## THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

TEACUP TEMPEST

Giving European Statesmen and Politicians Considerable Concern.

TUG OF WAR THIS WEEK.

The Waterford Election and Its Influence on Irish Affairs.

A FALL SCHEDULED FOR GOSCHEN.

Wedding Presents For Royalty at the Expense of the People.

PRINCESS MARY'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS

IBT CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.1

LONDON, Dec. 19 .- [Copyright.]-European statesmen and politicians are to-day chiefly concerned with the question whether France means to pursue the quarrel with Bulgaria. It is assumed that Monsieur Ribot has not acted without previous consultation with his good friends in St. Petersburg, and that his action may be preliminary to a re-opening of the whole Eastern question, wherein lies grave danger.

But the heart informed procedure that the state of the council and the state of the st But the best informed people believe that the time is opportune neither to France nor to Russia to set the Balkans in a blaze, and that the action of the French Foreign Office will be confined to protests at Constantino-

Little Bulgaria will not yield an inch. She has managed to grow and prosper in spite of the open hostility of the mighty Czar and the secret machinations of his agents, and having withstood Bussia she feels that she can safely defy France in a matter in which she is in the right.

Not Altogether a Frenchman. A humorous feature of what appears to be a storm in a teacup is that it is doubtful whether Monsieur Chadbourne, the offending correspondent of French newspapers, who has been expelled from Bulgaria, is entitled to call himself a Frenchman. One of his parents was not French, and there is no doubt that he was born in Constantinople. He is not at all an interesting person, and as a journalist he is beneath contempt In Paris he would not earn his matutinal cafe au lait at penny-a-lining, and until he took to furnishing lying paragraphs about Bulgaria to the foreign press he found it very difficult to make both ends meet.

In Sofia he was for some years a mercantile clerk. In Constantinople, whence he proceeded to Sofia and opened a restaurant, that business didn't pay, and comehow Chadbourne obtained employment as a copying clerk in one of the Government deartments. He blossomed into a "journalist" within the present year, and soon afterward was able to afford champagne rather than vin ordinaire with his dinner. Bulgarians, who, of course, are prejudiced against Monsieur Chadbourne, say that his newspaper writing produced more roubles than francs, the bearing of which remark, as Captain Cuttle would say, lies in its appli-

Waterford Election Next Wednesday. The polling for the Waterford election will take place next Wednesday, and the result will have a great influence on Irish politics between now and the general election. It is generally admit ed that if the Parnellites cannot win in Waterford City they can have little chance in any constituency. The same thing was said about Cork, but the proposition applies with greater truth to Waterford. The Parnellites have always declared that the urban working classes are the backbone of their party, and in Waterford there are no fewer than 2,000 electors out of 3,200 voters who are expected to go to the poll. These men are admittedly less exposed to what Parnellites and Tories term "elerical intimidation" than their fellows in the rural districts. Names Enouth for a Family.

Names Enouth for a Family. working classes are the backbone of districts. Nevertheless a DISPATCH re-Davitt will receive more than half the labor vote, and that he will be elected by a ma-

jority of from 300 to 500.

John Redmond is aggressively confident, but withal feverishly anxious. He is not an ideal chief of a fight in the party and should Waterford tollow Cork in rejecting tonse of leadership. Mr. Redmond seems largely upon the result of this contest.

Preparing to Drop Mr. Goschen. Mr. Gladstone's recent reference to Mr. Goschen's note scheme as a quack measure has so alarmed the Government that already there is talk of abandoning it. Even Goschen's friends have taken alarm at the increasing volume of hostile criticism, and are preparing the public mind for his down-fall. Some of them suggest that the scheme was never meant to be more than a tenta-tive proposal, but this excuse cannot be justified by the facts in the case. Several weeks were devoted to the preparation of the scheme. The speech in which Goschen publicly formulated it at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was read from a carefully written manuscript, and the plan was subsequently elaborated and explained in a long letter which the Chaucellor of the Exchequer subsequently wrote to the Governor of the Bank of England, which letter be took care communicate simultaneously to the press.

The scheme, in fact, was the cherished

product of Goschen's brain, and in consequence he has been deeply pained, not to say infuriated, by the reception accorded to it. The numerous people who at first regarded it with favor now doubt whether it would have the desired effect of increasing have found in her an apt student. She is the gold reserve and checking reckless trading, while many others cry aloud for drastic reforms in the system and administration of the Bank of England as an indispensable preliminary to the work of putting the finances of the country on a sounder basis. Fortunately for the Govern-ment, it is not pledged to the scheme, and experience has proved that Mr. Goshen's personal feelings need not be taken into consideration when they conflict with party in-

A Fuss Over Chamberlain's Visit,

week, over Mr. Chamberlain's visit to Edinburg. The party managers considered the he says: "Her armament may equal visit necessary because alarming reports had reached headquarters in London of the disorganization and diminution of the Liberal Unionist party in Scotland. The reparts were well-founded, despite Tory make-believe to the contrary. Half the people at the so-called Liberal-Unionist meetings were Tories, and Chamberlain's to lead the armies as a united whole."

meetings were Tories, and Chamberland speeches denoted depression.

The general election will surely prove that the farce of Liberal-Unionism is played ont in Scotland, and the speech delivered in Londonderry last night by Colonel Saunder-Londonderry last night by Colonel Saunderry last night by Colonel Saunderry last nigh

very reverse was the fact. In their insane devotion to one man, Scotchmen had made Mr. Gladstone their pope, infallible in word and act, and so they believed every word he said and disbelieved all the Loyalists said."

Said."

Colonel Saunderson has stumped Scot-land more than once, and is fully compe-tent to gauge public opinion in that coun-

Politics in British-Russian Affairs.

The distance between British and Russian The distance between British and Russian outposts in Asia continues to lessen. The Liberal policy, broadly speaking, is to keep them as far spart as possible, and the Tory aim seems to be to bring them face to face. The action of Russia convinces perhaps a majority of Englishmen that the Tory policy is right. The Daily News, representing official liberalism, has ventured to express doubts whether the chastisement of tribesmen of Hunza and Nagar, beyond Gilgat, the advance post of Cashmere, last week, was justified by the amount of provocation received, to which the Tories have angrily retorted that the tribesmen are very wicked people indeed, given to slave trading, people indeed, given to slave trading, brigandage and other abominations, and that thrashing is good for them. From which may be assumed that neither party feels altogether easy on the subject.
The views of the Saturday Review, a Government organ, are of a more robust order. "We are going to Hunza and Nagar," it says, "because it is important for the safety of India that we should go there, and be-

cause we don't want Russia to get there first; but there does not appear to be any necessity to force ourselves on the tribesmen

Labor as a Piece of Merchandise. most favor with the members of the Council were that labor is an international commodity, that aliens have as much right to come here as Englishmen have to go to for-eign countries, and that instead of attempting the impossible task of preventing im-migration, efforts should be directed to the practical work of bringing the new comers

into the trade unions.

The Disparch suggested last week that the Government would probably pick up courage to ask Parliament to make some previsions for Prince Albert Victor and his bride, notwithstanding that it gave a pledge three or four years ago to ask for no more money for any member of the royal family, in consideration of an annual sum of £36,000 voted to the Prince of Wales for the support of his children. The Tory papers are now preparing the public mind for a violation of the Government promise, and it is even stated that Parliament will be called upon to give the Prince £15,000 and the Princess £5,000 a year to help them keep house.

One Tory newspaper of some influence One Tory newspaper of some influence sees nothing derogatory to the dignity of the royal family in the suggestion that as Parliament may refuse to give anything, the Lord Mayor should forthwith start a fund at the Mansion House, with which to dower the young couple or purchase a superb wedding gift, "in order to demonstrate the national gratification."

London's Liberality to Royalty.

The corporation of London has already voted 2,500 guineas for a wedding present, which will likely take the form of gold and silver plate, and other cities are preparing to follow the example of the metropolis. It is probable that the aggregate value of gifts from public bodies to these young people will amount to £50,000 or more. The London corporation gift to the Princess of Wales, on her marriage in 1863, consisted of a diamond necklace and earrings valued at \$10,000

It is nevertheless a rather difficult matter for even Tory newspapers to get up much enthusiasm over Prince Albert Victor. Though his fiance is deservedly popular, Albert Victor is the most popular member of the royal family. To his father's former vices the prospective Prince of Wales has added some that are more fin de siecle, and he has not his father's geniality and amiable personal qualities to make him friends. Radical who recommend the abolishment of the throne have long said that though the pres-ent Prince of Wales might be allowed to ascend the throne, the line would be drawn

at Albert Victor Prince George, who is just now recovering from an attack of typhoid fever, is, on the other hand, a great favorite. It is he who, being reproved by his elder brother at a ball for being too promiseuous in his at-

Names Enou th for a Family.

It may be interesting to some people to know that Albert Victor's entire name and title, as published in the official report of his engagement, is: "His Royal Highness Prince Albert Victor Christian Edward, Duke of Clarence and Avondale and Earl of Athlone, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, and Knight of the Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick," and that the Princess Mary's is "Her Serene High-ness the Princess Victoria Mary Augusta

ness the Princess Victoria Mary Augusta Louise Olga Pauline Agnes."

The newspapers have much more to say about the Princess than about her prospect-ive husband. She is, according to both Radical and Tory journals, a zealous co-worker with her mother in a considerable number of philanthropic undertakings. Perhaps not the smallest practical token of her cood pattern is the foot that her good nature is the fact that she will pleasantly sit through an amateur theatrical performance in the bank, will be a shock to many who knew sacred cause of charity. Of her innate him in other days as a brave soldier and kindliness there are numerous instances. Perhaps the best is the ancedote of her acting the part of the fairy princess to an old servant of the family reduced for a time to

monetary straits.

Intellectually the Princess is endowed above the average of her rank, and has pro-fited by her teaching in an eminent degree. She is shrewd beyond her years, and even, so to speak, beyond her opportunities. Yet, for her rank, the bride-elect has mixed but little in society. By far the greater part of the year has been spent in the domesticities and mental culture of the White Lodge. Of course, what are called accomplishments in the Princess have not been neglected. have found in her an apt student. She is an expert linguist, and it is said has not disdained the severer ordeal of logic and

ENGLAND THE ARBITER

The Opinion of an Eminent German Strategist on the Situation.

BERLIN, Dec. 19 .- General Leszeynski, Count Von Waldersee's predecessor in command of the Nineteenth Army Corps, and one of the most talented strategists of the The Tories have made a great fuss, this present time, has just published an ours, but our organization is stronger, our discipline better and our personal ambition

those in authority quite realize what is in store for them.

"He had always thought," said the gallant Colonel, "that on the question of home rule they would have help in Scotland from a community of race and religion. The

QUEEN'S DILEMMA.

Victoria Called on to Prove the Sincerity of Her Principles.

TWO SPORTS FOR RICH AND POOR,

Both of Which Are Roundly Denounced as

DEER MUCH TOO TAME TO BE HUNTED

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, Dec. 19. -[Copyright.]-Attention was recently called in THE DISPATCH to the abominable cruelties to animals in connection with the hunting of the tame deer in Windsor royal forest. Considerable public interest has since been manifested in the subject in this country, and this week Rev. John Stretton, on behalf of the Humanitarian League, has published a book entitled, "Royal Sport; Some Facts Concerning the Queen's Buckhounds."

Mr. Stretton confirms all that THE DIS-PATCH stated and gives additional information calculated to rouse public indignation and to make the royal cheeks blush for shame. He points out that both in Windsor Park, where the deer are reared, and in Swinley paddocks, where they are kept preparatory to the hunt, they are accur tomed to the sight of people moving about.

Deer as Tame as Sheep. They are so tame that they sometimes refuse to start, and have to be started on their reluctant way by the vigorous use of hunts-men's whips. Occasionally they will trot for miles along the highway, and when pressed by their pursuers will seek shelter

pressed by their pursuers will seek shelter in shed, house or yard.

Twice last February hunted deer ran into the populous town of Reading, seeking refuge on the first occasion in a brewery yard, and the second time in a summer house in a private garden. In October last year deer entered the house of the Governor of Sandhurst Military College.

It cannot be denied, therefore, that these deer are tame animals, and the cruel and

It cannot be denied, therefore, that these deer are tame animals, and the cruel and unsportsmanlike character of their chase is made more apparent by the fact that before being hunted they are deprived of their natural weapons of defense, the antiers.

Simultaneously with the publication of Mr. Stretton's book, prominence was given in the newspapers to a letter from Colonel Coulson, giving harrowing details of cruelties perpetrated by workingmen in Lancasbire and other countries in pursuit of the sport of rabbit coursing.

Cruelty Not All on One Side.

Cruelty Not All on One Side, Colonel Coulson, who seems to be an honest, simple-hearted man, attended one of these coursing meetings, and appealed to the men as Englishmen to stop the cruel sport. They aked him whether this sport

was more cruel than hunting tame deer in the royal parks, and he was compelled to admit that it was not.

Now comes the sequel to this story. All the newspapers this morning give the position of honor and leaded type to this paragraph received last night from the official

Sir Henry Ponsonby has by command of the Queen written to Colonel Coulson, ex-pressing sympathy with his efforts to put an end to the cruel sport of rabbit coursing, to which he is calling attention. Her Mayesty asks to be further informed on the subject. court newsman:

The workingmen will need no more apposite illustration of the assertion which has become proverbial among them that there is one law for the rich and another for poor in this country. The cruelties connected with the operations of the royal nounced. They have formed the subject of questions and even of debates in Parlia-ment which cannot have escaped the royal

Rabbit Coursing Frowned Upon.

But the Queen has been dumb, and the House of Commons has been compelled every year to vote money for the salary of the master of the buckhounds, the wages of the master of the buckhounds, the wages of the royal huntsmen and the expenses of the royal pack. Rabbit coursing, however, is pre-eminently the sport of the working-man, and the denunciation of it evokes a speedy and unusual expression of royal

signed by thousands of the contumacions rabbit coursers, as well as their denouncers. will ask the Queen "to prohibit those in high position from seeking pleasure at the cost of defenseless animals, and thereby to give an immense impetus to the cause of mercy among all classes, tending greatly to the moral elevation of the life of the peo-

COLONEL GRAHAM'S CAREER.

Social Downfall of a Hero of Quite a Num ber of Wars. (BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.1

LONDON, Dec. 19 .- The news of the sentence, yesterday, of Lieutenant-Colonel Lorimer F. Graham, formerly of the United States army, to three years' imprisonment for uttering a bogus check on a London au honorable man. Colonel Graham was, he says, the son of a former postmaster of New York, and his brother is now a respected business man of that city. The Colonel was twice breveted for bravery during the Mexican war, and draws a pen-sion from the United States Government, owing to wounds received in the service. He also fought in the Crimean War and on General Speridan's staff during the Re-bellion. He married an English lady over here several years ago, and has a young

Son.

Colouel Graham was once employed in the United States Consulate, but of late years he has made his living by his wits, his practice being to assess all American visitors to Loudon anywhere from a half crown to £5 for the privilege of making his acquaintance. He is 73 years old, and a man of fine presence and polished manners. His wife left him some time since and refused to assist him during his trial at Clerkenwell sessions this week. enwell sessions this week.

RUDYARD KIPLING SICK AGAIN. He Says Some of America's New Things Greatly Bored Him.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, Dec. 19.—Rudyard Kipling has been sick from his old fever in New Zealand, owing to a cold caught boat-ing in moonlight at Wellington, on his way to Australia. Information comes from the latter country that after his comes from the latter country that after his visit to Robert Louis Stevenson, at Samoa, he will go to India, and that he expects to be back in London in February or March. Kipling, being interviewed in New Zealand, said that his great anxiety was to see new countries and people, and not to be bored with new buildings, or products or manufactures, as he was in America.

Mrs. Besant in Love With America. [BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, Dec. 19 .- Mrs. Besant does not return to her disciples in London until next week, lecturing meantime in several provincial towns. A great reception is being organized for her. She speaks in glowing terms of American audiences, dwelling

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1891. upon the multitudes in the States willing to pay a dollar to hear her lecture. In Eng-land, as she points out, only scant audiences attend her lectures, even when no charge for admission is made, which is rather to England's credit.

Cruel to Animals.

well-known New York journalist and dramatist, who has been spending some months in London, read a paper before the Royal Institute of British Architects Monday which has attracted some atten-tion both in theatrical and archtectural circles. His subject was

"American Theaters," and his paper, apart from an immense amount of technical detail which it contained, was in the main a strong plea for the superiority of the American theater as compared with the English and European. He described the Madison Square Garden and other New York theaters, and the Auditorium of Chicago.

Though his views were fiercely combatted by the English theatrical architects present and particularly by Phipps, who has built no less than 60 theaters, it was the general sense of those who heard the lecture that Mr. Townsend well sustained his point. The Royal Institute will publish the paper The Royal Institute will publish the paper in an amplified form and accompanied by many elaborate illustrations.

BEST THEATERS IN AMERICA.

An Argument That Opened the Eyes of

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, Dec. 19 .- Horace Townsend

SANDOW AS A MODEL

London Lady Art Students Studying At my From Life.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.1 LONDON, Dec. 19.-Sandow, the strong man, who lifts horses with one hand and does other seemingly impossible things, figured this week in a new role. He served as the subject in a lecture on the superficial muscles by Dr. Ostrrm, the audience being composed entirely of lady art students. Sandow, who wore only stockings and shoes and a small loin cloth, exercised the various muscles, showing the effect when an intense strain was applied, the doctor meantime discoursing learnedly upon voluntary and involun-tary muscular efforts and their effect upon

the human frame.

The ladies listened with rapt attention throughout. Their notebooks and sketch-books testified to their industry, and Lan-dow finally felt so much at home under their frank yet admiring criticisms that he voluntarily illustrated the movements of muscles of respiration under varying conditions of slight effort to the most intense ex-

A FRENCH VICTORY IN TONQUIN. The Bobber Chief of a Province Defeated

by a Military Force. LONDON, Dec. 19 .- News has been received here from Hainoi, the capital of Ponquin, of an engagement in the Dong Tsui Mountains between a detachment of French troops and the band of the notorious

robber Lunky.

The robbers made a stubborn resistance, but were finally defeated and fled, leaving the troops in possession of their stronghold. It is believed that this victory will restore peace in this district, which has hitherto been the most disturbed section of Tonquin.

Bering Sea Commission's Report,

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.) LONDON, Dec. 19.-Sir George Baden Powell will return to Washington after Christmas, for the purpose of drawing up the report of the Bering Sea Commission. The report will be made jointly by the Commissioners of Canada, Great Britain and the United States, and will be suband the United States, and will be sub-mitted to the court of arbitration. It is said that that body will be appointed early next year. The suggestion that it should include an expert in natural history smong its members is not likely to be adopted, but evidence as to the habits and natural history of the seals will be given before it.

Minister Lincoln and His Resignation, IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. 1

LONDON, Dec. 19.-Minister Lincoln arrived in London this week from his continental tour. There is reason to believe that his resignation will be sent to President Harrison in a very few days. Minister Lincoln is in the best of health and spirits.

France Loses a Torpedo Boat.

PARIS, Dec. 19 .- A French torpedo boat struck on a rock off Toulon and a hole was driven in her bottom. She was towed to the harbor of Agay, where she sank. Two of her crew were injured.

A Solid Present.

Anything you buy in the way of clothing is a solid and substantial gift. There is is a solid and substantial gift. There is nothing you can give a friend that will be as satisfactory or as eagerly received as clothing. Those elegant men's overcoats we sell now at \$10, \$12 and \$15, would be just the nieest present for father or brother. Silk lined ones at \$18 and \$20, just as good as tailors charge \$35 and \$40 for. Elegant smoking jackets at \$5 and \$7 50, reduced in price for our special Christman and Man's price for our special Christmas sale. Men's business suits \$10 and \$12. Men's dress \$18. Nice suits and cape overcoars for the boys at \$2 50, \$3 50 and \$4. Elegant presents for the boys with each sale free. A splendid line of Christmas novelties in our

men's turnishing goods department.
P. C. C. C., Pittsburg Combination Clothing Company, cor. Grant and Diamond streets, opposite the Court House.

As Mr. Henry Perkins was sauntering leisurely down Fifth avenue yesterday his attention was suddenly directed to an overcoat worn by a man which corresponded directly to that as owned by him, and his being stolen the night previous, the pattern and color being of such a rarity, that he came to the conclusion that this coat was stolen from him, and forthwith had the man duly arrested. Mr. Perkins presented his testimony to the magistrate by stating that the coat was made un to order by a tailor in this city for \$30, but the stranger, who proved to be a reputable citizen, and who had right along protested his innocence, produced a small document in the way of a receipted bill showing where he had bought and paid \$15 for the overcoat at the Mishit receipted bit showing where he had bought and paid \$15 for the overcoat at the Misht Clothing Parlors, 516 Smithfield street. Mr. Perkins was taught a good lesson at the expense of the stranger. He will buy his clothing at the Misht Clothing Parlors, 516 Smithfield street.

THE GREATEST SEXTET IN THE WORLD Can Be Heard During the Holidays at Henricks' Music Co., Lta.

If you wish to enjoy a musical treat go to 101 and 103 Fifth avenue, where you can hear the celebrated sextet, composed of Weber, Lindeman, Wheelock and Stuyvesant pianos, assisted by the famous Palace and Kimball organs. Any of the above instruments would make a suitable present for Christmas, and as our wareroom is not large enough and our new building is not ready, we will sell at prices so low and terms so easy as to enable you to buy now. Come and make your selection from the finest in the country. Remember the address

dress, HENRICES MUSIC Co., LIMITED. 101 and 103 Fifth avenue. Prettiest of All

Holiday goods at GRAF & NIEMANN'S, 6011 Penn ave., East End, Pitteburg.

**UNDERGROUND PERILS** 

The Mining Institute Discusses the Danger of Oil and Gas.

STRONG RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

END OF AN INTERESTING SESSION

Advantages and Evils of Lighting Diggings by Electricity.

The Western Pennsylvania Mining Institute commenced business promptly yes-terday, and after discussion adopted the report of the committee appointed to express the sense of the body on the subject of boring oil and gas wells through coal mines with present precautions against danger. The committee found as follows:

WHEREAS, We members of this institute, having a practical knowledge of mining and the dangers connected therewith, view with alarm the imminent dangers to which the lives of the miners employed in the mines of Western Pennsylvania are contently and the miner of the stantly exposed, owing to the careless man-ner in which oil and gas wells are being operated in connection therewith; and,
Whereas, Where such wells where gas and

Whereas, where such wells where gas and oil are being produced are a standing men-ace to the lives of all employes in the mines and will make the occupation of mining so hazardous as to virtually destroy it, and mining properties also and,
Whereas, From late observations it has

been fully demonstrated that notwithstand-ing the assertion of the oil operators and their experts, oil in dangerous quantities is now escaping into the mines through the solid strata a considerable distance, and if Oil Will Penetrate the Solid Strata,

gas will do the same, thereby showing the liability of filling the mines with highly dangerous elements at any moment; hence the necessity of immediate action being taken by all concerned in mining to avert the proable loss of life. While we do not wish to antagonize the business of the oil operators, yet their business should be a conducted as not to improve the condu ness should be so conducted as not to jeop-ardize the lives of the miners nor destroy the business interests or property of other classes of our citizens. Therefore be it, Resolved, That, we, the members of this Institute use all honorable means to secure such legislation as will remove the danger to life and destruction to property, arising from the operating of such gas and oil wells and we recommend that a committee of five be appointed at this meeting to suggest remedies for the working of the mines. To Obtain the Best Results.

cised that proper precautions be taken to guard against explosions. Electric light would not show the condition of the air, but it would show cracks in the roof air, but it would show cracks in the roof and in this way would tend to safety. On the other hand, a fall of roof would be almost certain to be followed by an explosion if it let free a large volume of gas. Secretary Sedden thought electricity would be a good thing if proper precautions were taken to keep the air non-explosive, as the atmosphere would be healthier for breathing, but he agreed with the suggestion of President McMurray that in the event of the use of electricity the air might event of the use of electricity the air might be allowed to become impure, whereas by the use of the common lamps its foul condi-tion is made apparent.

James Clayton said electric lighting | street.



The comparative advantages of natural and artificial drainage were discussed and the concensus arrived at was that the best results would follow draining as nearly according to the natural flow as possible.

The advisability or non-advisability of lighting mines by electricity was next discussed. Inspector Blick, while admitting that there might be much gained by using electricity, said great care should be exercised that proper precautions be taken to the at present it will be very unsafe to the concentration of the concentrati trical science is much better understood than at present it will be very unsafe to allow its use in any mine known to contain

The committee appointed to consider measures necessary to insure the lives of miners and the safety of property in dis-tricts where wells are bored for oil or gas is composed of James Blick, Augustus Steiner, William Duncan, Peter Harmell, William Seddon and T. K. Adams. The next meeting of the Institute was fixed for the second Tuesday in June, 1892, to be a two days' session as usual.

NOTHING could be nicer than one of our chemical diamond studs, a set of earrings or a pair of bracelets. You will say this Smithfield and Liberty, and 311 Smithfield | mince meat.

"The Home Guard." If you wish to secure one of these beautiful panels, you can do so by purchasing one pound of tea, one pound of baking powder, or two pounds of coffee at any of the stores of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.:

34 Fifth avenue, Pittsburg. 1618 Penn avenue, Pittsburg. 4314 Butler street, Pittsburg.

6127 Penn avenne, East End, Pittsburg. 1703 Carson street, Southside, Pittsburg. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. 128 Fifth avenue, McKeesport Portraits for the Holidays. Order now. A handsome 8x10 frame with

every doz cabinet photos. Also crayons at special low prices. Lies' STUDIO, MWSu 10 and 12 Sixth st. Rennedy's Own Make

SIXTH STREET AND DUQUESNE WAY.

#### MICHIGANIZING O. K.

Don M. Dickinson Comes Out Boldly in Defense of the Plan.

IT GETS NEARER THE PEOPLE.

Reciprocity Is Thunder Stolen From De-

mocracy and a Humbug.

TOO YOUNG TO BE VICE PRESIDENT

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.-Ex-Postmaster General Don M. Dickinson, when asked here as to the Miner law in Muchigan, said: "The law provides for the election of the Presidental electors from the various Congressional districts, six of which are now probably Democratic, and of the electors-atlarge by east and west districts, the one Democratic and the other Republican. This is what has been termed 'Michiganizing." In a word, it is a plan to get nearer popular representation in the Presidental chair than

bunch by all the voters of the State." "And you believe in 'Michiganizing' the various States?" "Most assuredly! You may put me on

is afforded by balloting for electors in a

record as favoring the plan." "Suppose, as may be the case, the Demo-cratic National Convention should nominate you for Vice President. Would you favor 'Michiganizing' the Solid South?'

A Case of Principle Versus Policy. "Well, a principle is a principle, but I might deem it impolitic, under the conditions you name, to urge 'Michiganizing' the South," and Mr. Dickinson smiled mys-

teriously.
"The local signs are hopeful for the Democrats to retain control of Michigan, and for several reasons. The Republicans, in power for so long, had gerrymandered the State so that it was misrepresented rather than rep-resented in Congress. The Democrats in the last Legislature remedied this by giving the State a fair reapportionment, though the Republicans are pleased to call it an outrageous gerrymander. Then the fact that we have been out of power so long has thinned our ranks of the professional office-

"Are you a candidate for United States Senator from Michigan to succeed Francis

Nota Candidate for the Senate. "No; I could not afford the office if I desired it and could have it. My business would not let me take it, and then, if I wanted to go to Congress, I should prefer to be a member of the House."
"How about Presidental timber for

"Of course, I am a Cleveland man, but I can't say who will be nominated. The recent Speaker hip contest had no Presidental significance. When the fight narrowed down to Crisp and Mills my sympathies were with Mills, but Crisp is a good

"Blaine has the nomination at the hands "Blaine has the nomination at the hands of the Republicans if he wants it. The Republican reciprecity is nothing but an indorsement in part of the Democratic verging toward free trade. I do not believe in the advocacy of absolute free trade at orce, but in the gradual adoption of the policy. but in the gradual adoption of the policy. Protection is like a carbuncle. You can't cut it out at once, but you must treat it delicately and cure it by degrees. Reciprocity, as a Republican idea, is a humbug."
"Has any intimation been made to you that you may be asked to accept the nomination for Vice President on the Democratic ticket in 1892?"
"West all."

"None at all. I am too young a man, anyway. The only name I have heard men-tioned is Mr. Palmer's, and his advanced age seems to be a barrier against his nom-ination."

# WE MUST SELL THEM THIS WEEK! AND THAT FOR CASH!

100 PLUSH AND TAPESTRY ROCKERS \$2.50; FORMER PRICE \$4 AND \$5.

65 PLUSH AND TAPESTRY ROCKERS \$4.00; FORMER PRICE \$7 AND \$8.

150 PLUSH AND TAPESTRY ROCKERS \$5.00; FORMER PRICE \$10 AND \$12.

47 PLUSH AND TAPESTRY ROCKERS \$6.50; FORMER PRICE \$14 AND \$15.

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