# The Dispatch.

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PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, NOV. 12, 1891,

# TWELVE PAGES

THE MEANING OF THE VOTE, The Senate yesterday consummated its publican party-against, we believe, the true sentiment of the party-with the condonation of official misconduct by the formal evasion of public duty in the Treasury investigation. The strict party vote declaring that the Senate has no jurisdiction and the prompt adjournment immediately after have a variety of asnects all extremely unpleasant to believers in the necessity for strict and honest observance of the laws by public officers.

The immediate meaning of this vote is that already pointed out by THE DIS-PATCH during the time when the Senate was screwing itself up to the point of dodging the issue by this transparent evasion. It is that the Senate finds it and the Federal edifice which now adorn easier to stultify itself and declare the the city. Constitution unconstitutional than to apply the whitewash presented as the only | the public should thoroughly inspect the other alternative. The Senate stultifies itself by asserting that it has wasted weeks of time and thousands of dollars in as wise as that which dictated our county trying a case over which it has no jurisdiction, and by falsifying the declarations of its leading members that its investigation and action were to be full and impartial. It declares the Constitution unconstitutional by the assertion that it has no jurisdiction where the plain language of the Constitution gives it jurisdiction beyond a doubt

But there is a deeper and more serious meaning back of that. It is that political management has decreed that juggling with public funds, and the loss of hundreds of thousands by the use of the Treasury surplus as the means of favoritism, is not to be checked. It means that the officials who disobev one law with regard to their duty in order to evade another, who leave vast sums in the hands of a corrupt and defaulting politician, and whose misconduct has cost the State between one and two million dollars, shall be shielded and protected. Finally, it means that of all the members of the upper branch of our legislative body, elected by the Republican party, not one has manliness or independence enough to dispute or disobey such orders.

This is the meaning of yesterday's vote can continue to support the system which piaces the shattering of official misconduct above the principles of public honesty or the protection of the people's funds.

# THE BRAZILIAN STRUGGLE.

The latest news from Brazil indicates that while Fonseca in his effort to establish absolutism is following in the course marked out by Balmaceda the example set by the Chileans in their defense of constitutional government has not been lost to the Brazilians, and that the representative government will not be overthrown without a struggle. It is practically undisputed that one of

the strongest provinces has declared itself against the Fonseca usurpation, while reports are that three others of the most populous and advanced States have joined in the movement. It is thus certain that there will be a strong fight to maintain the reality of constitutional and representative government, and that the effort of Fonseca to establish a military dictatorship may be as hazardous and tragic an enterprise as that of Balmaceda. Against such opposition the measures of the dictator in suppressing newspapers and shutting off the news by cable take the character of irritants which can only increase public dissatisfaction.

In such a struggle, of course the United States Government has no business to interfere. But the people of the United States have the right to express their sympathy freely with the people who are fighting for free government, and constitutional institutions. And the administration should learn from its Chilean experience not to be too hasty in classifying those who are standing for the right of representative government as "rebels" and "insurgents." The real rebel is the executive who overrides the Constitution and abolishes republican institutions.

THAT ANTI-TRUST CAMPAIGN There is ground for earnest inquiry as to what has become of that vigorous campaign against the Trusts which, according to Attorney General Miller's circular published earlier in the year, was to be pushed at once. It might appear strange to an impartial observer that when a law has been passed it should require instructions from the Government to secure its enforcement. But it is even more phenomenal if, when the statutory enactment of Congress is backed up by the specific directions of the administration to its legal officers and appointees, the same absence

of all effort results. Yet what else are we to conclude in the present case? The instructions of the circular were specific and unmistakable. The District Attorneys were to take steps to enforce the law against any combination which they found violating the act in their respective districts. Everyone with an understanding of the subject knows there are a score of districts in which the evidence of violations of the law can be found by anyone with official authority who chooses to look for it. Yet no District Attorney has taken any action, though one such official down in Tennessee has vouchsafed a promise that he may do so against one of the least of the com-

The explanation of this omission to do anything arouses curious speculation. Do the United States District Attorneys owe

greater allegiance to the Trusts than to the administration, owing to the much superior compensation paid to the legal proession for the monetary powers? Or is it the unanimous opinion of the District Attorneys that while Attorney General Miller issued his directions in clear terms he did not really mean it? That view would seem well grounded if the subordinate legal officers of the Government can ignore the orders of their superiors without any ulterior consequences.

At all events the question THE DIS-PATCH raised when the order was first published-whether the power of the administration and the law combined would prove equal to that of the Trusts-has very nearly got an answer in the negative.

THE ARCHITECTS COMPETITION.

The competition of architects for the Carnegie Library buildings is an interesting event, not merely in a local way, but from a national point of view. It is stated to have brought forth a greater number of competitors than any other similar occasion in this country. Only a portion of the exhibits is yet arranged, but all can be seen by the public before the Commission will enter upon its task of making a selection. It is not merely an ultimate choice of a single design which the Commission has to make, but also of five other designs which under the terms of the competition will be entitled to prizes.

We need not expect thus early in the constructive art of this country that a Michael Angelo can be developed even by the generous opportunity which is offered by this competition. The recent work of that undoubted master of his profession, Richardson, has, also, by its eminent vigor and excellence, made it but the more difown stultification and burdened the Re- ficult for architects coming so soon after him to win distinctive and original laurels.

Yet, not withstanding this and the further consideration that all designs must necessarily follow more or less closely the lines of something already celebrated, it is evident at a glance that there is a great deal of ambitious, intelligent, and careful effort presented in the exhibits now made at the Ferguson building where the plans are on view. It is not time vet to attempt to individualize: but from the whole collection the prediction may safely be offered that there is ample opportunity to make a choice for a library building which will be a worthy companion in merit-not necessarily in style-to the County Court House

It is the desire of the Commission that very interesting display. All that need be said for the present is that if the choice be building, Pittsburg will have reason to feel immensely gratified.

#### THE NEW DEPOT.

The oft-discussed subject of a new and creditable depot for the Pennsylvania Raijroad is to receive a demonstrated solution next year by the erection of a building commensurate to the magnitude of the city and the importance of the Pennsylvania Railroad's business in it.

The plan as stated by good authority is the remova! of the Panhandle freight depot and the metal yard on New Grant street to another site secured elsewhere. This will give room for the erection of the new depot on Seventh avenue and New Grant street, two squares from the Court House and a short one from Smithfield street. This brings the passenger terminus of the Pennsylvania Railroad about four squares nearer the center of the city than heretofore. With this improvement and the adoption of low fares on suburban traffic it will be the effort of the Pennsylvania Railroad to win back a share of the travel which the traction roads have taken from it.

In the same connection comes the report that a new hotel project is to take the concrete form of brick and mortar on property nearly adjacent to the new depot site These additions to the architecture of the city are signs of its growth and importance which are exceedingly gratifying to all public-spirited citizens.

PROTECTED INDUSTRIES FOSTERED. A striking illustration of the progress made in the manufacture of glass is given by a contribution to the New York Press from a commercial traveler who has sold glass for forty-six years. At the outbreak of the war fine goblets sold at \$2 50 and the price was raised by the war to \$3. Now the same goblet can be bought for seventy-five cents. The common tumbler which then sold at \$1 10 are now put on the market at 18 cents; and a proportionate reduction is noted in all the designs and styles of glassware, which are made in

this country of better quality than the

European goods of like price. This has a bearing on the tariff question in the proof of the splendid progress that has been made in this industry by the stimulus of a protective tariff. But it is worth while to remember that the processes for turning out large quantities of glassware at lower prices, for improving the quality, and all the other devices by which this gratifying result has been reached. were developed under the stimulus of domestic competition. The building up of competition in the home industry is the purpose and justification of protective thriff. If glassware or any other protected interest, therefore, puts itself under the control of a combination by which domestic competition is suppressed and prices are raised ten, twenty-five or fifty per cent, as the case may be, it puts itself in opposition to the tariff which has fostered it. It does so in a double sense as trying to defeat the purpose of protection, and as affording to the free traders the most powerful argument

against the tariff. Such striking examples of what can be effected by domestic competition in the protected industries make those who seek to stifle competition in those industries more dangerous enemies to protection than free traders will ever succeed in being.

THE point of view with regard to ballot reform is admirably illustrated by the Albany Argus, whick, after praising Mississippi for adopting the Australian ballot system. proceeds to assert that "in Pennsylvania Quay has defeated the proposition for a con-vention which would have adopted the Australian ballot," Since Mississippi bas already aken pains to keep the negroes away from the polls altogether, it does not require very much of an advance for her to give the whites a secret ballot. But with regard to Pennsylvania, the Argus provokes a couple of interested queries. Where did it get its early and exclusive information of the in tention of the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention with regard to ballot reform? And what has it to say to the fact that Penn-sylvania already has a ballot reform law which, however defective, is superior to the one that was mutilated in New York to suit the fastidious taste of David Bennett Hill?

THE fact that Powderly received the low. est vote in Philadelphia among the delegates to the Constitutional Convention is not so ernshing as the fact that the convention itself received the lowest vote in compariso submitted to the people of the State.

IT seems to be no more than in accordance

with poetical as well as political justice tha the administration shall take action to place Mr. Thomas C. Platt among the list of those who have fallen outside of the breastworks.

"GOVERNOR PATTISON'S experiment of calling an extra session of the Senate will cost the State not less than \$40,000, and proba-bly more," remarks the Philadelphia Bulle-And as \$40,000 is just about 2% per cent of the sum that has been wasted by Treasury management, the expenditure would be cheap if the Senate had independence enough to do its duty. But on the Bulletin's basis of estimate it is worthy of notice that \$30,000 of this \$40,000 was wasted by the Senate itself in taking testimony on a case in which it now declares it has no jurisdiction.

A BOOK is to be published on "The Platform. Its Rise and Progress." If political platforms are referred to, a truly modern history should include a second part on its decline and fall to the point where poli ticians do not consider it worth while to redeem their platform pledges.

TWENTY-RIGHT Senators record themselves to the effect that it is an easier dose to vote that they are donkeys and the Con stitution unconstitutional than to plaster the whitewash onto the State officials.

RESULTS of elections in two States are construed by a certain class of politicians to mean that they can do as they please. In New York the victory of Tammany permits the appointment of Grady, the old assailant of Cleveland's personal comfort, to a judicial position, and in Pennsylvania the Senate takes heart to vote that the Constitution does not mean what it says with regard to the correction of official misconduc

WELL, since the days when Jack Robinson declared in the House that he was not prepared to endorse the Constitution, it has been a prevailing opinion among some Re-publican politicians that the Constitution lid not amount to much.

A CHINAMAN in San Francisco with \$400 saved killed two men and wounded a third for fear they would get his money. The irony of fate now appears in the fact that a lawyer will get the money.

THE work of defending Mr. Egan from the criticisms of the American press induces the Buffalo Express to remark: "A dip lomat in a foreign country ceases to be a partisan." He should do so. And especially he should cease to be a partisan of an execu tive who usurps legislative power, which raises the question whether Mr. Egan can claim the title of diplomat.

WHEN we read the reports of broken limbs and scarred faces from the college sports, it creates the impression that the one athletic game which is innocent of mairing and dismemberment is the gentle one of prize-fighting.

UNCLE JERRY RUSK says he has no data on which to base conclusions concerning the rain-making experiments. Uncle Jerry evidently thinks that data is a new nam

IF, as the enthusiastic Rochester De crat and Chronicle claims, "every one of these beautiful autumnal days has Uncle Jerry's trade mark on it." has not Uncle Jerry also to hear the onus for those scorching autumnal days of September, and the far from vene between this and Thanksgiving? CONSIDERING that the "kangaroo ballot"

was objected to by Ohio Republicans, the fact that it has put them on their hind legs and the Democrats on the jump should vinthe title and reconcile the Republicans to it.

THE Senate prefers to vote that it has wasted its own time and the public's money for the past three weeks rather than put a check on official juggling with public funds. Now the ingenuous correspondents from

Monte Carlo are telling the world about an Englishman "with a system of his own" who has won \$300,000 there and will shortly go to Monaco to repeat his conquest. The advertising agents of the European gambling con-cerns are evidently in close touch with the correspondents.

emplified by Dictator Fonseca's abolition of the liberty of the press in Brazil, indicates that when the republic is saved that way it will not be enough of a republic to swear by.

DEAR LIVSEY:-Come back, and the Senate will pass a resolution at its next sessithat all shall be forgotten.

# ENAP SHOTS IN SEASON.

THE returns coming in from the creed rerisionists indicate that the baby has been

ROLLING land gathers no moss, providing t is cultivated.

A FEW more harmless amusements along the narrow path would increase travel on that thoroughfare.

BIG hauls can be secured in Pittsburg, but hey only offer seating capacity for the fellow who handles the reins.

HE walks on crutches, and his face Shows many an ugly seam. When he was whole he fought for place In the winning football team.

THE orator who slops over soils his argu-

ALL who invest in good deeds here will be cutting coupons in the sweet bye and bye.

THE clove plays the most important par between the acts at the theater. IT is easier to run a bill than it is to file

FROM the activity displayed in naval circles those on the outside are led to be-lieve that Uncle Sam is scared as badly as

It is just as easy to gladden a woman's

heart as it is to sadden it.

THE price put on the city Poor Farm site THE waves frequently roar when the

IF the Senate has no jurisdiction what is it there for?

SATAN must rub his hands with gle every time he hears that religious bodies have agreed that his fires are not as hot as they are painted.

SHE lightly tripped across the lawn, Clad in a lawn dress I confess: That she, too, was a good laundress.

Ir does seem strange, but it is true, that cople who are sent up are pulled down.

CONVICTS are demonstrating that the say s mightier than the habeas corpus.

THE business man who idly drifts with the tide is sure to be stranded.

Universal Penny Postage

The British Postmaster-General takes gloomy view of the outlook for universal penny postage among the English-speaking peoples of the world. No doubt this will be a virtual impossibility for a long time to come, but some steps in that direction be-tween Great Britain and the United States may easily be taken in the near future. Why t it east two and a half times as much to send a letter from New York to London as from New York to San Francisco?

# OUR MAIL POUCH.

Edison's Philosophy Not New.

e Editor of The Dispatch: The philosophical ideas of Mr. Edison published in Sunday's DISPATCH, are by no neans novel; yet, if he has not been a stu lent of Greek philosophy, it is remarkable that he should have brought to light these old ideas through his own researches. We read in Noberweg's "History of Philosophy," ection il: "The philosphy of the earlier Ionic physiologist is Hylozolsm, i. e., the loctrine of the immediate unity of matte and life, according to which matter is by nature endowed with life, and life is insep

rably connected with matter." Thales of Miletus, born B. C. 640, was the father of this philosophy. Anaximander, who followed him, taught that "living beings arose by gradual development out of the elementary moisture under the influence of heat." That the intrinsic life of matter is a conscious life, because for the elementary moisture under the influence of heat." is a conscious life, is not altogether new, fo Empedocles, about 500 B. C., taught that two ideal principles were joined to the element of nature, "love as a uniting and hate as

of nature, "love as a uniting and hate as a separating force. During certain periods all heterogeneous elements are separated from each other by hate; during others they are everywhere united by love." It was not long, however, before these crude notions gave place to the grander philosophy of Plato, who recognized not only the distinction between the soul of the world and its material framework, but also between the animate world and the God from whom it came. The philosophy of material life reached, as I think, its culmination when Origen, in the third century, taught the immanence of God. "God, who in Himself is spaceless, is by His working power, everywhere present in the world, just as the architect is present in his work, or as the soul, as organ of sensation, is extended throughout the body." (De Orat., p. 23; De Prine, ii., 172.)

or as the soul, as organ of sensation, is extended throughout the body." (De Orat., p. 233; De Prine, ii., 172.)

I am glad that Edison, along with Herbert Spencer, recognizes the "infinite and eternal energy." Then if this energy is immanent in his works, there is no need that atoms should be alive and conscious which a builder joins to another brick in erecting a house.

Your readers will see by this that Edison's philosophy is nothing new under the sun, but that he is a sort of a philosophical necromancer, bringing up ghosts which modern philosophers have thought were long since laid. But if he will invent a flying machine all will be forgiven.

Ingersoll's comment was about the most sensible of any; but let me ask him, please, not to become sarcastic in his old age. I, as a minister, would like to agree with him in not knowing anything about "life." I only know that human life, as Walter Besant says, is serious, and that the old philosophies of Plato and of Christ, with their attendant godliness, are the best philosophies by which to live, "having the promise of the life that now is, and of that which is to come." (I. Tim., iv. 8.) J. D. Herrox.

Trinity Church, New Castle, November 11.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: It is a long time before the regular session of the Legislature, but not too long to begin an agitation for the reformation of that part of the State's game laws relating to birds The true sportsman in this part of the coun try gets more pleasure from hunting quai than any other game, and for that reason they should be protected. The existing law permit the shooting of pheasant on and after October 1. The season for quail begins No vember 1. The season for both should begin

October 1. The season for quail begins November 1. The season for poth should begin on the same day.

If all who go into the fields for game were sportsmen the change would not be necessary. The trouble is a great many men go out in October ostensibly to shoot pleasant, but really to kill any kind of game that gets up. The consequence is that when the sportsmen get out in November they find the coveys of quall decimated. Early this year the reports were that quail was abundant. Sportsmen who have been out the past two weeks find comparatively few of the noble game bird, especially in the mining districts. During the miners' strike the fields were scoured by pheasant hunters, who shot every quail they could. Perhaps all such hunters are not to blame, for when a quail or rabbit gets up it is not every man who has the hunting instinct that can resist taking a shot. But the temptation ought not to be permitted.

Prosecution by the official who gets compensation for such work or by the Sportsmen's Association does a great deal of good, but you can not arrest and prosecute the whole army of October hunters, especially as pheasant hunting is legal. The law should be changed so that any man out with a gun in October need not if caught with a quail in his game bag be convicted.

Permsung, November 11.

A Defender of Trusts.

# A Defender of Trusts.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: I cannot agree with your editorial in Sunday's DISPATCH on "The Courts on Trusts." The rulings and decisions of the courts in all our States, as well as those of England have been in harmony for many long years. new or different from those of scores of de cisions in other trust cases; and if you will look into the decisions you will find "as rigid views of the courts on the subject of trusts" in every instance in which their protection and aid have been invoked, as

protection and aid have been invoked, as you could desire.

If the Standard and Sugar trusts "flourish untouched" it is fair to assume that the public or no individuals, have been injured or aggrieved by either of these companies to an extent that will justify them in calling for judicial interference, and so far as the general interests of the people are concerned, we are inclined to believe that no case could be made out avainst either of these great "trusts." And for the very plain reason that oil was never so cheap before as it has been since the Standard got control of the business; and we are quite sure that never, since our Government was founded, was sugar so cheap as at the present time.

These two facts are conclusive proof that, whatever may have been the original design, neither company has put up the prices, sign, neither company has put up the prices and hence have not done the people any

# PITTSBURG, November 11.

A Halt Should Be Called. To the Editor of The Dispatch: If the Rebecca street electric cars are no run more carefully there will be trouble fore long. Some of the motormen and con ductors do not stop the car when asked to at crossings. To-day I was standing at the gas Rebecca street at about 2 o'cle when car 36 approached. I held up my hand, but the motorman did not even slacken up, and I had to make a wild leap at the car as it swung by. It was going ten miles an hour and I complained to the conductor, whose only reply was an insolent grin. This ought not to be. If the Rebecca street cars are not

#### ALLEGHENY, November 11. Need for Public Baths

to be stopped at street intersections, son appliance of the cow-catcher kind should lemployed to scoop up passengers who a not aerial artists. J. H. PITTSBURG.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: New York has public bath houses, wh can we not have one in Pittsburg? Surely i not for lack of water. There is plenty of this, such as it is, and it need not be drawn out of the reservoirs. It could be taken ou of one or the other of the rivers and filtered of one or the other of the rivers and intered, and then it would answer all purposes. If the outlay is too large for a city the size of Pittsburg, then let some benevolent citizen, or several of them, club together and build a suitable public bath house. Cleanliness is next to godliness, it is said. If this be the case, then a large part of the population is in from the desired state.

Pittsburg, November 11.

# ALBERT'S WEARY WAIT.

ALBERT EDWARD has just completed the first half century of that dreary wait.-Chi cago Globe. THE Prince of Wales has lived a remark

able life-50 years without a drop of reign. Boston News. THE Prince of Wales was 50 years yester day, and still that throne seems to him "ever so far away."—Boston Globe.

ALBERT EDWARD GULPR's semi-centennial pictures look as though they, too, had been mauled by a German barber.—New York Compercial Advertiser. Tue Prince of Wales celebrated his 50th

birthday yesterday, and the general opinion of his loval subjects is that he's getting a big boy now .- Chicago Times. ENGLAND'S coming ruler, the Prince of Wales, will reach his 50th mile post to mor-row. The indications are that he will be a

mature man when called to the throne. Chicago Inter Ocean. ALL England was apparently pleased that the Prince of Wales could celebrate his semi-centennial of earthly existence, and that he is still permitted to parade as the perpetual heir apparent, with no very immediate prospect of his accession to throne.—New York Advertiser.

### THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

THE formal opening of the Auditorium is to take place on Tuesday week, the 24th instant, when the Royal Austrian Juvenile Band will appear in Pittsburg for the first

THE advance sale of seats for next week attractions begins to-day at the Alvin, Bijou and Duquesne Theaters. The sale began or Monday, at the Opera House, for the Juch engagement. AT Harry Davis' Fifth Avenue Museur

me of the coming curiosities is Ella Ewing.
young lady who is said to be the talles man being ever seen in America. She is member of a distinguished Virginia AT the World's Museum-Theater, Al-

egheny, next week will be seen Prof. Matthews' troupe of performing goats and Shintaro's Imperial Japanese acrobats. The wonderful "Electra," the living human bat Minnie Bell, who is considered one of the handsomest mammoth Venuses living. Ar the Duquesne Theater, commencing on

Monday, the Rudolph Aronson Opera Com-pany, from the Casino, New York, will appear in an elaborate production of Pietro Mascagni's justly celebrated melo-dramatic opera, and Franz Von Suppe's one act oper comique, "The Jolly Students." The first named opera has been heard here already this season, but it was then sung in Italian The Aronson Company, however, will sing the opera in English, and from the original score and to the accompaniment of the original orchestration. Pauline L'Allemand will assume the role of Santuza, while that of Alflo will be in the hands of Henry Leoni; Villa Knox appears as Lucia, and Ferdinand Schuetz as Turridu. "The Jolly Students," which will be given as the first part of the programme, is said to be a comic opera o merit. The leading characters are inter-preted by Louise Beaudet, Villa Knox, Charles Renwick, Harry MacDonaugh, Edgar smith and A. W. Maflin.

THERE is no denying that unusual interest attaches to De Wolf Hopper's visit to the Bijou next week. The comic opera he brings, "Wang is by J. Cheever Goodwin and Woolson Morse, who wrote the very amusing "Merry Monarch" for Francis Wilson. "Wang" was performed in New York for 150 nights last summer, and it was praised highly on account of its fun and bright music, but chiefly because it contained comedy that was new and amusing De Wolf Hopper still has the able aid of Della Fox, who made a deep impression or Pittsburg audiences last year, and a strong company, including Jeannette St. Henry Anna O'Keefe, Marion Singer, Samuel Reed. Alfred Klein, Edmund Stanley and others "Wang" is oriental from De Wolf Hopper clothes to the big elephant which figures in the piece, and the scenery, costumes and life of Siam form a picturesque frame for the opera. It is promised that in every way the production will be identical with that seen

in New York, and therefore magnificent. "JANE," the attraction at the Alvin Thea ter next week, is a comedy, a very funny one, if all that has been written of its 400 nights in London and 14 weeks at the Madi-son Square Theater, New York, be true. It is an adaptation of an English work, itself translated from the French, by William only non-musical attraction at a first-class theater next week. Mr. Charles Frohman has employed a very good company, and the production will be up to the best Madison Square Theater traditions. About the company no doubt can be entertained, for it contains such people as Miss Johnston Bennett, formerly with Richard Mansfield: Mr. Paul Arthur, so long Comedian Goodwin's leading support; Mr. M. C. Daly, a well-known character actor; Mr. R. F. Cotton, an English comedian of considerable note: Miss village maiden" with Dixey in "Adonist" Miss Elaine Ellson, the charming Louisville girl who is yet new to the stage: Miss Maggie Holloway, Mr. E. S. Edwards, Mr. Herbert Fortier and James Totten.

THE Emma Juch Opera Company is said to be in better condition than ever, and despite reports to the contrary will reach the Grand Opera House with all the princi-pals whose names have been advertised. The Juch Orchestra is under the baton of Signer Enrico Bevignani, who for years has been considered the foremost conductor of Europe, he having succeeded Sir Michael Costa as the Conductor of the Royal Italian Opera at Her Majesty's Theater, London, Signor Bevignani is a composer of note, his works being well known on this side of the His opera, Caterina Bloom, was given at the Theater San Carlos, Naples, with the great est operatic cast ever gotton together. The Juch Orchestra, under the new conductor, is the largest and one of the finest orches tras connected with a traveling organiza-tion in the world, numbering 40 celebrated solo musicians carefully selected by the director for the difficult repertoire presented this season. The Juch chorus is the largest in America and has received great praise from the musical critics of the cities so far visited by the company this season The principals of the opera company are nearly the same as when the organization visited us last season.

# TALK OF THE TIMES.

The more the Republicans hug to then selves the delusion that McKinleyism, in consequence of the result in Ohlo, can nov consequence of the result in Onto, can now safely be made the essential plank in the platform for the whole country, the brighter will grow the prospects of the Democrats.—

Providence Journal. There things are easy to say but somehow they are very hard

The increase in farming products in 1991 over 1890 is \$700,000,000. It is too bad the country is going to the demnition bow-wows

- Boston News. Such signs of decay are positively alarming—to the calamity cronkers.

Even the postal service is demoralized by the Louisiana Lottery .- New York Commercia Advertiser. Is it possible to find anything that is not affected that way by the lottery

The ventilating apparatus of the United States Senate chamber has been overhauled -Boston Herald. This is as it should be Many of the Senators have opinions they

Secretary Blaine will see to it that Ameri can interests are protected in the Brazilian and Chilean difficulties, as he did in the Italian and Samoan matters.—St. Louis Glob Democrat. That is exactly what everybody supposed he would do.

If the nobility of Europe are going to marry all the American girls in this country the native American man is going to suffer. Chicago News. No he is not. He is a lucky man to escape being tied to one of that kind of girls.

will be exhibited at the World's Fair.— Chicago Tribune. It is to be presumed that some varieties of the political clubs are in-studed in the list.

#### MODERN ARMS FOR CADETS. At Last They Have Been Provided With

Weapons of the Age. New York World.]
The naval cadets at Annapolis have at last

been provided with a modern weapon. A six-inch, 55 calibre high-power gun has been mounted on the shore. It has the protect mounted on the shore. It has the protective shield, which is an attachment familiar to all who have visited cur modern ships. In a few months this gun will be mounted on board ship, and the cadets will be practiced in the art of shooting at a target with a gun that can really accomplish something in modern warfare. With the exception of a modern field piece which was some time ago put on exhibition at West Point, this is the first effort made by the United States Government to instruct its future officers in the use of modern arms.

Government to instruct its future officers in the use of modern arms.

Having been taught with the utensils of the old-inshioned, smooth-bore ordnance, the fledglings are put aboard new vessels and told to teach the sailors how to handle new guns. Suddenly it has dawned upon the authorities that a smooth-bore officer cannot effectually command a breech-loading gunner. The Government is to be congratulated on its belated perspicuity.

# San Francisco's Rival.

Seattle Telegraph.]
The claim of San Francisco to the Demo eratic National Convention cannot be allowed. If the convention comes to this coast, Tacoma has the first application on file and should win.

### ETCHERS AND ETCHINGS.

Art Reception Appealing Directly to the Polite World-A Fashionable Morning Wedding-What Is Past, What Is Here and What's to Come.

Society has taken up the etching fancy, as represented by Mrs. Frances Sumner, of New York. Mrs. Sumner came here from the East yesterday in the interests of the New York Etching Club, besides several hundred artists, whom she represents di-rectly. Already a number of society women have become interested so that it is likely have become interested; so that it is likely Mrs. Sumner will give an art reception in a short time. At it she will display a number of gems, which she alone possesses, having obtained them directly from the artist, if they are original, or from the etcher, if they are after some immous painting. Mrs. Sumner will be in town for some time, but will possibly introduce herself to the social world by this art reception at the Monongaheia. House in a few days. These affairs are made very exclusive by invitation cards, which alone obtain admission. Some of the world's famous paintings, excellently reproduced by great etchings, will then be exhibited. Mrs. Sumner has the works of every important American artist now residing in France, to say nothing of the home artists whose works occupy places of honor in Pittsburg households. a number of gems, which she alone

TO-NIGHT will open in the Rev. Mr. Gorion's house, O'Hara street, East End, the two day's bazaar for the benefit of the new Church of the Covenant, now being erected. The women of the church have come for ward as they usually do to aid the members in clearing off the indebtedness, and accordingly the Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian sanctuary is sponser to the pretty fair. The officers and committees are: President, Mrs. Huntington; Vice President, Mrs. Moss; Treasurer, Mrs. Steytler; Secretary, Mrs. Waddell.

Mrs. Waddell.
Fruit Committee—Mrs. Thompson, Chairman; assistants, Mrs. Snively, Mrs. Dewsnapp, Mrs. Agnew and and Mrs. Wightman.
Art Table—Mrs. Stein. Chairman; assistants, Miss Snively. Miss Agnew, Miss Thompson, Miss Wightman and Miss Annie Wightman.

Wightman.

Fancy Work Table—Mrs. Fulton, Chairman, assistants, Mrs. Ruffley, Mrs. Shields, Mrs. Rees and Mrs. King.

Doll Table—Mrs. Waddle, Chairman; assistants, Mrs. Moss, Mrs. Graham and Miss

Reed. Candy Table—Mrs. Huntington, Chairman: assistants, Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Cromlish, Mrs. Shields, Mrs. Eichmond, Mrs. Hoffman and Loan Art Exhibition—Mrs. Steybler assisted by Mrs. Van Hook.

LAFAYETTE HALL, as of old, is the spot where the Catholic orphans' tea party will be held this year on November 18. The usual degree of enthusiasm, always marking this went is being evinced and committee meet ings and the like are rife. The hall is not an attraction nor an agreeable place, and nothing proclaims better the quality of the hospitable entertainment given on these occapitable entertainment given on these occasions, than the hosts of people who turn out. Nobody ever saw Lafayette Hall with less than a crowd in it at the tea parties. The officers in charge are: Miss Olive Jones, President; Mrs. Leddie Gioninger, Treasurer; Miss Phelan, Secretary. The lemonade booth is in charge of Miss Mary Dunlevy and Miss Giles. Mrs. Katherine Oldshoe and Mrs. J. Ledlie Gioninger with aids, Mrs. A. V. D. Watterson, Miss Alice Gioninger, Miss Walsh, Miss Mary Barr, Miss Annie McAleer and Miss Rose Callery. Only 600 tickets will be sold.

MISS LOTTIE HAWES will entertain the pening dance of the season of the Ben enue Club on next Friday evening. The young ladies are taking particular pains to have this event an agreeable one, as the club has acquired a reputation for having club has acquired a reputation for having thoroughly enjoyable evenings, though the door is promptly shut upon any unfortunate man who ventures near. This club has been in existence for a couple of years, the dances being given at the houses of the members once a fortnight. Several visitors will be present on Friday evening, and the small sisters of the members have promised to do their guests honor by displaying their skill in fancy dancing. n fancy dancing.

## Social Chatter.

MISS MARY KEATING'S marriage will be cele-Miss Mary Kratino's marriage will be cele-brated with the solemn accompaniment of High Mass this morning in Sacred Heart Church, East End, at 110'clock. Rev. Father Kain will perform the ceremony and after-wards officiate at mass. It will be one of the iashiomable events of the week, a reception at Mr. Keating's home on Rebecca street be-ing supplemental to the church ceremony. MORRIS STEPHENS, formerly a singer at St. Peter's Episcopai Church, prior to that at the Second M.P. Church, has been engaged as tenor in the Shadyside Presby terian Church. The appointment is a compliment to Mr. Stephens, who was one of numerous contestants. The gentleman is just returned from Europe, where he was the pupil of Signor

tandegger, in London. AT a little informal gathering yesterday morning was settled the matter of the Lin den Club euchre parties, which will begin at an early date in the Linden Club house They will be carried on in a more ambitious manner than heretofore, and those interested in arranging them promise unusua

good entertainment. Miss Carrie Schmertz, of Howe street, East End, with Mrs. Strain, a relative and traveling companion, is at present the guest of the Hon. Roland J. Hemmick, U.S. Consul

To-Night Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Pinkerton re-ceive in honor of Mrs. John Mattocks and Miss Elizabeth Mattocks, of Chicago, Bid-well and Fifth avenue, Shadyside.

Much interest has been excited by the mysterious "Blue Jay T." to be given by the King's Daughters at l'atterson's Hall, Butler street, Thursday, November 19. MR, AND MRS. A. V. D. WATTERSON, of Lin-coln avenue, East End, have issued invita-tions for a progressive enclire on Friday evening, November 20.

Mrs. Robert Munoz, of Sheffield street, receives this afternoon, and in the evening Miss Munroe will be hostess to a younger set

MR. AND MRS. E. A. FORD will entertain a few friends by a box party at the Duquesne Theater on Friday night.

# Anxlety in the Northwest.

Portland, Oregonian.]
In no part of the United States is there more interest and anxiety felt in the outcome of the Chilian affair than in the lumber producing regions of the Northwest. The effect on the market for our lumber was very seriously felt all through the Balmaeda insurrection, and now it will be felt still more until an understanding is arrived at and the trouble ended. While it may become necessary to cut off relations with Chile, and recall our Minister, and all that, that course will never get the sanction o the large lumber concerns. They would any of them prefer a short war to a long lay-off.

# Novelty in Prison Business.

Detroit Free Press.] It is a novelty in prison business to make the convicts build their own prison, as is being done in Philadelphia. There should be snug watch kept on them to see they do not

#### eave any loop holes. ON THE TOP RUNG.

MRS. YE, the wife of the Corean Minister at Washington, has learned to talk English. GOVERNOR RUSSELL, of Massachusetts. ion't believe in riding on passes. He has returned all he received to the corporations. MRS. SARAH ALTHEA HILL SHARON

TERRY is becoming a noted California char-acter. Her name alone gives her promi-DR. BROWN-SEQUARD don't say much nowadays about his elixir of life. He is talk-ing about coughing and sneezing, for which

thinks he has a cure. DR. HELENE DRUSCHKOWITZ, one of the first women in Austria to acquire the title of Ph. D., became suddenly insane a few days ago in Vienna.

SENATOR DAVIS, of Minnesota, has a pretty wife who creates something of a ensation by driving a very swagger English dogeart. She was once a governess and is remarkably pretty. No wonder Archduke Johann's ship went

down, or was badly strained at least. His

full name, which was used for ballast proba-

bly, was Johann Nepomucene Salvator Marie Joseph Jean Ferdinand Balthazar Louis Gonzagne Peter Alexander Tenobius R. S. WITHERBEE, who is known as the

"Sapphire King of Montana," says: "Inside of five years I thoroughly believe the value of the precious stones produced in Montana will equal the value of the annual output of all the precious metals produced in this

# CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Missouri cherry trees are flowering for the second time this season. -The Indians in the neighborhood of

Fort Benton, Mont., have made money this year. They have sold 1,700 tons of hay to the Government for \$17,000. -A Vermont farmer picks the apple

—A vermont larner piece the appro-seeds from his cider presses and sells them for use in the manufacture of prussic acid. He gets about one bushel of seeds from 140 bushels of apples. -The rare phenomenon of red snow oc-

curred in the past spring at Salt Lake City.
This is caused by the development of a
minute fungus which likes to germinate in
snow under favorable conditions called Proococous nivalia -When Currier Downing, of Ripley,

Me., left home 75 years ago he planted an acorn in the doorward. When he returned the other day he found that his acorn had produced an oak tree nine feet in circumfer-ence, with branches extending 40 feet. -The germs of yellow fever, it is thought, may be conveyed from tropical countries by

the pet birds exported in so large numbers. Recent cases of the disease in Marseilles could be traced to no other source than a pair of parrots from the Australasian Islands. -The water in the lakes and streams of Western Connecticut is so low that many mills have stopped running and others have

had to return to steam power. Cider mills, however, are in active operation, and if the threatened water famine comes the farmers threatened water in will be the gainers. -A floating island in Sadaga Pond, which is about a mile in length, near Jacksonville, Vt., covers about one-third of the surface and is about two feet in thickness. It bears cranberries, and it drifts from one part of the pond to another, according to the direction of the wind.

-Twenty-one specimens of fossil shells have been found in the vicinity of Boston. ne of these fossils were found in the Mutidy river, on the border of Brookline; some have been found in the dredging of the Charles river near the Back Bay. Some of the oyster shells are ten inches long.

-Between two small lakes near Boras, Sweden, a strip of land has interrupted ficulty by constructing a ship railway across it and building a small steamboat that can run itself across from one lake to the other. The vessel has accommodations for 60 per-

-The Dalles (Oregon) Chronicle tells of a wagon load of produce recently brought to that city which consisted of but six heads of cabbage, the half dozen filling the wagon-bed. These mammoth cabbages were raised on the dry hills near the Des Chutes river, and were the wonder and admiration of all who saw them.

-It is not at all certain that the white

race has a prior claim even upon the inven-

tion of the cigar. In all parts of New Guinea, the largest island in the world, that have yet been visited, tobacco is cultivated, and in some of these districts the humble pipe contributes nothing to the enjoyment of the weed, and is not even known. -Just what a young woman can do when she sets her mind to it is shown by the achievement of a good-looking widow near Oshkosh, Wis. Her first husband's name was Mayd, and when she married again it

was observed with some reasonable surprise that she had become Mrs. Wyffe. Having been maid and wife she is now a widow. -The Russian newspapers are reporting a singular discovery in Central Asia. They eav that in Russian Turkestan, on the right say that in Russian Turkestan, on the right bank of the Amou Daria, in some rocky hills near the Bokharan town of Karki, a number of large caves have been explored, which were found to lead to an underground town built apparently before the Christian era.

-Chrysanthemums eighteen inches in ircumference are not uncommon in Australia, and many varieties grown there Austraina, and many varieties grown there surpass in size and equal in color the finest exhibited at the flower show. All this is not remarkable, however, in a land where the heliotrope grows to be a good-sized tree and the fuchsia clambers to the second story

-A. M. Burton, of Corinna, Me., is a very

strong man, and his strength serves him

well at times. The other day his horse

balked upon a railroad crossing as a train was approaching, and everybody expected a crush. But the strong man got out, seized the horse by the bridle, and pulled the whole outfit off the track in time to avoid a -A wealthy and religious merchant in New York has sent a clergyman down into the dark corners of Maine to wrestle with

the ungodly, and he has been surely shocked by discovering that in some places farm work is regularly carried on seven days in the week and that there is a very dense ignorance prevalent as to the fourth com-mandment. -That curious plant commonly called the mother-in-law obtained its name in a curious way. An expert of botanical gardens attached to the Smithsonian Institute, in ex-

plaining the curious properties of the plant to a reporter, mentioned the fact that it had the power of paralyzing the tongue. "A good thing for a mother-in-law," said the re-porter, and then and there the name mother-in-law was applied to the plant. -During the past ten years there has been a decided increase in the fishing inter-ests of Washington, notably in the oyster fishery, the yield of which has advanced from 15,000 to 69,995 bushels; in the salmon from 15,000 to 60,935 bushels; in the salmon fishery, in which the catch in 1830 was reported to be 550,000 pounds, and in 1838 was 16,319,736 pounds; in the vessel fishery for food species (including halibut and salt salmon) which has been established in recent years, and the product of which in 1838 amounted to 686,000 pounds. The fur-seal fishery has declined considerably in value, though to a less extent in number of skins.

-A curious story comes from Wenghsiang. The town suffers from inundations of the Yellow river, and two years ago a movement was started by the local magistrate to build a breakwater. The chief difficulty lay in the want of sufficiently large stones. Sudin the want of sufficiently large stones. denly, however, to the astonishment of the community, a heavy storm of wind and rain denly, however, to the astonishment of the community, a heavy storm of wind and rain deluged the country, and brought down an endless quantity of huge stones exactly suited to the purpose. The people naturally regarded the incident as a direct manifestation of divine power in aid of a great public undertaking, and the Governor of the district cites a fact which conclusively proves the supernatural origin of the event. One of the stones, he says, which was as large as a house, was inscribed with seal characters, two of which, meaning "work" and "stone" respectively, he was able to decipher.

# BAZAR BUZZINGS

Parkins-My son is a smart fellow. He'll be a rich man some day.

Marrowfat—What does he do?

Parkins—He is an ice-man in summer, and in
winter he runs a combination business of plumbing

"It's little things that count," said Hicks. "Ye-es," returned Mawson, "But very inaccur-ately. My boy can't count II without making about 40 mistakes."

The odor of hay in the meadows green Is token of summer so fair; And we know autumn's here when camphorine

Doth permeate everywhere "Say, Bronny," said Hicks, enthusiastically, "you never saw my baby, did—"
"No," returned Bronson, shortly, "But I've
seen plenty of others. Let's go play billiards," "Look here," said a new tenant, "this

house was to have been furnished, and it is absolutely empty."
"I have kept my agreement, sir," replied the owner. "I have furnished the house, and I expect you to furnish the furniture." "Is he a clever man?"

"Well, I should say so. He can raise money on a personal note, and then borrow enough from the name man to pay the interest upon it." Mrs. Hutchings-How are you getting

long now, Mr. Duncan, in the literary line? Mr. Duncan-Poorly enough, All my articles Mrs. Hutchings-Oh, well, I shouldn't mind. Why, sometimes good articles are rejected. Churchill (showing friend his pen and ink sketches)—What do you think of them, Gassett?
Gassett—They are good—very good. But I know a fellow who can draw an eagle without lifting his pen from the paper. He is a professor in a business with the state of th

The odor of roses on April's day Betokens the coming of spring: The odor of crackling logs, they say, Shows that winter is on the wing.

Miss Klinker-I saw you out riding yesterday with Miss Wellthy.

Mr. Softer (hurriedly)—Pardon me, Miss Klinker, you are mistaken. That was that homely, crosseyed little shrimp, Guy Manuers.

Miss Klinker—Dear mel Leould have sworn 18 was you. Such a striking resemblance!