The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY & 1846.

Vol. 46, No. 231 .- Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice Business Office-Corner Smithfield

and Diamond Streets. News Rooms and Publishing House 78 and 80 Diamond Street, in New Dispatch Building.

STEEN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 21, IDINE BUILDING, NEW YORK, where com-relies of THE DUPP AT H can always be found, reign advertisers appreciate the convenience, one advertisers and friends of THE DISP ATCH, the in New York, are also made welcome.

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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES.
Darky Disparen, Ose Year
Ban's Disparent including Sunday, 1 m'th. Stanay Disparent One Year 2.5
WELKEY DISPATCH, One Year. 12
THE DAMEY DISPATER IS delivered by carriers at

Decuts per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at Seconts per week.

TWELVE PAGES

THE THIDEN WILL BROKEN. The decision of the New York Court of Appeals, in favor of the contestants of the Tilden will, gives the final ruling on one of the famous will cases of the day, and at the same time raises a doubt whether any testamentary disposition of property can be made which is certain to stand the

nelfon of the courts. It is hardly worth while to discuss the recomiite distinctions of the law as to the trusts which can be created to carry out a will. The microscopic fineness of those distinctions has gone far beyond the general comprehension. But the features of the case which are evident to everyone are sufficient to present the paradoxical condition of affairs. One of the foremost lawyers of his day, the leader of a great political party, and the legal advisct of some of the greatest interests in the country, determines to heave a large share of his great for one to public purposes. The provislines of his will, drawn up in accordance with his legal and business knowledge, are declared invalid, and the testamentary purpose is wholly defeated. The question inevitably suggests itself to every mind: "If Samuel J. Tilden could not make a a will that would stand, what hope is there for the ordinary man to do so?"

If it were the policy of our courts that rich men should not be given a large lib-erty in directing what shalf be done with their property after death, but must be restrained within rigidly drawn principles coverning the succession of property, such a ruling would be more comprehensible. But the theory of the law is that the will of the testator shall be nearly absolute, and that he shall have a wide liberty in directing what shall be done with his riches after he can no longer use them. With this theory avowed the courts proconditoreduce it to a practical nullity by breaking wills on legal niceties altogether too fine for the mass of the public to un-

It is not to be asserted by a lay mind that the decision of the New York Court of Appeals is bad law; but the circonstances of the case are such as to make it evidently bad public policy.

INCENIOUS MANEUVERING WASTED.

The Republican leaders in the State Senate are more troubled lest the Demogation of the mismanagement of the State funds than they seem to be in respect to the actual and known loss to the State through the dereliction of Boyer and Me-Much incennity in maneuvering is wasted

ring Senatorial sense of facts which are already fully known to the public. The squabbling about admission of testimony and the Imputation of partisan motives cannot help a case like that of the Treasurer and Auditor General, nor will it help the party whose leaders indulge such a vain hope. The State moneys were put into the possession of Bardsley as a matter of favor from the Treasury Department, and with the acknowledged purpose of evading a State law by which they would It was the pleasure of the officials to have these moneys drawing interest for Bardsby in place of drawing interest in the Sinking Fund for the taxpayers of the Commonwealth. Again, in the adjustment of accounts, in place of Bardsley being required to pay into the State Treasury at stated periods according to law, he was allowed to suit himself.

These are admitted facts; and without suggested by the "necktie," "old magaence, they are enough to indicate to the Senate whether or not McCamant and public servants, or rather the reverse, and superlatively fit cases for the exercise of the Executive power of removal.

THE DESTRUCTIVE WINDS.

The high windstorm which followed suddenly in the wake of the thunderstorm of last night, and itself preceded the abrupt change from mild to cold weather, exhibited cyclonic force on the shore of Lake Eric where it reduced a portion of the town of Conneaut to ruins. The frequency, with which we hear of such devastation by the winds, inevitably provokes the inquiry whether there is not an increase in the number of violent storms. Must people explain it by the fact that news gathering agencies now send broadcast the news of all the destructive storms, while formerly only a small share of them were reported? Nevertheless the winds are developing the quality of wreeking houses frequently enough to suggest the necessity of precautions. Of course, little can be done in the way of foretelling or warding off the cyclones; but if they keep on, a more sturdy style of architectare and thicker walls may be among the most valuable of that class of economies which save money by greater expendi-

tures. THE NAVY AND THE FAIR.

Concerning the navy at the World's Fair the New York Herald remarks that the "brick battle ship" will be completed by next September, and that it will give "millions of visitors from the interior a practical acquaintance with the guns and other equipment of the modern man-of-Besides this the Herald thinks war." that "the presence at the World's Fair of

A brick bettle ship will be but a prom present

the people that the United States Navy | would dwindle to comparatively insignifihad not then progressed beyond the stage cant proportions. Here would be a more of naval development attained in the unqualified stoppage of millions of tons of Civil War. It will be important to show traffic than if the Suez Canal were closed, at Chicago what progress has been made, because the Indian traffic could in that and in default of any better exhibit, the "brick battle ship" will be duly appreciated. But the promise of exhibiting the torpedo boat arouses speculations as to the method of getting it there. Is the or is it to be of that class of river steamers that can navigate the prairies on a heavy dew? Or does the Herald belong to that class of Eastern organs of public opinion which imagines that Dubuque, Ia., is a

lake port? After all, the most useful naval exhibit at Chicago would be charts and illustrations, showing how completely our navy is cut off from access to the lakes at present, and how both the naval and com-places. In the interest of dramatic equi-librium, avrangements should be made to struction of the Hennepin and Ohio River and Lake Erie canals.

THE CONVENTION VOTE.

"While it is perfectly well known," says the Philadelphia Press, "that an overwhelming majority of the people are opposed to the proposed Constitutional Convention, it is possible for that measure to be carried by the zealous activity of those who favor it, and the indifference of the opposition.

Here we have a remarkable statement of political conditions in a popular Government. In view of the statements of THE DISPATCH Harrisburg correspondent, that the Republican managers have recently changed front on the convention question and issued orders for its support, this way of putting things has a good deal of force. Of course, the supporters of the convention will declare the assertion with regard to the opposition of the majority of the people to the convention to be without authority. It is true that the most emphatic proof on this point will be the vote; but it is also true that the vote may disclose the fact just as clearly by the kind of vote so freely predicted -namely, a small vote for the convention and fewer against. Sincere supporters of changes which they expect to secure by constitutional revision should reflect that a convention which comes together because ten persons in a hundred voted for it, and the vast majority did not vote at all, will be as completely discredited as if the convention were voted down. Any constitutional amendment that came before the people as the product of a convention of such questionable origin will be naturally under suspicion.

We do not believe that any such disaster, either to the State or to the putative convention, will occur. The people of the State have made up their minds about the convention, and they have not yet arrived at the pass of idiocy that renders them unable to vote as they have decided.

WISDOM OF ELECTION BETTERS

This is the season of the year when the average political organ proceeds to remark that betting is a poor argument from a logical standpoint, but that the election betters are very shrewd people with a keen judgment of the popular tendencies, and that their bets furnish a significant stray. After which the organ proceeds to cite the bets that show odds favorable to its party, and thereby claim that victory is sure.

that all political perception and intimate acquaintance with the condition of popular feeling is bound up within the skins of crats get an advantage out of the investi- the gentry who back their opinions with money. This universal homage to the genius of the betters makes it worth while to inquire what foundation there is for this faith in their infallibility. A moment's reflection will bring out one point that shakes this faith. Every bet requires in the apparent endeavor to evade a stir- two betters. If the election bet is an expression of superior judgment, therefore every bet expresses a superior judgment on bot h sides. The inevitable tendency of the acuteness of the betters to neutralize and disprove itself is therefore even more inherent than that of expert testimony in

degal causes. But it is worth while to enter a sharp protest against the superstition that the betters know more about how the people are going to vote than the average man. There are two classes of election betters. have been turned over to the Sinking Fund. | One is the blatant donkey who imagines that he is advancing his party's interests by going around and offering to bet large sums, composed mainly of wind, on its success. The other is the class composed of men who try to win money by forming an accurate judgment of how the people are going to vote. The first class, whose bluffs form a large share of the bets we hear of, are characterized by offensive idiocy; the second class have to going at all into the question of motive form their estimates on the data accessible to every sensible man, namely, zine" and "favors received" correspond- a judgment of the effect of the issues on the people, and observation of the way that people talk Boyer are competent and trustworthy about the issues on the streets and in every day congregations. The fact that a man is in the habit of betting does not prove that his judgment on such things is better than that of the man who does not,

but if anything rather the reverse. There is one good word to be said for election betting; and that is that it is the only widely practiced method of betting in which the cards are not set up so as to make a sure thing for the insiders. For the very reason that the professional betters know no more about how the election is going than the average intelligent citizen, the man who wishes to gamble on election results can do so with a moderately good assurance of a square deal.

NEW YORK PROVINCIALISM. The New York Commercial Advertiser. whose recent classification of the traffic in the Sault Ste. Marie, displayed that provincialism of which even the brightest New York papers are sometimes guilty, takes THE DISPATCH criticisms of that remark amiss. It points the finger of scorn at the statement that to close that route would stop a vast traffic as unqualifiedly as the closing of the Suez Canal, with the following rejoinder:

The editor of THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH nould immediately be appointed to a position in the British Cabinet. He has made a discovery of greater importance to England than any other of recent times. He knowsthough he will not tell the secret—how England can establish all rail communication with India as easily as we have con nected Detroit with Duluth or Chicago with Marquette.

The editor of the Commercial Advertises should not be appointed to anything until he has learned a little more about the the torpedo boat that is to be built at Du- fundamental factors of industry in our buque, Ia., will also awaken general in. country. When he has done so he will know that the greater part of the tonnage

substitute for the genuine article; but of freight which, if it had to bear railway course it is the best that can be done. The | charges, would not be shipped. The ore that exhibition of real war vessels at the Cen- is now shipped from the Lake Superior tennial was principally useful in showing regions and the coal that is shipped back, case take the Cape route as it did before

the canal was opened.
When our wide awake but somewhat haphazard cotemporary ponders the fact that an iron industry, larger than Engtorpedo boat to be aerial as well as aquatic, land's was two decades ago, is supplied with its raw material through the Sault, it will comprehend the pertinence of THE DISPATCH'S exception to its very offhand definition of that traffic.

> It is now reported that Mr. Augustin Daly's ambition to run a London theater is to be gratified. A theater is being built for him, and bereafter he will spend half the year in London and half in New York with Miss Rehan as his leading actress in both have Mr. Irving and Miss Terry come to this country while Miss Reban and Mr. Daly are in England. It would be distressing to have the Atlantic Ocean tip up on this side be-cause all that dramatic weight was bearing down on the other.

SPEAKER REED, in a recent interview, is reported as defining reciprocity as "com-merce on paper." It would be only on paper if Mr. Reed had his way; but it has been discovered that Mr. Reed is not the whole Republican party-fortunately for

MME. MODJESKA'S experience in trying to produce "Hamlet" in Russia was discouraging. The censor forbade it because the play represents the killing of a king, which is not viewed with favor by the Russian Government. The charming Polish actress tried to improve matters by explain-ing that the killing in "Hamlet" was "merely a family affair;" but it was of no use. Shakespeare is evidently unfit for the Russian stage, unless expurgated on a very dif-ferent plan from some of the work done in

support themselves with the adaptation of the old adage: "Let us have the majority of the Senate, and we care not what pernicidusly active Executive unearths our little IF the Secretary of Agriculture wishes to make his project for distributing the

McCamant and Bover may be able to

weather indications among the farmers a success, he should take precautions against sending out any more predictions reading, "Fair with stationary temperature," for a period which included a thunder storm succeeded by high winds, and a rapid shift to snow. The recurrence of such predictions is apt to awaken aversion in the agricultural

THE reprehension of the partisan acts of Hensel, as compared with the purely nonpartisan Senate, which is indulged by the very impartial Republican organs is one of the hugely amusing features of the present

It is rather disquieting to learn from the Chicago Herall that the transporta-tion (activities for the World's Fair are totally inadequate, and that all the committee can do is to tell what ought to be done, without any ability to see that it is done. This indicates that the Chicagoans will have to do some lively, hustling next year if they do not wish to bear the responsibilities of a

THE renewal of the anti-Hebrew riots in Russia' comes as a corroboration of Harold Frederic's assertion that Pan-slavism is really a relapse into semi-civilization.

tinue to rue.

RUSSIA has added three more iron-clads to her navy, which enables her to give a stronger emphasis to her proposed "League

Ir the moods of fall weather were not puite so extreme there would be more enloyment of that transition period. The ariation from Monday's weather to Tues day's was sharp, but the contrast between the latter part of September and the close of October is altogether too striking.

FEOPLE KNOWN TO FAME.

MRS. PARNELL is reported to be mending in health. She is now able to partake of

IRA D. SANKEY has gone to Scotland to help Mr. Moody in his evangelistic work this winter. FRANK MORGAN BRANDT, the private etretary of the Prince of Wales, is visiting

Philadelphia. EDISON is modest in his demands. He only asks for a seventh of the space in the Electrical Building at the World's Fair. THE seat of Senator Pasco in the Florida

State Farmers' Alliance Convention is contested on the ground that he is a lawyer. HALL CAINE, the Figlish novelist, looks ust like a portrait of Shakespeare. Mr.

Caine should take some means to prove that he is not the reincarnated poet. JERRY SIMPSON is averaging \$350 incomper week, or about what he used to get per annum. Of this sum he gets \$96 as his Congressional salary, \$57 for his harvest and \$200

for his campaign speeches, THE ghost of Lester Wallack is said to crambulate the dusky -recesses of the Star Theater, New York. The actors in that temple of Thespis, however, view with unconcern the reported spook so long as the traditional ghost maintains his weekly walk.

ADAM POE, grandson of the famous Indian fighter and on old river man, is in Steubenville arranging to put on sale his interesting history of the celebrated fight of his grandfather, Adam Poe, with Big Foot, the Indian. He came from Toronto in a skiff.

POINTS ON POLITICS.

SENATOR PREPER is now making speeches at local fairs in Kansas. Mr. Peffer is another picturesque illustration of the homely adage that water soon finds its level - Chicago

AMERICA pays the highest wages in the world for labor. It has the finest homes, the best-fed and well-dressed people. Shall an exchange for free trade be made as an experiment ?-Grand Rapids Telegram-Herald. THE only political betting done in Ohio now s effected on a basis of 20,000 plurality for

McKinley. It is naughty to bet, but political wagers near the close of a campaign have considerable barometrical value. - Minne apolis Tribune. THE People's party appears to have exhausted all of its energy in the work of get-ting itself organized. At any rate, little has peen heard of it since it opened its arms in a large and picturesque way to welcome an

THE little bars of tin sent out from the Temescal mines ought to be good campaign arguments at the East. Not even the most robust Democratic prevarientor can make any head against such convincing testimony to the existence of American tin mines .-

expected rush of converts. - Los Angeles

San Francisco Chronicle. The balance of trade is pretty strongly in favor of the United States at the present time, and, of course, the heavy exportations of grain which are inevitable for the next few morths will maintain this tendency of things. Every factor conducive to the prosperity of the country spens to be in active

OUR MAIL POUCH.

Smoke and Smoke Consumers.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: The public ought to know both sides of the smoke-consumer question. A member of the Committee on Public Safety succeeded in deferring the consideration of the antismoke ordinance by asserting that smoke consumers have not proved an unqualified success in manufacturing plants; that it would be an outrageous injustice to compel manufacturors to make costly experiments with such devices: that to enforce such a law would drive some of our big mills out of existence, "Take Carnegie's or Moorhead-McCleane's iron mills," he said, "it would cost from \$40,000 to \$75,000 to equip them with smoke consumers of the least expensive pattern; moreover, it is generally conceded that a consumer has not yet been devised which will work with any degree of satis-faction in puddling furnaces."

As to smoke consumers not being an un-

qualified success, there may be none that have a chimney as absolutely 'smokeless as gas or oil will do, but there are four different devices now in operation in this city that

ent devices now in operation in this city that burn on an average 30 per cent of smoke and save 15 per cent to 25 per cent in fucl. These may surely be called a success with or without any adjective.

One complaint has been that the success of a consumer depends so much upon the skill of the fireman, but that is scarcely a legitimate objection. The success of any engine depends upon the intelligence of the engineer. A smoke consumer is a species of ongine that requires to give success something more than the mere physical ability to dump coul into it, but all varieties are simple enough in construction to allow any fatrly intelligent boy to master their intricacies in half a day's time.

None Have Departed as Yet.

None Have Departed as Yet. THE DISPATCH has already published the letter addressed to the Health Association by the Health Department of Chicago, stating positively that no manufacturer has yet left that city on account of the anti-smoke ordinance. That letter is now in the hands of a member of the Allegheny Council, and can be shown to any member of the Com-mittee of Public Safety should he desire to

can be shown to any member of the Committee of Public Safety should he desire to see it.

Mr. Carnegic evidently does not think it an "outrageous injustice" to be compelled to experiment with smoke consumers, as he is already testing three different kinds, beside conducting experiments with fuel gas. Mr. Carnegie's whole career shows that he is an economist who would not willingly allow one-third of his fuel to escape up the chimney; moreover, he is too public-spirited a citizen to stand carclessly by and see the beauty of Pittsburg ruined by smoke. If any member of the Committee thinks that it would cost from \$40,000 to \$55,000 to equip Moorhead & McCleane's mills with smoke consumers, the Health Association will be only too glad to give him the address of a man who will fit up the mills and gunrantee a consumption of 90 per cent of smoke and a saving in 15 per cent in fuel for one-quarter of that amount.

Neither is it generally conceded that consumers will not work satisfactorily in puddling furnaces. From letters received by the Health Association from manufacturers in different parts of the country one is forced to believe that consumers can be applied to all kinds of firing. It is expected that a puddling furnace in this city will be equipped in a few weeks, when a personal inspection can be made; in the meantime the Health Association hopes to publish a letter from the Suoke Inspector of Chicago, giving the experiences of puddling furnaces in that city.

Some people are found of asserting that

Smoke as an Evidence of Prosperity. Some people are fond of asserting that moke belongs to Pittsburg, and is an evidence of prosperity. They forget that her most gigantic strides were taken with a smokeless fuel and under clear skies. But besides that aspect of smoke consumption that looks only toward economy and individual profit there is the moral side of duty to one's neighbor. When Pittsburg began her smoke she had little beside her manufactories. A smokeless fuel developed other industries, and made the manufacturing town a city. Her dry goods merchants, her jewelers, her flue art dealers provide goods second to none in the country.

Shall they stand meekly aside and see their property ruined? If the smoke were mavoidable then indeed they might send away their handsome wares, and deal, as of old, in what is plain and useful, but with smoke preventable they surely have a right to complain. Surely the merchants have as many rights in the city as the manufacturers. besides that aspect of smoke consumpti

I see by this morning's DISPATCH that the

This is one of the stereotyped scanifestations of campaign foolishness, but the testimony to the superior acuteness and accuracy of judgment of the election better is made so universally on both sides of the narty line, as to create an impression of the reflection that cabs and hacks will continue to the superior acuteness and accuracy of judgment of the election better is made so universally on both sides of the marry line, as to create an impression of the reflection that cabs and hacks will continue to the superior acuteness and accuracy of judgment of the election better is made so universally on both sides of the marry line, as to create an impression of the announcements that is in harmony with the sad season of the year is the news from Paris that the coaching season is over. The world-dazzling genius of the distribution of the case of the manufacture that the city limits failed to pass the Common Council. In the absence of a complete report we infer that, as in the case of the manufacture that the coaching season is over. The world-dazzling genius of the glided youth while drive coaching season is over. The world-dazzling genius of the glided youth while drive coaching season is over. The world-dazzling genius of the glided youth while drive coaching season is over. The world-dazzling genius of the coaching season is over. The world-dazzling genius of the party limits failed to pass the Common Council. In the absence of a complete report we interest that the coaching season is over. The world-dazzling genius of the party limits failed to pass the Common Council. In the absence of a complete report we interest that the coaching season is over. The world-dazzling genius of the party limits failed to pass the Common Council. In the absence of a complete report we interest that the city limits failed to pass the common Council. In the absence of a complete report we interest that the city limits failed to pass the coaching season is over. The world-dazzling genius of the party limits failed to pass the coac shows the futility of such reasoning. Locomotives Have Been Smokeless

The Baltimore and Ohio officials declared that the law requiring smokeless fuel on the Junction road could not be enforced without paralyzing their business; nevertheless, since the day that THE DISPATCH published since the day that The Disparch published the full text of the ordinance the Junction engines have been smokeless. Some burn coke, some are provided with consumers which work to the satisfaction of the householders along the route, and there is no indication that the Baltimore and Ohio Road is making ready to side track Pittsburg and leave her to a forlogn and smoky fate. One Councilman remarked that he didn't understand how smoke consumers can h attached to locomotives in such a way as to operate only within the city limits. The explanation is simple; let them operate all

the time.

If coal is saved by a consumer quite as much can be saved in the country as in the city. I have been informed by a railway official that the active competition among the different lines has forced the use of consumers on all the fast trains between New York and Philadelphia. The saving in fuel was not reported; the great gain has been was not reported; the great gain has been the increase of travel. The less smoke and cinders the more passengers. Mrs. John M. Oakley. PITTSBURG, October 27.

Afro-American Evangelists, Fo the Editor of The Dispatch;

While perusing the columns of your very valuable paper of the 21st inst, the headlines over a cut of Brother G. W. Murkle read: "Colored Work Fails. Christian Church Workers Can't Find Good Negro Preachers," Allow your most humble serv ant to say that we for one would be trul glad and ready to encourage an institution to educate and train Airo Americans for the pulpit of Christ's Church that we might have more in the field. But do not loose have more in the field. But do not loose sight of the number ready to say: "Here am I. Send me. Send me." Kentucky, indians and Oalo have done a great deal in the line of making educated men of the Afro-American citizens and their fields are dotted over with them, not only working to teach their race as regards the religion of the Lord Jesus, but their intelligence sends them to preach among the people irrespective of race or color.

race or color.

Send to the States we have mentioned and Send to the States we have mentioned and you can have wint you need in religious knowledge from the race you have mentioned. You will be surprised at the intellect you will get. Send to Lauisville, Ky., for Rufus Conrad. Send to Henia, O., for Alexander Campbell or Kinchen Sladger. Send to Indianapolis, Ind., for Brother Berry. Send to Lexington, Ky., for Malcoim Ayers. Do, not allow yourselves to think for once that the evangelizing of the Afro-American citizens cannot be done for the want of Afro-American evangelists. Make your call loud and broad and some one will answer able to and broad and some one will answer able to fill the call. We are willing to pardon Brother Louis' committee for the failure they have made, being only I year old, but will say to them sound your bugle, brethren, and you will be supplied at no very distant date for your important work. date for your important work J. H. P. PAYNE.

Youngstown, October 25.

Detroit Journal. J Secretary Blaine is a sick man no longer; at least he is not troubled with insomnia. His ability to sleep saved him on Saturday from summons in a suit which an aggrieved Hollander has long sought to bring against the United States. Even in his sleep he is wide awake in regard to the foreign interests of the country.

Wide Awake While Asleep.

Rights Worth Fighting For. Boston Globe.]

A more million is nothing in comparison with the princely revenues of the Scarles estate. Rights in 8,000 miles of railroad. controlling interest in a hundred steamer on both oceans, vast manorial estates and the emoluments of \$65,000,000 in stocks and bonds are certainly well worth the fighting for, in court or anywhere else.

The Country is Booming.

rand Rapids Herald,) It is not a boom is business now upon the country. It is a wholesome and extended business revival, which effects every branch

The Importance of the Traffic Can Hardly Be Overestimated.

Boston Courier-Journal,] One has nondequate comprehension of the extent and importance of the commerce of the great lakes until observation and practical knowledge have impressed the fact tical knowledge have impressed the last upon him. In the first place, we hardly realize the extensive area of the lakes. But when we sail for days in one direction over their blue expanse, part of the time out of sight of land, when we see the great cities on their borders rivaling our sen-coast cities not only in their population, in their manufactures in their blue that had been the classifications. factures, in their inland trade, but also in the tounage and number of vessels that pass in and out of their ports, we feel that our "unsalted seas," with their present commerce, their environment and possibilities,

OUR LAKE COMMERCE.

merce, their environment and possibilities, are indeed a great factor in our mavigation interests and in our maritime jurisdiction. The steam marine of the lakes largely predominates over the sailing vessels, and many of the steamers are fine specimens of modern naval architecture with individual tonage reaching up into the thousands. The sailing vessels are mostly three-masted schooners of large size, such as are now generally used in our domestic carrying trade on the Atlantic coast. Although the greater part of the shipping is devoted to domestic commerce, the foreign commerce is constantly increasing, and with improved facilities for reaching the ocean with larger craft larger shipments direct to and from foreign countries of all our prominent lake ports will soon be no unusual thing. Considerable notice has already been taken of the arrival of an iron whale-back steamer at Liverpool from the farther extremity of Lake Superior. This is likely to be followed by other vessels giving direct transportation without breaking bulk.

EUROPEAN CITIES.

Some of Them Have Grown More Rapidly Than New York,

American Architect.] There seems to be something unpatriotic in pointing out that the growth of population in foreign countries may be as great as in our own; but it is generally best in the end to accept the truth, without regard to consequences. To say nothing of some of the smaller German cities, which have gained in population with a rapidity which would surprise a Westerner, Berlin has grown, within the last 60 years, far more rapidly than New York. The population of the latter city, in 1830, was 202,589, and in 1890 was about 1,460,000; while Berlin, in 1830, had only 147,000 inhabitants, which had increased in 1890 to 1,574,485; the rate of growth during this long period being thus about one-half more rapid in Berlin than in New York.

Within the last 30 years the difference is still greater, Berlin, from 529,000 inhabitants in 1801, having almost exactly trebled its population in 29 years, while New York had 814,287 inhabitants in 1860, and in 30 years has added less than 80 per cent. London, by the census of 1891, has approximately 4,500,000 inhabitants; Paris has 2,550,000, and Vienna, 809,400. St. Petersburg is more populous than Vienna, having very nearly a million inhabitants, and Naples is not very far behind. would surprise a Westerner, Berlin has

IRISH HOME RULE.

A Passionate Cry of the Oppressed for Self-Government.

New York Recorder.] Sir Edwin Arnold, in one of the published interviews with him, is reported as having said that Irish Home Rule has been buried in the grave of Mr. Parnell. "I knew Parnell," he says, "and admired him. He was indeed a man and a leader. In my opinion he was the spirit of the Irish question, and with his death the fate of Home Khie for Ireland was sealed." This tribute to the

Ireland was sealed." This tribute to the genius of Parnell is the homage of one great man to another. It is the tribute which the whole world, with the exception of a few of his own crazy countrymen, is now paying to the greatest irishman of the century.

But, supreme as Mr. Parnell was in an intellectnal point of view, the cause he so superbly advocated was greater than he. It is the passionate cry of an oppressed people for the right to sell-government. The demand in one form or another—in midnight conspiracy, in secret assassination, in open rebellion—has been ringing down the centuries. It cannot be stifled. Sir Edwin Arnold is wrong. A people who resolve to be free will obtain freedom. That is the lesson of all history.

TALK OF THE TIMES.

Mr. Mills' statement at Faneuil Hall that the McKinley tariff protected the pauper labor of Europe against skilled American ill's-eye. This is an aspect of the protective policy that has not been pre sented as frequently as it should have been. -Hoston Globe. It is curious that the Euro-peans disagree with Mills, but perhaps he knows more about their condition than

Iowa. Campbell in Ohio, and the proprietor of the parrel in New York will know lots more eight days hence than they do now.— Chicago Inter-Occan. Yes, they will know how large the majorities are against them. Thus far the McKinlevites have not been

There is a lively prospect that Boies in

able to produce a single goat fattened on American tin.—Omaha World-Herald. What learned arguments these are against the protection policy. They are convincing—in the sense that talk is cheap and free trade

The only newspaper of prominence in Ohio that is giving Governor Campbell hearty support is the Cleveland Plain Dealer. The Governor is making a heroic fight against heavy odds.—Butte Miner. The other free trade papers no doubt are waiting to see how the cat will jump. They want to be on the right side on the morning after election.

The heat of the contest in Ohio is felt in Lake Superior. Oh, how warm! Inhpening Democrat. It will be cold enough for some of them on November 3.

McKinlevism makes the cost of living high and wages low. Such is the result, no mat ter what theory the Republican protection shouters may have to offer .- Buffa'o Times This is sheer nonsense. The opposite has been proved so often that even the school children know better.

The Republicans are doing Governor Campbell the honor to direct a good many of their big guns against him, but up to date he seems amply able to take care of himself.

—St. Louis Republic. He has been hit between wind and water, though, and will be carried off the field before the returns come in.

CHILEAN REPARATION.

Mr. Harrison has undertaken to convinc the country that Chile's objections to Pat Eganism are insults to the American flag. It is a very large contract,-St. Louis Republic, CHILE may yet have to be chastised by the United States, This bumptious little country is getting too big for its clothes, to use a slang but suggestive phrase .- St. Louis Globe Those Valparaise toughs jumped onto the

American uniform angared them. Isn't it about time for Uncle Sam to make a trip to that town and begin the work of punching somebody's head?-Ohio State Journal. We shall now hear some talk about war between the United States and Chile. It

Baltimore's tars because the sight of an

may not come. But Chile must make prompt and just reparation for the recent uncailed for attack on American scames, or she will soon hear from Uncle Sam unpleasantly.-Cincinnati Commercial Gasette. The denaud for reparation made on the

Chilean Government for the assault on American sailors in Valparaiso is inevitable inder all the circumstances. It will undoubtedly receive from Chile the prompt offer to make amends which would be made by this country in an analogous case .- Philadelphia Press. THE Chilean difficulty is getting to a place

where some tact, judgment and diplomacy should be put in play at the, Valparaiso end. This is another way of stating the fact, that Pat Egan would be of great value at this crisis if he were to be completely merged and lost to view in a sudden resignation.— Carry has taken liberties with American saflors and she will have to pay liberally

for her self indulgence. Our President has determined, according to this morning's disnatches, that unless investigation shows that the facts as now understood have been grossly misrepresented, a money indemnity will be demanded on behalf of the families

PLEASURES OF SOCIETY.

The Woman's Club Has a Distinguished Guest in Town-Mrs. C. E. Brown's Lecture This Evening in Carnegie Hall-

THE Women's Club is hostess this morn-

Social Gossip of the Day.

President of the Federation of Woman's Clubs in the United States. Mrs. Brown arrived last night from Dayton, O., and was met at the Union sration by Mrs. Taylor, Vice President of the club, who escorted her to the Seventh Avenue Hotel. As can be gathered from her title, Mrs. Brown is interested in the federation of woman's clubs, and has written and delivered several papers on the subject both East and West. She is here on her way East from Grand Rapids, Mich., and Minneapolis, where she had ids, Mich., and Minneapolis, where she ind addressed cultivated audiences on the subject of Federation. Mrs. Brown is a very busy woman. In addition to her addresses she is a member of the Advisory Committee formed to arrange for the biennial meeting of the Federation in Chicago, May 13, 14, and 15, 1852. This, the first meeting of the Federation, Mrs. Brown thinks, will be one of the most brilliant gatherings of women the country yet has seen. In the meantime she, by her lectures and addresses, is drumming up, so to speak, recruits for the grand body. The lady spoke a few weeks ago before the Century Club, of Philatlelphia, composed of members of the Intellectual and polific circles of the Quaker City, and was afterward tendered a delightful reception.

Mrs. Brown was rather disconcerted when she found that she was to speak before a promiscuous audience, until assured that it was an invitation affair. Her lectures are not intended to be popular, and she feared they would be lacking in interest to the average person.

not intended to be popular, and she feared they would be lacking in interest to the average person.

Selection can be made of one or two papers which Mrs. Brown brought with her, one is on "Club federation" and the other treats of woman's success in the business world.

The programme for the visitor to-morrow is as follows: In the morning a drive through the city in company with some members of the Women's Club; in the afternoon a reception at the Seventh Avenue, followed by a dinner, and in the evening the lecture at Carnegie Hall. Invitations have been issued to the various private schools in town, as well as to organizations for intellectual improvement.

Mrs. Brown is a tall, fine-looking woman, with beautiful hair that has early grown white and dark bright eyes. Her manner is rather reserved and she has to perfection the faculty of saying a great deal and saying nothing when she wants to. She is related to Raiph Waldo Emerson, her father being his cousin.

"Yea." said she "I recollect Mr. Emerson

lated to Raiph Waldo Emerson, her father being his cousin.

"Yes," said she, "I recollect Mr. Emerson quite well, but, probably, the public are as familiar with his appearance as I am. I remember he told my brother once that no Emerson had ever been famous that had no peculiarity about him.

"And what is your peculiarity, Mrs. Brown?
"A great aversion to notorlety. I love the intellectual quiet of my work, but the publicity annoys me."

THE King's Daughters of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Wilkinsburg, will give a cantata called "A Garden of Singing Flowcantata called "A Garden of Singing Flowers," on November 12. It is a novel idea. The heads of the performers will be thrust through the center of the flowers which grow in the garden of a rustic cottage. It will be given in the new Wilkinsburg Opera. House, under the direction of Mr. Richard Cannon, leader of St. Stephen's choir, and the Misses Katic Anshutz, Daisy Wells, Isla and Lida Hays, Lizzic Kennedy; Kate Hyle, Bessie and Mrs. Goldthorpe, and Miss Patterson; Messrs. Ed. W. Rinehart, James Hudson and others. The proceeds of the entertainment will be devoted to the liquidation of debts of the church.

To-Day, from il to 5 o'clock, there will be a sale of cakes and afternoon tea served by the Woman's Guild of Trinity Episcopal Church. The committee in charge is composed of Mrs. S. C. McCandless, Miss Gornley, Miss Darlington, Mrs. A. E. W. Painter, Mrs. Park Painter, Miss Hoag, Miss Catherwood and Miss Simonds, Mrs. Howard Hartley, Miss Harding, Miss Watson, Mrs. George Shiras and Miss Israel.

Thoron announcements have been made to the contrary, Miss Playford's marriage to Edgar C. Boyle, orininally arranged for the autumn, will not take place until January. Miss Playford expects to travel with her mother until the first of the year. The wedding will doubtless be one of the largest and most fashionable that Uniontown has seen since the marriage of Mr. Boyle's sister in

Mns. ELEANOR NEVIN and Mrs. Hawes, of MIS. ELEANOR NEVIN and MIS. Hawes, of Ben Venue place, leave November 4 for a visit to Mrs. Hawes' daughter, Mrs. Novin will Tassey, of Sherman, Texas. Mrs. Novin will remain for a fortnight, but Mrs. Hawes ex-pects to stay in the South for the winter.

MRS. E. D. MICKLE, who was in Pittsburg Edith Darlington, spent the last few days of her visit with Mrs. George Denniston of Ben Venue place. She is now on her way West. MISS ENELYN GRACE SPENCER SISTER OF Lil-

and at present, a newspaper writer, was married in the New York Central Presbyte-rian Church last night to William Henry THE Concordia Club will be homeless until

ian Spencer, the sometime actress, autuor

May, as its new house will not be finished until then. Some optimistic members, how-ever, are flattering themselves that things will be ready by February. Miss Annie Thomas, of New York, gave be second lecture of a week's course in physical culture yesterday at Carnegie Hali. Agreat many ladies, principally of Alle-gheny, are her pupils.

"An Evening With Shakespeare and Others," in which Mr. John Sturzeon took part, assisted by Miss Mille Gardner, Miss Emma Griffiths and others, filled Curry University last night. Sourcey will be largely represented at Mrs. C. C. Hussey's reception on Friday evening, November 13, at her house on Cedar avenue. Four hundred invitations have

been issued. THE women of the Southside Hospital As sociation meet at 3 'o'clock this afternoon in St. Mark's Guild room. Further plans for the approaching benefit will be discussed. A CHARMING reception was given last night by Mrs. Michael C. Spencer for her nieces, the Misses Spencer, and Miss Mooney and Miss Minnie Holton, of Steubenville.

THE QUARTERLY MESTING OF the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of Pittsburg and Alleghen, meets in the First Presbyter-ian Church at 10:30 this morning. Tur dancing club of Ben Venue begins its season next week, and its first engagemen will be at Miss Denniston's house on Marleo

MRS. JAMES ALFRED OLDSHUE arrived vesterday at the Kenmawr Hotel, where she has taken up her residence for the winter. Miss Playford, as the daughter of ex-Senator W. H. P. Ayford, has a wide circle of friends both in Uniontown and Pittsburg.

Miss DEXNY, of Penn avenue, entertained the Sewing Guild yesterday afternoon at her house. Last night Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Cohen chaperoned a party at the Duquesne

MRS. GEORNE SHIRAS III, has issued invita-tions for a reception on Thursday after-THE next hop at the Kenmawr is arranged for Tounksziving evening. CHABLES W. REID is confined to his room

with a serious cold. BISMARCK'S RETURN.

He Is Coming Back With a Sharp Stick Under His Arm. New York Advertiser.]

The proposed return of Bismarck to public life, and his appearance in Parliament "means business." The Reichstag session will open November 17, when, it is announced in ,advance, the leading feature in the Emperor's speech will be congratulations upon the formation of a commercia union between Germany, Austria and Italy, with statements or explanations regarding pending negotiations with other countries for the enlargement of Germany's commer relations. This is foretold as the basis of the royal speech. But Bismarck is known to be in complete opposition to the policy of the Emperor-that is, the policy of his re-

the Emperor—that is, the policy of his recent adviser—not only in respect of these very commercial relations, but regard to things generally. This has been forcibly indicated by his "organ," and particularly in a pamphlet said to have been written by his direction, and full of protest against the Emperor's new foreign policy.

All this is so well known that it excites no surprise, though it may well cause uneasiness to the immediate adherents of the young Emperor, and make William himself a little auxious, especially as it is deciared that Bismarck will challenge the Government's foreign policy and call its devisers to account. The fact is, that ever since young William dismissed his wisest preceptor he has been like a boy out of school, very much at large on vacation. School is about to rehas been like a boy out of school, very much at large on vacation. School is about to reopen; old man Bismarck is coming back with a stout-stick or two under his arm, and young William will find out that the school-wards is no longer abroad, but very much

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-There are 50,842,434 acres of vacant and in Wyoming.

-The Digger Indians of California prefer insects to any other kind of animal food.

-San Francisco has a cat that is a confirmed toper. He drinks whisky in preference to water. ing to Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Brown, the

-Pigmy hogs, about the size of a musk-rat and natives of Australia, are the smallest known species of hogs.

A rich amber deposit, it is reported, has been discovered in Ontario, the estimated value of which is \$7,000,000. -Not a drop of rain fell in the United

States last Sunday. This is the first time this has occurred in 18 years. -Prairie dogs are said to be multiplying o fast in some of the Western States that

there is a danger that they will overrun the country. -The undergraduate students in the Michigan University are younger by a full

year or more on the average than they were 20 years ago. -An artesian well 3,095 feet in depth has been sunk at Ashland, Wis., at a cost of \$14,000. After the first 175 feet it passes through brown sandstone.

-The elderberry bush frequently grows to large proportions in the West. In Los Angeles, Cal., there was a bush the stump of which was 34 inches in diameter. A Black Hills miner recently discovered

in a vein of quartz a single pocket from which he is said to have taken out over \$7,000 worth of gold in two days. -A minister in San Diego the other day startled his audience by saying: "I have for-gotten my notes and shall have to trust to Providence, but this evening I will come better prepared.

-The trip to Alaska is made almost entirely on inland waters. The entire coast of British Columbia is lined with islands and between these and the mainland is a navigable channel.

-One of the three crate factories in Marlborough, N. Y., made 200,000 gift crates this year, in addition to the large number in-tended to be returned to the shippers of the fruit crop of the Hudson Valley. -A big story is going the rounds to toe

of Redlands, Cal., recently chased a squirrel that had 20 yards start of him, caught the animal by the tail and beat its brains out on -There is a cactus tree in the Yuma desert whose fiber is suitable for making paper. It can be had by the million tons for the hauling, but the lack of water has pre-vented the establishment of paper mills in

ffect that Ben Cair, the champion sprinter

-There is a dog at Chevenne that will, it is claimed, pick an American dollar from a pile including any number or sort of coins of similar appearance, size and weight. His name is Tony, and he is to be exhibited in a Western show. -A rack railway seven miles in length is

mder construction on the Usni Mountain, Japan, to connect the termini of the State railway at Yokohama and Karnisawa. There are 21 tunnels, 12,200 feet in length in all, along the line, and the steepest grade is 1 to -Cockspur thorn apples are ripe, and they are uncommonly good, too. There was a tree full of the fruit near the green house

in Central Park, and, oddly enough, the tiny red apples were permitted to ripen and tall to the ground, apparently because the Har-lem boys did not know that the fruit was edible. -In Galveston, in sinking an artesian well, which is now 3,040 feet inedepth, gray and green clay, mixed with wood, lime concretions and pebbles, were found at a depth of 1,519 fect. The age of the wood is esti-mated at 200,000 years by Prof. Singley, and in the stratum, which is 103 fect in thickness, he found seeds resembling apple and back-berry seeds

-Of some specimens of the lacquer tree that were brought from Japan 16 years ago there are now in the Botanical Gardens at Frankfort-on-the-Main 34 healthy specimens 36 feet in height and 2 feet in girth a yard from the ground. Some of the juice of the trees has been sent to Japan to be used by Japanese artists in lacquer work, who will report on its fitness report on its fitness.

gold ever found will be exhibited at the World's Fair. It was found near Walla Walla, Washington. It is valued at \$300 for the gold in it alone, but to-day five times that amount would not purchase it. The delicate tracery of the fern is as fresh, beautiful and crystaline in appearance as ever nature turned out of her laboratory, and it is fully a foot square. -A new kind of a bird has been discovered in Wyoming. In company with a dozen buzzards it was hovering over the carcass of

-The largest specimen of leaf or fern

a dead horse in a pasture. It has the head and beak of a hoot owl, the body and neek of a rooster, and its tail is similar to that of of a peacock, and when shot made a noise not unlike that of a guinea hen. The bird will prove an interesting study for scientists, and has been shipped to New York city. -Seven new alloys have been invented recently. They are nickel-aluminum, for decorative threads; zinc-nickel, for a pigment; nickel-hardled, for type; platinide,

ment; neckel-satured, for type; patinde, composed of platinum, nickel gold and fron, for crucibles and chemical utensils; roseine, composed of nickel, silver, aluminum and tin, for jewelers' work; sun-broaze, composed of cobalt, aluminum and copper; metalline, composed of cobalt, aluminum, fron and copper; and copper. -The natives of Manipur, India, where several English officials were massacred re-cently, have a peculiar custom that is not to be found elsewhere in India. It is a system of labor based on the assumption that it is of labor based on the assumption that it is the duty of every num between the ages of I7 and 60 to place his services at the disposal of the State for a certain number of days every year. The State is about 300 miss northeast of Calcutta in a sancer-shaped val-ley of the Patkio range, which separates India from Burmah. The population is about 140,000.

-A clinometer is an instrument for measuring the rolling of a vessel at sea, and it is usually in the cabin companionway. When it indicates 55 degrees anyone can easily understand that something unusual has hap-pened. The clinometer in the steamship Elsie marked a roll to that extent on the latest voyage from Funchal to Baltimore. Near Bermuda she was struck by a nurricane mat chifted several times and made a heavy, confused sar. During the most violent rolling a glass docanter on the cabin table was tured bottom up, emptied and cracked from the base up without having been rolled off.

RHYMES AND JINGLES.

Lawyer-Now, Mr. Witness, I want you to tell the truth without any evasion. Had you, or had you not had any attercation with the prisoner before this event you speak of? Witness-Well, to own up, we did go into the bar and take something, but I don't think that was the name of it .- Boston Courier-Journal.

Though Jack Frost has come and gathered

By the bold, belated fly. - Wishington Star. Prof. Driasdust-Have you noticed the absolute correctness of Mr. Studibard's speech? Mr. Gettucre-Of course. That is the only thing out his conversation there is to notice, - New York

All the heat of days gone by, We are still beset and bothered

Clara-Mr. Mild is very bashful. We made him stay to dinner, and at the table w couldn't get him to say beans, Steft:-Why, he would starve to death in Boston

When a little man and a woman vast Their fate and fortunes together cast, The world may smile And fools revile-

But a love like theirs is bound to last, "Hello, Hunker!" exclaimed Spatts as he came in. "Your tailor, batter and furnisher are all downstairs with bills in their hands, waiting for you to come down.
"That must be a regular dress pay raid," replied Hunker.—Smith, Treny & Co.'s Monthly.

"The worm will turn"-a saying true. I told my love to Mand last night,

And asked if she would be any wife;
she jilted me with sweet delight.
So thereupon I told her all.
And ever since she's been enraged.
I said I didn't care, because
To three sweet girls I'm now engaged.

—New York Herald. "Wa will be consistent to the 'end." said

First Flunkey-'Ow do you laike the juke of Whimpleton, Snawley? Second Flunder-Hi 'stes 'im. Five given of

one Western horse thief to another.

"Yes," was the reply, "we will hang together,"

"Colorado Notes.