# The Dispatch.

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STERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, BOOM 21, CRUINE BUILDING, NEW YORK, where con-ricides of THE DIEP ATTH Can always be found, incign advertisers appreciate the convenience, one advertisers and releads of THE DISPATCH, tile in New York, are also made welcome.

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#### TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE FRUE IN THE UNITED STATES DOLLY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, I year. 10 00 FABLY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, 2 m\*ths. 2 30 DABLY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, 1 m\*th. 90 SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year. 2 50 WILEKLY DISPATCH, One Year ...... 1 23 Time Dailly Disparent is delivered by carriers at the contaper work, or, including Sunday Edition, at

m cents per week. PITTSBURG, PRIDAY, OCT. 23, 1801.

### TWELVE PAGES

A NATURAL GAS SUBSTITUTE,

Pittsburg will not give up the use of gas as fuel without a struggle with coy and reluctant Nature. The clouds of smoke which are beginning to once more hover over our busy milis and factories are not welcome guests. If there is any possible way of dispensing with this undesirable feature the Iron City can be depended

on to find it. Now comes Engineer Smith with a plan which is certainly magnificent in its scope and promised results, and which he is confident is perfectly practicable. If, as is claimed in the interview in our news columns, a really unlimited amount of gas can be produced in the manufacture of coke with scarcely any additional cost, Pittsburg and Western Pennsylvania hould know it. The intelligence appears almost too good to be true, but this featare should not prevent a thorough investigation. The success of Mr. Smith's plan would certainly entitle him to be considered as a public benefactor.

#### A STRANGE IDEA OF LAW.

The most extraordinary feature of State Treasurer Boyer's testimony before the senate is his avowal that he transferred nearly \$500,000 to Bardsley before it was due in order to "protect the general fund from the operation of the Humes law."

Certainly the idea of "protecting" the State funds from the operation of State laws has the merit of frank originality.

As things turned out it seems that it was from Bardsley the funds needed protection; but that should not detract from the brilliancy of Treasurer Boyer's concaption of the propriety of pretecting the funds from the operation of the very law solemnly enacted to govern them. If this represents Mr. Bover's views of his duty, the sooner he steps down and out the belter.

#### INCREASING THE ARMY.

Major General Schofield in his annual report thinks it would be good policy to "few thousand men," just to have enough to prevent great loss and damage in case of a general Indian outbreak. If the standing army is not large enough or strong enough to grapple with the braves on the war path, by all means let it be increased. But 25,900 soldiers, supposed to be in constant training and regularly drilled in the advanced science of war, ought to be a sufficiently large force to quell Indian outbreakt. It that the Indians are scattered over a large territory and that 25,000 men divided over the same ground do not give any section a very large force; but in these days of railroad facilities it is not difficult to concentrate forces at almost any given point. And if more men are needed in the Indian lands why is it not possible to take those now stationed far from the seat of any exprecised trouble and place them in positions where they can be used at short notice?

General Schofield calls attention to the fact that by the addition of a "few thousand men" the expense of transportation would be saved. He says nothing, however, about the expense of keeping and paying the "few thousand." If by a "few thousand" he means 5,000, a little arithmetic will soon prove which is the most expensive. At \$13 per month the salary of these new men would amount to \$780,000 per year. The cost of feeding them is as much more. Therefore at the smallest calculation this slight increase would mean the expenditure of \$1,569,000 ver year. Whether or not this sum would be more or less than the cost of transportation could only be determined by the course of events. It is entirely within the range of possibilities that there will never be another general uprising, in which case the expenditure of this money would be an unnecessary waste. If, however, the standing army cannot protect the peace let it be increased, but the subject ought to receive the fullest consideration before any course of action is determined upon.

## ENGLAND'S LOSS IS OUR GAIN.

The wages of iron and steel workers throughout South Wales and Monmouthshire have been reduced 171/2 per cent since January 1 last. This is another of these facts that speak loudly in behalf of the protective policy of the United States. It is an exhibit on behalf of the theory that it is letter to encourage industries at home than to support those abroad, and it is no wender that the London Times was "palaed to note" that the protection tariff here had created a disturbance in British trade test could not be offset by manu-

facturers. It also shows that the wages of the workmen are the first to suffer when there arises a competition. If it becomes necessary to lessen the cost of production it is accomplished at the cost of bread and comfort to the laborer. And this is one of the evils to prevent which the protective tariff was framed. It does not require much learning to be able to reason that an act that is keeping competition out of our markets is an act that is responsible for high wages, as well as for the establishment of the industries which provide employment for the workman, This fact is now impressed upon our es-

teemed foreign cousins. The tariff was aimed to cover the difference in the cost of production here and abroad, and it has been successful. The Bradford, (Eng.) Observer, says: "A decline of 50 per cent is noted in the quarter's exports of Sheffield cutlery to the United States compared with the third the public in perfect health. He says he out rier of 1888. Compared with 1890 the never left better, and a correspondent says

confession that the tariff on cutlery here has provided a home market for home from competition, which deficiency in supply has been filled by our own cutlery makers. It naturally follows that the making of the cutlery to fill this deficiency has given employment to workmen at good wages. Is this not a clinching argument on behalf of the protective tariff? Is it strange, under the circumstances, that British manufacturers should feel disturbed? We think not. But it is strange that some still stick to their free trade fallacies.

#### GOVERNMENT AND THE CANAL.

Several influences are tending with unmistakable directness to the construction of the canal which is to connect Pittsburg with the waters of Lake Eric. When any great enterprise is broached there are those who regard it as merely a dream. Important as this canal was from the first demonstrated to be, it is only of late that even the parties most closely concerned have awakened to the probability of its early realization.

From a purely commercial point of view, a canal making a continuous waterway from New York harbor to New Orleans would, in time, of itself, be sufficient to arouse the activity of the immense section to be benefitted; but within the past few months new life has come to the projest from another quarter. It has been discovered that the protection of the country in time of war imperatively demands this very measure which has heretofore been urged only on behalf of the industrial interests of the Ohio Valley.

The discussion of the treaty of 1817 with Great Britain and of the different relations in which that power and the United States stand in respect to the Great Lakes is assuming a phase which must give a powerful national stimulus to the canal project. Great Britain now by reason of the Welland canal could control the lakes in case of war. Such a contingency, of course, it is hoped may not arise; but nevertheless it is upon just such a contingency of complications with foreign powers that the whole naval armament and sea coast defenses of the United States rest. Mr. Blaine, and others of President Harrison's administration, are now giving thought to the possible situation upon the lakes in case of British hostility at any future time. We trust the men of no party will have a monopoly of this intelligent solicitude. Upon a subject of such vast importance citizens cease to be partisous and have but a common con-

eern for the national safety and welfare.

Thus it is that a plan for ship-canal com-

munication between the Ohio and Lake Erie becomes immediately a matter of Government interest. In place of relying upon the slow process of building the canal from local resources, the situation is now such that the aid of Congress can be invoked from the still higher ground of national necessity. Now, therefore, is the time for those hereabouts who are vitaliy interested in the ship-canal project to organize with vigor for the purpose of presenting the national aspect of the question to the next session of Congress. Who of the Senators or Congressmen of this and neighboring States will be the first to earn the enviable distinction of effectlvely pressing this great enterprise upon Congress? Henry Clay left a monument which still endures in the famous national road over the Allegheny Mountains. The old national road has given way to the iron horse and the steamboat. But a ship increase the standing army of the United canal connecting the lakes with the Ohio would never be superceded. Serving the great national purpose of protection in time of war, it would always continue to afford the cheapest transportation for internal commerce in time of peace; and even Macauley's New Zealander happening this way in the remote centuries of the future would find it as serviceable then as the stranger in Rome does now the famous

#### aqueducts constructed by the ancients. EUROPE AND CHINA.

Lord Connemara has come to the conclusion that Europe cannot unite even on the Chinese question. There is nothing very startling in this view. It has been plainly evident from the very first that a combination between the Powers on the Chinese policy was as impossible as is their consortment on other issues. The interests at stake are too diversified to permit the adoption of anything like a common policy. Russia is striving for more territory. Her Czar is hurriedly pushing forward the trans-Siberian rallway with a view of extending his supremacy, and France, for the time being, has the same purpose in view. Between England and Germany there can be no sympathy in Chinese affairs. Germany is stretching every nerve to extend her markets and is endeavoring to supplant England, while the latter is bent not only upon retaining the ground already heid but in pushing her goods farther into the interior.

Meantime the situation for foreigners in China is becoming serious. However friendly inclined the young Celestial . Emperor is, he seems to have no power over the natives, who declare they are bent on a war of extermination. But what is to be done? Even with concert of action of what avail would it be to send a million armed men to China? For every soldier sent there are hordes of Chinamen who would literally trample on the best armed force that could be placed in the field. The bombardment and capture of seaport cities and towns would not affect the situation materially. The only hope, therefore, is to create dissention among the Chinese themselves. If this can be done, it is possible that not only will Russia and France obtain more territory, but the products of other nations may find sale in every hamlet of the interior and the safety of the foreigner may be assured for a time.

RAILROAD wrecks and consequent loss of life are becoming so common now that the ecounts of the scenes and suffering are losing interest. Two big wreeks on one day are rather stretching the limit, though. If these disasters cannot be stopped altogether, they ought to be confined to not more than one

CHIEF HARRINGTON, of the Weather Eurean, says that a compilation of climatic data tor Southern European countries, in cluding the Riviera, during July of the present year has shown that portions of the United States possess climatic conditions surpassing in some respects those of the health resorts and sanitaria toward which travel has been directed for a century. All that is necessary now is to turn the tide of travel in the direction of those superior places. There is no reason why our health resorts may not supplant those of Europe.

FREE TRADERS are addicted to predicting good time when their policy goes into ffect. The trouble with them is they don't know a good time when it comes. Even in the present prosperous times they are en-deavoring to persuade themselves that they are in the midst of disaster and collapse.

SECRETARY BLAINE now appears before

falling off is much greater." This is a that he is the "picture of good health." This is rather disappointing to those who have been trying to make themselves believe that Mr. Biaine was a sick man. They will probamanufacturers. In doing this it has by find before the Presidental campaign is driven 50 per cent of the English cutlery over that his is the kind of health that improves "right straight along."

> A court of inquiry is to look into the cause for the loss of the steamer Despatch. The inquiry should have been made before she went to sea. She might have still been in existence if the facts that are to be made known were ascertained before she left port.

Two city cotemporaries are engaged in a dispute as to who first suggested Pittsburg as the place for the National Convention of next year. One of them has just triumphantly paraded October 18 as the date upon which it gave the idea to the world. A glance at the editorial columns of The Dis-ratch for September 25 will show that public attention was therein called to the matter at that early day.

PHILADELPHIA letter carriers must lead exemplary lives hereafter. The Postoffice Department has determined to dismiss the carriers who played the races. It might be a good idea to carry the same rule farther up in the scale of official life.

MME. BLAVATSKY is supposed to be dead, but that does not prevent her writing to a London coreligionist a distressing appeal for warm cast-off clothing. been deprived of herown robes and the cold blasts of Akaza blow upon her unprotected body. It is a pleasure to know that the weather is sometimes cool in the present latitude of Mme. Blavatsky.

Now is the winter of Ottawa's discontent. The people there are very much discon-tented with the boodling that has been going on and with the mismanagement of the officials.

RUSSIA is about to stop the export of buckwheat and millet. If all the reports concerning the famine were true it is high time that some of the food stuffs raised in Russia should be used at home. There seems to be more sense in the Czar than he has been given credit for, and he may find his way to the hearts of the people through their stomachs.

REV. DR. TAYLOR, of Chicago, says that hell is exactly fifty-two miles away. Every-body else thought it was closer to Chicago

than that. NEW YORK's attitude toward the Grant conument is rather queer. Some time since there was a great effort among the papers to secure a sufficient fund, but now that Chicago has dedicated her monument the papers say that monuments are all nonsense and that "a man who needs one to keep his memory green is not worthy of it."

AMERICAN pork will now find its way into the Italian markets. The hog is gradually recting out all opposition.

HIAWATHA, Kan., women adopted a good plan to advertise a poor show. They athaved in a disgraceful manner generally, acting under the mistaken idea that they were doing the show an injury. As a consequence the performance was crowded and the management is jubilant.

#### SNAP SHOTS IN SEASON.

You cannot judge a dog's size by its bark. It is bad enough to burlesque the living on the stage, but when the dving are made the basis of a joke it is bound to be a ghastly

DR. TEED, the Shepherd of the Stone of Israel, is after the Economites' rocks. Issues that are dodged never die, but

live to plague the dodgers. THE "hunter's moon" is full now and s are some of the hunters.

WOUNDED feelings yield quickly to the gold treatment. THE wind whistles, but, thank heaven, it

doesn't whistle "Comrades." WHEN churches are insured doubters are

apt to question the faith of the congregation in the saving power of Providence. SYMPATHY that doesn't unclasp the pocketbook is not entered in the daybook

of the recording angel. CARNEGIE chose a good time to present Harrison with a barrel of whisky. Blaine is back, and Ben's spirits must needs be kept

GOULD says he never accepted a salary from any corporation he served. He only takes what is left after the hired help is

THE worker can spend his last dollar free ly, but his employer cannot.

BABE facts can safely be accepted as cold THE nicest thing in belts is a sensibly laced

THERE'S no rest for the wicked, as they

will not quit enjoying themselves long enough to sleep.

WASHINGTON news will be worth some thing when Mr. Blaine returns there.

### PERTINENT PERSONALITIES.

MILLIONAIRE HUNTINGTON has given Westchester, N. Y., a \$50,000 fibrary. COLONEL GROVES, of the Nutmeg State, s said to be the very image of Grover Cleve-

land. Poor fellow. HENRI LABOUCHERE says Mme. Bou anger is "a woman of sad temper, prosaic, commonplace and with a bad liver

THE Duchess of Portland has 950 in he slub. The members have sworn to wear no decorations made out of the feathers of a song bird.

SECRETARY RUSK cannot adapt himself to fashionable hours vet. He still retires before 9 P. M., and is up at daybreak, He never torrets to dine at noon. LIEUTENANT W. S. COWLES, late com mander of the United States steamer Des-

patch, has arrived in Washington, and will submit his report of the wrock in a few MRS. NETTIE COLBURN MAYNARD Says that Abraham Lincoln was a Spiritualist She forgot, however, to present an affidavit

with the statement, which is therefore of no value. EX-SENATOR INGALLS always refuses cigars on the third round. He only takes one to use immediately. A Kansas paper says his favorite tipple is soda pop out of a

MRS. JAMES G. BLAINE, JR., has re cently been in St. Paul, where she went to consult a physician about her eyes, which have been troubled by the alkali dust of WHEN Edwin Booth appears in full dress

his coat glisiens with the orders conferred on him by kings and potentates, which would indicate to a certain kind of intelligence that "literary fellers" are looking up. A MAN's character is sometimes gauged by the pictures he hangs. Goldwin Smith, the Canadian writer, has on the walls of his studio, the portraits of Gladstone, Morely

Bright, Huxley, Matthew Arnold, Tyndall and Max Muller. Our Widening Markets.

polis Journal, 1

We shall have a broader market for our breadstuffs through greatly reduced Ger man duties. Within this fiscal year we shall increase our trade with Germany from \$91.-900,000 to \$125,000.003. Soon France, following Germany and Denmark will raise her embarro anon our pork, of which we formerly sold her 43,000,000 pounds a year. Already American cotton goods are going to South America in larger quantities because of the reciprocity treaties with Brazil and other Spanish-American republies. Brazil, especially, is a good customer under reciprocity.

#### CURB AND CORRIDOR.

Tony Weller's Successors. "When I was over in London this sum-mer," said Churles A. Smiley, the other day, "I was constantly struck with the humor, conscious and unconscious, of the omnibus drivers. In London, as you know of course, the best seat on a bus is beside the driver, and generally he is delighted to talk to you. One day as I was riding down the Strand on a Waterloo 'bus, in my favorite seat, the driver said to me: 'Sad thing 'appened at

this 'ere corner yesterday, sir.'
"'What was it?' said L "'A hold gent stepped hoff the curb in front of a 'ansom,' he replied, 'an' the 'oss knocked 'im down an' the cub wheel went over 'is 'ead. Killed him, in course. But the wust of it was 'e was a 'ailin of our 'bus!' "Another day on another 'bus going up Tottenham Court road. I sat on the left of the driver. On the other side sata big horsey-looking fellow smoking some of the vilest tobacco I ever smelt. The wind blew the tobacco smoke across the driver and me, but that was not all, for the man with the pipe expectorated very freely, and we got the benefit of that too. As we crossed Percy street a gust of wind carried a dreadful dose of the tobacco juice right slap into the driver's face. Drawing his coat cuff across his mouth, as he would have done after a drink, the driver turned to the smoker and said cheerfully: "Your 'calth, sir." the driver. On the other side sat a big horsey

Fine Weather-but Not for Hunting. There has been a good deal of hunting in the country about Pittsburg during the last two or three weeks, but in a majority of cases mightly little catching, so to speak. Not that game is unusually scarce, but the fine fall weather, which has allowed the fine fall weather, which has allowed the leaves to remain upon the trees for weeks after the usual time, has really fettered the hunter to a very large extent. A Pittsburger who went for a day's shooting down the Panhandle road a short distance said yesterday: It is next door to useless to hint in the woods yet. The trees are still so full of leaves that the game is under cover as soon as seen, and you can't get a good shot at a bird unless you're on top of it. Then the ground is so dry that leaves rustle and twigs crackle when stepped upon, and you might as well try to hunt in a natirel wagon with a full-bodied gong as afoot, for the noise you'd make. A day's shooting that results in one squirrel is not much of an excuse for wasting gunpowder. shooting that results in one squirrel is not much of an excuse for wasting gunpowder, but that's all I got, and as for pheasants, I only saw one in time for a shot, the foliage effectually protecting scores of others that we started so close to us that we could hear the whirr of their wings. Still, the country is looking lovelier than I've seen it in the fall for years, and the grand weather made the tramp through the woods delightful."

Pittsburg's Half-Concealed Attractions. "It would be a good thing for Pittsburg in one important respect," said Wennyss Hen-derson, brother of the " anager, who is now located in New York, "if its railroads were in the East End, for if they were travelers who have little time to stay in the city would get a far better idea than they do now of the beauty of the residential portion, and of the size and opulence of the city as a whole. As it is, the average man who stops over here for a day or two, and many who over here for a day or two, and many who stay longer than that, only see the business section of the city, and imagin that the entire population of Pittsburg is confined within the circle of hills visible from downtown. I know that I lived here weeks before I realized what dense population and what handsome streets of residences there were three or four miles from the postoffice. Of course the depots can't be moved, but I think Pittsburgers ought to take greater pains to induce visitors to see the splendid side of the city; there is a tendency to lay too much stress on the mills and glasshouses, the material and industrial aspects, which are, of course, important, but not everything to be seen here."

#### Preparing for the Snow.

An odd-looking electric snow-sweeper made a trip over the Allegheny and Manchester line vesterday, and was halted for ome time in the midst of a great crowd at 1:30 at the car station, corner of Liberty and Market. It was the Thomson-Houston and market. It was the Thomson-nouston combination snow-sweeper, and consisted of a short car or cab with immense double sets of revolving brushes at both ends. The car runs by the usual trolley arrangement, and looks a good deal like one of the smaller Pleasant Valley cars cut in half and painted a deep shade of brown. The sobriety of its appearance led a man in the crowd to suggest the with the brushes set un endward. gest that with the brushes set up endways on the roof it would make a capital electric hearse, to which the world will probably come in the course of time

### An Enterprising Individual.

American nerve and enterprise leads the world. Here's an instance fully demonstrating that assertion. Everyone who has had the pleasure and good fortune to stroll through the commodious corridors of the Monongabela House could not have failed to notice the elaborate display of electrical machines and appliances. Every nook and corner convenient is occupied by anxious exhibitors with patent devices of divers descriptions. Yesterday morning a genteel-looking fellow, with a high hat and good clothing, carrying a capacious satchel walked slowly through the upper hall, with walked slowly through the upper hall, with air of a street car magnate. He carried a broad board with him, and hastily selected a spot where he improvised a table or stand. He embelished this with a white cloth to tene it up slightly. Thereupon he opened his satchel, and abstracting a dozen or so of small, colored tin boxes placed them to the public gaze. As the sight seers walked by a trick clover told him what his "applicage". public gaze. As the sight seers walked by a quick glance told him what his "appliance" was, as upon the back of the boxes in large letters read "Electric Polish, the most efficacious and harmless application for all manner of brass, steel, nickle, gold and silver ware." His goods were electric only in name, and before he had a chance to dispose of any polish, he mas summarily called by the proprietor who pointed his index finger toward the street door for the "fakir's" benefit.

When Boston and Chicago Meet. A funny snap occurred in the rotunda of the Monongahela House last night. It was simply a modern case of when Greek meets Greek. When Chicago meets Boston then comes the tug of words. A Boston gentleman inadvertently got into a conversation with a "wooly boy" from the Windy City, and for five minutes they had the floor in very large quantities. An amused crowd of listeners stood about them. They were discussing the relative merits of their respective cities, and the Chicagoan stood out against the Bean Eater like a cigar Indian in a snow storm—he wouldn't budge an inch. The Boston man said that Chicago had to go to Boston for its money. The Chicago gentleman said, "We've got money to burn out our way," "Our port and shipping interests are the largest in the world," said the Bostonian. "The lake traffic of Chicago cannot be caunited anywhere. We have buildings lind if stories high in Chicago," said the Westerner. "Yes, but we have the most intellectual class of people on the Continent." 'Oh, darn your intellectual classes, the cances are some of them don't know how quantities. An amused crowd of listeners nances are some of them don't know how to figure up a column, or transact a real estate deal. You can keep your four-eyed, wenzen-faced, learned students of Browning at home. They'd be crowded into the lake at home. They'd be crowded into the lake if they came to Chicago. We want brains—and business brains at that—out our way." The haughty gentleman from the effete East walked away rather squeiched, and as be did so the Chicago and good naturedly called after him: "Come out and see Chicago, the only town in the world. Vive Chicago." He and his party then struck off in the direction of a convenient numb bowl. tion of a convenient punch bowl. Visitors Spending Money Here.

"The visitors to this city the past few weeks," said a hotel man yesterday, "have dropped a great deal of money here. Take these street railway delegates, for instance, Why, you would be surprised if you knew how they are scattering their money right and left. It is nothing unusual for a party of them to get together in a hotel room and have \$100 worth of drinks and clgars sent up in a half hour or so, One of my bartenders in a half hour or so, One of my cartenaries yesterday furnished \$150 worth of champagne cocktails and other expensive mixed drinks to a genial coterie in less than one hour. This convention is a regniar harvest for the cabdrivers, too. Any number of them picked up \$2 at a crack all day long yesterday and the day before for carrying a street railway man no further than from the Monongaliela House to the Hotei Duquesne-four squares. It is a fine-locking body of men. All are intelligent and all have come here to have a good time. The supply men have received carte blanche from their employers as to expense, money for treating, etc., and they set the pace. The delegates follow it quickly, and keep it up, too. Why, a salocutepper downtown, last night, was given \$3.0 by a party of out-of-town men to shut up his place for the night and let no one clse in except those who tipped him so royally. They seem never to want to sleep, and think no one clse does, either." yesterday furnished \$150 worth of champagne

This is the time of year when canary birds are imported by the thousand from the

Hartz Mountains, Germany. Pittsburgers are very fond of these feathered songsters, several hundred of which they have purchased the past few days. They make pretty presents for friends when inclosed in neat brass cages. These birds are all very From 6 to 9 o'clock carriages last night

young when imported, none being over 6 or 7 months old. Nearly all are sweet singers. It is quite a knack to select one from the long and high rows of small wicker cages in which they come from the Fatherland. Say 60 or 20 are warbling, trilling, chirping and whistling as if to see which can outdo the other, it is no easy task to select just the best one. A man with good hearing generally makes his choice in this way. He listens attentively for awhile, until some particular bird's voice strikes him as being just what he is after. Then comes the work of selecting the bird whose voice he has heard. Sometimes this can be done in a few minutes, but the average man will find it half an hour or longer before he has the cage in his hand for which, with its golden contents, he is asked to pay only \$2 or \$3. Such birds until recently sold for \$5 or more. It is quite a knack to select one from the

#### TALK OF THE TIMES.

The only item of interest connected with the Ohio campaign is the attempt made to estimate how many ciphers shall follow the figure "4" to represent McKinley's majority.

-Grand Rapids Telegram-Herald. Four ciphers will about fill the vacant space to the first of the f right of the figure.

CHEERING reports are brought in by Re-

publican speakers from all parts of the

State. It is clear that the Alliance vote will

show a falling off next month; particularly in the old soldier contingent.—Topeka Cupt-tal. What has become of Peffer? Is it possi-ble that he has lost his grip? In the last 30 years Ohio has gone Democratic seven times, or once in every four years and a fraction. This would bring the

next Democratic victory around to about 1853, if the rule holds good.—*Boston Herald*. The trouble with the Democrats is that this is the time when the "exception" comes in. An Ohio man who bought a machine in Canada for \$5:0 and then had to pay \$95 duty on it is writing letters to McKinley in a vain attempt to discover how he may Canadian manufacturer pay the tax.—Chico-go Times. Why didn't the Ohio man patron-ize home industry? He could have bought a better American machine for less money.

THE Republican correspondents and editorial writers of the country over have spoken in high terms of Governor Campspoker in high terms of dovernor combusts bell's versatility and spontaneous outbursts of arguments upon the spur of the moment.

—Lima Times. "Arguments upon the spur of the moment" is correct. No one would ever have suspected Campbell of arguing upon anything else.

JAMES G. BLAINE crows over the recipro ity treaty with Cuba as opening that Island to American flour. Europe takes 100,000 barrels of flour where Cuba takes one. What is the matter then with reciprocity with European countries.—Kansas City Times. Nothing is the matter with it. If Europe has anything that cannot be made here, then a fair exchange would be no robbery.

Ir the Prohibitionists desire to make an aggressive national campaign they will nominate John P. St. John again for President next year. He is the one man of their party who has steadily and saucily kept his head in view nationally for 10 years.—Troy Press. If Mr. St. John has not got tired of butting his head against a stone wall, it won't be quite so saucy after he butts the third time.

#### MAIL AT THE FARM DOOR.

Postmaster General Wanamaker's Mam moth Free Delivery Scheme.

The plan for the introduction of the free postal delivery system into every postoffice in the United States, as outlined in a letter of Postmaster General Wanamaker, has excited the interest of every live farmer from Maine to California. Every little hamlet in the remote sections of the country is represented in the petitions forwarded to the postal authorities applauding the idea and urging its prompt adoption. Mr. Wanamaker, personally, is enthusiastically in favor of the scheme, and the farmers rely nuch upon his untiring efforts in the matter. In a letter to appear in the American Agriculturist next month Mr. Wanamaker

zines, and leave them in an office remote from the home to be called for, is only a partial fulfillment of the duty of the Department. With the well-paid railroads, star route contractors and mail messengers star route contractors and mail messengers traversing every highway to the uttermost nook and corner of the land, there ought to be some practical way to utilize all these forces and spread the house to house delivery over almost every square mile of this great country. I firmly believe that when such a scheme is in proper operation for a year it will be proven that the increase of revenue will fully counterbalance the necessary expenditure.

sary expanditure.
"The last Congress listened to arguments on this subject and allowed the Postmaster General to use \$10 000 of the appropriation for free delivery for an experiment in the small free delivery for an experiment in the small towns, villages and farming districts. The first 12 of these offices were designated February 1, 1891, and a five months' trial is all that has been allowed up to the close of the Department fiscal year. It is, therefore, too soon to get full results. But it is clear from the figures at hand that the increase of revenue were than world all the increase of experiments. enne more than paid all the increased ex-pense. This is a significant fact, and if the same results follow further experiments a great expansion of the free delivery is read-ily at hand."

## Notable Nuptials at South Bethlehem. SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Oct. 22.-[Special.]-E. P.

Wilbur, Jr., and Miss Katharine Victoria Thomas were married last evening at Hol-Thomas were married last evening at Hollendauqua, the home of the bride's parents. The groom is the son of E. P. Wilbur, President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and the bride the daughter of John Thomas, President of the Thomas Iron Company. Rev. Dr. J. A. Little, of Catasauqua, performed the ceremony. Rev. C. Nelson, of this place, assisting. Guests from New York, Phitadelphia, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, to the number of several hundred, were in attendance. Among the wedding presents was a gift of \$100,000 to the groom from Robert Lockbart, his uncle. his uncle.

#### Jerry Simpson's Inquiry. Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

Jerry Simpson wants to know of Ohio workingmen if this "a free country," when fellow tired of oratory is not allowed to hob-nob with millionaires over a 'champagne dinner,'" as he did at Cleveland.

### SUNDRY POINTS OF VIEW.

to other people.-Philadelphia Press.

GOVERNOR PATTISON'S fad is not babies, but extra sessions. As long as he can fill the measure of his ambition with extra sessions he does not care how many babies are born

THE 3d of November is pregnant with Presidental possibilities. Besides the Ohio contest, which will turn out a Presidental candidate however it is determined, there is Pennsylvania that would have a candidate to present should it again go Democratic.—Birmingham Age-Herold. THE first shipment of American hogs for

Germany will start next month. We can say to our German friends, however, that while we believe this "short, clear bacon" will twine itself around their affections they will not see the American hog in his best estate until they meet him "on the hoof."-New York Advertiser. A REPUBLICAN organ undertakes to tell how

the Democrats "must" organize the next House. Oh, come! You have had your turn. Your party elected and sustained Reed, and the sort of a mess he and his subservient fol-lowers made of it may be inferred from a comparison of the list of Republican and o Democratic members in the last House and in the coming one,-New York World.

THERE have been few things in the present campaign more impressive than Senator Sherman's eloquent eulogium of the Mcauthor on Thursday. "It is the most comprehensive, the finest and the most benefient piece of tariff legislation that this country has ever known."-New York Tri-

THE bichloride of gold and manganese remedy is said to have arrested decay of the lungs in the case of a consumptive patient at Portland, Me. It would not be safe, how-ever, with the recollection of the complete snuffling out of the Koch lymph fresh in the memory to predicate success upon a single instance. Yet the world owes much to patient investigation, and medical science has assuredly not reached the limits of discovery .- Philadelphia Record.

### THE THURSDAY BRIDES.

scenes at the Wedding of Samuel A. Ammon and Miss Darlington-Judge Porter Was Best Man-The Neal-Forrester Nuptials -Other Weddings of Note.

rolled along Butler street to Guyasuta, Hundreds of guests went in this way and hundreds of others in the special train that stopped at the little wayside station built specially for the use of the Darlington family just outside the entrance gates. Upon arrival the guests were shown at once to rooms on the second floor-one of which was reserved for men, and the other a commodious apartment was used for the ladies' wraps. Miss Darlington, the bride, of course, remained in the sacred seclusion which trides affect on the wedding day, and was not seen by anyone except a few of her nearest and dearest relatives. Mr. Ammon was invisible also, though he had arrived on an early train. His friends were with him somewhere in seclusion, too. From the arrival of the carliest people, however, the bride's mother, Mrs. William H. Darlington, nd the bride's sister, Miss Minnie Darling ton, had stationed themselves by the library door. Miss Darlington was what might be termed a mistress of ceremonies, and introduced every person before they en-tered the library to her mother. Both ladies were noticeable for the simpleness of their gowning. Mrs. Darlington wore a dark, quiet, house robe, and Miss Minnie a white, simple, evening robe. After each person was relieved of hat and coat a ceremonious visit was paid to the room in which the presents were displayed. In Mr. Darlington's lifetime this room had been his study, and still is used in that capacity by his son, O'Hara Darlington. The room is a large one-it would be two or three rooms if it were in Pittsburg-and it was full of tables, and every table was full of presents.

Remembered by Her School Friends. A reminder of the bride's membership in the Tea Cup Club of the School of Design is given by a set of the daintlest curs yet given by a set of the daintlest curs yet turned out by these artistic young ladies. They occupied a place of honor by the window, and lovely silken hangings draped the table upon which they were arranged. The card of compliments to the bride lay across one of the lovely cups. The other remembrances consisted of everything that money could purchase and taste suggest. The present of the bride's tather-in-law-cleet stood where it could not be overlooked, immediately by the door. It was brought from abroad, and is said to have cost a sum that would be a nice yearly sum for pinmoney. It is a beautifully inlaid affair, with a border of medallions, each of which must measure about four inches in diameter. At 80 clock a move was made to the library. The house was then full. which must measure about four inches in diameter. At 8 o'clock a move was made to the library. The house was then full. Guests were everywhere. Some were sitting on the stairs waiting for the crush to be over before making an effort to reach the room in which the marriage was to take place. Finally at 8:55 the white satin ropes were extended from the alcove, where the bride and grom afterward stood during the ceremony, to the door. The library then was filled with guests, who thinned out into the hall and up the stairway. Mrs. and Miss Durlington still kept their places by the door, nor did they leave them until Dr. Purves performed the ceremony when Miss Durlington joined the receiving party, and Mrs. Darlington, overcome somewhat by the heat and the occasion, retreated to her private apartments. The ushers and bridesmaids were as follows: Ushers, Franklin A. Ammon, Dr. E. H. Small, Henry McKnight, Join Marion, David Kirk, Joseph A. Kelly, Henry R. Ewing and Albert Petit; bridesmaids, Miss Hemphill, Miss Fannie Collier and Miss Laug, two small relatives of the bride. Edith Darlington line, which kept the people in place and formed the aisle for the bridal party.

### Judge Porter Was Best Man.

The groomsmen were Major E. A. Montooth and Franklin Osborne, and Judge Porter was best man. The bridemaids were in cream white bengaline and carried

pink roses.

The bride's dress was beautiful. It was a The bride's dress was beautiful. It was a Redfern creation of white armure, garnished with Duchess lace. The gossip among the guests was that the lace front slone cost \$300, so that the entire toilet must have cost a sum that less favored maidens would regard as good enough to set up a dainty establishment with. A veil covered the dress and face of the bride, but this her maid afterward removed for the bride to receive her congratulations. From this time until the special at 1:30 the guests were leaving the house. A great many were not able to rehouse. A great many were not able to remain for supper.
Guyasuta is known as one of the few places in this part of the country that might be considered typical of an English gentleman's country seat. It is in the country, there is no extractions the super of the Shurz.

though the impertinent smoke of the Sharps though the impertinent smoke of the Sharps-burg glass factories and their aggressive noise came through the open windows of the house. The proximity of a growing town and glass factories may not be agree-able from a sentimental point of view, but a young lady's dot is apt to thrive upon it. The bride, one of the three Darlington heirs, her brother of the three Darlington heirs, her brother and sister being the other two, is said to possess a million in her own right. She is an extremely charming girl and as simple as if she had to worry to make both ends meet. She is thoroughly unconventional, not easy to describe or imagine, rides well, has traveled all over the world, an ardent has traveled all over the world, an ardent amateur photographer, writes in her spare minutes and has 12 dogs which adore her. Among the guests were: James O'Hara, Mrs. David Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Kay, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Denniston, Miss Edita O. Deuniston, Miss Conelius, Judge and Mrs. Stowe, John W. Chalfant, Campbell Herron, Mrs. Litzabeth Russell. Miss Carrie Russell. William Rebb, Miss Robb and Miss Hattle Robb, Miss Robb and Miss Hattle Robb, Hon, and Mrs. Morrison Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Wylie, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Scovel, Mr. and Mrs. William L. Plerce, Mrs. Robert McKnight, Miss Kate McKnight, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel McKee, Mrs. John Arthurs, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Allen, Mr. Normecutt. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Allen, Mr. Normecutt. Mr. and Mrs. Sophia and Miss Salile Keenan, Miss Caroline Snowden, Thomas J. Leenan, Miss Annie Henderson, Judge and Mrs. Ewing, Mr. and Mrs. Salile Keenan, Miss Hergenan, Mr. Asa Childs, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Soull, Mr. August Ammon, Mr. Franklin Ammon, R. P. Nevin, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Harry Soull, Mr. August Ammon, Mr. Franklin Ammon, R. P. Nevin, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John McCutcheon, Miss Montooth, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Tomas, Harry Shedden. Thomas Myler, Mr. and Mrs. William Schoyer, Mr. and Mrs. Gharles W. Batchelor, Mr. and Mrs. William McCutcheon, Miss Montooth, Mr. and Mrs. Gh. Muller, Mr. Charles Reppert, Mr. Jacob Miller, H. S. Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ellis, Miss Way, Miss Nora Dickson, Miss Ida Smith.

A special from Erie Says the following: In amateur photographer, writes in her spare minutes and has 12 dogs which adore her.

A SPECIAL from Erie says the following: In the presence of hundreds of warm friends and the exquisite surroundings of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, James Neale, a lending business man of Pittsburg, and Miss Jennie Forester Adams were married. Mr. Neale is a member of the firm of Brown & Co., of the Forester Adams were married. Ar. Neale is a member of the firm of Brown & Co., of the Wayne Iron Works, Pittsburg, and son of Charles Neale, a veteran ironmaster of that city. The bride is the only daughter of F. F. Adams, formerly of Ambert, N. Y., and now one of the wealthlest citzens of Erie and a leading member of the American Wringer Company. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Huske, and the best man was Henry Graham Brown, a partner of the groom, and the maid of honor was Miss Mollie McDowell, a society belie of Portland, Mc. Fifty surpliced men and boys led the imposing bridal procession, singing the wedding march. The reception and dinner were elaborace and the presents numerous and costly. The wedding tour will terminate at Pittsburg where Mr. and Mrs. Neale will take up their residence.

### Social Chatter.

A FASHIONABLE 2 udience was present in the First English Lutheran Church last night to see the marriage of Miss Leila Wattles to Abrahm P. Stephenson. The church where the ceremony was held is a very pretty edifice and was exquisitely decorated with flowers by A. M. & J. B. Murdoch. Tropical plants were on the chancet and a bunch of La France roses filled the shell on the beautiful fout, which is said to be unexcelled for beauty in Pittsburg.

THE invitations for the marriage of the Rev. Samuel Maxwell, late rector of Trinity Church, and Miss Emeline McKnight, daughter of the late William McKnight, were issued on Tuesday of this week. The ceremony takes place at the residence of the bride's mother on November 4.

Miss Charlotte Enerson Brown will be the guest next week of the Woman's Cinb, when a reception will be given to her in the lecture room of Carnegie Library. Mrs. Brown is President of the Federation of Clubs in the United States, of which the home club is a member. home club is a member.

#### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Germany has 59,000 stationary engine and 10,000 locomotives. -The Chinese are not permitted to own

guns or possess gunpowder. -Massachusetts has a woman hermit who has \$128,000 concealed about her home.

-The first steel rails made in this coun try were made at Chicago in May, 1865. -Nothing is imported direct from the United States by Siam except kerosene oil.

-The Colorado cliff dwellers are said by scientists to have existed 10,000 years ago. —A druggist in Worcester, Mass, has a pet humming bird which has the freedom of his store.

-The German Government is getting up a Latin dictionary of ten volumes of 1,200 pages each. -The world's horse power represents a

billion men, or double the number of work-ers in the world. -A Missouri newspaper has 700 cords of wood due on subscriptions, and not a single stick in the woodshed.

-The raisin crop of California is placed at 1,800,000 boxes, which is about 300,000 boxes more than last year. -Of the 113 men employed in the Temescal tin mines only 20 are Cornishmen; and

12 of these have lived in California from 1 to 30 years. -The Lost river rises in Yellowstone Park in two streams which unite and then

runs two miles, when it literally disappears into the earth. -The largest sheet or pane of glass in the world is set in front of a building on Vine

street, Cincinnati, O. It was made in Mar-seilles, France, and measures 186x104 inches. -Rhode Island's chestnut crop this year is larger and better than for many seasons. All of the trees are loaded with large, brown, smooth nuts, and they are being gathered in great numbers.

-The three tallest trees in the world are believed to be a sequeta near Stockton, Cal., which is 325 feet high, and two eucalypt in Victoria, Australia, estimated to be 435 and 450, respectively.

-Idaho has a river whose source is a mystery. It flows out of a lake in an immense volume and at one point is 369 feet deen. Where all the water comes from is something no one can tell. -Oregon is making rapid advancement

in all directions, but in all but eleven counties of the State there are log school-houses in which the young ladies are taught how to shoot. Of temples of learning of this style there are in the State a total of 165. -One of the largest logs ever cut in the State of Washington was floated down the Snoqualmie river last week. It was a fir log 22 feet long and 79 inches in diameter at the upper end. Ten horses could not move it, and five yoke of oxen had difficulty in haul-ing to

-The highest dam in the world is being constructed by the Lake Hemet Company in the northern part of Los Angeles county. It is being built of blocks of granite weighing from five to ten tous, set closely together in beds of Portland cement. It is 190 thick at the base and will tower 150 feet in the air.

-One of the longest chutes in the world located at a logging-camp at Clifton, Ore. It is nearly three quarters of a mile long and cost \$60,000. The bottom is shed with rail-road fron, and it takes a log 20 seconds to make the descent to the water, which at times will be thrown to a height of 200 feet. -Among the delicacies to be obtained at Japanese railroad station are sliced lotus roots, roots of large burdock, fily bulbs, shoots of ginger, pickled green plums, beans of many sorts, boiled chestnuts, nuts of the gingko tree, pickled greens of various kinds, dried cucumbers and several kinds of sea-

-The British Admiralty claim to have produced in the new warship Blake the largest, swiftest, and most powerful cruiser in the world. She has cost \$2,500,000, and if official hopes be confirmed she will be cheap at the price. She is guaranteed to steam 23 knots an hour. Her bollers will develop 20,000 horse power, and she has phenomenal coal-carrying capacity.

-There is a bounty in Idaho on the ears of jack rabbits and, like the covote scalp bounty of California it has created a new industry. The discovery recently of several live "bunnies" minus their ears has develare trapping the jacks, clipping their ears and then turning them loose to breed a fut are crop from which bounties can be ob-tained till the end of time.

-One of the Hindon castes has resolved that hereafter its women shall wear a flower in the nose instead of the ancient and cus tomary nose ring. The reason for this innovation is that the wearing of nose rings has led to "much unfavorable comment. The members of the caste have further re-solved that if any woman in future wears a nose ring she will be liable to a fine in ad-dition to the forfeiture of her ornaments.

-It pays to keep clean and to improve. The lovely city of Florence has undergone a very beneficial renovation of its sanitary arrangements and is now considered perfectly healthy. The Florentines heard last spring that Queen Margaret bad given up her in tention of passing a month in their city owing to the typhoid scare, which resulted rom the defective water supply, so after this they did not take long to make improve

-While a large fire-log was being cut up at the West Shore Mills, Astoria, Wash., the other day, a large toad poked his head out of a hole that was exposed in the trunk by the saw. The log was the third from the butt of the tree, so that the creature must have been fully 60 feet up in the trunk, and the growth of the wood showed it had been confined there several hundred years. The toad hopped off and made its escape before the astonished workmen could secure it.

PICKINGS FROM PUCK. Teacher-What was Herod's idea in killing off all the children? Columbus Lenox—He had flats to rent.

Jack Tenter-I don't see why you keep me so long in suspense. Clara. Can't you say Clara Hooks-Oh, you just wait until we're sarried, and you'll find I can speak out quick noughl

Now each ambitious farmer Doth to the druggist go To purchase an elixir To make his whiskers grow. Mrs. Jocelyn-Don't you miss your hus band very much, now that he is away?

Mrs. Golightly-Oh, not at all. You see, he left
me plenty of money, and at breakfast I just stand s

Jack Askin-Will you marry me? Miss Bean (of Boston)—Say "shall" please-will" is for sentiment, you remember, "shall" or fact. Not A see-saw in this world, 't is plain; When one end 's down the other 's up.

newspaper up in front of his plate, and half the time forget that he really is n't there.

One man has turtle and champagne, T' other has water in his cop. Of one and one you can't make four; But still the socialistic dunes Year after year keeps up his war To make both ends go up at once!

Stranger-Can you direct me to Hunter's Native-Certainly. Follow your nose, and you Mrs. Major Murgatroyd-And you like

heing a soldier's wife? But then he has not yet been in active service. Mrs. Lieutemant Creme-Oh, yes! You have no idea how hard Percy had to fight to be retained in He studied elecution and dramatic art in vain,

He could not be an actor, but his loss became our spoke unto the public in accents loud and And we biessed the new conductor on the elevated

in the last mouth to pay my office boy's wages Mrs. Porter—Then, why don't you make bookkeeper run the errands? City Salesman-Here is something new in the trade. Shot effects have been introduced into voolen corduroys since you bought your last

Mr. L. M. Porter-I haven't made enough

Country Customer-Lawd! Out in our parts there's shot effects introduced into all kirds of trouser cloth in the fruit season. Durn sight bet-Puffer-Yes, I practice on the cornet five

hours every day, and I'm improving right along.

Torent—I presume the neighborhood doesn't im-

MRS. THEODORE HOSTETTER gave a 5 o'clock Torent-