The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY S.

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FITTSBURG, FRIDAY, NOV. 6, 1891.

TWELVE PAGES

HOW THE BRITISH VIEW IT. The London papers show a better con-

manufacturers can extract no comfort from it. Meanwhile, there are some Democrats

like Mr. Cleveland at New York so infatuated with the phrase "tariff reform" that the victory of the protectionists in Obio only moves them to shout that they will never surrender their net idea. This enthus has is very fine just now. But the rank and file of the Democracy will begin to inquire if it is not time to revise the position of the party upon issues affecting business of the country, and to cease staking everything upon a fad which, when twice squarely presented to the public, has each time been emphatically repudiated.

The New York Sun for several years past has seen the folly of this antagonizing of protection by its party. It sounded a simely warning to the leaders long ago to rease their foolish pursuit of fanciful economics and adopt the conservative protectionist stand of the late Samu 4.J. Randall. The Sun and those other Democrats who believe in protection will now gain a more respectful hearin;. It is too early to expect an ostent tions withdrawal of the flag which Mr Cl. eland foolishly sent up to the mast-head in '88. But between now and the assembling of the next Democratic National Convention we may look for an eager attempt by the wiser leaders to develon other issues and to relegate anti-protection to an extremely subordinate place in the platform, if indeed they do not elimmate it entirely.

WAITING NOW UPON BLAINE,

The next question of interest in politics will be the attitude of the various men who have been named for the Republican nomination for President.

Undoubtedly Mr. Blaine continues to have the lead, with practically nobody second if he consent to run. The ideal a condition without them as ticket would seem to be Blaine and Me-

ecline, President Harrison will o course have all the official backing and may possibly also be the legatee of some Blaine's personal following. But, there are other strong favorites of the public whose friends will be sure to enter them for the race. It would seem altothese, and so doubtless, also, General Alger. But Mr. Blaine must be heard from before the ball starts.

TENNESSEE'S PREDICAMENT.

Less than a week has passed since the convicts were released by the Tennessee miners. Already many of them are remountainous region with which they are unfamiliar. This is evidently a result which the miners did not anticipate, for it is hardly possible they would have turned out five hundred men knowing that they were to meet starvation.

So far the released convicts have behaved better than was expected. They have neither robbed, murdered nor offended against the laws, except in their efforts to retain freedom. But they are growing hungry, some are already in desperate straits for food and clothing; and it will be surprising if their peaceable conduct is continued. These facts and possibilities may be considered as additional evidence that no matter how lax the Tennessee Legislature may have been, the miners were not justified in the course they took. It is difficult, however, to see just how they can be reached. Indeed the only course open to the Governor is to get the convicts in prison again.

AN IMAGINARY SLAVERY.

The latest deliverance of Max O'Rell or American customs makes the discovery that this nation has freed itself from the dominion of monarchies and that its citizens have become "the slaves of its servants." This idea is worked out by the widely observant Frenchman as follows: "In America the man who pays does not command the paid," consequently, he reiterates, "the paid servant rules."

This is not an especially new observation. It has been heard before in different forms, and it is founded on the superstition powerful in the Old World, and has even a wide-spread hold upon this country, that the person, who pays for goods | Princeton College, between which inor services, is in some way the superior of the one who sells the goods or renders the service. O'Rell does not assert that when the Americans pay for anything they do not receive what they pay for according to contract. If that were so they would soon cease paying except in those departments of service ruled by exclusive privilege in which they cannot help themselves. But what plagues the mentality of O'Rell is that in a transaction in which one person renders stipulated service, and the other pays for it, the superiority of the latter is not so clearly recognized as to rank him as the ruler. The fact that in all just transactions there should be an equality in the service rendered is, especially in the matter of domestic employment, wholly beyond the conception of the clever Frenchman

It is to be recognized that the respective conditions of employers and employed, in domestic service, should seem paradoxical to a person regarding things from the Continental point. The absence of that abject obsequiousness, which is taken as a matter

of course abroad, is due to a variety of causes, the most important of which is that the supply of domestic servants abroad is unlimited, while here it is the demand for them that so far has not been fully satisfied. This seems queer to Max O'Rell, and it is the subject of wide lamentations among native commentators. But the condition does not less emphasize the emptiness of the idea that the person who pays money for anything has the right to command the one who receives the money in any respect beyond the

rendition of the stipulated condition. If the American people do not fall into any worse slavery than that which O'Rell denounces they will get along very well. A more imminent danger is that of slavery to the vices imported as fashionable from the Old World

ARE SPIES BEING HARBORED?

Charges against the representatives of the United States in Chile are rapidly accumulating. It is not only claimed that the officers of the United States warship Baltimore acted as spies upon the Congressionalists, but it is charged that a refugee in the United States Legation is chief of a party plotting the overthrow of the present Government and the assassination of Colonel Canto, commander of the Con gressional land forces.

These charges, if true, are most serious, and an official investigation should follow at the earliest opportunity. The United States as a nation prides itself upon its justice and fair dealing, and it cannot afford to have its reputation damaged by the acts of its agents. The charges are of a nature to be almost incredible. It is hardly to be believed that citizens and agents of the United States could so far ception of the significance of Tuesday's | forget themselves and their honor as to act vote than do some of our Democratic co. as spies or to harbor a conspirator. But temporaries. They admit that the in- the charges have been made, apparently dorsement of McKinley means protection; in all seriousness, and in justice to itself and they are candid in saying that British as well as to its agents the Government should not fail to investigate, if further light upon the subject justifies such a course.

WAS IT A CELEBRATIONS

Pittsburg's smoke probably flever hung thicker above the city than it did yesterday. If our manufactories were intent on celebrating the McKinley victory by an extraordinary exhibition of their trademark in the sky, they could not have done so more successfully. Of course, the smoke is a nuisance in itself, and the efforts to abate it are laudable. Yet since most of our people now live measureably beyond its reach in the suburbs, its volume, though greater than ever, does not produce as much personal inconvenience as in the old days when the population was packed between the hills and the Point. As an advertisement of Pittsburg's industrial activity, a day like yesterday is simply immense. Otherwise the smoke is as useless as it is unornamental.

WHERE DOES IT LEAD?

What the ultimate result of the advance ment in the science of offense and defense wiii be is a question which must soon be considered. Those who have kept track of the progress made in both branches have observed that neither has outstripped the other. No sooner has an armor been invented that will withstand shot and shell than a projectile is found that will penetrate it. No sooner have fortifications been planned than means have been invented which render them of no practical value. An immense battle ship is built and immediately a torpedo, or other facilities capable of destroying it, is manufactured. Of what use, then, are all these engines of war and these defenses? Is not the country practically in as good with them? The report of the War Department, published yesterday in THE Mr. Blaine must soon declare himself. Dispatch, recommends the appropriation of money both for the fitting out of fortifications and for guns and projectiles that will make the former of no ac-

The answer to these questions is very easy. So long as other nations possess the improved means of offense and defense, gether likely that McKinley will be one of | the United States must be provided with an equally effective equipment or else in case of war submit to defeat. But in case of strife with the great nations, does not the equation remain the same? Is it not to be supposed that the other nations have projectiles that will pierce the armor we make and vice versa? In what way, then, are the improvements a benefit exported to be starving and dying in the cept in the case where a nation is at war with another who progress has been slow? It is not discult to foresee that there is a time approaching when in spite of the science and the art the nations will be on exactly the same relative footing as they were before great guns, torpedoes and impregnable armor were invented. when the whole question of war will resolve itself into one of endurance and numerical strength of men and money.

THE STATUS OF THE BRIGGS' CASE. One phase of the famous Briggs trial for heresy has ended, but the controversy still exists. Dr. Briggs was charged with utterances in his inaugural address not in accord with the tenets of the Presbyterian Church. He contended that the theologians of the so-called orthodox school had read into the Westminster Confession and related documents, which are the Creed of the Church, what is not found therein and what in many instances is directly contrary to the teachings of the Westminster divines and even to Scripture itself. He claimed that traditional orthodoxy had shifted from the base laid down at the Reformation and from the positions of the standards.

There was no trial before the New York Presbytery. The charges were dismissed upon a motion, which the mover said was made because he did not think the trial of the case would be in the interests of the Presbyterian Church. But the prosecutors do not intend to let the matter drop. They will carry the controversy to the New York Synod, where the merits of the case will probably be brought out. The real prosecutors are the authorities of stitution and the Union Theological Seminary the fight is in reality being waged. It has gone too far now to be dropped in the summary manner adopted by the New York Presbytery. The efforts of those who believe that the proceedings will cause a split in the church to smooth over the difficulty have proved unavailing, and every indication points to the continuance of the strife to the bitter end, split or no. split.

TIMOTHY HEALY does not seem to have been intimidated by that horse-whipping. He is repeating the offensive language toward Mr. Parnell's widow that was thr cause of his punishment. Either the horse whipper is absent or Mr. Healy derives hi boldness from a security of some kind which has not been made public. He did not show himself personally brave when he was attacked by a man who was not his superior in bodily strength. Such language as he employing cannot help his cause and it is not harming the opposition.

CHARACTERS are cheaper in England than they are in the United States. An Italian opera singer over there sued a London paper for \$100,600 damages for libel. He got a verdict for half a cent, but he still has his character.

CANADIANS disclaim against the imputation that they are concerned in smuggling Chinamen across the border. They are probably right. The agents of the Chinese Six Companies are handling the whole affair. When there is money to be made a Chinaman never takes a white man into partnership.

ANOTHER Tichborne claimant has been found. This time he is a lunatic who has been in an Australian, asylum. It would be a pleasure to hear that some one has secured the immense fortune even if he is a lunatic

A NEW YORK man recently clong to the bottom of a capsized yacht all night and was picked up in the morning. There's nothing strange in this. Many a man in Pittsburg has clung to the bottom of a schooner all night and has been picked up in the morn

SIR CHARLES TUPPER has got into trouble with Canadian people by declaring that Canada must share the cost of British wars. His remarks show an ignorance of Canadian sentiment that is remarkable.

WHEN there is 12,000 difference between the estimates and the results in a city like Cincinnati, it is absurd to speculate on the returns. Experience shows that it is as safe o bet on the turn of a copper as upon the tuman judgment in an election.

MASKED men robbed a train in the West on Wednesday night. It is a relief to have the good old fashions come in again. The public is tired of accidents and can read ac counts of train robberies with real zest.

THE President of this Republic needs : new dwelling house. It is curious, however, that although there is no law compelling a President to live in the White House, nonof them so far have objected to taking up a few years' residence there.

of starting out with an udprecedented boom. Everybody seems to have an overwhelming desire to have a nibble at the White House pie. THE Balmacedists are reported to be getting ready to overthrow the present Chilean Government. They ought to be considerate

THE Presidental campaign is on the verge

ernment to overthrow then. THE Lick telescope is no longer a necessity. Pittsburg has a milroad that runs to the Moon. It was opened yesterday.

enough to wait until our little difficulty is

settled. Perhaps there won't be any Gov-

EVEN nature sympathizes with the afflicted occasionally. It took on a gloomy aspect yesterday out of sympathy for those defeated at the polls on Tuesday. It was rather late, but then the returns were not all in on Wednesday.

SNAP SHOTS IN SEASON.

SALT RIVER is a silvery stream this trip, at all events.

WHEN cats congregate on the back yard ence they are there for a purr puss.

To err is human, but to correct the error as soon as possible is good policy.

Most States choose men to guide them on their way, And some choose knaves—then rascals have

their day; But Iowa kicked up an awful noise To place her destiny in the hands of Boies

THIS is a better season for turkeys than it IF Uncle Sam is compelled to crack the

Brazil nut the new navy will have to be WHEN Democratic organs put out roos

ters the size of canary birds the other fellows are eating quail on toast. A Business man is very weak when I

THE Flower that blooms in the fall in New York is a tiger lily.

THE heartless woman is generally an artess one, too.

PENNSYLVANIA takes kindlier to white-

THE birds have flown far away, Drear winter draweth nigh; Soon hen fruit will be rather gay And also very high.

Mr. QUAY should feel satisfied with hi rindication and let bygones be bygones.

WHITE lies can blacken characters, but ampaign lies are harmless.

GENERAL APATHY will have to carry the same old load until the people quit gues ing how it all happened.

MILITARY TRAINING.

It Has Physical Advantages That Are of the Greatest Benefit.

In easting about we find no better phys cal advantage to be gained than those de rived from the military exercise which young men undergo in the military service Camping out in summer in well selected camps gives them an outdoor life which is a much needed change from the indoor life led throughout the long winters, during which so much vitiated air is breathed in crowded places of business and ill-venti-lated sleeping apartments. Marching is the most rational exercise for the legs; the mar ual of arms always insures healthy chests and well developed arms, and moving at the double-quick improves the breathing power of the lungs. Unlike the athletics in college there is here no over training, which so injures the subjects by excess, and no breaking down after training has ceased. The marching and drilling under competent in structors improves the gait of the recruit and gives him a firmer, easier step and

more graceful carriage.

Military service has many advantages mentally. It cultivates intelligence among young men and does much toward improv ing the memory and curing absent minded ness. The necessity of being alert, listening for each word of command and acting promptly upon it, quickens the wits and cultivates the habit of fixing the attention and concentrating the thoughts. Marching to the sound of music gives a young man the sound of music gives a young man a better idea of measure and rhythm and is calculated to make him more methodical is all things. His entering upon the duties of a soldier leads, him to study military history, which embodies the chief history of nations. he hardest lesson to be learned in life hat of amenability to discipline. In a lan like this, where there is very little restrain among young or old, where self abnegation is but little heard of, and where the race (life is pretty much a "go as you please," there is scarcely any school in which sub-ordination and obedience are taught except

n the military service. Cleveland's Foresight.

New York Commercial Advertiser. 1 Mr. Cleveland spoke in only two States and both went Democratic, Mr. Cleveland's foresight is one of the wonders of the age.

Won't Stand Prodding.

Chicago Inter-Ocean. Uncle Sam is not sensitive over small in mits, but he won't stand still to be prodded in the back with bayonets.

election in a great many places.

General Surprise Was There. Philadelphia Inquirer.] General Surprise seems to have carried the

PLAYS IN THE VALLEY.

ewickley Dramatic Club Gives a Double Bill in Choral Hall-Lady Henry Somer set to Speak in a Pittsburg Church-

Short Society Stories. This season's first entertainment by the ewickley Valley Club will be remembered with additional pleasure as the occasion of the premiers appearance of Mrs. Theodore W. Nevin. She proved her self really an acquisition to the Ethel Reed in W. D. Howells' one-act farce, "The Register." Mr. O. E. Pearson, Jr., who took the part of Captain Charles Rudeliffe in the succeeding performance, "A Desperate Game," never appeared, either, until last night, before a Sewickley audience. The cast of "The Register" was as follows: Ethel Reed, Mrs. Nevin; Miss Henrietta Spaulding, Mrs. W. A. Adnir; Oliver Ranson, an artist, Robert P. Nevin, Jr.; Grinnadge, his friend, Harry M. Richardson. As Ethel Reed, a careless young sort of a girl, who acts as if she possessed a great deal less heart than she has, Mrs. Nevin's impersonation was very good. Moreover, though she bore the greater part of the dialogue, she never became tiresome, which is more than can

The Story of the Play. This is the story of the farce conceived by Mr. Howells: The plot hinges on the proximity of the room in which a young man imity of the room in which a young man lives, to the room in which lives the young man's sweetheart. A register in one apartment acts as an outlet for the conversation going on in the other. The young lady tells her best girl friend of the quarrel she has had with her undeclared lover—the artist. The artist hears it as he sits disconsolate in his room. He, too, is indiscreet, and, while he tells his best friend, Grinnadge, his misfortune, the listening girl at the other end of the register hears the story of his hopeless love. She entices her sedate friend into being an envesdropper also. The artist comes and humbles entices her sedate friend into being an enves-dropper also. The artist comes and humbles himself. She enjoys his misery in a thor-oughly womanish fashion, and then gives him a receipt for the money, about which their misunderstanding began, and her hand and heart also. In the bit of work over the register, between curiosity and principle, Mrs. Nevin is at her best. She doesn't quite come up to the necessities of the tender scene, where her lover reads the re-ceipt; but then, how can one be tender with one's uncles, aunts, cousins —to say nothing of a husband—not tender with one's uncles, aunts, cousins—to say nothing of a husband—not ten feet away? Mrs. Adair was all that a desirable, rather elderly maiden, could be, as identicate Spaulding. Though Mr. Nevin was a little nervous, it was hardly a fault, for it wore an air of diffidence that added to the reatity of his part. Mr. Richardson filled the small part allotted to him satisfactorily. It is unnecessary to praise the stage setting, beyond saying that it was quite equal to that of former plays in Choral Hall. It was exceedingly pretty; thoroughly in keeping with the play and everything worked like a charm. There were no amateurish botchings and delays.

be said of many professional people.

A Wait Lightened by Music. There was, however, a long wait (only to be forgiven, by reason of the delightful music which Teorge's orchestra played) during the interval between the farce and during the interval between the farce and the comic drama which followed. The word forgiven is used, because of the uneasiness felt for fear people, who had to catch the expense of the second performance. However, it came along finally, though hardly in as satisfactory a form as the preceding one. This was not the fault of the players, but lay with the author, Morton, who created something absurd and impossible in the plot embodied in "A Desperate Game. Doubtless too, it was cut, at least for Morton's sake it is to be hoped so, as the plot was intricate, and its clearing up hurried and uncertain. The complete cast in "A Desperate Game" was Mrs. Kemerton, Mrs. Frederick S. Burrows: Peggy, her maid, Miss Amellia C. Swartzwelder; Cinit. Charles Radeliffe, A. L. Pearson, Percy Postlewaite, S. Harry Scovel; David, John M. Tate. Mrs. Burrows made a very beautiful Mrs. Somerton, and Miss Schwartzwelder was an orthodox Peggy, whose glasses gave her a touch of pedegogury. The Percy Postlewaite of Mr. Scovel, was a decided imitation of Robson's Bartle the Lamb but consistent throughout. The difficult role of Radelife was well supported by Mr. Pearson, and Mr. Tate's David was just such a servant as we should like to engage. The stage setting was as pretty in the second as in the first play. After the townspeople withdrew, which they did, when the curtain went down on "A Desperate Game," the chairs were removed and dancing was the final act in the first performance by our clever suburban dramatic the comic drama which followed. The word did, when the curtain went down on "A De-perate Game," the chairs were removed and dancing was the final act in the first per formance by our clever suburban dramatic club.

Probably one of the most interesting Er glish visitors that the temperance cause has yet brought to America is Lady Henry Somerset, President of the British Christian on. She is penetra merance Associ Temperance Association. She is penetrating further into the country than the usual British pilgrim in these lands, and expects to be in Pittsburg on Saturday evening. It is not improbable that her ladyship will be accompanied West by Frances E. Willard and her English compatriot, Mrs. Hannah Whitehall Smith. The object of Lady Henry's visit to Pittsburg is told best by a letter written by her from "Rest Cottage," Miss Willard's residence, to Mrs. E. D. C. Mair, of Pittsburg. Lady Henry writes: Mair, of Pittsburg. Lady Henry writes:

DEAR MADAM—Miss Willard tells me she feels sure you will help me about a subject! have much at heart. There are in the two great steel works at Pittsburg many men from South Wales, especially from 1————I promised the dear Welsh from and steel workers I would go to them and should much like to meet them. Could a meeting be arranged for Sunday week? I could perhaps meet them in a church or hall after Sunday service and speak to them for a little while. If notice of such a meeting could be given out in the works it would be a great help. Should any printing be necessary, I would glady defray the cost. I have a mission work at D—and am anxious on my return to be able to say I have seen the dear friends at Pittsburg. Forgive me for thus troubling you. Believe me, always sincerely yours in the cause of God and souls, Isabell SOMERSET.

Various accounts have been given about

Various accounts have been given about Lady Henry Somerset's work in London and Wales, where her missions are established, and many interesting things written about her personality. The primary cause of this notable English woman's presence in America is the convention of the World's W. C. T. U. in Boston, from November 10 to 18, inclusive. Against her contemplated visit, Mrs. Mair and other ladies are making preparations. An advisory telegram will visit, Mrs. Mair and other ladies are making preparations. An advisory telegram will announce the hour of her arrival on Saturday. On Sunday she will speak to the W. C. T. U. of Allegheny county in the Smithfield M. E. Church at 3:30, and in the evening Lady Henry will make an address in the same church at 7:30. This, as her letter says, will be somewhat in the nature of a message from the British iron workers in Great Britain to the British iron workers in Sitzeburg. A general recorder. Pittsburg. A general response is expe from this sterling element of our city,

Social Chatter.

MISS MARGARET SLOAN, daughter of Dr. J Miss Mangaret Sloan, daughter of Dr. J. M. Stoan, chief pension physician of Monongaheia City, was married yesterday to W. W. Medill, M. D., of Denver, Col. The ceremony was performed at 3 o'clock in the First Presbyterian Church by the Rev. Dr. Maxwell. The ushers were Denver friends of Dr. Medill. The maid of honor was Miss Carrie Reinhart, of Lebanon, Pa., and a number of young women of Monongahela were the bridemaids. THE New York Symphony Club gave concert at Carnegie Hall last evening, and

was well attended. The programme in-cluded Charles F. Higgins, Miss Enrichetta Edica, Miss Agnes Florian, Rudolph Von Scarpa and H. Cornelius. MR. AND MRS. HENRY A. DAVIS, of Sewick-ley, have issued invitations for a reception, Friday, November 13.

DR. AND MRS. MEDILL leave in a few days

JOURNALISTIC JABS.

SEE the Tiger lick his chops .- New York Advertiser. COLONEL ALLEN and W. E. Russell can nov shake again-Boston News.

Mr. TIM HEALY should change his name to Dennis .- St. Louis Chronicle. To the beaten: Accept defeat philosoph cally and stop holding autopsies .- Philadel-

It is presumed that the voting population of Cork must contain a great many floaters. -Boston Hetald Nor all the Lodge scarecrows, nor all the

Lodge men, can e'er set young Allen up again.-Boston Globe. THE friends of Columbus insist that it is a Columbian, not Chicago fair. Let him have the credit.—St. Paul Globe.

CAPTAIN SCHLEY has been earning his salary

lately by his industry in the making of war like reports.—New York Telegram. "THE man recovered from the bite, it was the cog that died," The Democracy are

doing even better than could be expected Recoklen Eagle. New Jersey, is Democratic again. 'Tis well. The Republican party doesn't wish to be held responsible for all the sins New Jersey has to answer for .- Philadelphia In-

Than Necessary.

MEAT MANUFACTURE It Is More Wasteful in the United State

The Century.] Meat is a manufactured product for which a large amount of raw material is required. The manufacture of meat is a process of transforming the vegetable protein, fats and transforming the vegetable protein, rats and carbobydrates of grass and grain into the animal protein and fat of beef, pork and mutton. The same principle applies in the production of milk, eggs and other animal foods. In the most economical feeding of animals it takes a number of pounds of hay or corn to make a pound of peef or pork. In other words, let the fewer make animal other words, let the farmer make animal protein and fat from vegetable materials in the best way he can and still he must con sume a large quantity of soil product to pro duce a small amount of animal food. Henc animal foods are costlier than vegetable. This is the simple explanation of the fact that in most parts of the world meat is the food of only the well-to-do, while the poor live almost entirely on vegetable food.

Thus ordinary people in Europe eat but little meat, and in India and China they have none at all. It is bard enough for them to get the nutriment they need in vegetable forms. Meats they cannot afford.

But ment-making in the United States toaccount of the excessive fatness of our meats. This comes about very naturally. We have a great excess of soil-product in the valleys of the Ohio and Mississippi and on the ranches of the West. At present the pork-maker and the ranchman convert a large portion of this into very fat meat. The producers of the great corn growing States select the breeds of swine which, as they say, "will take the most corn to market," and have thus got into the way of growing animals that are little else than fat. The beef-growers of the Western ranches, and those in the East as well, produce excessively fat meat. Part of the fat is trimmed out of the meat by the butcher, part is left on our plates at the table to go to the scap-man or garbage-barrel, and part is eaten. Unfortunately very many of us eat much more than fat, both in meat and butter, than is needed for nourishment, and thus do injury to our health. meats. This comes about very naturally.

WHERE THE BISHOPS GO.

Assignments Made by the Board to the Coming Annual Conferences. CINCINNATI, Nov. 5.-The Board of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church has made the following assignments of Presid-

ing Bishops to the annual conferences for the next six months: Bishop Stephen M. Merrill, Atlanta, January 13; Anniston, Aia., January 20; Hunts-ville, Ala., January 2, and Columbus, Miss., February 3. Bishop William F. Mallalieu Meriden, Miss., January 6; New Orleans, Jan uary 13; Little Rock, January 20; Van Buren, Ark., January 27. Bishop Randall Foster, Baltimore, March 2: Plattsburg, N. Y., April 15. Bishop John P. Newman, Oklahoma January 7; Chillicothe, Mo., March 2; St. Louis, March 9; Carthage, Mo., March 16 Bishop Edward G. Andrews, York, Pa., March 9; Wilmington, Del., March 16, Bishop Bishop Edward G. Andrews, 10rk, Pa., March 9; Wilmington, Del., March 18; Bishop Bishop Vincent, New Brunswick, N. J., March 18; Salisbury, Md., March 22. Bishop James N. Fitzgerald, Anderson, Ind., March 39; Brooklyn, April 6, and East Maine, April 13. Bishop William X. Niude, Jacksonville, Fla., January 13; Fernandino, Fla., January 29; Orangeburg, S. C., February 3; Newman, Ga., January 27. Bishop Henry Warren, Kansas City, Kan., March 2; Ottawa, Kan., March 9; Winfield, Kan., March 16; Concordia, Kan., March 23. Bishop Dhin M. Walden, Falls Church, Va., March 2; Philadelphia, March 9; Indianapolis, March 23. Bishop Paniel A. Goodsell, Wyoming, March 3; Brooklyn, March 30; Augusta, Me., April 13. Bishop Thomas Bowman, Morristown, N. J., March 30; Utica, N. Y., April 13. Bishop John F. Hurst, New England, April 6; Lynchburg, Vs., April 94 Haverhill, Mass., April 14, March 30; New Bedford, Mass., April 6; Montpelier, Vt., April 13. The foreign conferences are assigned as follows: To Bishop Taylor, Africa; to Bishop Thoburn, India; 10 Bishop I. W. Joyce, Frankfort, Germany, June 30; Palermo or Tevnl, July 6; Drammea, Norway, July 28; Coteburg, Sweden, August 1; Lausanne, Switzerland, June 23.

CUSTOM UNDERVALUATIONS.

Goods That Are to All Intents Smuggled Into the Country.

San Francisco Chronicle, 1 If a large quantity of Sumatra tobacco has been allowed to pay duty at 35 cents a pound when it should pay \$2.75 a pound, there is a screw loose somewhere. The tobacco has been, to all intents, smuggled into the country, and should be dealt with like other smuggled goods. While there is no differonce in the ethical quality of smuggling, whether one thing or another evade the payment of duties, there is a very great difference in the practical aspect of the matter of clothes for himself defrauds the revenue benefit of his act, but he does not take anything from anybody but the Government. The tobacco man, on the contrary, who can get tobacco in at 35 cents which should pay \$2 75, not only makes a profit out of the Gov ernment, but an undue profit out of his cus-tomers, for he sells to them at the same rate that he would have sold had he paid the full

that he would have sold had he paid the full duty of \$2.75.

It is the same with all other kinds of smuggled merchandise. The successful smuggler robs the Government and then in turn robs his customers. He undersells his business rivals by just enough to secure trade, as he can easily do with the margin which the non-payment of duties gives him, and yet charges the buyer an exorbitant price in view of the actual cost of the things sold. Probably it will take some pretty sharp lessons to break up smuggling in this city. It is said that it has been growing of late, and that frauds and evasions of the revenue have increased very much. An exrevenue have increased very much. An example should be made of all detected smugglers, no matter who they may be, in order to break up the practice as soon as versible.

ON THE TOP RUNG.

SECRETARY FOSTER has returned to Washington. He was in Ohio watching the

MRS. PARNELL is not dying. On the contrary she is recovering, although shee is said to be still prostrated with grief. MAJOR WILLIAM DICKEY, known in

Aroostook county as "The Duke of Kent." is one of the most picturesque figures amo the pioneers and politicians of Maine. SAMUEL H. INGERSOLL, of Minnesota,

Dak., the other day. They are 75 years old.

and had not seen each other for 33 years. THE Duke of Norfolk has taken his deaf dumb and blind 12-year-old son to the shrine at Lourdes, France, hoping to secure a miraculous cure for the unfortunate child. THE Chilean Minister in Washington i described as a rich, dapper and bandboxand doesn't care much about discussing in

JUST like a woman. Emma Thursby tried to ship her baggage from British Columbia to Chicago, and got it aboard a schooner bound to Japan and China. What was worse, it sailed away. THE supposition that St. Gaudens is the

only sculptor to whom General Sherman sat for a bust is, the Boston Transcript declares, erroneous. It says that Sherman gave numerous long sittings to Franklin Simmons, the American sculptor, in Rome.

KATHALINI CHEBURISKI, the Siberian Princess, has arrived in San Francisco. She is only 14 years old, and took the trip on the Russian schooner Leon from Petropau looski, where she resides. Her father Swede and her mother a Kamtchatkar

THE most curious character on the Island of Borneo is the white Sultan or Rajah of Sarawah. He is an Englishman, Sir Charles Brooke, and the United States is the only nation that recognizes his sovereignty, rules over a part of Bornco as large as Ire and, and his subjects pay tribute to him in

The Issue in Doubt.

New York Telegram.] Election is over, but it is not so easy as might be supposed to pronounce exactly what issue has been settled in the State.

Judges on Deck Again Boston Herald.]

The United States Supreme Court judges are all on deck again and are prepared to disnatch business. Flat justitia

OUR MAIL POUCH.

Ingalla' Jefferson's "Inconsistency."

o the Editor of The Dispatch: Your New Brighton correspondent, in de fending ex-Senator Ingalls, who is charged with misquoting the Declaration of Inde-pendence in a lecture delivered in Boston,

displays a vigorous grasp on old-time methods of logic. The quotation which was published in The Disparch was a reprint from a clipping of a Boston paper, whose editor is in political sympathy with Mr. Ingalls and should have no reason to misquote that effervescent gentleman. Your correspondent flies to the rescue of the sparkling orator and says it was "something he did not say," and then proceeds to settle the matter by this very original and exceedingly unique method of

closing the case:
"We venture to assert that he (Ingalis) did not in Boston misquote that famous instru-ment as reported in the newspapers." It is difficult to see just what can be set up to offset this courageous "venture," which has stopped on mere denial. It puts the newspapers in as bad plight as it places the undersigned, as it was on their authority that the writer, as your correspondent puts it, "called ex-Senator Ingalls

But, as there is no getting beyond or be hind, over or under this adamantine "we venture to assert," about all that can be done, is to swallow one's "excited wrath" and "learned indignation" and retire from this purt of the controversy as gracefully as possible.

As those who did not hear the declaration misquoted are vastly in the majority, that probably is a settler. The following in its

probably is a settler. The following in its way is a gem:

"That all men are created equal by their Creator; this has reference simply to bringing them into being and has no connection to what follows." Indeed!

As this seems to ignore such constructive propositions, as are involved in complex and compound sentences and modifying clauses, it may be necessary to rearrange some of our modern conceptions of the common principles and rules of English grammar.

After our critic has thus given us a sample of the suppleness and elasticity of his logic, be comes back with this specimen of his serial forces.

of the suppleness and chasticity of his logic, he comes back with this specimen of his aerial fancy:

We are, therefore, in view of all the stubborn facts of history and especially the one that Jefferson, with other leading men of the day, laid the foundations of our Government, in part, on the corner-stone of a barbarous institution, which has been well characterized as the sum of all villahies, and which eventually drenched his country in fraternal blood, we are driven to the country in fraternal blood, we are driven to the country in fraternal blood, we are driven to the country in fraternal blood, we are driven to the country in fraternal blood, we are driven to the country in fraternal blood, we are driven to the country in fraternal blood, was prome to indulge in rhotoric and bincombe, quite as much, if not more, than in fact and in principle. And we feel safe in saying that, in declaiming on the equality and lualienable rights of man, while at the same time he was dealing in human beingsas though they were born only equal and endowed with no higher rights than the beasts of the field. Thomas Jefferson affords an historic example of inconsistency which the most reckless and audarious of statesmen of the present day will not dare to imitate.

Mr. Jefferson, "with the other leading men

Mr. Jefferson, "with the other leading men of his day," including such men as the great father of his country, was not to blame for his unavoidable environment. The great Washington was also born to the heritage of washington was also born to the heritage of that "barbarous institution," but the men of that period must be judged, as all men and measures must be, if judged justly, by their relations and surroundings. Both the men mentioned had slaves, "had dealing in human beings as though they were born only equal and endowed with no higher rights than the heasts of the field." They were not to blame for the sentiment into which they were born and which had come down to them through generations of Christian ancestors.

It was grand in Jefferson, that his voice rose higher than and superior to his surroundings, and while himself a victim to perpetrating a wrong, he yet had the moral courage to proclaim the inalienable rights of man. This is what the pioneer of right and truth must do, however "inconsistent" it may appear to those who view the situation and get the kink and warp of a distorting lens.

Wrenched from the circumstances and

it may appear to those who view the situation and get the kink and warp of a distorting lens.

Wrenched from the circumstances and conditions under which it was extended, how would the great proclamation of emancipation appear a century hence? When by its terms the assailants of the nation's life were asked to lay down their arms, retire from the contest, come back into our common nationality and that they might then hold their "barbarous institution" intact! This too, after they kindled the fratricidal flame, after years of the shock of war and while they stood red-handed and ready, and not in the panoply of patriotism, as they stood in Jefferson's time!

Will Lincoln, "greatest of our mighty dead, whose memory is as gentle as the summer air when reapers sing amid the gathered sheaves," will he also now, for this, "present an historic example of inconsistency which the most reckless and audactious statesman of the present day will not dare to imitate?"

Must he too, in later years, when the smoke has cleared away, when the air is clear and quiet calm prevails, have ignorant obloquy attempt to bombard his revered character and immortal fame?

N.

WANTUM, November 4, 1891.

TO LIFT THE SMOKE.

New York Is Urged to Use Petroleum Instead of Coal.

New York Advertiser, 1 If burning petroleum will lift the pall of smoke which too often hangs over the city, then let us burn petroleum in our big fur-naces. The Chicago *Tribune* announces that several large concerns in that city which have been making experiments with oil as fuel are satisfied with the results, not only in the matter of cleanliness, but economy and are now preparing to change from coal to petroleum. The largest of these are the Chicago City Railway Company, the West Division Street Rallway Company and the Chicago Sugar Refining Company. These establishments have been the chief offenders

Chicago Sugar Refining Company. These establishments have been the chief offenders in the matter of smoke producing, and the vigilance of the Smoke Inspector had something to do with the change in the method of firing their boilers. Perhaps a little vigilance in the same direction in this city would not be without good results. While New York has less to complain of in the matter of smoke than many other cities, there is still too much of the evil here, and it should be abated as far as possible.

The greatest oil field this country has ever known is now being developed near Pittsburg. Wells producing above 10,000 barrels a day have been opened up. Many thousand barrels of oil have gone to waste, and many thousand more are likely to. If this is a better fuel than coal, let it be utilized. The producers of petroleum will welcome a new market for their product. With an apparently inexhaustible supply in the fields of Pennsylvania and Ohio, there need, perhaps, be no fear that there will not be plenty of the new fuel for many years to come.

TALK OF THE TIMES.

Russia has made a contract for 2,000,000 rifles to be ready in 1894. This gives inventors at least two years to discover a new en

The sum of \$1,000,000 is not large for a great city like Chicago to run in debt .- Chicago News. No, it is not large for Chicago, but other great cities don't envy her this posses

Those roosters get out of their inclosure yesterday, and, seeing a flock of wild geese high in the air, flew South with them. This climate was to chilly for them.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat. They were probably of the wrong variety. If they had been a little more game they might have crowed just once anyway. If the Pacific coast people did not get all

to blows with that pugnacious but ill-in-formed country.—Kansas City Star. Turn about is only fair play. It is the Pacific The Grand Old Man tells the people of the United Kingdom that Parliament could get along nicely without the lords. But how

the fighting they wanted in the Civil War, they will have Chile handy in case we come

would the lords get along? This is a part of the problem that Mr. Gladstone does not ap-near to have solved,—Miscoukee Journal. Perhaps Mr. Gladstone has lost interest in the lords and don't care what becomes of Emin Pasha is going to be lost again, if he has to break a leg trying to get there. He is

about to explore a country never yet visited by civilized man.—Chicago News. Could be not be induced to explore Chile to see what really is the matter down there. Rev. C. A. A. Taylor, a Florida Methodist, says hell is just 55 miles below the surface of says hen is just to miles below the surface of the earth. William G. Thompson and the late Mike Dee combat this opinion and locate the place right here in Detroit.—Detroit Jour-nal. Rev. Mr. Taylor is a Chicago man. What is the use in trying to deprive Chicago of any of its honors?

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Throughout the entire world about 35,

000,000 people die every year. -A Washington girl killed a 400-pound hear last week. He was destroying the sheep, when she went to the rescue of the flock.

-A meteorite, found a few weeks ago in the rotten roots of a willow tree at Lysabild, Denmark, was seen by the finder to fall into the tree in August, 1843. -The custom of sending souvenir cards at

Christmastide has been declining in England for several years, and the indications are that it will soon die out.

-In future the kilted Highland regiments of the British army will be supplied with seven yards of tartan per man for kilts, in-stead of five yards as heretofore. -The first ship's doctor on record is be-

lieved to have been St. Luke, who is shown by recent research to have been a physician in the Troad when he first met St. Paul. —A runaway locomotive on the Blairs-town (N. J.) Railroad beat all previous records last Friday by making the 12 miles be-tween Bairdstown and Portland in six min-

-A Hebrew paper printed in this city declares that every Hebrew young woman should resolve to dress plainly, and thus treble her chances of getting married within

-The latest and most gigantic hunting story comes from Caithness, Scotland, where, it is said, a lad of 16 years performed the extraordinary feat of killing two stags with -A Flint map named Osbund claims to

have resided in Michigan longer than any other person not born in the State. He went there in 1825, living for many years at Nankin, Wayne county. -Within the past month work and wages have been offered to the Russian Hebrew

exiles by 3.5.0 industrial establishments, fac-tories and mining corporations through the United Hebrew Charities. -Western Washington loggers tell of an immense log, recently floated down the Snoqualmie river, which five oxen had diffi-culty in hauting. It was a fir log, 22 feet in length and 89 inches in diameter at the

largest end. -Moose are so very plentiful in Northern Maine that, as a sportsman can legally kill but one in in a season, it is something of a disappointment to throw away the only chance on an undersized or lean ani-

mal, or one with poor antiers.

obesity. This is to never eat more than one dish at each meal, no matter what that dish may be, and a person may consume a suffi-cient quantity to fully satisfy the appetite. No condiments, soups or desserts are to be -The salaries of Mayors throughout the

-A French journal announces a cure for

- The Salaries of Mayors throughout the British Kingdom show this list: Liverpool, £2,700; Cardiff, £730; Bristol, £700; Swansea, £300; Gloucester, £240; Bath. £200; Preston, £150; Canterbury, £110; Ipswich, £105; Cov; entry, £100; Lichfield, £60; Oxford, £52 10s-Waisali, £30. -"Athletic lung" is a medical term used to designate the abnormal development of lung possessed by some athletes. The condi-tion is produced by those forms of exercise that call for the constant use of the lungs at their highest power. The result is an enor-mous development of lung capacity.

-To the long list of food fishes caught in Oregon waters is to be added the mackerel, Five fishes that looked to be mackerel were caught at Astoria one day last week, two off the wharf and three in a boat. One of the fishes will be sent to the Smithsonian Insti-tution. Washington, to decide upon its

-A war of extermination on English

sparrows will begin in Illinois on December

I next, when a law passed by the last Legis-lature, offering a bounty of 2 cents a head for sparrows goes into effect. The Secretary of State of Illinois is now sending out illus-trated descriptions of the English sparrow to every locality in the State. -Only three golden eagles were eyer shot in Maine so far as known. The last of these was killed last week in a field a few miles

east of Bangor. The eagle was discovered feasting upon a lamb by a farmer. Two foxes came along and attempted to join in the feast, but the great bird fought them off and continued its meal until the farmer put a stop to the banquet with his shotgun. -A wealthy Georgia farmer has had bad luck in his matrimontal ventures. About 29 years ago he was engaged to the daughter of a neighbor. The day before the date set for the wedding the girl decided she did not wish to marry and the engagement was broken. Four or five years ago he married the daughter of his old flame, and recently she cloped with the farmer's hired man.

-There is now said to be no animal or bird in the Central Park menageric that does not eat peanuts. Many species in the cages were at first much averse to peanuts, but the persistence of the children in forcing them upon every creature there has has had such an effect that even the ilons and the pelicans, and everything except the snakes, nave felt obliged to acquire the peanut

-A remarkable fish was recently captured off the Ardglais coast, County Down. According to Land and Water, "it was threequarters of a pound in weight, and had a quarters of a pound in weight, and had a head similar to that of a pike. From the gills to the tail on either side there was a bright blue band; the tops of the tail fins were also a bright blue, and around the head and shoulders there was a network of deep bine lines, which gave the fish a very com-ical, unnatural aspect." It is unknown to fishermen of that section.

cal, unnatural aspect." Ishermen of that section. -Among the many hermits in Maine, John Hallon, of Key's Corner, in Wakefield, is the queerest. He lives in a tumble-down hut, through the roof of which rain and snow, sunlight and starlight have easy access. He cooks his own food, makes his own bed and does all the work about his "estate," including the care of an emaciated horse. He believes in witches, and every night, despite his 70 years, he mounts guard with a shotgun to shoot any hobgoblins that may issue from the hedges

-A few days ago two girls, both handy with a rope or gun, were riding along the highway in Rocky Canon, when unex-pectedly they meta bear, says the Wilbur Register. They did not faint or even offer to run. On the contrary, they drew straws to see which would get the first hug. They had often heard of the hugging qualities of a bear, but had never had an opportunity of testing the truth of the statement. During the controversy, however, the bear "took a tumble" and climbed a friendly tree. Of course the girls could not condescend to climb a tree, so one of them rode several miles after a rifle, and in a few minutes after her return the bear was lying on the ground

JOKELETS FROM JUDGE.

Fanning-Chadwick says few genealogies tre as flawless as his.
Chauning—It runs back to the time of Edward the Confessor with but a single flaw.
Fanning—Some doubt as to a younger or elder

Channing-Yes; his grandfather was a foundling. "One after another we see them pass Down the dim-lighted stair; We hear the sound of their steady tread In the steps of the centuries long since dead, As beautiful and as fair."

First Walking Delegate-What'll we do, Jake? Everybody's contented, an' I can't git no one t' strike fer love or money. Second Walking Delegate—I've got it. Casey, over in th' stoneyard, 's hoistin' rock by horse-power. Let's go over an' agitaie th' horse.

Gazzam-The style of hanging the framed narriage certificate in the parior is not followed in Thicago. Madnox-No; the parlors are usually only of the

She-Has she treated you falsely and oken off the engagement? He-No; that's the trouble. She keeps her engagements-all of them, you know, "What's the matter inside, Gabriel?"

asked Peter as he heard shouts inside the gate.
"Charles I. is kicking the stuffing out of Cromrell and smashing his halo." Mrs. Cumso (to 6-year-old daughter) But are you sure that this little girl you have been playing with is of a respectable family?

Mabel-Oh, yes, indeed. Her papa and mamina have only one child.

What ho, for the crackle and tingle that come when the weather grows sharp! When the world moves along to a Jingle and time When the world moves along to a jungle and time drops his seythe for a harp. When sparks through the chimucy go dancing and snowflakes with terror are tossed, , When rainbows through ice-gems are glancing— what ho, for the season of frost?

"You claim descent from one of the first

families of Virginia, I believe."

"Yes; our crest is a representation of a scene in