Human Nature in the Way.

right when he says that socialism is an at-

tempt to regenerate society without regene

# The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1846. Vol. 46, No.231,-Fatered at Pittsburg Postoffice,

Business Office-Corner Smithfield and Diamond Streets.

News Rooms and Publishing House 78 and So Diamond Street, in New Dispatch Building.

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## TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

DATLY DESPATCH, including Sunday, 1 year., 10 00 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 3 m'ths, 2 50 DARLY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, I to th ...

PITTSBURG, MONDAY, OCT. 26, 1891.

WASTED ROAD EXPENDITURES. The approach of the winter season, when the country roads are about to lapse | the Canadian federation, is a peculiar one. into their annual condition of mire and It has frequently of late years found voice sloughs, makes it a fit time to review the in talk of annexation to the United States; expenditures on roads in the State during | but it is important, for correct estimate on the past summer, and to estimate the act- our side of the value of such talk, to unmal gain that has been made in the estab- derstand that it does not proceed from Ushment of durable and permanent road- any admiration or affection for our politi-

A special article elsewhere makes the total expenditures on roads during the year \$5.087,000, an increase over the previous year of nearly \$1,300,000. It is worth while to recollect that opposition was aroused to the expenditure of a million by the State for the specific purpose of makpenditures with little assurance that any appreciable part of the expenditure secured any gain in the permanence of the

It is permissible to infer that the large expenditures in Chester and Montgomery the latter \$50,000 more than the total for done in building durable and passable highways. Of the other \$4,500,000 the spring mind is with the farmers once more, be shown to have been secured by it to be this expenditure means the continuance of the regime of mud and impassability that has ruled during this generation.

Another striking fact is brought out in the same article. Such counties as Wash- and even if they choose, to keep their ington, Mercer, Lawrence, Clearfield and ancient religious institutions at public others spend more money on their roads | cost. But it is a question for us to ponder than on their schools. They get a more whether a people who cherish their tradior less genuine article of common school tional ideas so obstinately could assimeducation for their money; but their roads | flate with our modern systems. It might always go back on them when they are even be well to suggest to the people of most needed. The uselessness of the present road system could not be more strikingly Hustrated.

### THE WANE OF THE ALLIANCE.

The interviews with Messrs. McGrath and Simpson, of the Kansas Farmers' Alliance, telegraphed from Topeka, afford much more significant corroboration of the grams certainly shows the correctness of Her fortune is said to exceed \$4,000,000. reports concerning the waning of that organization than any repetition of such reports from sources inimical to the organization. Mr. McGrath's statements might be taken with a grain of allowance as coming from a defeated candidate for the State Presidency; but his view is backed up by Jerry Simpson's admission that as a business organization the farmers are losing interest in the Alliance, but that "politically it is as strong as ever."

Mr. Simpson evidently makes this assertion with the idea that he is establishing the position of the Alliance as a political force; but if his words are true they simply foreshadow its early disintegration. The only permanent political strength of its basic position as an associamight be secured from the business features of the Alliance, and when established would amount to a strong claim on the political support of the farmers, even | national enmity. for its vagaries. But, if those business features do not amount to enough to command the support of the Kansas farmers, money craze, and has no reason to expect and another for a mob in Valparaiso? II more lasting existence.

There were features of the Alliance as z co-operative organization which had real merit. We suspect that Mr. Mc-Grath's statements are more nearly accurate than Mr. Simpson's, and that this legitimate function of the organization is being strangled by the alienation of sup. port through the political schemes of the sub-Treasury boomers.

## A TRAIN-WRECKER CAUGHT.

The capture of the train-wrecker who has made two deliberate attempts to wreck rains near Charleroi is a subject for public congratulation. Beyond that the case as told in our special dispatches presents a head it. singular study in natural depravity.

What is the condition of the mind which for no apparent motive seeks to gratify itself by producing a disaster in which life muy be destroyed? The question seems unanswerable to decent minds, yet the case may be only an exaggeration of the barbaric appetite for the sight of slaughter which made people enjoy gladiatorial combats in the classic days, and which has a mild survival in the fondness for executions, and the joy of seeing two pugilists maul each other, in the present age. The instincts of savagery are still little better than dormant in a large share of our civiltration; and the case of the Charleroi trainwrecker appears from the statements to be one in which these instincts have become active until they were given full play in the attempt to destroy life in order to enjoy the fun of seeing trains smash up.

Of course, such exceptional depravity will require the severest punishment that the law can assign; but the case is such as to impress us with the inadequacy of the ordinary legal penalties to fitly deal with

orators in the recent session of Congress.' This would be nothing out of the ordinary run of the shricks of our esteemed free trade friends, from Governor Campbell to the New York Times. It would not be worth noticing if it were not for an accompaniment. In the editorial paragraph immediately following the one quoted from, the Record makes some very forcible comments on the uselessness of party organs. It declares that the people want "independent criticism fair to all parties," and quotes the pertinent lines:

But what were its intrinsic value worth, Suppose some fellow \* \* \* Should nail the conscious needle to the

With this clear recognition of the futility and stupidity of telling only such portions of the truth as suits your own party, it is unpardonable for the Record to suppress one prominent fact in connection with this matter, which it must have known, although we may charitably suppose Governor Campbell and the New York Times to be ignorant. That is that the duty on steel rails, the product of the Braddock works, was reduced by the tariff act from \$17 00 per ton to \$13 44.

After the Record informs its readers of that feature, it may fairly proceed to argue at length its peculiar views to the effect THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at | that the raising or lowering of duties has occuts per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at | no effect on the raising or lowering of WILTES.

THE OUESTION OF QUEBEC. The complication of Canadian affairs arising out of the dissatisfaction of the people of Quebec with their position in cal system, but is inspired wholly by enmity to the British supremacy in Canada,

The condition of Quebec is a unique one in modern times. It is not only a survival of the French nationality in sympathies, traditions, language and religion, but, so far as the latter has any relation to politics, it is a survival of the French ideas ing the roadways permanent. It is in-structive to find that the results of the was handed over to England as a result of lack of system now prevailing have been the wars of the last century, the people to make a larger increase in the total ex- accepted the result outwardly but rejected it in their private life as completely as the people of Alsace and Borraine reject their transfer to the German Empire. So long as Quebec was kept under military domination the inhabitants obeyed their rulers, but kept up the old education, and | dead town. now, nearly a century and a half later, are Allegheny county-represent largely work | the same in language and spirit as when Wolfe gave up his life for victory. They maintain the French language, and since probability is that, when the season of they have been given representation in their own government they have successnot enough permanent improvement will fully insisted in forcing the language of their ancestry into the courts and schools stated by a percentage. The vast total of and to a degree, at least, in carrying out the old idea of a French church supported

by public taxation. It is unquestionable that a people have the right to maintain their old language, Quebec that experience might make them eyen more dissatified with being a part of the United States than with being a part of Canada.

### THE CHILEAN ROW.

The version of the Chilean difficulty given by our Washington special telethe position taken by THE DISPATCH when the news of the row was first received. It was that it will be wise to go slow before making a drunken row between a lot of sailors and the Chilean rabble a subject of international quarrel.

On the very face of it the fact of a fight between sailors on shore and the roughs of a seaport affords slight foundation for diplomatic thunder. Such riots are not unknown in nearly every seaport, and that they should occur in a country where the United States has assiduously shown its partiality for a usurping and now overthrown executive is not unnatural. If there is any evidence that the Chilean authorities permitted or encouraged the that organization could be derived from attack it would be just cause for action by the government. But, as all the allegations tion from which the farmers re- on that point are that the police endeavceived tangible benefits. Such benefits ored to quell the riot and that the Chilean courts are already taking steps to punish the offenders, it does not seem necessary to take the matter as a cause for inter-

Beyond that, how will the administration make a peremptory demand on Chile for apology and reparation consort with what hold has it got on their political its position in the New Orleans affair? Is party? In that case it is nothing more it going to establish one sort of interthan a transient revival of the old soft | national law for a mob in New Orleans,

> SPEAKING of Republican denunciations of the Michigan plan for dividing the electoral vote of Republican States, the Phila-delphia Record says: "It is a pity that all States could not be so Michiganized as to allow the voice of the majority to prevail. as to secure the adoption of the Michigan plan in such Democratic States as New Jersey, Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri.

THE officers of the Louisiana National Bank cannot imagine what has become of the \$150,000 that Teller Eugene Garcia got away with. The fact that their bank is one of the depositories of the lottery octopus may explain their inability to compre-

The generosity of the Czar of Russia in donating 1.500,000 roubles for the relief of the starving Russian peasantry naturally provokes the question where the money came from. Still we should recognize that the Czar is entitled to as much credit for philanthropy as the money kings of this country who make tens of millions by gouging the public and then carn renown by THE generosity of the Czar of Russia in giving millions to found public institu tions.

WITH New York borrowing money at 234 per cent and the United States continuing its loan at 2 per cent, it seems to be a sel evident proposition that if Pittsburg votes her new loan, it should pay 5 per cent other lender than our city sinking fund.

"Man's deg gets into a fight. Man separates them and the other dog bites him. Man sues other dog's owner and gets dainages. This doesn't seem right. In fact it
isn't right." This profound analysis of a
scarred and crisped, remained quite intact,
and was picked up by W. R. Johnson, one of
and was picked up by W. R. Johnson, one of whether the bitten man should have sued the biting dog or should have paid damages for stopping a dog-fight.

Pittsburg were invited by the high-tariff | tion are killed and sold as meat in Philadelphia. The assertion is calculated to make the placed Philadelphians stir things up and demand that the City Inspector do as much hustling as the United States official.

THE man who is proposing to publish the seven years old, is contemplating as great an injury to him as he inflicts on him publishing the prose diatribes of his old

"I HAVE already said in open court that my lips are sealed and that there is no power on earth that can open them." Thus speaks John Bardsley with regard to his appearance before the Senate. It might a Presbyterian General Assembly have been wise to watch and see how many in remember, for example, that I was intro-eminent citizens drew a breath of relief on duced to the Rev. Mr. Spencer, of Scituate, learning that the policy of silence would be maintained.

CHOLERA in Amoy, China, may make an Ethical Culturist. They live in their separate parishes, "exchanging" occasion-cautious about the character of the Chinese ally, and spending their vacations together. our British-American neighbors a little cautious about the character of the Chinese immigrants that they are admitting for the revenue of fifty dollars per-head.

SENATOR STANFORD'S success in turning out fast trotters may have produced the idea in his mind that he can show great ronning qualities as the Farmers' Alliance candidate for the Presidency. But that idea is a delusion. The trouble with him is that he has got a record.

### SNAP SHOTS IN SEASON.

RAUM's ice box is certainly a failure. Even money melts in it.

WAGES always appeal to man's hire na-

ONE eagle on the largest gold piece is worth several in the woods.

LAWYERS lay down the law when they

take up a case. MELBOURNE has sold his rain-making secret for a snug sum, and is now in a posi-

IF you want to get a dream out of a wedding cake put it in your stomach instead of under your head.

STREET scrapes will not clean city high-

ABOUT the time the horses get through breaking records the voters will take a hand

ways.

THERE'S no peace in the home presided ever by the wife who is continually giving folk a piece of her mind.

THE St. Louis fakir who killed Quee Victoria evidently desired to enliven that

UNCLE SAM is naturally hot over the last dose of Chile sauce.

CANADA is losing her revenue as well as of polities.

ONLY those who have the sugar can afford a suite of rooms in the hotel. THE stock certificates of some corpora

tions should be printed on watered silk. THE bloody shirt has not been flaunted

this time, but the usual amount of dirty linen is in the campaign wash.

BALL dresses come high even if they are

### cut low. PEOPLE OF WIDE RENOWN.

PAUL DU CHAILLU is a bachelor, but ne is said to have manners that charm GOVERNOR BOIES, of Iowa, is a native of

New York. He started West for wealth with inly a few cents in his pocket. MAINE has a wealthy woman. Her name SIR MORELL MACKENZIE thinks with neighbors as

good, without harm. LAFCADIO HEARN has created a roman in real life by marrying a Japanese damsel. He used to reside in Cincinnati and write

West India romances. BANKER EUGENE KELLY, who is worth \$5,000,000, carned his passage to this country y driving a jaunting car in his native place,

County Tyrone, Ireland. It is no longer good form to call the Emperor of Japan the Mikado. He is now called

Kotei, and the Chinese Emperor answers to the title of Bakudahan, EX-SENATOR BLAIR confesses that he as disappointed in not being allowed to go

to China. There are many who sympathize with him in that respect. It is evident that some people think there is still a field for mission work in the United States. Mme. La Murechale Booth, a French Salvation Army leader, is going to make a

tour of the country. THE Ameer of Afghanistan has issued proclamation announcing that he intends to visit England. He has heard of the folly imes his great friend, the Shah of Persia had while visiting the Queen and the Britisl The news is quite a surprise to England, as the Ameer has not been invited

## JINGOISM HEARD AGAIN.

Foreign Governments Learning That The Cannot Insult Americans.

Frank Leslie's Weekly.] The cry of "Jingolsm" is heard again. It comes from the free trade press, and is di-rected against the administration because of its prompt and vigorous protest to the Chilean Government against its unfriendly atti-tude toward the American Minister at Valparaiso. It has been a standing rebuke to our people visiting other lands, and partieu larly the South American Republics, that their rights of citizenship were not protected as were the rights of other foreigners. So little was to be expected from this Gov. ernment that the traveler from the United States, when subjected to insult and assault, was compelled to ask the protection of the British Consulate. That is all of the past. The present administration, from the outset

## WENT THROUGH FIRE UNSCATHED.

The Interesting History of a Money Package in the Mingo Wreck.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 .- October 14 last E. A. Collins, a banker of Milan, Tenn., registered a package addressed to Latham, Alexander & Co., New York, containing \$1,000 in currency. A train wreck occurred near Steubenville on the 16th inst. The mail largely shared the general destruction which fire

the brakemen of the train. Mr. Johnson, immediately after the wreck, delivered the package to George F. Brown, chief dis-patcher of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad, Columbus di-The calculations of New York politicians on both sides, each that their respective candidates will have about 8,000 majority, is tolerably good evidence that the workers on both sides are not at all certain whether they are on toot or horseback.

A very interesting story for the people of Philadelphia, is furnished by the assertion of the United States Inspector at that port that which the simple-minded workingmen of

### THINGS IN GENERAL.

The Relation of the Pulpit to the Labo Question-A Discussion Before an Audience Hardly Orthodox-The Way to

Investigate Socialism. [WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH, 1 -In Puritan Plymouth, the other day, at one of the sessions of the School of Applied Ethics, Mr. W. L. Sheldon, of St. Louis, ethi-

rating the individual. After all, a house must have foundations, and a plan to better the conditions of human life must take account of the character and disposition of the cal lecturer in that city, read a paper on "The Relation of the Pulpit to the Labor human being. As the human being is at human being. As the human being is at present constituted—there is no use denying it—he will steal. If he gets a chance he will steal time. Enerson said, "Every man is as lazy as he dares to be." The newspapers, which hold up a daily mirror in the face of the human family, do not encourage us to put any more means and any more power than at present, in the hands of politicians and office-holders. What checks does socialism provide against public ris-Question." There were not very many parsons present to hear the paper, and of those who were there not many of them could have obtained a verdict for orthodoxy from I remember, for example, that I was intropower than at present, in the hands of politicians and office-holders. What cheeks does socialism provide against public riscality? Socialism puts the purse of the whole people into the pocket of the politician. Is not that rather a risky venture? And socialism does certainly take away a great deal of incentive out of industrial life. This dead level which it proposes to measure us by is not encouraging. None of us can get up very far, nor down very far. What we earn is only a part of it for our selves, the rest goes to society. But the unregenerate do not really care much for society. Selfishness and ambition are still large factors in human progress. Mass., and then, in the next breath, to the Rev. Mrs. Spencer, his wife, of Providence,

She is said to be the better preacher of the The orthodoxy of the parsons may have been open to question, but the good sense of the paper was without exception. The chief emphasis of the lecturer was upon the initial duty of the man in the pulpit to know what he is talking about. Learn the facts, the lecturer said; go to political meetings, what he is talking about. Learn the facts, the lecturer said; go to political meetings, attend the assemblies of labor leagues; get acquainted with the men who seem to desire to turn the whole world upside down, and find out who they are and what they want, and at just what angle they propose in their zeal to invert this disordered world. It seemed to me that here was wisdom for others than the parson, for every intelligent man and woman who is interested in the bettering of human society.

Lead the Spirit of Reform. -Learn the lines of least resistance, the paper proceeded, not bunt against a stone wall when you can go through a gate, not suggest the impracticable. In general, try to be leaders rather of the spirit of reforms than of their tecnnical details. This, indeed, was advised and acted upon a good while ago by that wisest of all the ethical lecturers to whom the orthodox also give heed, who declined to settle a question of inheritance which was proposed to him, refused to look at the accounts on either side, leaving all that to the courts, and contented himself with saying to both parties, "Take heed and | that the scent has reached as far as Chicago!

beware of covetonsness.' Finally, the lecturer said, never go be ond actual personal knowledge. Get your facts, when you can, from the sight of your own eyes and the touch of your own hands. When this is impossible take the word of scknowledged authorities. Read the ple's bibles. Learn from the leaders themelves the direction in which they want to lead the people. Above all, put no faith in

agazines or pamphlets. In illustration of the dangers of such asy, but unreliable sources of information the lecturer commented upon some pages of a book which has had an immense circulation and a wide and influential reading, "Our Country." At the publishers in New York, a few days later, I saw I know not how many thousands of copies of this book stacked up in piles ten feet high, the vanguard of a new edition which is already meeting a popular sale in the book stores. Mr. Sheldon said that the chapter on social ism in "Our Country" is like a chapter on Christianity which might be written by a visiting Buddhist who should mix together the religious opinions of a Trappist monk, a Unitarian preacher and a Salvation Army captain, and offer the mixture as a fair de scription of the doctrines of the United

### Presbyterian Church. Investigate Socialism. -Mr. Sheldon advised us, if we really

wanted to know what socialism is, to read Dr. Schaffle's "Quintessence of Socialism," a small book, published in England, in the "Social Science Series." The morewe know about socialism the better, Socialism is perennially interesting. So long as working and eating are universal occupations of man, people will be interested in wages and dinners. And socialism promises wages and better dinners. All the hungry people are bound to listen to the sermons of the Socialists.

And hungry people are a most undesirable element in a community. Partly because they vex the consciences and haunt the hearts of those who desire to love their es. And partly b Mr. Spurgeon that a clergyman can smoke a cause hunger is always dangerous. Starving cigar "to the glory of God," if the cigar is men will not tramp past bread-stores and

dining-rooms in peace forever. Socialism is a word of fear in the ears o a good many timid citizens. They think of it as a doctrine which will one of these days inflame the hearts of these hungry brethren over the heads of their comfortable owners. They want to have socialism hushed up and Socialists silenced.

## Strength of a Silenced Cause

-That, however, is the worst thing that could be done both for socialism and for soclety. A cause that is silenced grows both in strength and in bigotry. By and by, the silence is broken, and the voice that speaks is the voice of some terrible explosion. Free utterance brings all theories to a fair and open test, gives play to reason, strengthens the hands of the moderates, and is the sur est way to defeat extremes and to discover fallacies. The covered kettle bursts; the open kettle, with the same fire and the same water, sings away with a pleasant simmer The young German Emperor has done well to repeal the anti-socialistic laws. The socialistic congress at Erfurt, the .other day, showed in its mild tone the good working of

that wise policy. It is plain enough that the existing conditions of industrial society are by no means ideal. Such pictures of London as "Darkest England," such revelations of New York as "How the Other Half Lives," finding counterparts in proportion in every modern city, even in Pittsburg, do not tend toward the contentment of right minded people. In this state of things socialism promises a way out. We need that bad enough. The promise is at least worth looking into. What is social-

Socialism is a substitute for competition Competition is the economic name for the general scramble after the silver dollar. The purpose of this universal scramble is wealth. And wealth means private capital. Wealth does not mean simply enough to eat, enough to wear and a decent house to live in. That, indeed, is about all that it does in reality amount to. Mr. John Hoey, whose name is just now unpleasantly before the public in connection with a particularly oblectionable grab in this general scramble owns 1,500 pairs of trousers, but he can wear only one pair at a time. What the scramble is after is money to pile up, to invest, to hand down, to speculate with.

Plans of the Visionaries. -Now the Socialist in his kingdom of heaven, if he ever gets over his hard road of Jordan into it, will have no money at all. Coinage will stop. Banks will suspend business. Safes will be needless pieces of furni-ture. The place of money will be taken by labor cheques. The State, which will be the one only capitalist, the one owner of all the great agencies of production-as the land. the mines, the lines of transportation and the manufacturing plants—the one em-ployer of labor, will issue to each worker in the country labor cheques, each representing the full value of his actual service to the community for one day. And that cheque will be exchangeable, at the gov-ernment warehouses, for a certain amount

cheque will be exchangeable, at the government warehouses, for a certain amount of the necessaries or the luxuries of life. There will be no loans, no debts, no rents, no interest, no private capital.

There will be no trade, no markets, no bidding for custom, no advertisements. We will all get the best at the lowest price. And, as the capital st will get less of the proportion of the earnings of labor than they do now, and the workmen will get more, there will be a leveling down and up nonody will be very rich or very poor. Some of the more enthusiastic Socialists claim that there will be no more church in that there will be no marriage. But these, the real Socialisms say, are only the quacks of socialism. They are the friends from which socialism prays to be delivered. The actual essence of socialism is the substitution of collective capital for private capital; competition is ended by State control. Consequently, there will be no more waste, no more trampling down of the weak under the feet of the strong, no more fighting for money, no more millionaires and no more

### tramps, no more poverty. That will be a glimpse of the millennium. METHODIST DIFFERENCES.

Points on Which Members of the Ecument -There is only one very serious difficulty cal Council Did Not Agree-Subjects in the way of socialism, and that is human nature. The author of "Our Country" is Which Were Touched in a Timid Manner

-It Was a Great Gathering, Though. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. Washington, Oct. 25.—The great religious ouncil of the Methodist Church has just the capital have not shown so deep an interest in theological affairs. Washington is not a very rigidly religious city. That is, it is very liberal in its conduct and opinions after the bit of religion that is necessary to the and business is done with in listening to a short sermon, anthems of fine choirs and The Catholic influence, which is so vast here, applies its tenets almost as loosely to religious matters outside of church doors as it is applied on the Continent of Europe; and, with all the churches of this political capi-

country, even though it does not demand open theaters, baseball games and yawning saloons and billiard rooms. The bulk of the population looked on the sessions of the council as opportunity for an intellectual Men and women who are not accustomed to attend church services more than once or twice a year listened to some of the achers present once or twice a day and on Sundays. A friend of mine who much prefers a little game of poker or powls of Hancock's brewing of punch to dry chips of theology, boasted that he listened to four sermons each day of the two Sundays of the council. It was the one chance of his life to hear the representative preach-

ers of M thodists of all lands where Meth-

Eminently Dignified and Orderly.

Of the little ructions occasioned by ex-

cited remarks of British Conservatives and

Liberals who could not leave their politics

Against the Recognition of Women.

The refusal to permit women equal recog-

nition with mea in the assemblies of the

church also caused a hot discussion, and,

astounding to say, the sentiment of this

great and intelligent council was so imbued

colors and conditions should be most ad-

vanced and progressive, the grandest coun

cil of one of the grandest churches should show itself so narrow and unprogressive. It

seems that the movement for real equality is, after all, to be generaled by that class of radicals who aim to take away all individual

and class advantaces, and who, only, up to this time, have rubbed out from their dec-

laration of principles all signs denoting the existence of nationality, sex, color, class and condition; namely, the Socialists.

are members.

Even in this conservative treatment of the

Sectarian Moderation Noticeable.

Strange to say, there was also disagree

ment in regard to the estimate put upon the dogmas and policy of the Catholic Church.

For the most part the expressions were con

ciliatory, though the historical speakers

threw no vell around the machinations of the church for temporal power in other days,

and justed that the same spirit in a me

THE FIRST CAMPAIGN GUN.

Blaine Fired It in His Letter on the Tariff

Bill and Reciprocity.

That is a magnificent letter of Mr. Blaine's,

in which he not only gives his support to

the McKinley tariff law, but also insists on the great benefits which reciprocity has

worked, and the still greater benefits which

The policy of protection as a means of de-developing American resources has always

Mrs. Lease Proud of Her Whiskers.

heard. More than half of the human race

right to be proud of her whiskers.

Detroit Tribune.]

agninst such recognition.

it was with a multitude.

odism obtains, and he seized upon it; and so

attained.

It is with socialism as it was with the theory that James Russell Lowell's landlord lad about the changing of common ducks into canvas-backs. He confided to Lowell that he believed that this transformation might be effected by feedling the ducks with celery seed. Lowell said, "Why don't you try it?" "The trouble is," answered the landlord, "that the blamed things won't eat

### TALK OF THE TIMES.

the seed!

Minneapolis is a great flour center-Tammany is also a Flower scenter which smells lond.—Chicago Inter Ocean. Is it possible

One more week of the campaign, and McKinley's election comes .- Toledo Blade, Campbell's speech at East Liverpool left McKinley with a clear field. It looks like a walkover.

Jerry Simpson is right when he says that the Alliance party wants no joint debates. What the Alliance is in urgent need of is a lot in the political seminary.-Topeka Capital. Somebody out in Kansas ought to furnish the 10t immediately.

How would it do to hire one of the rain makers to give us some Democratic weather Ohio election day?-Chicago Times. There's windy weather there now. be a freeze out on November 3. Is that the kind of weather the Democrats want?

Major McKinley's eyes are beginning to bulge out in an anxious effort to see which way the cat is going to jump .- Galveston News. This opinion comes from too great a distance to be of value. The News should have said "McKinley has the bulge on the The so-called People's party has a ticket in the field in several States, but nobody hears about any of them. The people don't

-St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Why not let the dead past bury its dead. There is no utility in bringing dead issues to the front, Reciprocity is a good thing so far as it goes, because it is free trade in a restricted form. But it is noticed that it does not touch such things as the manufacturers are more especially desirous of having protected. What the people want is cheaper ecessities-tin plate, for instance.-Kansas City Star. They will get them fast enough as

know that party and don't want to know it.

### world wasn't made in a minute. AN EXTRAORDINARY EXPERIMENT. Knowledge Gained From a Torpedo B

Trial in England.

New York Herald, ) An extraordinary torpedo boat experiment was made near Portsmouth, England, on Thursday. The casual reader will get the idea that the torpedo boat made an attack such as she might be expected to make in time of war and that it failed. Naturally the effect will be encouraging to the men who go down to the sea in ships that might be made the objects of a torpedo boat's attack. Great Britain has done a good deal of this kind of experimenting. The moral influence of the torpedo is one of its chief points of value. The possibility of being drowned like rats in a box by the explosion of a torpedo under a great ship's oilge always makes a crew more nervous than the chance of being sunk by gun fire. Hence, the British Government is always willing to cast discredit on the torpedo's

Even in this conservative treatment of the matter there was a disagreement as to methods of ameliorating and remedying the poverty of condition and opportunity found among the laboring classes, some hinting at the idea of isolated co-operation, some at profit sharing, and the largest number leaving the whole question to the tender mercies of the capitalist with their souls modified and made sympathetic by the teachings of religion and the example of Christ. performances.

The Thrush was given a hopeless task. It is not conceivable that in actual warfare she would have been permitted to charge at such an obstruction unless it had been somewhat broken up by shells: or, if this were impracticable, a torpedo would have been exploded under the boom by the Thrush before she tried to pass it. Crippled as she was, the cable dispatch says the Thrush would have been able to discharge her torpedoes. In actual war, however, she would have quickly been in the beam of an electric light and the defense's machine guns would have riddled her a few seconds after the shock. It is hard to see what useful knowledge has been is not conceivable that in actual warfare she hard to see what useful knowledge has been

## PARTIAL SOCIALISM.

gained by this experiment.

subtle form animated the organization at the present time. But even with the bitter re Tendencies Which Have Gradually Crept marks of some of the more vigorous anti-Into the Alliance, Catholic members, and with the enthusiasm for the erection of the new Protestant University, confessedly as an offset to the Catholic institutions of learning alrendy established in the district, the general tone of the council was of remarkable moderation toward the great and aggressive body that is yet, with all its reverses, a tremendous power in the religious and political world.

I could not be convinced by my somewhat hurried view of the proceedings of the council that much progress was made toyard any real consolidation of the Methodist factions. There was much talk of harmony and union, but I do not think it had a great deal of tangible meaning. It was rather a mere sentiment born of enthusiasm at the time. But with all its failures and weaknesses and disagreements, it was a meeting of absorbing interest, and furnished a study of the most serious and profound character for the skeptic as well as for the religionist.

E. W. L. Catholic members, and with the enthusiasm

Topeka State Journal.] It may and probably is true, that the majority of the Kansas farmers who are in the Alliance are not Socialists. They are not ready to believe that the Government ought to own and manage all the means of production and distribution. There is not one in ten of the Alliance farmers in Kansas who would want to give up his farm to the Government and hold it only as a tenant; but nevertheless the Alliance is socialistic in its tendencies. It wants the Government to control the railroads and eventually to own them; it wants the Government to build graneries for wheat and corn; and it wants the Government to do the banking business of the country.

All these are partial socialism. They are the first three steps toward it, So far as this, most of the Alliance farmers are willing to go; but their leaders are Socialists to the core. They have read Gronlund, Prondhon, Carl Marx and all the socialistic writers on the subject of political economy, and have embraced their doctrine entire. They mean embraced their doctrine entire. They mean to lead their followers to take the first three steps in socialism. By the time that is accomplished, they believe the impetus of the movement will be so great that the whole social system will be overthrown. This is the programme of the clever and designing leaders of this movement. It remains to be seen whether the farmers will make the whole journey with them.

### Foreign Trade Flourishing. Milwankee Evening Wisconsin. 1 The chief of the bureau of statistics re-

## OUR MAIL POUCH.

Campbell's Speech at East Liverpool.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: That polities in Ohio is getting warm is not now to be questioned. Had there been no other reason for the warmth, the harangue delivered here a few evenings ago by Governor Campbell would have been council of the Methodist Church has just sufficient cause for the enthusiasm of the adjourned, and in long years the citizens of Republicans for Major McKinley. The Governor's speech was so full of wilfully and maliciously false and garbled statements that the Republicans have gone to the trouble to print a verbatim report of it. believing that it cannot fall of doing the lives of those who are immersed in politics | Republican cause great good. The caupaign of lies carried on by the Democracy still goes on, however. The Pittsburg Post of Saturday gave its first columns to a continuance of the misstatements that have been Sirculated, in which it gives, in flaming headlines, the intelligence that the "disgraceful conduct" at the rink on Thursday evening was the "work of hirelings insti-gated by a tariff-pampered, purse-proud tal, the observance of Sunday is more liberal than it is in any other city of the monopoly." It goes on to say that about 5,000 pottery operatives were out at the meeting to hear the Governor, etc.

The facts are, that there may have been at the outside e-timate from 3,000 to 4 000 people in attendance. The people here, who are nearly all Republicans, were quite willing to give the Governor a hearing. They thought it nothing but right that the Governor of the great state of Onio should be accorded a welcome in any city within the State, and particularly here, where the great hospitality of the people is so well known. Consequently three-fourths of the large audience went there to see and hear a man so prominent. Besides, many of our citizens, who could not be induced under any circumstances to vote for him, have a friendly personal feeling for the man on account of his usually genial manners—or rather had such friendly personal feeling prior to his speech, in which he deliberately and grossly insulted the hospitality of our people. The whole affair in a nut stiell may be summed up in this, that the crowd were McKinley's triends, which would be anite. monopoly." It goes on to say that about

immed up in this, that the crowd were McKinley's triends, which would be que natural, as this is McKinley's old district. Everything went merry as a marriage bell until, after discussing the Australian ballot law for awhile, the Governor made reference to the name of Major McKinley as

ence to the name of Major McKinley as a "Prince of protection doctrine," etc., when the vast andience, party as a compliment to the Governor in giving his honomble testimony to the personal worth of his competitor and partiy in token of their entbusiasm for the man who has done so much to build up our great industry, broke out into moderate applause, which grew as a swelling tide until the cheers were deafening. Our people when enthusiastic in a right cause are very much so, and they simply cheered and cheered for the period possibly of three or four minutes, much to the disat home; and by really insulting charges of American delegates that the English President showed partiality to the foreign delegates, and such unparliamentary conduct likely to happen in any body of earnest men it is not worth while to speak. The council was, as a general thing, eminently orderly and dignified. But for a council of intellectual giants, of men who are as logical as men can be, who are forced to accent faith and revelation in theology instead of of three or four minutes, much to the dis-comfort and evident confusion of the Gov-nor, who immediately lost his reason, and abused everyone and anybody whom he im-agined might, could or should have any-thing to do with the preservation of the peace, from the Democratic Mayor, who absolute and touchable proof, there was re-markable diversity of opinion. I doubt if a single subject came up for di-cussion on which there was not a radical divergence of opinion except as to the general propo-sitions of the cardinal doctrines of the There was a serious disagreement as to the

peace, from the Democratic Mayor, who was upon the platform, and who was courteous enough to introduce him, down.

We append denials from two of the gentlemen named in the Post interview:

Mr. Wm. Erlanger said: "In the first place, I was not interviewed by anyone. In the second place, I have no recollection of having made a single utterance reflecting upon the Republican party of East Liverpool, or that I have the remotest idea of changing my politics on account of the Democratic meeting. I said in conversation that it was a disgraceful meeting. I did not say the Republicans would lose, or that the Democratic would gain by it, either five There was a serious disagreement as to the treatment of the temperance question, that threatened for a little while the peace of the council. The foreigners, accustomed to the habits of their countries, handed down from generations of old, could not accept the harsh prohibitory arguments indulged in by most of the American delegates. The difference was fervently expressed and could not be reconciled. The discussion did anything but good for the prohibition cause, for the foreign delegates put the Americans in the position of viewing the human race as a lot of children from whom a dangerous thing must be kept out of reach, and whose judgment of their own necessities could be trusted only to a committee of safety, selfappointed and as bigoted as could be imagined.

Against the Recognition of Women. the Democrats would gain by it, either five thousand, or any other number. I say, em-phatically, now, that East Liverpool is a McKinley town; that he will be elected Gov-McKinley town; that he will be elected Governor by a large majority; and it is my opinion that Governor Campbell will receive fewer votes in consequence of his speech than he would have received had he not delivered it, from what I infer from newspaper reports of it, as I was not present during the delivery of all of it."

Mr. Muir said: "The report as given in the Post does not represent what I said. I did not call the meeting a "mob," either "with the greatest vigor" or otherwise. I was not knowingly "interviewed" by anyone upon the question. I simply discussed the matter as did every other business man in our city

### with the ancient conviction of the inferiority of women, as to vote overwhelmingly as did every other business man in our city the day following the Democratic meeting, and no doubt expressed dissatisfaction with many things which occurred there." S. It seems almost beyond belief that in the church, where any movement for the equal opportunity and recognition of all sexes and EAST LIVERPOOL, October 24.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: I am glad to see there is a movement on oot to have a spring running meeting at Homewood Track, and on y hope it may succeed. I am going to give a pointer to the Secretary that may help to make the meetings a success. I am satisfied there is enterprise enough in this city to encourage the Upon the social question, erroneously called the labor question, the council was, as a whole, extremely conservative. They fouched tremely conservative. They touched it with timid tongues, and rather as though they lind taken up a subject entirely disagreeable merely because they could not avoid it. There was no glimmer in the drawn out remarks on this question of the purely scientific views that have permeated all schools of economic thought of late years, and which is rapaidly revolutionizing the politics of all of the most progressive countries of the world.

It was a remarkable exhibition of timidity, or ignorance of what is transpiring in the field or economic thought and research, and the more surprising for the reason that It was a remarkable exhibition of timidity, or ignorance of what is transpiring in the field of economic thought and research, and the more surprising for the reason that many preachers of the Methodist and other churches have, in their own pulpits, boldly avowed their conversion to the new school of social economy. It would seem that the church had sent its most conservative teachers to this council, fearful of the effect of the presence of the independent thinkers, who usually succeed in throwing some firebrand into the midst of bodies of which they are members.

A Turf Suggestion.

### McDonald's Slow Trains. To the Editor of the Dispatch:

PITTSBURG, October 24.

In your paper of late date you speak of additional trai s between McDonald and Pittsburg. Since the amount of travel to this oil field has increased to the best paying district on the line, we think the Pan Handle officials on the line, we think the Pan Handle officials should give us better train service in the way of time between these points. On a short distance of 18 miles our morning and evening trains make from 18 to 20 stops, and are from 65 to 75 minutes on the road to the city. Why should not their additional train be an improvement over the slow "McDonald" and "Burgettstown" accommodations, and be the "McDonald Express," a morning train to the city, leaving at 8 a. m., stopping only at Noblestown and Oakdale; returning leave the city at 5 P. M., making the same stops? Such trains as the 205 a. M. and the 3:22 and 6:10 r. M. are what we need: but in the morning at present "every mile a stop accommodations" go. The Washington people have their Nos. 117 and 118 Express, and why can't we have one as good. we have one as good.

PAN HANDLE PATRON.

Why Buckeye Democrats Are Sad.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. McKinley is stronger than Foraker was two years ago, while Campbell is weaker than he was then. This is why the Buckeye Democracy is sad.

## SECRETARY BLAINE'S RETURN.

Mr. BLAINE is so robust that he may live to onsume many a bushel of wheat and many barrel of pork.-Louisville Courier Journal, THE country and the world will welcome ecretary Blaine's return to his duties at Washington in the vigor of fally restored health .- N. Y. Recorder. SECRETARY BLAINE says he is perfectly

well, and his word upon such a question is

worth more than that of any Democratic

editor in the land .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Mr. BLAINE hopped up the steps of Young's Hotel yesterday with a grace and agility that couldn't pass unnoticed. It is a pity that Brother Harrison and "Napoleon" Mc-Kinley were not there to see. - Boston Globe. MR. BLAINE is on his way to Washington Let's see-hecording to the know-it-ail gossips Mr. Blaine has been dead and buried at least six months. It must be his ghost that

is hurrying to the capitol of his native land.

-Wheeling Intelligence.

SECRETARY BLAINE WIll hereafter be perit must work to this country in the future. | sonally present in the Department of State and the Bar Harbor wire will fall into desugtude. He is very apt, too, to show to doubtbeen a favorite topic with Mr. Biaine, and in his book he devotes much space to the benefits which the protective tariff has brought to American industries.

But while he recognizes fully the value of protection, he sees clearly that hand to hand with the rolley was recovered to the second of the recognized to the recovered to the people for any prominent man who is incapacitated for the labor he delights in, there is a great deal of genuine personal regard for Mr. Blaine-more, perhaps, than for any other public man in this country. It will be a satisfaction, also, to see again a t his post the one large figure of this admini s-

protection, he sees clearly that hand to hand with that policy goes reciperocity. The enlargement of our markets by a judicious system of barter is now the leading principle in the Republican policy. The Democratic party aims to enlarge the markets of foreigners in the United States. The Republican policy aims to enlarge our markets in foreign lands, by making those nations from which we buy in turn buy from us. Of the two policies only that of the Republicans exhibits the quality of statesmanship. The Democratic policy is that of a bull in a china shop. Mr. Blaine has fired the first gun of the campuign of 1892. tration .- N. Y. World. Ir his health is restored, as some say, he will be the standard-bearer of his party in the coming campaign. Nothing can prevent this except his unequivocal and final refusal. Perhaps even this will not. He stands to-day before the country the fore-Chicago Tribune. !
It is a grand thing to be able to raise a most man of his political faith, the only man capable of firing the hearts of his followers. Warm in manner, adroit in speech, clever in can't do it. Mrs. Lease, of Kansas, has a action, he embodies qualities of availability which no rival can approach .- St. Paul Globe.

## CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Straw burning stoves are used in

-The Shoshone Falls, Idaho, are offered

for rent. - Scientific men say that a wink occupies

about the sixthof a second. -The fountains of Trafalgar Square spout 500 gailons of water a minute.

-It may not be generally known that the reat Missionary College of England is at anterbury. -A Maine man went to sleep in a field

the other day. When he gwoke he found the mice had eaten up his trousers. -Five hundred theaters have been burnt

down all the world over in the last 100 years, entailing a loss of about 4 000 lives. -African tribes that formerly disposed of their captives by cannibalism, are now saving them and selling them for slaves.

-A New York woman of 45 years of age as been married to ber fifteenth husband. All of her husbands but the last are dead. -Bears formerly ran wild in Great Britin. They were not exterminated in Scotand till just before the time of William the

-Mushrooms generally consist of 90 per cent of water; but, in spite of this, the balance of 10 per cent is said to be more nutri-

-During the year ending with July the average daily population of the prisons of the United Kingdom was 13,495, of whom 2 377 were females. -Long before London coined money, or possibly had a tower to coin it in, Win-

chester, under King Athelstane possessed six mints for coming as many different de nominations of metallic currency. -From Oregon comes the queer story that a 5-year-old child at Eugene grows faster on one side than on the other without

any apparent cause. Physicians there are reported to be highly interested in the case. -A gentleman in Pendleton, Oregan, has a pear tree on which there are pears fully developed, others a little larger than an egg, and still others the size of a walnut, and blossoms still upon the tree. The tree has borne thus for two or three years.

-The working classes of Italy are very porly fed. The consumption of meat is very seant, except on feast days, and but little wine is drunk. Living is exclusively confined to cereals (wheat, maize, rice), with vegetables and other green herbs, cooked with bacon.

-In the Queen's private gardens, at Osborne, there is a myrtle about five feet in height bearing an inscription to the effect that it has grown from a sprig of myrtle taken by the Queen from the Princess Royal's wedding bouquest on the day of her marriage with the then Grown Prince. -Sir Robert Ball, the Astronomer Royal

10,000,000 years ago the moon was a part of this earth, and that in 50,000,000 years hence the moon would be twice the distance it is now, and the length of the day then would be 1,400 or 1,700 hours long, or equal to 27 of our present days. -Near Soda Springs is a mountain of almost pure sulphur. Parties are tunneling

for Ireland, predicted a short time ago that

the mountain from different points. It is only a question of time when a good force will be out to work and large shipments made to Eastern markets. The mountain is only six miles from Soda and the road leading thereto is a good one. -Phonographs are to be used in Mexican postoffices for the benefit of those who cannot read or write. The illiterate Mexican will go to the postoffice, talk his message into the receiver of the phonograph, and when the cylinder reaches its destination the person addressed will be sent for and the message will be repeated to him from another machine.

-Professor Lee, chief of the Bowdoin College Exploration party, has returned to Halifax, N. S., from Labrador. He claims to have discovered a race of Montagnais Indians, hitherto unknown to white men, and has also brought back a valuable collection of natural history specimens. The fish species which he has collected are double the number previously known to exist in those

waters. -All sounds, whether high or low, loud r soft, travel at precisely the same rate, i e., about 1,100 feet a second. Were this not so the different notes of music would reach the car at different times, and the result would be confusion instead of melody. If the sun gave forth sounds loud enough to reach the carth, such sounds, fastead of reaching us in the space of about eight minutes, as light does, would only arrive after a period of nearly 14 years.

-In England there were the following number of deaths resulting from accidents in coal mines during these last four decades: Of 100 600 workmen the annual deaths from accidents were, from 1851 to 1860, 407; from 1871 to 1880, 223 and from 1881 to 1887 there series to 1899, 233, and from 1881 to 1881 inere were but 122; thus showing a reduction of more than one-hult. In other European countries there occurred the following number of deaths from accidents in coal mines per annum per each 100,000 workmen: In Saxony, 339; Prissin, 273; Belgium, 232; Austria, 230; England, 193, and France, 194.

-From April 1 to October 1 55,000 American residents crossed the Atlantic in the steamers plying between the ports of the United States and Europe. The White Star line conveyed about 5,000 saloon passengers from New York to Liverpool in the period indicated. This is now the favorite line of the American tourists, and the English the American tourists, and the English rather affect the Cunard service. A rough calculation has been made that each passenger spends after his arrival about £80 (of course many spend much more), so the 55,300 tourists leave on this side of the Atlantic quite \$22,000,000—a useful contribution to the funds of Europe.

-At Six-mile rapids on the Colorado, nearly 400 miles north of Yuma, there exists a place in the river where the water seems to be different in many respects from the rest of the stream. Steamboatmen long the rest of the stream. Steamboatmen long ago noticed that whenever they struck that particular point the water always roamed in the boilers and all the steam bearings cut badly. The water does not differ in color from any other place, but when a bottle is filled and corked it soon turns very dark, almost inky in hue. A heavy dark sediment also settles to the bottom, which amounts in an ordinary quart to two inches in depth.

### two inches in depth. RHYNKLED RHYMELETS.

"You have omitted one item," said the leparting guest to the landlerd,
"What's that?" asked mine host,
"The bookkeeper said good morning to me day, and you've forgotten to charge for it."-

Restaurant waiter (to Mr. Clover)-Abem! Anything, sir, for the waiter, sir? Mr. Clover (rising from table)-Sartin. Take all here is left; I'm stuffed, -Judge, She was both good and true,

Was sweet and also tender, Yet in a sorry plight With no one to defend her. Now I to such a saint Had long desired to grovel, And when at last I found her, Alas! 'twas in a novel. - New 15rk Herald.

Hired girl-And what do you give me otice for, ma'am? Mistress-You evidently don't know your place. H. G .- Ain't i always been respectful, ma'am M.—Yes, but you don't seem to know your place, or every time you go out at night it takes you till fter 12 o'clock to find it.—New York Press.

Twas nothing but a little kiss, "Twas but a lock of hair; But they broke him up at billiards 

Mrs. Dimsite-Willy, have you seen my sleeve buttoms?
Little Willy Dimsite-Yes'm. Pa couldn't fini his own this morning, so he took yours.
Mrs. Dimsite-All right, I'll wear his. They just be in plain sight somewhere. - Puck.

"Just see how fondly that man kisses his

wife goodby," said the optimist. "There is no sham demonstration there." "O, that is because she is going away," said the hat - Indianapolis Journal, It always seems to me that cheek Succeeds in besting worth and skill; Why, e'en in church one small red cent

Makes more noise than a dollar hill. Doctor-Notwithstanding the fact that here are new diseases coming up every day, the ild ones seem to hold their own all the same. Tarter—Yes? Well, that may be, but there's one Tarter-Yes? Well, that may be, but there's on of the old sort that don't seem to affect my out-of town enstowers at all. Doctor-What is that?

Tartes-The remitting fever .- Boston Journal.