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TWELVE PAGES

PENNSYLVANIA SOCIALISM.

As a contrast to the programme of the day the platform of the Pennsylvania Socialists, who propose to form a new party, is interesting. It was stated that the German Socialists were content with demands which go little beyond what In this country are regarded as features of democratic Government; but the Pennsylvania Socialists are not going to take any such moderate view as that. For a mild starter they propose that the State by right of eminent domain shall take possession of the oil and coal fields and operate them for the benefit of the people at large. Of course, the Government must control the railroads, telegraphs and telephones, "so that the system of discrimination may be aprooted by 'which our hardworking farmers have been pauperized and commerce of our cities and navigation on our streams have been greatly injured." Besides the taking possession of all street rallway lines by municipal Governments this is all that the Pennsylvania Sociali-ts will ask for at present.

The feast which the ownership of oil fields, coal mines, railroads, telegraphs, telephones and street railways would give to the average Pennsylvania politician might be held to be sufficient explanation for the enthusiasm of the Socialists over their acquisition when their party gets into power. The utter absence of any assuronce that it would bring a remedy for present abuses has been often commented apon. The feature of the Socialist theory to which we prefer to call attention is that those departments of corporate enterprise, which have developed monopolistic features, must be owned by Government. The Socialist logic does not pause to study the history of these things long enough to know that their root is in the creation of monopolies in transportation, which might be easily remedied; but finding partial or complete monopolies in these departments they proceed to demand that they shall be owned by the State.

This, of course is weak reasoning but it is not more weak than the logic advanced to uphold the theories of monopolistic combination. The force of it to American society at large should be in the perception that whatever foothold Socialism gets in this country is given by the abuses and monopolistic features of corporate capital.

TO BE SUPPRESSED.

The gentle footpad is making it lively for the citizens of Lawrenceville and all others whose business calls them in that direction at night. Not very long ago an attempt to rob the office of a manufacturing company while one of the officials was present attracted attention, and now a foreman of another concern has been knocked down and robbed on the streets.

When the criminal class becomes so defaut as to prosecute highway robbery in any part of the city it is time to take special measures to suppress such crimes. This is especially the case when robbery can be carried on in so thickly settled a section as Lawrenceville. When such crimes occur in thinly settled suburbs there is some excuse for it: but if ample protection cannot be given to the citizen in the closely built-up portions there is something deficient.

The police force should be made adequate to insure the thorough prevention of highway robbery. The people of Pittsburg can afford to pay all that is necessary to secure full protection to life and property on its streets.

PRACTICAL BI-METALLISM.

THE DISPATCH has heretofore expressed its opinion that silver should be used in has also pointed out that in order to prepreciating the measure and standard of values, silver must be used, as gold really is, upon its bullion value. Of course, this cannot be placed on any permanent basis by putting in circulation a silver dollar of different bullion value than the gold dollar. It might be done by coining a new silver dollar raised to parity with gold, or it might be done by basing silver certificates on the bullion value of the metal

deposited. The latter plan is what Senator Sherman hinted at in an interview with a DISPATCH correspondent. There is an approach to it in the present law which permits the Treasury to issue silver certificates on the bullion value of the metal: but a vital part of the proposition is omitted by a doubt as to what coin the certificates are to be redeemed in, if presented for payment. So long as silver certificates representing so many silver dollars are redeemable or changeable for the equal number of gold dollars, that coin is sustained at par with gold by the credit and power of the Treasury; and so or bullion are redeemable in silver dollars at the option of the Treasury there is the danger of an ultimate reduction to the silver circulation which shall rest on the

intrinsic value of the metal. The late Secretary Windom's recommendation came nearer reaching this purcountry. It was as summarized by him-

the free deposit of sincer, the market value of the same (not to exceed \$1 for 412.5 grains of standard silver), at the time of deposit, to be paid in Treasury notes; said notes to be of silver which could be purchased by the

number of dollars expressed on the face of the notes at the time presented for pay-ment, or in gold, at the option of the Government and to be receivable for customs taxes, and all public dues; and when so received they may be reissued; and such notes, when held by any national banking association, shall be counted as part of its lawful reserve.

This plan would put a paper currency into circulation representing and based on the actual value of silver. Its objectionable feature is that it would make the United States Treasury practically the issuer of calls on silver. If silver went up, the United States would have to pay to those who presented the certificates for redemption less silver than it received when the certificate was issued; if it went down it would have to redeem certificates with more silver than it received. While this risk may be minimized by the steadying of the demand, it is not one which the Government should undertake. The other fault is that the plan contemplates leav-

ing the present dollars in circulation. It is clear that to make this plan complete it is necessary to revise the amount of metal in the silver dollar, bringing it to a parity with gold. Then open the mints to the free coinage or free deposit of both metals, the certificates representing the coinage of both. This would treat both metals exactly alike, and would afford a fair chance of securing the permanent use of both on equal terms, in the most couvenient manner.

THE JURISDICTION DODGE. The action of the Senate in evading the question of jurisdiction, when it was proposed to settle it promptly, is the first indication of a reserved method of dodging the duty which that body has before it. If German Socialists commented on the other | the Senate holds the question of jurisdiction open as a loophole for abandoning the investigation until after the election, it should be given to understand that this will be just as bad as evading the investigation altogether.

It is plain that if there is any foundation for the plea as to jurisdiction it should be decided at the outset. To go on investigating for two or three weeks and then discover that the Senate has not jurisdiction would be an utter waste of time, a squandering of the public funds in useless work, and a wanton effort to juggle with public opinion. It requires but a statement of the case to show that the defense, having taken refuge in denying the jurisdiction, the first thing for the Senate to do is to declare its own position on the question and then proceed with the investigation, if it believes in its own power. Indeed, the impossibility of proceeding without an assertion of jurisdiction is so selfevident that the taking up of the case would be regarded as making such an assertion, if the majority of the Senate did not exhibit such marked tenderness about making a formal declaration on that score.

The propriety of a prompt declaration on this issue is increased, because the constitutional question is one that is decided by the language of the Constitution itself. The question affords an exceedingly small loophole if the Senate is anxious to take advantage of it; but otherwise it is without significance. To say that the Senate has not the jurisdiction to do exactly what the Constitution in express terms authorizes it to do, is to assert that the Constitution is unconstitutional. It is true that the eminent leader of the Senate, Hon. John Robinson, has at previous stages of his legislative career expressed such an adverse opinion of the Constitution; but that view will not go down with the people or the courts. It is not claimed that the Senate has in the present proceedings the jurisdiction of a court of impeachment; but it has the jurisdiction to inquire whether there is such a prima facie case of official neglect or incompetence as to call for an address to the Governor on which he is to hold the full hearing and give the ultimate decision. That there is such a prima facie case the public already knows, and that both Senate and the Governor have the necessary power in the premises is stated in express terms by the Constitu-

If the Senate fails to declare itself clearly as asserting its jurisdiction, the public will be apt to regard it as indicating an intention to potter with the investigation until after election, and then to creep out of that hole. And that will be just as bad as either refusing to investigate or whitewashing the recusant officials.

THE GAS EXPLOSION.

The destruction of a business house in Allegheny by an explosion of natural gas yesterday, and the resulting fire, is a return to the incidents of the period when natural gas was a new and unknown agent that should not be necessary. Before the qualities of the gas were fully known there was some excuse for the casualties which pointed out the dangers that must be guarded against. But since five years' use of the gas without serious explosion has proved that its use may be made safe, a serious accident indicates inexcusable carelessness.

Reports of the explosion indicate what almost anyone would recognize as such carelessness. To strike a match in a cellar to hunt for a gas leak is a proverbial method of making trouble; and the entire population of Pittsburg should have known for years that in the case of the monetary system of the country. It a natural gas leak the dangers of such an act are manifold. If we misvent that use from being an injury by de- take not the printed instructions of some gas companies give a specific warning against that foolbardy act. But it seems to require the emphasis of an explosion to make people remember that if there is a leak of natural gas they must not strike matches to find out where it is, but must shut off the gas and ventilate the place before igniting the explosive.

Fortunately no lives were lost by the casualty of yesterday; but the escapes from death were sufficiently narrow to point out the universal duty of seeing that gas fittings are in good order, and, if a leak occurs, of going cautiously to work to dis-

NOT A CASE IN POINT.

In connection with the urging of the principle of arbitration by the clergymen at the Methodist Ecumenical Council, the New York Herald takes the indisputable ground that "in a great many cases arbitration may serve a good purpose, but not in all." As a support to that position it instances our own war in the sixties, and declares that while any arbitration in long as certificates representing either coin | which foreign powers held the decision would have decided to let the South secede in peace, it was necessary for the national existence to uphoid the supremsilver basis. The need is to establish a acy of the National Government by the extreme exertion of the military power.

This would be very pertinent if it were proposed to make arbitration interfere in the domestic affairs of any nation and to pose than any other proposition in this | decide disputes as to the supremacy of any governments over its own subjects. But we do not think the proposition of international arbitration ever contemplated such an interference in purely domestic politics. The proposition is to secure arbitration in disputes between different full legal tender: redeemable in the quantity | governments, just as the Alabama claims were arbitrated, and just as the European muddle might be, if there were enough Powers holding an unprejudiced view on the subject to form an impartial court of arbitration. But international arbitration by its very character could not deal either with the dispute between the United States Government and the South, or that between the Colonies and Great Britain, or Balmaceda and the Congressionalists, or that between Dom Pedro and the Brazilians. It recognizes that each nation has the right to settle its own affairs for itself: but asserts that reason instead of brute force should settle the disputes of Euro-

pean nations, It is true that in some international disputes arbitration would not work, but in the vast majority of them it would so clearly abolish the necessity for the devastation of war as to be the greatest blessing that could be conferred on humanity.

THE official report that desertions from the United States Army have decreased 50 per cent on account of the new regulations is satisfactory with modifying considerations. One of the regulations referred to permits the soldier to earn a discharge by three years of faithful service, which is wholly salutary; but the other, which permits him to purchase a discharge in the ond or third year of service, is subject to criticism. Besides the advantage thus given to those who have money as against faithful of the army are to be thinned by buying off the soldiers it will be much better off than if the same results were attained

CITIZEN TRAIN is predicting financial panies on the principle of the weather cranks who keep on predicting great storms with the faith that if they keep on long enough they will hit it at last. The Citizen should invent a more original system of prophecy.

A NEW use for sugar was recently demonstrated by the steamer Dunedin, which, while bringing a cargo from Cienfuegos to this country, was so delayed by storms that her stock of coal gave out, and sixty tons of the sugar were used, which, it is stated, "burned as well as the coal and gave out equally as much heat." But as this fuel costs about \$75 or \$80 per ton there is not much likelihood of its crowding Pennsylvania coal out of the markets. The most evident lesson of the affair is the value of sail power on ocean-going vessels as a re serve in case the coal gives out.

THE efforts of the Allegheny Valley Railroad to fill up that big hole in the ground may be a difficult one: but it is not half so hopeless a job as the Senate will undertake if it tries to cover up that hole in the State Treasury so that it will be out of

THE news of the grave accident to Mr. F. L. Hutchinson, cashier of the Allegheny National Bank, while in Colorado on a tou for his health, will be a source of deep regret to the wide circle of the business and social acquaintances of that gentleman. Mr. Hutchinson's career is a type of the younger ness men, who by assiduous and faithful work raise themselves from the lowest step of the ladder to positions of trust and re-sponsibility. It will be earnestly hoped that the chances for his recovery are better than represented by the dispatches.

THE reference of the Philadelphia Inpairer to that rebate of 40 per cent on official advertising paid to the officials who gave out the advertising as "purely a business transaction" gives us a view of "business polities" which loudly calls for abolition.

THE reports which tell of the existence of a revolution in Mexico because a horse thief near Piedras Negras is at the head of 500 men are rather encroaching on the borders of the sensational fake. We have had horse thleves and train robbers in this country, to say nothing of railroad wreckers and trust magnates. But it was never deemed necessary to make their success an evidence of the existence of a revolution.

THAT insistence that the Senate shall itself on the pleas for dod: investigation before the election comes off is an introduction of partisanship into the case which the majority of the Senators

Now we hear that President Harrison is having a great many photographs taken. The suggestion that there is a political significance in this is interesting, but not im portant. The photograph, as a political campaign document, is not much more successful than the literary bureau.

THE New York newspaper which asserted that "Chauncey M. Depew, the greatest of champagne orators, is about to take the stump" may revile the types, but it is a case of an inspired typographical error.

FLOWER declines to meet Fassett on the stump, and Fassett returns the compliment by declaring that he will not discuss public issues with Grady. This permits Grady to strut around the State with a large-sized chip on his shoulder, secure in the knowledge that it will not be knocked off.

THE secession of the Anarchists from the German Socialists places the latter on a high evel as a coming political party of respectable principles and good prospects.

MRS. JAMES BROWN POTTER and Kyrle Beliew are now to invade South Africa. That appears to be an excellent field for elevating the stage. The United States will nodestly hope that they may find permanent employment in the elevator business

SNAP SHOTS IN SEASON.

Ir is a great deal easier to secure an en dorsement for a man's character than for his

Scorpers will please note that there i ufficient natural gas here to punish people who look for a leak with a candle.

You can hail a street car, but you will be rrested if you stone one.

It is the easiest thing in the world to porrow trouble and return a visit.

THE man who fights for a girl generally quarrels with her as soon as he gets her.

To get into New York's smart set one must have either "blood, a million, or genius." If such an edict were posted at the gates of Paradise there would be a more select company in the other place.

WHEN a bad act is buried its ghost is sur to walk.

IT is natural for the man who is fenced in by circumstances to rail against the world DON CAMERON seems to have crawled

nto a hole and pulled the hole in after him. THE miser squeezes the coin, but the sus picious man bites it.

BRICE has driven the bung into his barrel, satisfied that he has purchased all he can get in Ohio. A STRAIGHT-LACED woman may not

have as much fun as her tight-laced sister, but she will live longer. IF people were not in such a hurry street

cars would not be so uncomfortable.

THE world must be a lenient creditor, ilse so many would not be indebted to it.

THE rich envy the poor man's appetite

STREET AND CORRIDOR.

A Story From Sportsmen.

October is one of the few months in the year that brings delight to the breast of the sportsman. None but those who have experienced the feeling know what keen pleas are the hunter feels as he sights along the barrel of a gun about to shoot at the game Dr. Schroedes, Dr. White and a friend returned last evening from a day's hunting in the wilds of Washington county They were happy in the possession of 18 gray squirrels, which they had bagged on the short trip. "The squirrel is a very frisky animal and hard to shoot," said Dr. Schroedes. "Every hunter has his own Dr. Schroedes. "Every hunter has his own methods, but when I reach a place where the evidence points to the presence of squirrels I station myself near a tree and keep quiet. The little fellows are curious, and when they hear no noise, come out of their hiding piaces to explore. When the hunter moves around the animals watch bim and keep in hiding. I have seen them lying on the limbs of trees for hours at a time, gazing at the men below them. One curious thing about a squirrel is that soon after he conceals himself he is sure to poke out his head to reconnoitre. Then is the time to shoot. If it takes effect and kills the animal the muscular contraction will throw the animal forward and the body kills the animal the muscular contraction will throw the animal forward and the body is easily recovered. I have seen squirrels shot in this way jump out of their holes and drop dead before the opening."

An Allegheni n's Big Contract. The pests of the White House, Treasury Department and other public buildings in Washington, are the countless roaches that infest them. Every housewife, and especially people who have worked in newspaper offices, are familiar with the active, little bugs. They breed rapidly where sweets abound and among musty files and books. Jones, the Federal street roach killer, has secured the contract from Uncle Sam to rid the Government buildings at Washington from the nuisance. The old man has enough to do to keep them out of the hotels and restaurants in Pittsburg, and night after night he can be seen in some of these public places prowling around with a sponge over the rose and blooming a proper rowder. places prowing around with a sponge over tis nose, and blowing a poisonous powder into the cracks between boards and other secluded nooks where they live. He is mak-ing arrangements to send his son to Wash-ington with a complete outfit to plant ter-ror in the camps of the roaches.

A Feature of the Ohio Capital.

One of the attractions of the capital grounds at Columbus, O., is a number of squirrels that live in the trees and have be come wonderfully tame. The young ones are shy and retreating, but the older ones are bold, and will eat candy, nuts and other good things out of the hand. The little fellows can be seen almost any time playing on the grass, or chasing each other up and down the trees. They seem to like the ladies, probably because like the ladies, probably because the women pet them more than the men, and besides the gentler sex have such winning ways. It is a common sight to see a woman stop along the walk and by a low, reassuring whistle soon gather around her a half dozen or more of the pretty little animals. If she has something good for them to eat they will jump over each other in their eagerness to take it from her hands. They will dance up and down and lick the They will dance up and down and lick the fingers like dogs. The keeper of the grounds watches over the brood of squirrels, and woe betide the man who should try to injure or steal one.

Opportunities for the Wind. There is a very noticeable prevalence among the ultra fashionable young men about town of wearing the full beard a la Boulanger, Sitting in a Fifth avenue cafe last night were six jolly "Johnnies," and five last night were six jolly "Johnnies," and five of them wore pointed hirsute appendages. There is a story connected with this party. About two months ago this same coterie sat about a table adorned with liquid refreshments and glassware which ever and anon was filled and emptied. The mellow stage arrived ere long, and one of the party proposed that they all allow their beards to grow after a certain date. This was greeted with a general "I'll go you," the stipulation being that should one of the sextet fail to allow his beard to rush after the date set he was to pay a penalty by giving date set he was to pay a penalty by giving an elaborate wine supper. Each gentleman an elaborate wine supper. Each gentleman was allowed the privilege of inviting one there is a survey of the privilege of inviting one friend. The "clean" young man was being thoroughly twitted by his bearded friends last night, and the estimated cost of the spread, with embellishments, was thrown out in a taunting manner. The affair is to come off on Friday night next.

A Necessary Providence. Why is it a drunken man seldom gets hurt? Who has not seen the citizen under the influence of a glorious jng receive heavy falls and come up smiling with scarcely a scratch. A tipsy fellow ran into a horse yesterday on Smithfield street, and was thrown violently to the ground. People near by thought he had cracked his skull, and there was a rush had cracked his skull, and there was a rush to pick him up. His clothes were covered with mud, but he had escaped without injury. A big copper picked him up and the patrol carried him to the Central station. "Well," said the officer to the crowd, as they drove away, "if this man had been sober the horse would have tramped all over him. It beats all how a drunk can flounder around and not get hurt."

Who Are the Biggest Eaters?

Several gentlemen were sipping wine and enjoying a good dinner at a city hotel vesterday when the conversation turned to the subject of good feeders. "I don't think it is true " remarked one of the men. "that a large man eats more than a small one. I understand Grover Cleveland, who is sensitive about his fat, doesn't devour as much food daily as a thin, lank man like Senator

That may be true," replied John Boyle, "That may be true." replied John Boyle, an Ohio newspaper man, who was one of the company. "But did any of you ever see Stephen A. Douglass, the Chicago lawyer, He is a son of Lincoln's opponent, and a man of large dimensions." They all admitted they didn't even know Douglass had a son. "Well," continued Boyle, "Douglass was one of the biggest eaters I ever saw, and he is not a gournand, either. I remember I made a stumping tour with him once in Hlinois, and when we went to a hotel, he would order a dinner that would satisfy the hunger of the average man. When the waiter put the dishes down before him, he would say: 'Now duplicate everything you have brought.' The waiter would be dumbfounded, and sometimes explanations were needed. sometimes explanations were needed. Douglass had a large body to support, and he needed the food to do it.

TALK OF THE TIMES.

The Democrats of New York have four or five times carried the State with all the Mugwumps hot against them. They can certainly carry it with the rational Indecertainly carry it with the rational inde-pendents on their side, the ultra Pharisees on the fence, and the irreconcilable Mugs helping their side by supporting the other.— New York World. The Mugwump is not pop-ular with the organs of either party, but his votes counts just the same, and this year it is rather more likely than usual to figure in results in New York and other States.

It is beginning to be generally admitted that Mr. Blaine's health is developing symptoms of a dangerous character for tho toms of a dangerous character for those who have been making their contracts on the basis that he was out of the race.—Philadelphia Times. Quite so, and unhealthier times are in store for the enemics, ontspoken and underhand, of the Man from Maine, when he shall gird on his armor and draw his sword for the battle.

Some two months ago one Jerry Simpson remarked: "I am going to throw myself into Ohio politics and annihilate John Sherman.' Any news of Simpson will be gladly re-ceived by his family. It is feared that some Buckeye farmer has stepped on him.—Chi-cago Inter Ocean. Simpson has gone home to look after his own political socks, which he seems likely to lose.

Now that Papa Cleveland has no further need of that graveyard rabbit's left hindfoot he ought to present it to Bachelor Hill .-Chicago Tribune. On the contrary, Mr. Cleve-land should hang on to it. His troubles are about to begin. Little Ruth will be cutting teeth and Presidental nominations will be vipe at the same time.

Someone has said that a lie is "an intellectual evasion of a difficulty." What a vast amount of "difficulty" the manufacture of amount of "difficulty the manufacture of the plate in this country is causing our Democratic brethreu in the line of "intellectual evasion."—Ohio State Journal. But this particular lie does not enable the Democrats to evade the difficulty. The sight of Mr. Cleveland somewhere

near the center of hostilities appears to

have an inspiring effect upon the embattled Democrats. Let the conflict proceed.—New Fork Advertiser. As the summer of 1892 ap-proaches Mr. Cleveland grows more and more warlikes. It is his battle now. Sherman, McKinley and Foraker "ate soup together" yesterday.— New York, World. Campbell will get in the soup later.

Pittsburg to attend the Scully-Rees wed-IN SOCIETY'S DOMAIN.

MR. AND MRS. THOMAS ASHFORD are hom from their wedding tour, and are establishe in a pretty home in Mt. Washington. The Decker-Pitcairn Wedding of Last

A PARTY of Pittsburgers leave this morning for Eric, to be present at the nuptials of James E. B. Neale, of this city, and a young Eric lady.

Miss Killikelly's European classes have started up in full force. The meetings on Wednesday morning are at her home in the East End, and those which are held Monday, at 10 o'clock, meet in the Academy of Arts and Sciences.

A CLUB of good progressive eachre player meets every two weeks at some East End houses. It has not yet received a name, though it has been in existence for four winters. The next party will be on Thurs-day week at Mrs. Harry McComb's, Reiter street

Invitations have arrived here from Wash ington, D. C., for the marriage, on November 3, of George Breed, of Chicago, to Miss Clara Meade, daughter of Captain Richard W. Meade, U. S. N. The interest in the wedding here is due to the fact that Mr. Breed was formerly a Pittsburg man, and a member of a well-known Pittsburg family. Henry B. Breed, of this city, is his uncle.

THE WORLD'S FRONT RANK.

THE country seems fairly united when Ulysses S. Grant and Robert E. Lee are room mates at the Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.

ALTHOUGH he is a charming little baldheaded man, with a bronzed face, flashing black eyes and a great fund of conversation, Paul Du Chaillu, the African explorer, is, and says he will die a bachelor. Women of advanced thought are not quite

agreed as to the precise meaning of modesty. me Boston women favor knee-high dresses but Frances E. Willard insists upon drawing the line half way between the knee and ankle. THE popularity of Peffer, the windy States

man of Kansas, is on the wane. At a "grand reception" tendered to him last week in Sedalia the 200 people in front of him only applauded twice though he talked an hour The good times are talking too loud for Peffer & Co.

An abusive constituent was subdued by Judge Culbertson, the Texas Congressman in a queer way. In the midst of the former's tirade Judge Culbertson clasped him affect tionately around the neck and cried, "Whar's the nearest grocery." The constituent had to be mollifled.

Loxo and odd names have been common in the Lamar family. Supreme Court Justice Lucius Quintus Cincinuatus Lamar had a relative known as Levoisier Le Grand Lamar and the husband of Mrs. Henrietta Lamar, whose death was recorded a few days ago, was Mirabeau Lamar. Classical and French names have been preferred by the Lamars

THEY called the late William Henry Smith "Old Morality" in the House of Commons This was due very largely to a habit Mr Smith had of larding his speeches with proverbs and homely saws. He talked like an almanac, and the information he dispensed was usually of that staid and reliable kind which goes so well in connection with meteorological data a d interest tables His speeches put the House to sleep. In Mr. Smalley's admirable "London Letters" he draws a very attractive picture of

Mr. Balfour, the new leader of the House of Commons. He is not at all the sort of man his career as a Coercionist Secretary of Ireland would lead one to believe. Tall, thin and fragile in person, gentle in manner, he combines with his political gifts a great love and knowledge of literature and the fine arts. His library is one of the best in Lon-THE bartender of a Washington hotel was somewhat appalled when a band of white

tled and black coated ministers, delegates to the Methodist Ecumenimical Conference marched up to the bar and called for vari ous alcoholic drinks. He has become used to his clerical customers now, for the for eign delegates particularly, though temper ance men of course, are not averse to moist ening their clay after a hot or dry debate in the conference.

THE OLDEST POSTMASTER.

He Lives in York State, and Was Com missioned Under John Q. Adams.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: I notice in your issue of the 17th a statement that W. W. Wallace, of Hammonds, ville, O., is the oldest postmaster in the United States in point of continuous service. This is a mistake. That honor belongs to Roswell Beardsly, Esq., of North Lansing,

Mr. Beardsly was commissioned during the administration of John Quincy Adams in 1826, and has been in continuous service ever since and holds the position to-day. Some six years since W. G. Rhodes, of Groton, N. Y., communicated with the First Assistant Postmaster General on the subject, and received the assurance from that official that Mr. Roswell Beardsly, of North Lansing, Tompkins county, N. Y., antedated all other claimants by a number of years. Honor to J. G. NORLE. whom honor is due.

PUNXBUTAWNEY, PA., October 19.

Pittsburgers at the Metropolis, New York, Oct. 20.-[Special.]-The following Pittsburgers are at the different hotels: G. P. Esteman, Gilsey; J. N. Bina, Metropolitan; W. H. Devore, Earle's Hotel; Misses Graham, Albemarie: G. V. Marshall, West minster; W. Mullins, Grand Hotel; Mrs. P. Oxnard and Misses Oxnard, Albemarle, A. G. Renitter, Grand Central; J. W. Seaver, St. Denis Hotel; S. A. Taggart, Grand Union; A. M. Covill, Gilsey House; B. F. Dewey, West minster; J. B. Loeffler, Metropolitan; T. H. McCruden, St. Denis; E. B. Vaill, Metropoli tan Hotel.

So Say We All of Us.

Max O'Rell in his new book: "The more ! see of the American women the more confirmed I become in my impression that they are typical-more so than the men. They are like no other women I know. The brilliancy of their conversation, the animation of their features, the absence of affectation in their manners, make them unique."

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Major John Calvin Potts died at the residence of Rev. Dr. Markham, of the Lafayette Presbyterian Church, New Orleans, Monday morning. He was born in Philadelphia in 1898, and was admitted to the bar there when just of age. In 1830 he removed to Natchez, Miss., and formed a law partnership with Robert J. Walker, who was afterward Secretary of the Treasury under President Polk. Later in life Major Potts became alpanter, first of cotton in Mississippi and then of sugar in Louislana. When the war broke out, although over age, he joined the Confederate army and acted as Quartermaster for General Vick's brigade. After the war he became a rice planter, was appointed Jury Commissioner by Governor Nicholis, and was employed by a large rice firm at the time of his death. He never grew too old to be a leading cilizen. He was wounded in the White League revolution of September H. 1874, and was one of the committee who interviewed General Grant in those troublesome times. Major Potta was a prominent Presbyterian, and it was with apoplexy and died within an hour. was admitted to the bar there when just of age. In

Return Jonathan Meigs, who has been clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia since its organization, March 23, 1853, died at his residence in Washington Monday evening in the 90th year of his age. He was appointed cierk of the court at the direct request of President Lincoln, who was reminded of Mr. Meigs' sitness by Charles Summer, then Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Scuate. The name of Return Jonathan Meigs was first borne by the great uncle of the Return Jonathan was a native of Connectical, achieve i distinction as an officer in the revolutionary army, and subsequently became a plonner in Ohio. His father, when a young man, became enamored of a Quakeress, but, though he was repeatedly rejected, persisted in his suit. On his last visit, as he slowly mounted his horse to ride away dejected, the lady, relenting, beckoned to him of stop, crying out: "Return Jonathan, return Jonathan." These words, which give him so much happiness, he gave as a name to his first-born son. Return Jonathan Meigs, who has been

Oblimary Notes. DON FERNANDO GUZMAN, ex-President o Nicaragua, died at Manaqua Monday. Signoil Scapate, the famous singing master, whose pupils include the Dereszkes, Frank Novara, Madam Grossi and other well-known singers, has died in Naples.

ROBERT LESNER, Sheriff of Clay county, W. Va. died Monday night from inturies reverved white driving to his bome. An attack of vertigo seized him, the fellout of the wagon and it ran

prominent Democratic politician, died suddenly at his home in Ebensburg yesterday evening. His son, Harry, is a strong Republican, and until the recent change in the district was Deputy Revenue Collector at Johnstown.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The Indians in Northern Idaho have enisted in the regular army.

-The Salton Lake is liable to become 150 miles long and 300 feet deep.

-France has 47,590 stationary engines, .000 locomotives, and 1,856 marine engines. -Four-fifths of the world's steam engines

have been constructed within the past 25 -More than 1,000,000 people bathed at the public bath houses in Boston during the

-The Hartford, Coun., capitol building is three inches longer in summer than in

-It is supposed to deepen the Great lakes by building a dam across the Niagara river bove the falls.

-A hundred and ninety-nine pounds of potatoes grew from a single pound of seed this year in Oregon.

-Twenty-three thousand Indians can read English and only 10,000 can read their own language. -The Mississippi fell so fast the other

day near Dubuque that it left thousands of fish on its bed to perish. -Natives of South Africa are building a telegraph line across Mashonaland at the

rate of three miles a day. -A band of elk is touring the State of

Oregon. They dashed over a squatter's hut last week and demolished it. -Bull fights are still the popular amuse ment in Venezuein. Nearly every city has its ring and its coterie of buil fighters.

-Bread in a good state of preservation has been unearthed in Pompeii recently in the new rooms uncovered by the explorers. -Costa Rica has granted one-sixteenth part of the entire public land of the Repub

vay system -The first bell to ring in America at Isabella Santo Domingo, 1483, will be at the World's Fair. It is of bronze, 8 inches high and 6% inches wide.

c to a company which will extend the rail-

-The government engineer of Honduras, who regulates the mahogany cut, estimates the value of the trees now ready for the market at \$200,000,000. -There are still 84 British convicts in Australia, a remnant of the old transporting

days Of these only 13 are prisoners, 39 are paupers or invalids, 26 are lunatics and 6 are out on ticket-of-leave. -Shearith Israel Synagogue in New York vas built in 1730 and rebuilt in 1818. The burying ground adjoining was granted to

the Hebrews in 1728, 29 years before they obtained rights of citizenship. -The model of a honey bee measuring 414 feet from sucker to sting, has been re-ceived by the biological department of the University of Pennsylvania, It was received from Paris and is for the use of students,

and is perfect in every part. -Desecteo, an island adjoining Porto Rico, is infested with rats. There are millions of them there and it is unsafe for a man to set foot on the island. They have destroyed all the goats which were formerly bred there and are now eating the shrubbery. -An erring brother in Vermont recently

made the following unique confession: "Brethren, my conscience compels me to confess that when boiling down my sap this spring I put into the kettle two buckets of of water and sold the sugar for the same price as that made from pure sap." -In parts of the South, and perhaps elsewhere, the word "dip" is used to nate any liquid sauce for pudding and other

deserts. It comes down from a time of simple manners, when sauce was applied by dipping each person's portion of fe umon vessel containing the "dip. -Our gold coins are allowed with silver and copper, chiefly the latter. Copper alone is used to alloy our silver coins. In both silver and gold there are nine parts pure

metal to one of alloy. Our nickel coins are three-fourths copper and one of nickel. The 1 cent is 95 per cent copper and 5 of tin-zinc. -The ancient city of Smyrna has been the scene of many conflagrations in past years. In 1763 a fire destroyed 2,600 houses, with a loss of \$1,000,000; in 1772, a fire in the same city carried off 3,000 dwelling, and 3,000 to

4,000 shops, entailing a loss of \$20,000,000; and in 1776 there were 4,000 shops, mosques, mags zines, etc., burned, -Many oyster shuckers suffer from an inflamation of the cornea of the eye, caused by slight abrasions from bits of shell and the contact of oyster juice. Relief and cure are only obtained by the cauterization of the med spot by means of a white-hot plat-a wire. The pain of this operation is inum wire. The pain said to be very slight.

-Lieutenant Verges has just made a remarkable trip on horseback across India, traveling often far from the railroads, where the people see very few white men. He says the peasantry of Bengal were discourteous and exorbitant in their charges. He was often compelled to pay four or five times the price of the articles he needed. Their inhospitality was in marked contrast to the iriendliness of the peasantry in other places. In the central provinces every one helped him readily, and in many

instances the people declined pay. -Savage or half-civilized princes often prefer death to exile in a foreign country. Malieton, the King of Samoa, jumped over board when the Germans took him to the Gilbert Islands, and was not rescued with his own consent. Three chiefs of the Comoro Islands, off the East African coast, were taken away from home three months ago on account of the revolution which they headed against the French. They were very unhappy on board ship, and when the ship reached Obock they tried to jump overboard and were placed in irons to prevent further suicidal attempts.

-The wandering wreck of the schooner Wyer G. Sargent, of Sedgwick, Me., has again been seen at sea. A letter from Captain Howland, of the whaling bark Canton, that on August 27 he boarded the vessel, which was on an even keel, decks awash, and hull in good condition. She was dismasted and abandoned last spring while on a voyage from a Mexican port to New York. She has a cargo of mahogany worth \$20,000 under her hatches and has on that account been frequently sought for by wreckers, but without success.

RHYNKLED RHYMELETS.

First Cannibal-I'm going to write a letter of complaint to the Missionary Society.
Second Cannibal—What's the matter?
First Cannibal—That last missionary they sent was a reformed actor, and I hate ham, -/udge. Red are the leaves that deck the maple now; So is the hair that crowns her marble brow; Thus we may judge from every brick haed carl She is a genuiue, trade marked autumn girl. —N. Y. Heruld,

Rowne de Bout-Cheer up old man. "The wind is tempered to the shorn lamb, "you know. Upson Downes-I wish it were not tempered quite so much. I have been doing my best to raise it all morning. -Puck. The hammock now is taken in.

How often has it caught 'em! The merry young folks see-and grin-How falls succumb to autumn.

- Wishington Stir. Mother-Father, Mr. Welt, our neighbor,

has been beating the children.

Father-Well, perhaps they deserved it; they need chastisement from some one other than their Mother-He also kicked the dog. Father-What! our dog! The scoundrel! I'll lave the law on him. - Native Block.

The city sportsman now repairs, To wood and field on singhter bent,
Fires, misses every time, and swears:
"The biamed gun don't shoot worth a cent,"

-Colorado San. Scotch maidens are often exceedingly scrupulous in regard to their deportment, but there was one who believed the rule of good benavior might be drawn too strict. On her mar-

age day her lover said, alluding to the fact that ring their courtship he nover had kissed her: "Weel, Jenny, haven't I been unco ceevil?" "Ou, ay, mon, senselessly ceevil," was her smart answer. - Detroit Free Press.

She was as sweet as sugar, he often said; The sweetest maiden in all the town,
And he thought she had slipped and fallen, he did,
When he heard them say that sugar was down,
—New lock Press,

"Have you Pope's poems?" asked a young lady of a new clerk in a book store.

"I didn't know that the Pope wrote poetry, ma'am," replied the latter, surprised.—Harper's

Evening-Miss Rees' Nuptials To-Day-Other Interesting Social Events, Past and to Come-Social Chatter. SHADYSIDE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH ast night must have satisfied the most fastidious of brides. If the weather was dole ful without-a wintry day, with driving cold rain instead of winter's snow-the warmth and cheeriness of the church was ample recompense for those who ventured out, The church is one of the prettiest of the odern houses of worship in the East End. There have been several beautiful weddings within its gates already, but none outshou that of Miss Pitcairn's last night, Around that quarter of the suburbs-near Amberson

and Ellsworth avenues, where the Pitcairns

live, and other fashionable East Enders, a

little stir was evident from early in the after noon. Awnings were extended from both

the front and side entrances of the church to

the pavement. They were of practical value, for the rain that had threatened all

day began to come down, while the marriage was going on in the church. It was a charming scene that greeted the bride as she entered. The main auditorium is snaped like a Greek cross. In the head of the cross is the magnificent organ, which, on this occasion, was almost hidden by palms. The remaining parts are occupied by the pews. The bride could view the whole seene from the door as the party paused in the vestibule for the signal from the orgainst. Not a seat was vacant anywhere, ored man at the door was necessary before anyone could be admitted. Only the magi cal eard accompanying the invitation was the "open sesame" to the church, and people that hadn't it were obliged to retrace their footsteps. Other servants were stationed at the inner door, and a page in the Pitcaira livery, stood in the asse at the rope of chrysanthemums which marked the re-served seats.

The Crowd in the Church At 5 o'clock there were three early comers

beside the ushers, in the church; at 5:30 the

church was fairly filled, and at 6 there was

not a seat remaining. The invitations for the reception at Cairn Carque had been issued to 500 people, who were noticeable from their evening dress. By some miscalculation the reserved seats proved not sufficient for the reserved seats proved not sufficient for these guests, so they were scattered through the audience. As they always do at nuptials here, people dressed to please themselves. Many were in evening dress, some in reception robes, and not a few appeared in handsome furs! The family, of course, were in evening dress. The decorations were exquisite. The entire head of the cross mentioned before was filled with the various rich leaved equatorial plants. The organ stands on a dais. torial plants. The organ stands on a dais. On this a bank was formed of ferns. Above On this a bank was formed of ferns. Above it were rubber plants and palms, and again they were repeated still higher up. Then they were carried over the back of the organ, up to its highest point. Chrysanthemoms arranged in sprays were caught through the plants. Two bowls of chrysanthemums stood on white pedestals at either end of the dais. Large bunches were tied to the posts that marked the reserved seats, white ribbon tied the people into the pews everywhere. And every aisle and the vestibule was orashed. The ushers did their restibule was crashed. The ushers did their work expeditiously and quietly, for the suf-ficient reason that there were eight of them to look after an audience probably number ng more than 1.200.

Another feature of the wedding which must not be forgotten was the music. Miss Sallie Killikelly was at her best and no greater compliment surely could be desired by that talented woman than the whispered declaration of several young ladies that no other than Miss Killikelly should play at their weddings. While the people were coming in the organ played "Prayer from Lobengrin" and "Les Bergeres Watteaux." Next came the beautiful march, "Solennelle," by Lemalgre, introducing "Home, Sweet Home," and thus announcing to the people that the bride had left her home and with her maids and relatives was coming to church. Then a rapid change was made to Lemaizre's "Capricio," from that to the "Militaire March," by Weiss, in which Miss Killikelly's niece, Miss Gardiner, charmingly joined in in the triangles. "Soderman's Wedding March" was played, and Mrs. Pitcairn and the family were ushered to their seats, and then the familiar Lohengrin strains told that the expected bride was come. Another feature of the wedding which Entrance of the Bridal Party.

First came the ushers: William Rees, Charles E. Orr, Robert Pitcairn, Jr., Lee Crabbs, John Wheeler, Harry H. Herron, Charles E. Pope and W. C. Magee. Then the bridemaids, Miss Street and Miss Clemetine Rees, and the maid of honor, Miss Susy Pit-cairn. The bride came last, accompanied by her father, Robert Pitcairn, who gave her away a few minutes later to the bridegroom, Omar Scott Decker, who, with his best man, Walter Millar, of Chicago, waited at the altar. The bride wore a magnificent gown of heavy white silk, en train embroidered, and a veil which fell behind, and did not as and a veil which fell behind, and did not as usual, conceal the face. Her only jewelry was the gems in her ears. The bridemaids were in yellow and white, carrying bonqets of either white or yellow, according to the color of their gowns. They also wore veils, not quite so elaborate, however, as that worn by the bride.

Much elegance of dress marked the family

by the bride.

Much elegance of dress marked the family and their friends. Mrs. Pitcairn's toilette was a rich white silk, in which she looked extremely charming. Governor and Mrs. Pattison were expected, but were not able to be present at the ceremony. The reception at Cairn Carque was carried out with the

at Cairn Carque was carried out with the same elegance as marked the religious celebration. The drawing room had been newly furnished and newly decorated, and the different rooms to which the guests were admitted were decorated in various colors. The dining table at which the wedding party sat down was adorned with white bows of ribbons, on which, in gold letters, were printed the names and the event. Each mame identified the plate of the guest.

A representative audience was present at the church, and from it was culled the more intimate friends to whom Mrs. Pitcairn extended the gracious hospitality of herhome. Mr. and Mrs. Decker left last night, and as is orthodox the place where the and as is orthodox the place where the honeymoon wil! be spent is unknown. The catering was in the hands of a New York chef decuisine, and the decorations universally admired were done by Pittsburg florists, Messrs. A. M. & J. B. Murdoch.

YESTERDAY afternoon, the Finance and

Entertainment Committee of the Indian Association of Pittsburg and Allegheny met for sociation of Pittsburg and Allegheny met for the second time in the Girls' Boarding Home. The present business is to see about the entertaining of the delegates at the convention in Pittsburg on November 18 and 19. The 35 churches, of all denominations, that have been requested to help nearly all responded liberally. Five or six are delinquents, and Mrs. Hutchins requests that they communicate either with her of with Miss Mabon, the treasurer, as quickly as possible. Money has been contributed liberally, and vesterday it was found that so far 80 out of the possible 90 or 100 delegations will have the hospitality of Pittsburgers extended to them. Doubtless there will be little difficulty in providing for the remainder. Yesterday's meeting was the last that shis committee will hold, but its officers, with whom communication may be held, are: Mrs. Hutchins, Chairman: Miss Piaget, secretary, and Miss Mabon, treasurer. The programme of the convention will be as follows: Wednesday, November 18, sessions in First Christian Church morning and evening: Thursday, session in the morning and reception in the evening by Miss Pressley, president of the association, at the house of Thomas McCance, 90 Church avenue. Tuesday preceding the convention there will be a mass meeting in Carnegie Hall.

Shadyside Presbyterian Church will be the second time in the Girls' Boarding Home

again the scene of a wedding to-night. Miss Rees will be married then to Mr. Scully, Miss Rees has selected for her bridemaids these young ladies: Miss Louise Singer, Miss Lucy Pitcairn, Miss Street, Miss Sallie Ward, Miss Elizabeth Tindle. Miss Gertrude and Miss Fannie Smith, Miss Burd Edwards and Miss Chra Alken. The ushers are Messrs. Miss Chira Aiken. The usuers are Messrs Norman Wooldridge, George Dilworth, Grant McCargo, Thomas Stevenson, David Aiken, Howard Bidwell, George Russell, of New York, Clarence Smith, of Brooklyn, and Victor Lee Crabbe. The church ceremony will not be followed by a reception, owing to mourning, both in the family of the bride and that of Mr. Scrilly. and that of Mr. Scully.

THE regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Alliance was held yesterday afternoon in the Sanwas held yesterday afternoon in the Sandusky Street Baptist Church, Allegheny, After devotional exercises, which were conducted by the President, Mrs. B. F. Woodburn, the following Superintendents were elected: Press work, Miss Cora Reese; inventile work, Miss May Munroe; legislative work, Mrs. Ellen. Watson; scientific instruction, Mrs. Hughes; narcotics, Mrs. G. W. McDonald; milroads, Mrs. Critchfield. A new department called "rescue work" was added to the list.

Social Chatter, Miss Strvens, of Grandview avenue, has issued invitations for a party on Friday, Oc-tober 3. GEORGE B. RUSSELL, of New York, is in