performance. The competition will close January 15,1892, Still a further promising evidence of progress is drawing, which will afford them an opportunity of studying and appreciating the system. From 3 to 6 every evening this week, also on Saturday morning, the drawing exhibit will be open for inspection at the Allegheny High School. It was originally prepared for the Bedford State

tion will close January 15,1892. Still a further promising evidence of progress is the auspicious beginning of the Philadelphia Music Teachers Association, which bids fair to be of much value to its members and a desirable adjunct to the work of the National and State organizations of like character. At the association hall a lecture recital has already been given—last . Thursday evening—by Miss Gregory Murray for the benefit of the Pennsylvania State Music Teachers' Association. The western metropolis of the State rejoices in her big sister's growth in grace, and hopes she will bring lots of it out this way for the annual meeting of the State Association in December. Teachers' Association held last July. The course includes "made" work, such as pocketbooks, music rolls and all varieties of boxes, etc. Ex-Governor Beaver when he saw the exhibit at Bedford was pleased with the "made" work, and said that the trouble with most systems is that this part of the work looks as if the children simply made it, but in the case of the Alle-gheny exhibit it looked as if the pupils thought of what they were making. During the summer by re-quest the collection of drawings was sent to the National Summer School at Glenn Falls, New York. It shows the gradual development of the system which includes the work of eight years, first the con-struction work, then the representative ligned American composer, in the person of work, and lastly the decorative. Miss Seeg-miller, the Drawing Superintendent of the Allegheny Schools, has had an offer to go to Brooklyn to be an assistant supervisor of

drawing there.

Mr. Adam Itzel. Jr., of Baitimore. While there is a paucity of original melody throughout the work, there are many passages and some whole numbers through which there struggles to the surface a musicianship quite above the standards too commonly accepted in this kind of an opera. Of course, the medley of national airs will occur first to all as evidence of constructive skill. And it is very clever. Better still, though, is the musicianly ensemble writing in the scene that ensues upon Farina's entry; or the apt coloring of both the scio numbers of the flery Bedouin; or the rich, though very Gound-like, scoring of the introduction to the second and, indeed, most of the orchestral scoring throughout the opera.

The trouble is that these good points loose their effect through their associations. Where Mr. Itzel has tried to write comic opera music of the kind the public exp cts he is either a palpable imitator or a failure. And the low comedy horse-play with which the entire performance is so liberally CARDS FOR THE INSTITUTES. The institute season for the Pittsburg eachers will open next Friday evening, and Superintendent Luckey has secured for the opening three gentlemen who occupy very eminent places in the educational world. They are Colonel F. H. Parker, of the Cook County Normal School, of "Quincy method." fame, Dr. James MacAllister, who resigned the superintendency of the Philadelphia schools to take charge of the Drexel Insti-tute at Philadelphia, at a salary of \$10,000, And the low comedy horse play with which the entire performance is so liberally dredged, while it makes everyone laugh, does not mend the musical unity that is lacking. Mr. Itzel is not a true comic opera writer, but he is a very clever composer for and Hon. Henry Houck, Deputy Superin-tendent of Public Instruction, of Harris-

These gentlemen are all great advocates of industrial education and their lectures will likely be on this subject. They will probably visit the Sloyd School, and will probably give expression on Pittsburg's step toward industrial training. There will be two sessions, one next Friday evening at 7:45 in ALFRED GREENFELD, a planist of high European repute, with his brother Heinrich, a the First Presbyterian Church on Wood street, to which the public will be invited, and on Saturday morning at 9:30 in the same building.

The teachers will receive complimentary tickets as usual for the evening lecture. THEY ALL WANT TO COOK.

forms the curtain-raiser that precedes "Cavalleria Rusticana" at the New York Casino each evening. The interest in the Public Cooking London is to have an autumn season of School never wanes, and the demand of ap-Italian opera from Manager Lago, beginning plicants who are anxious to enter is greater October 19. "Cavalleria Rusticana" is to be given three times a week as the chief attraction of the repertoire. than ever before. Miss Ballou, the supervisor of the Cooking School, has been busy forming the classes for the entire year. She requires only 225 pupils for her three prospective classes, and there are 350 who want visit to Paris, his native city. Many of our concert artists will welcome his return and profit by his rare gifts.—American Art to enter. A number of the schools are quite willing to send pupils for two classes, or 30 in number, when the allotment is but 1 class, or 15 pupils. REGINALD DE KOVEN, composer of "Robin Hood," has become the music critic of the New York World, taking the place of John

Dress cutting, a new department of prac-tical education for girls, has been included in the course of study in the New Castle, Pa., schools. The lady who gave the in struction in the New Castle schools called day, inquiring the prospects of such an in-novation in the Pittsburg schools, but as the course of study is now quite extended, no effort will likely be made to add dress cutting as one of the branches.

Gossip of the Schools. PAYDAY for the teachers falls on Monday,

MISS CARRIE BELTZHOOVER, of the Mt. Washington School, will be married in November. sacred music only." Mr. Roberts should have been frank enough to and, "for a consideration," Or does the gift of his heart imply an intent to bestow his musical talents with simular gratuity?

DRAWING is to be introduced into the Braddock township schools, and J. W. Van De Venter will be the teacher. THE quarterly session of the Allegheny Teachers' Institute will be held Saturday, October 31, at the Allegheny High School. first public renearsal of the sympnony series last Friday afternoon, followed by the concert on Saturday evening. Thomas ought to be happy; he is once more at work in a missionary field. His first programme contained Wagner's "Faust" overture, Beethoven's fifth symphony and Tschnikowski's First Concerto, played by Rafael Joseffy. THE decreased attendance at the North School, Fourth ward, makes it necessary to drop a teacher there at the end of the present month.

The annual reception of the Normal Alumni will likely be held on the evening of December 4. At a meeting November 7 the final arrangements will be completed. A NIGHT school was organized in the North at manison square Garden, New York. To-night the great conductor inaugurates an-other series—20 Sunday evening concerts at the Lenox Lyceum. It is to be hoped that Mr. Seidl and his superb orchestra will find abundant support for these concert enter-prises, now that the Metropolitan Opera has fallen into other hands.

Braddock school last week. Miss Marietta R. Kennedy and J. B. Keener, principal of the Swissvale schools, are the teachers. The evening schools open up to-morrow in the Washington, St. Clair, Birmingham, Bedford, Soho, O'Hara and Forbes schools. At the Bedford Prof. Golden will have three departments-a boys', a girls' and a book-keeping class.

A SATURDAY Normal School has been organized in North Braddock by Prof. C. D. Coffey, Superintendent of the North Braddock Schools, and E. W. Moore, Superintendent of the Braddock Schools. A class of 60 young women and men, from all over the county attended.

A Great Crowd.

So dense has been the throng in our overcoat department all this past week that one would have thought that we were the only store in town where these garments were sold. Our prices have drawn the multi-Come again, we are more than ready for you. GUSKY'S.

BE sure to read Edward Groetzinger's ad. n second page.

Has been up a long time and we think it

opportune to call your attention to the fact that we carry a complete line of hunting coats and suits. Anything in this class of The promoters of the scheme to reproduce the Bayreuth festival and music dramas in Milwaukee during the World's Fair period, are in negotistion with Director Angelo Neumann, of Prague, he whose travelling Richard Wagner Theater (with Anto Soidlas conductor part of the time) did so much to spread the new cult through Europe. It is stuted that Director Neumann offers to present the following Wagner operas during the season: "Die Feen," "Tannhauser," "Lohengrin," "Rienzi," "Meister inger," "Flying Dutchman," "Tristan," "Rheingold," "Walkure," "Siegfried" and "Gotterdammerung," He proposes to give four evening and two matinee performances weekly and to bring the whole stage apparatus, including the original Bayreuth scenery. If these proposals can be worthily carried out—even without the original Bayreuth scenery—there may be some good come out of Milwaukee after all.

Readers of this department may recall goods not in stock we procure for you and save you 50 per cent on the prices asked at stores which make a specialty of them. GUSKY'S.

BADGES for lodges and societies at Mc-Mahon Bros.', 52 Fourth avenue. Beautifully Illustrated. Those large and handsome story books

we are giving with every sale of \$2 and up in boys' clothing are illustrated on almost

every page, and contain the right sort of reading for your little ones. Gusky's. Cappa and Coffee Have been on the lips of all the visitors during the 40 days. A cup of delicious Oriental Coffee is the "cup that cheers, but not inebriates." The "Buffet Lunch" proprietors won praises for their management of the Exposition restaurant, as well as hosts of new patrons for their popular little place, 313 Smithfield street.

BE sure to read Edward Groetzinger's ad. on second page.

public into believing he had at least some connection with it. But the cool gall of Mr. Bachert has carried him further. He has actually brought suit in the New York Supreme Court against another and newer club of the same nature, calling itself the "Boston Symphony Club," to restrain it from making use of his (!) title. More than that, he has obtained the injunction he asked for! At this rate the original Boston Symphony Orchesua itself should be on the lockout for an attempt of the same kind on he part of Mr. Blackheart. The Winter Evenings Will be made pleasant for your children if you secure one of those handsome story books we are giving at the present time in our boys' department. One goes free with every sale of 82 and up.

GUSKY'S. A DOG IN BOOTS.

The Amusing Fashion Among Owners of Pets Across the Waters. A very amusing fashion has been intro-



says Pall Mall Budget. England claims the honor of the invention, but unjustly, for our Paris friends first hit upon the idea of they go out, but upon their return home. Only residents in Paris know

A Dog in Boots how ferociously the concierge guards his clean staircase, and what a fuss is made if the mark of a dog's difficulty is got over by making him four little boots, and slipping them on when he comes home from his walk. They may be made of wool or waterproof material with leather soles, and kept on by an elastic band at the top.

Italy Will Protect the Conclave. PARIS, Oct. 17 .- After the recent interview at Monza, Count Nigra, the Italian Ambassador at Vienna, was instructed to acquaint Emperor Francis Joseph that Italy would afford ample protection to the Papal conclave, this assurance being in response to the Austrian Emperor's inquiry.

The Czar May Meet President Carnot. ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 17.-The Czar designs going on a tour through the Meditterranean on the yacht Polar Star. He will probably start out from Copenhagen. It is in contemplation to meet President Carnot, of France, at some French Mediterranean port.

No Dreibund Secrets Disclosed ROME, Oct. 17 .- It is semi-officially announced that the Marquis di Rudini, Italian Premier, did not disclose to M. De Giers, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, the terms of the Dreibund after Italy's adhesion to that compact.

English Aid for Russian Sufferers. LONDON, Oct. 17 .- The Lord Mayor is debating as to the advisability of a Mansion House fund for Russian famine sufferers.

The price you usually pay your teny tailor for a pair of dress pants, and bring it to us and we will supply you with a pair equal in value, make and trim.



The Largest and Best Equipped Institution of the Kind in Pennsylvania.

Electrical and Medical Institute, 442 Penn Avenue, Corner Fifth Street,

And the only institution in the two cities where electricity is administered in all of its various forms in conjunction with medicine as indicated in the different diseases.

The greatest evidence of the success of this institute is its large patronage, consisting of the best representative people, such as prominent business men, lawyers, doctors, traveling men, skilled mechanics, etc., and their families.

An Expression of Grafftude. Gratefulness is my fullest expression for the benefits I have received at the Electri-cal and Medical Institute, 42 Penn avenue, corner of Fifth street. All ment, nervous prostration. S. P. BOYER, Titusville, Pa., or Seventh Avenue Hotel

After Sixteen Years. I am treating at the Electrical and Medi-cal Institute, 42 Penn avenue, Pittsburg, and am pleased to say that they have accom-plished an operation in my case which I have been trying to procure for the past 16 years, having treated with some of the cele-brated physicians of the United States, L. R. LAUGHLIN, Dennison, Q.

Paralysis Conquered. My trouble is paralysis of seven years' standing. I have treated at Mt. Clemens, Mich., and at various other places, but the first treatment to benefit me was at the Electrical and Medical Institute, 42 Penn average of Fiftherman. rrical and Medical Inserva-trical and Medical Inserva-nue, corner of Fifth street. R. N. FLANEGIN, Munhall, Pa.

Eight Pounds in 30 Days. I have gained eight pounds in 30 Days.

I have gained eight pounds in 30 days, and am stronger and better in every respect. My aliment was nervous prostration, with numbness of my hands and limbs, bordering on locomotor ataxia. I cheerfully extend my influence to the Electrical and Medical Institute, 442 Penn avenue, corner of Fifth street.

G. S. SELDEN,

1493/4 Wylie avenue, city.

Strong Indorsement, I have experienced the treatment at the Electrical and Medical Institute, 442 Penn avenue, corner Fifth street, and most cheer-fully indorse the same. L. H. TURNER, Stanwix street, Mt. Washington, city.

Highly Pleased. My experience at the Electrical and Modfal Institute, 442 Penn avenue, has been MRS. W. J. HANNAM, No. 94 Wylie avenue, city.

Rhenmatism Cured. The treatment at the Electrical and Medical Institute at 442 Penn avenue, corner of Fifth street, is the best that I have ever received for rheumatism. My case was of two years' standing.

H. BAMBERGER,

Believes in It. I am favorably impressed with the treat-ment at the Electrical and Medical Institute, 442 Penn avenue, corner of Fifth street, and believe it to be all they claim for it. MRS. M. E. GRAHAM, No. 32 Adams street, Allegheny.

Deafness Cured. I owe the restoration of my hearing to the special treatment at the Electrical and Medical Institute, 412 Penn avenue, corner Fifth street.

P. J. QUINN,
Hazelwood, city.

For the Ladies' Benefit,

I will say for the benefit of my own sex that the special treatment at the Electrical and Medical Institute, 42 Penn avenue, cor-ner of Fifth street, has proven very satisfactory in my case.

MRS. MAY LAWRENCE,
Braddock, Pa.

Diseases treated at the Institute are: RHEUNATISM, NEURALDIA, PARALYSIS, SPINAL DISEASES, LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA, CATARRH DEAFNESS, DYEFFESIA and STOMACH TROUBLES, LIVER and KIDNEY TROUBLES, BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, and all Chronic Diseases peculiar to either sex. The Medical Director of this Institute, Dr. B. F. Lamb, is a highly educated physician and in good standing with the medical profession, his diplomas bearing the degrees of A. M. and M. D. Coussilation and examination \$1. Office A. M. and M. D.

Consultation and examination \$1. Office open from \$2. X. to \$7. X. Lady and gentlemen attendants.

37 Address all communications to the Electrical and Medical Institute, 442 Penn avenue, Pittsburg, Pa. ocis-113

Our last week's business was simply stupendous? IT MORE THAN DOUBLED the immense week sales we done a year ago. This tremendous uable dogs with shoes, not when business must mean something! And it does!

It means that we have the very best Clothing for the Cash in this city!

It means that we give greater and grander values than any competition can offer! It means that our prices are absolutely the lowest on honest

high-class Clothing! It means that sensible people prefer merchant tailor-made garments to that of ready made!

It means that our enterprise, energy and earnest hard work to gain your favor are appreciated!

And it means more! For the tremendous trade we now enjoy enables us to cut close prices even closer and gives us opportunities to buy MER-CHANT TAILORS' MISFITS AND UNCALLED-FOR GARMENTS at cash figures FROM THE FINE MERCHANT TAILORS AT LESS THAN HALF the original made-to-order prices and selling them to you

AT ONE HALF

What they were made for. YOU ARE THE ONE TO REAP THE BENEFIT. You who contemplate purchasing a Suit, Overcoat or a pair of Trousers would be doing YOUR POCKETBOOK AND YOUR AP-PEARANCE A FAVOR by patronizing the

MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS

516 SMITHFIELD STREET.

SUITS.

OVERCOATS.

Suits at \$10 00 that were made for \$20 00, Suits at \$15 00 that were made for \$30 00. Suits at \$25 00 that were made for \$40 00. Suits at \$25 00 that were made for \$50 00. Suits at \$30 00 that were made for \$60 00. Suits at \$35 00 that were made for \$70 00. Overcoats at \$ 9 00 that were made for \$18 00 Overcoats at \$12 00 that were made for \$25 00 Overcoats at \$16 50 that were made for \$33 00 Overcoats at \$27 50 that were made for \$55

Trousers at \$2 50, \$3, \$3 50, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9 and \$10 that were made for double the mt of our prices.

All Alterations to Improve a Fit Done Free of Charge.





Parisian Wankenhose Suit Comy

Sixth St. and Penn Ave.

MANUFACTURING & IMPORTING

RETAILERS.

\$6.50 Ruys here a fine Tailor-Made All-Wool Black

SAVE MONEY.

\$12.50

Buys here a fine All-Wool Imported Black

Cheviot BOX COAT, tailor-made, with elegant fur shawl collar. SAVE MONEY.

Buys here a fine Imported All-Wool Broad-cloth or Cheviot Newmarket, with deep military cape-latest style.

SAVE MONEY.

Buys here the finest All-Wool Imported Cheviot or Beaver Top Coat, with finest Alaskan Mink Fur, wide shawl collar, tailor made, all lined throughout with fine tailor's erge-greatest value in America

SAVE MONEY.

THE PARISIAN SPECIALTY!

Cloaks and Suits made to order at the sam prices charged for ready-made garments. All our cloaks fitted by men tailors. ALL GARMENTS MARKED IN PLAIN FIG-URES, and we do a strictly one-price business

SAVE MONEY.

COME AND TRADE

A Stocking that Fits.

Made the exact shape of the foot, allowing the toes to retain their natural positions. The most durable and the only comfortable hose. The big toe having room enough stays inside. Ingrowing nails, corns, hunions, etc., due to wearing the old style stocking, are prevented or relieved by Wankenhose.

Manufactured by WAUKENHOSE CO. BOSTON, MASS.

For sale by J. E. Normecutt & Co., G.

C. Hess, Pereles Bros. 0018-70 MRS. DEMATY FOUND AT LAST

A doctor who could cure her of catarrh and a chronic cough which for three years had continued to grow worse until she was on the verge of com-sumption, with sumption, with death staring her in the face. The tough, slimy mu-cous in her throat was hard to raise, and as the disease fastened itself upon her itself upon her lungs, her breath became very short and the weight and tightness in her chest told her only too plainly the progwas making. In the night she felt so sufficeated that scarcely get he breath. She los

flesh and strength and almost gave up in despair. She finally read of Mrs. Denaty. the wonderful oures that were being made by the specialists at the Catarrh and Dyspepsia Institute, 232 Ponn avenue. This gave her new hope, and after taking a course of their medicine, prepared from roots and backs.

their medicine, prepared to herbs, says:
"To Whom It May Concern:
"This is to certify that I have been cured as above stated. MRS. F. DEMATY, "33 Darrow street. Allegheny, Pa."
Office hours, 10 A. N to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P.
M. Sundays, I to 4 P. M.
Consultation free to all. Patients treated successfully at home by correspondence. Send two 2 cens stamps for question blanks and address all letters to the

CATARRH AND DYSPEPSIA INSTITUTE. 323 PENN AV., PITTSBURG, PA.

URLING BROS. -DENTISTS-

No. 421/2 SIXTH ST., Cor. PENN.

T. W. HAUS, Designer and contractor in all kinds of

GRANITE. PARISIAN.

Cemetery vaults, statuary and large monuments a specialty. Call or write for designs and prices before contracting. Office, room [53, Penn building, Penn av., Pittsburg. jall-88-su