

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY & Vol. 47, No. 218.-Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice

Business Office-Corner Smithfield and Diamond Streets.

News Rooms and Publishing House

78 and 80 Diamond Street, in New Dispatch Building.

EASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 76, TRIBUNE RUILDING, NEW YORK, Where com-plete files of THE DISPATCH can always be found. Foreign advertisers appreciate the convenience. Home advertisers and friends of THE DISPATCH, while in New York, are also made welcome.

THE DISPATCH is regularly on sale at Bren-tano's, 5 Union Square, New York, and 17 Ave de Popers, Paris, France, where anyone who has disappointed at a hotel news stand can obtain it.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES cents per week.

P17T-BURG, FRIDAY, SEPT. 9, 1892.

TWELVE PAGES

HAMBURG'S SAD PLIGHT.

A more appalling state of desolation can hardly be imagined than that depicted in the cablegram received from the special correspondent of THE DISPATCH in Hamburg. The abject misery so graphically described is the more impressive by its contrast to the mirth which is usually prevalent in that city at this season. Sad as the portrayal is, and awful as are the horrors related, the mind's eye cannot be made to realize the terrible conditions at this distance.

It is evident that the epidemic has passed beyond all control of the authorities, who showed no adequate efficiency even at its inception. The spread of the disease indicates the ease with which it lays hold of large areas when once it has obtained a foothold. With all this terrible warning before it this country must hasten in its preparations for an attack. It is much to be regretted that the strong measure of the prohibition of immigration has not been enforced in place of a quarantine that must almost of necessity leak sooner or later. So far, the incoming cargoes of disease have been confined to quarantine. The fact that the scourge has not yet reached the mainland is matter for surprise no less than thankfulness, and a long continuance of this immunity is not to be counted on.

Meanwhile, the breathing space of expectancy should be occupied to the fullest extent in eradicating dirt and cultivating cleanliness. And such quarantine regula tions as have been authorized must be enforced to the utmost in lieu of the better preventive of prohibition.

FOR INCREASED OUTPUT.

Preparations are under way to add to the Edgar Thomson Steel Works by "making ground" at Braddock for four new blast furnaces and a large foundry. It is not expected that the site will be ready for the erection of this plant for two years, but that makes the movement the more remarkable. By this foresight the manufacturers indicate a trust in the stability of the fron and steel industry in

year are \$139,900,000, against \$130,500,000 for the first half of 1891, \$131,900,000 in 1890 and \$117,900,000 in 1889. This increase in the gross earnings has kept the net earnings at nearly the level of the last three years, the figures being \$39,070,000 for the last half of this year, \$39,566,000 for 1891 and \$39,054,000 for 1892.

It is thus shown that during the first half of the year the traffic of the trunk lines not only held its own but increased. Unless there has been some wholly subversive factor recently introduced the present allegation of slackness can refer to

nothing more than a temporary lull. It seems that the railways have to do a larger business to maintain their net earnings; but so long as they do that, and keep the volum up to the exceptional total of the first half of the year there is nothing in the railway situation to cause gloomy views for the

future. A FREE TRADE SQUIRM.

The difficulty of the free trade organs in finding material for argument is illustrated by a discovery trumpeted in a recent issue of the New York World. That journal seems to have concluded that it must concede the fact that the earning power of wages as a whole not only has not been reduced but has been slightly increased: but it takes refuge in a double assertion that the statistical showing proves the increase to be very slight. In its editorial columns it trumpets the fact that Senator Aldrich's showing only gives an average of 9 cents a week increase to the laborer who earns \$12 per week, or a little less than \$5 per year. It also publishes a letter which makes the claim that Commissioner Peck's statistics only show a gain of \$1 per week, or \$52 per year, for

the workingmen of New York. This may be slight; but slight things ometimes make up a very important aggregate. The Peck report shows that that inconsiderable dollar a week made an aggregate gain in New York last year of over \$6,000,000 to the means of labor. Suppose that 10,000,000 workingmen in the United States got an increase of but \$5 in the year on the former wages. Labor in the mass would be exactly \$50,000,000 better off. If \$50,000,000 should be shorn off the total wages of labor-by any other device than pulling them down by free trade-it is not hard to foretell that the

free trade organs would make a lively outcry; and they would have good ground for doing so. Protective legislation has been based on

the claim that wages are thereby maintained on the American standard instead of being reduced to the European level. The McKinley act has been attacked on the basis that it did not sustain wages. Now, when the esteemed World is forced to take refuge in the plea that the advance which it concedes is very slight when reckoned as to the weekly increase for each individual, why has it not abandoned the entire claim which its party has been fighting on for the past year and a half?

TRIALS OF OUARANTINE. A great deal of mistaken sentimental twaddle has been written about the privations suffered and danger incurred by passengers detained on vessels quarantined in New York harbor. Yet everyone with a particle of feeling will sympathize with the by no means triffing inconvenience suffered and the actual risk run by the women, children and men who are shut off from their friends, homes and business engagements. But the greatest good of the greatest number emphatically demands that the quarantine regulations should be enforced with the strictest rigor.

proceed to act upon it with thoroughness and promptitude.

32.25

PITTSBURG

REPUBLICANS have principles worth aghting for and can easily afford to sink ngnting for and can easily alloid to sink past minor differences as to men. But Democrats lacking principles calculated to evoke enthusiasm are compelled to indulge in a concentrated essence of bitterness ong themselves as to personalities their leaders.

THE

THE leading local question now is, how far will the Pittsburg ball team fall from nd place on the League list before the second place on 16th of October?

WHITECAP*organizations and their lawless outrages are always a discredit to the neighborhood in which they operate. When they defy constituted authority in the name of virtue, as they recently did in Tennessee, there is something especially loathsome and repulsive in their abominations.

AND still there are some ardent sports to be found who stoutly maintain that it is better to have bet and lost than never to have bet at all.

As further details reach the light as to the inward history of the adoption of that free trade plank at Chicago, it becomes so much the more evident that the Democratic party deliberately set itself on record as disregarding all the interests of American industry and labor.

QUARANTINED passengers aboard the City of New York can never be low spirited with the genial Chauncey Depew in their midst.

An express robbery near Kansas City, where the messenger was bound and gagged by one man, points to some serious inefficiency in the arrangements made for the safety of treasure and its supposed guardian in transport.

NEGRO supremacy is a phantom idea enough in the world of politics, but it eriously threatens achievement in the prise ring.

POLITICAL organizations will do well to place more reliance on the songs produced by the campaign lyre than on the canards turned out by the campaign liar. And the wo things should never be identical.

IF the conferee system be buried along with the deadlocks, the latter will have achieved something desirable after all.

PENNSYLVANIA is beforehand in comparison with other States in its preparations for a suitable display at the World's Fair. Pittsburg as a city is a good deal behindid has not by any means made the hand, a most of its opportunity.

THIS is the time at which the inspection of meat and milk should receive the most thorough attention.

SULLIVAN has at least one career open to him. He might form an aliiance with the Prohibition party and take the stump as a dread (ul example of the disastrous effects of over-indulgence.

THOSE sewer outlets are among the fall openings that are attracting a great deal of ttention.

ITALIANS were celebrating the discovery of America at Genoa yesterday. Italy has much to be thankful for in the New World, New Orleans and petty differences notwithstanding.

SPRINGER failed to spring anything new or effective in his last night's speech

ALLEGHENY county tops the country in ts provision for public schools. This is matter for congratulation, but the county nust go on and prosper, and never rest atisfied.

IT takes quite a good deal of water to wash the rivers satisfactorily.

THE migratory season has set in already

CAMPAIGN NEWS AND COMMENT.

DISPATCH FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1892.

THE fact that Candidate Adlai Stevenson is to devote a goodly portion of his time to stumping North Carolina naturally suggests that the Democratic managers are not en-tirely satisfied with the condition of political affairs in that usually solid State. The intest information indicates that there is at least some ground for this alarm. The People's party is making an a ggressive canvass, and in a three-cornered contest the Republican chances are by no means hopeless, Capt. S. A. Ashe, C. Raleigh, one of the Democrati of Raleigh, leaders, claims that the recent movement of the colored people to the West had de-creased the Republican vote, and predicts success for both the National and State Democratic tickets. He gives some figures, which are vigorously disputed by the Re-publican leaders. They admit that the Re-

which are vigorously disputed by the Re-publicans leaders. They admit that the Re-publicans lost some votes by the exodus, but assert that 5,000 would be a fair estimate. They say that there are now at least 110,000 neuro votes in the Sante, and positively as-sert that there are over 50,000 white Re-publican voters in North Carolina. "So." said one of them, "we would be reasonably certain of polling at least 150,000 votes in a straight fight with the Democrate, and they would probably be able to muster 155,000 liut hore is third party. Four-fifths of it is taken from the Democrates and one-fifth from the Republicans. All agree that that is about the pronortion. Now, if it polls only 25,000 votes for Weaver, what will the result be? But the chances are that the Weaver-ites will poil at least 40,000 and possibly 50,-000 or 60,000, and I expect to see Harrison's journality foot up something like 20,000." While this prediction is undonbtedly over sauguing, there is enough in it to justify Democratic anxiety and Candidate Stevon-son's trip. son's trip.

JAMES F. BURKE, who has just returned to National Republican headquarters after an extensive speech-making tour through Maine, has reported to Chairman Carter that the Republican majority in the Pine Tree State will be at least 12,000.

PERHAPS the wish is an intimate relation to the thought, but ex-Congressman Phil Thompson, of Kentucky, professes to believe that the new party is going to make a great sweep in the farther West. He has just returned from a careful political inspection of that section and says: "I talked with leading Democrats and leading Republicans in the State, and am satisfied from what I saw and heard that the People's party will carry Colorado this fall. The leading Republicans of the State are so strong for free sliver and the Republican party is so hostile to it that they are determined to give an exhibition of the strength of the silver people in Colorado by allowing the State to go for the third party. It looks as if neither of the old parties, or at least the men who control them, intend to make any issue with each other, and will quietly allow the State to go for the third party. In Wyoming the same feeling prevails as in Wyohning the same recting provides as in Colorado, although no actual (usion has as yet been agreed upon. It looks to me as if Nebra-ka would vote for the third party this iall, and there are some hopes of the third party carrying Kansas, though Kansas is such an intensely Republican State in Presi-dental years that I hardly expect it. I do not think there is any danger of losing any characterized to the state in Presi-

dental years that I hardly expect it. I do not think there is any danger of losing any of the Southern States. Possibly it may re-quire a heavy effort to hold West Virginia this time, greater than heretofore, on ac-count of the increase of negroes in the min-ing districts and other men who work in the mines, most of whom are Republicans." Mr. Thompson should visit Alabama, Tennessee and a few other Southern States from which such peculiar reports come to Democratic headquarters. headquarters.

WHEN Harrison was nominated at Minwhen rearrison was noninteed as an in-neapolis George A. Knight, one of the dis-gusted California delegates, grabbed his valise and left on the first train, vowing yengeance. But Mr. Knight has thought better of it, and was one of the principal orators when the Republican campaign was opened at San Francisco the other evening.

EVIDENCE daily accumulates of the truth that remark attributed to Senator Hill, to the effect that the Chicago platform had nade every factory a Republican recruiting station. Even many who are personal adnivers of Cleveland, find themselves unable to support him against their own material sta. Mr. Florien Gusjean is the mem-Intere per of a firm manufacturing agate iron war at Woodbayen, Long Island, and employing

1,400 men. He has been a life-long Den but has just written to Chairman Carter "Both times that Mr. Cleveland ran I voted and worked for him and helped in he party's hurrah, but I can no longer anagonize my own interests and the interests tagonize my own interests and the interests of the 1,400 men in our employ by lending encouragement to a free trade propa anda. It is plain to me that the establishment of a free trade system would eventually force us to close our factory and throw out of work the operatives, the most of whom have now comfortable homes on Long Island. Per-sonally, I would strain a point to vote for the closelend hus numerical arguments has Mr. Cleveland, but practical experience has given me a fear of the results of free trade, which no argument, personal or political, can overbalauce."

SPRINGER ANSWERS CULLOM.

He Devotes Most of His Time to the President, Though, After All.

JoLIET, ILL., Sept. 8.-Hon. William M. Springer, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, was the principal speaker at "Democratic Day" of the Illinois State Grange Chautanqua at New Lenor, to-day. The weather was cool and bracing, and thousands of people were assembled in the shady grove. Mr. Springer directed his ar-guments principally to replying to Senator Cullom's address of yesterday, and com-menting on the letter of occeptance of President Harrison "President Harrison," said Mr. Springer,

"attached great importance to the report of the Senate Committee at the close of the last session of Congress, upon started on Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Smith will divide the period of their honeymoon of the last session of Congress, upon the prices of protected products and of the cost of such articles as enter into the living of the people of simple means and stated that the report upon this subject was signed by all the members of the Committee, thus giving the impression that the Democratic members of the Senate Committee on finance concurred in the report to which he referred. He claimed that no such wide and care al inquiry had ever been made before, and asseuming that it had the concurrence ot the Democratic members of the Finance

elaborately trimmed with point lace, bright-ened by diamond ornamenta. She carried white roses. During the service the bridal pair stood under an arch draped in apple-green silk, looped up here and there with white rosebuds. Miss Chester was a grad-uate of the Indiana State Normal school, and white and green were the colors of her colors" was demonstrated by the tact that she had the whole house decorated with them in various forms. There was a large company to witness the ceremony, nearly all of whom were rela-tives of either the bride or groom, including Dr. and Mrs. Norcros⁶, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Smith, W. A. Lewis, E. G., and Mrs. E. S. Smith, W. A. Lewis, E. G., and Mrs. E. S. Smith, W. A. Lewis, E. G., and Mrs. S. L. Blackly, of Perrysville; Dr. and Mrs. S. L. Blackly, of Washington County, Dr. T. H. Woodring, of McKeesport; Rev. S. W. Ter-beush, pastor of the First M. E. Church, of McKeesport; Rev. T. H. Wilkinson, assistant editor of the Constan Advocate; Captain and Mrs Freeland Chester, Miss Callie O'Netl, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Finley, Miss Lizzie Stone, Miss Carrie Stone, Miss Jennie Knox, Miss Bertie Ludwick, Prof. Shanor and Harry Murphy, all of McKeesport; Miss Minnie Boyle, Braddock; John Armstrong and wife, of Brownsville; Prol. T. D. Blaisdell, of Alle-gneny High School; Mrs. J. M. Hemphill and mrs Byam, of Bellevue; Miss Mary Murphy, Mrs. Burt Collingwood and Miss Winfred Miller, of Swissvale; Rev. and Mrs. M. A. Rigg, of Reynoldton, and Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Rizr, of Wissburg. The groom is pastor of the First M. E. Church as Brownsville, Pa, where the couple will reside on their return from their honeymoon trip. Some ot the Democratic members of the Finance Committee, much greater importance was attached to it on this account. The period covered by the investigation was the year preceding and the year after the passage of ite McKinley bill. "Now the fact is," said Mr. Springer, "the report to which the President referred was strictly partisan and concurred in by the Republican members only." The speaker here exhibited a copy of the report as pub-lished at the public printing office, and demonstrated from this official publication that no member of the committee had attached his signature to the report, that it was simply made by Mr. Aldrich, a Re-publicau member, as the report of the com-mittee, a paragraph at the conclusion stat-ing that the investigation upon which the report was based was made by a sub-coming that the investigation upon which the report was based was made by a sub-com-mittee, consisting of himself as chairman and of Messrs. Allison, Hiscock and Jones, of Nevada, Republicans, and of Messrs. Harris, of Tennessee, and Carlisle, of Ken-thoky. The messaris

of Nevada, Bepublicans, and of Mesars, Harris, of Tennessee, and Carlisle, of Ken-tucky, Democrats. "The Democratic members of that com-mittee," said Mr. Springer, "did not concur in that report presented by Mr. Aldrich. Senator Carlisle, speaking for the minority of the Finance Committee on the 29th of July, after Mr. Aldrich's report had been submitted and printed, expressly dissented from the conclusions of the report and said he would show that the prices of com-modities in the United States were enormous-ity increased by the passage of the McKinley iy increased by the passage of the McKinley act and the agitation which preceded it, and the cost of living was increased during the period covered by the investigation more than \$255,000,000, and that over \$185,000,-000 of that increase occurred after the passage of the McKinley law. He further said he would show that the rates of wages said he would show that the rates of wares in 15 -ubstantially unprotected industries, selected by the committee, were increased during the period covered by the investiga-tion, and that during the same period the rates of wages in 15 protected industries, also selected by the committee, fell, and that the fail was greater after the passage of the McKinley bill than it was during the whole period preceding its passage. Senator whole period preceding its passage. Senator Carlisle pointed out more than 250 articles which entered into the consumption of the people the prices of which had been in-preased since the passage of the McKinley

bill. "Thus it appears that, instead of being a "Thus it appears that, instead of being a report agreed to by the Democratic mem-bers, as President Harrison states, it was merely a partisan screed, distorting facts and stating partisan conclusions not war-ranted by the investigation itself." [Ap-plause]. "One thing is gratifying," said Mr.Springer, in conclusion. "In reference to the three im-

"One thing is gratifying," said Mr.Springer, in conclusion, "in reference to the three im-portant documents recently made public-namely, Harrison's letter of acceptance, Blaine's letter on the tariff, and Senator Cullom's opening speech of the campaign. None of these high authorities of the Re-publice party potwithtending the red publican party, notwithstanding the vol-uminous character of their products, have stated that the 'foreigner pays the tariff.' [Laughter]. From this we may infer that this pretension has been kirked to death by the irrefutable logic of facts." [Laughter and applause]. and applause].

PEARY IS ICEBOUND.

Hotel. Rev. David Jones, of the First M. P. Church of Pittsburg, read the impressive Grave Fears That the Rellef Expeditio Will Not Be Able to Reach Him.

ritual of the Episcopal Church, using the ring and conforming to all the usages of the PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8,-This year's first ews from the far North was brought here esterday by the bark Salina, which arrive from the southwest coast of Greenland. Nothing was heard of the Peary party or the steamer Kite which sailed from St. Johns, Captain Peterson says that it is an impossibility for the Pearvs to leave their icebound home and that the Kite cannot force her way through the field ice.

SEPTEMBER WEDDINGS.

Pretty Ceremony at McKeesport_Other -The woman tramp is increasing. Marriages at Wilkinsburg, East End and -Puget Sound furnishes 60-nom Allegheny City-Reunion of the Winsoysters. man Fami'y-Gossip of Society.

-Machines for setting type were invente ONE of the important weddings of this by Mitchell in 1854. reek was that of Miss Della M. Chester, -Kansas has seven newspapers edite

daughter of Captain L. P. Chester, of Mc-Keesport, and Rev. Charles L. Smith, son of and published by negroes. -There are 30 towns called "Washing Rev. C. W. Smith, editor of the Christian

ton" in the United States. Advocate. The marriage was performed by the father of the groom, at the residence of -On an average between 2 and 3 P. M. h

Captain Chester, in McKeesport, Wednesday the warmest hour of the 24. evening. The wedding was to have taken -Thueydides wrote his "History of th

place last evening, but was anticipated be Peloponesian War" after he was 50 year cause the boat upon which the young couple were to go to Les Cheneaux, in Canada, hle -The moon is apparently brought within

0 miles of the earth by the largest tele cope.

between Mackinaw and Les Cheneaux. The bride wore a handsome white silk gown, -The first telegraphic line in America was laid between Washington and Baltimor. in 1844. elaborately trimmed with point lace, bright ened by diamond ornaments. She carried

-The linen manufactured yearly in Engand could be wrapped round the earth -The wardrobe of a gentleman who died

in Connecticut the other day included 50 pairs of stockings.

-Among Sir William Harcourt's suporters at Derby were two voters said to b 02 and 103 years of age.

-The largest sample of gold quartz ever mined in Montana was taken out of the Mo inty re lode. Its weight is 1,785 pounds.

-An Oklahoma girl was married by a indge, divorced by the same judge and married to the same judge all in six months.

-In the official household of the Turkish Sultan nearly 20,000 pounds of bread are said to be used daily. They knead an awful deal of flour there.

-In the past century it is estimated that over 19,090,000 persons have been killed in the wars of civilized countries and 1,200,000 during the last 30 centuries.

-A fresh egg contains the same amount of nourishment as one and a half ounces of fresh meat and one ounce of wheaten bread, but in a more digestible form.

-A blue crane, a rare bird in that region, was shot the other day near Manistee. Mich. It measured six feet from tip to tip of wings and five feet from head to feet.

of the First M. E. Church at Brownsville, Pa, where the couple will reside on their return from their honeymoon trip. Some very beautiful presents were received, which will add to the beauty as well as con-venience of their new home. Rev. C. W. Smith, Sr., presented the couple with a handsome volume entitled "The Wedding Day." Its contents are the mar-riage certificate and the autographs of all the witnesses of the ceremony. A number of beautiful poems in addition, all relating to love and conjugal happiness, tend to make the book essentially a wedding gift. -An English scientist has thrown out a anctful calculation on the number of ideas of which the human mind in the aggregate s capable, and arrived at a total of \$,655,760.-

-The new South Australian Ministry has a Premier aged 42, the Hon. Frederick Holder. The Chief Secretary of the ministry is 42. The Commissioner for Grown Lands is 34.

-A recent survey has resulted in the award to Delaware of about 700 acres here. tofore counted Pennsylvania territory. The next peach crop should be unprecedently arge

-Holland has found a new remedy for wireworms in strewing good-sized pieces of potatoes over the infested land which, when ollected, are found to contain several vorms.

-The German telegraph service has dopted copper-bronze wires and is replacing all its from and steel wires by the new metal, which is used of a small diameter and weighs about 160 pounds to the mile.

-Anna Hallenbeck, an Albany widow, aged 40, who was taken to the Utica Hospital for the Insane, has refused to partake of lood for several days, because, she says, if she breaks her inst she will be stricken blind.

bined in marmony to Mr. G. T. P. lee, Rev. Mr. Schmidt, of the East End, being the officiating elergyman. The wedding was a very quiet one, the bride wearing a dark traveling dress, and leaving for an extended Wes ern tour on the Pennsylvania Eailroad immediately after the ceremony. -A strange custom is followed by Mexican farmers. They use oxen of one color in the morning and another color in the afternoon. They do not know why, but they know that it must be the right thing to do, because their forefathers did it.

-The hunger cure was at one time a very popular punishment in Siberia, but the points pursiments in storage acting of safet pursiment invented is the eating of sulfed herrings. This is regarded as espec-ially useful in the case of prisoners who re-fuse to disclose sacrets.

-Ireland has now a population of 4,704,-750, and has lost since the famine 3,415,400 by emigration alone in the same period. Another striking fact is that five-sevenths of these emigrants have been young persons between the ages of 20 and 45.

-The following advertisement appeared in the Birmingham Daily Post; "New Religion .- Young gentleman is founding a new

lectors for J. A. McConville, of Butte, Mont.

In one chicken's crop and gizzard he found

some gold nuggets. He therefore killed the remainder of his brood, 31 in number, and found in them gold to tue amount of \$387.

-An ærolite weighing 44 pounds fell on

the farm of Lawrence Freeman, near Bash

county, S. D., the other day. The advent of

the stone was heralded by several sharp ex-plosions, which were heard a distance of 15 miles or more and in some instances created

-In Bellavista, near Portici, a small

colony includes more than 20 people who are more than 90, years old, headed by a

farmer aged 105 who still works in the fields. They are all natives, and have lived with hardly any meat in their diet and drinking only rain water from a cistern.

-It is proposed that one of Montana's

contributions to the World's Fair, to be

made by women of the State, shall be a foun

tain made of natural ore. The design will-be selected by open competition. It is sug-gested that the base be made of native min-erals, the bowi of silver, and the cup of gold.

-The most active volcances known are

those on the island of Stromboli, in the

Mediterranean, at Sanger, in Peru, and

Mount Etna. For more than 2,000 years the

Stromboll Mountain has discharged lava constantly: the one in Peru has been throw-ing out masses of cinders, attended by terrific explosions, for 150 years, and Etna has a record of S1 eruptions since the sixth century B. C.

-A florist says that the law governing

the coloring of flowers makes a blue rsco impossible. According to this law the three

colors, red, blue and yellow, never all ap-pear in the same species of flowers; any two

may exist, but never the third. Thus we have the red and yellow roses, but no blue; red and blue verbenas, but no yellow; yel-low and blue in the various members of the viola family (as pansies, for instance), but no red; red and yellow gladioli, but no blue,

SPICY SEPTEMBER SPRINKLE.

e of his eyesight for near an hour last night.

Tommy-Say, paw, Mr. Potts lost the

Mr. Figg-Why, I never heard of that. How did

Tommy-The 'lectric lights went out,-Indianap

They say she's a creature of whims and

And we can't get along without her. -New Fork Press.

The Newly Wedded-Of course I don't

come to the club any more. My wife makes home perfectly delightful to me. The Bachelor-Why, I thought she was out of

The Newly Wedded-Yes, she is, -Chicago Naos

(In Boston, Sunday morning. The maiden &

THE STRANGER.

THE MAIDEN.

What grief is in thy soul? Hath name of parent, lover, friend, Been placed on Death's dark scroll?

"What sorrow gnaweth at thy heart?

THE SECRET OF HER SORROW.

with nothing stable about her;

This may be true, but she's charmin g. too.

and so on.

it happeni

OWD.

seping bitteriy.]

olis Journal.

ionsiderable alarm

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

these parts which is most reassuring. In the first place this announcement shows a confidence in the desirability of this neighborhood, which comes as a final and complete contradiction to the rumored. removals. It indicates further that there is no fear that American industries are to be damaged and to a large extent destroved, as they would be by any unexpected free trade victory in November. And, last of all, it appears from this announcement that these people at least do not believe that overproduction is to be a factor in deadening the iron and steel trade much longer.

TENNISONIAN PROGRESS.

This season has shown a wonderful growth in amateur sport. Cycling and tennis playing are the leading features of the advance in athleticism. The strides of the latter this year have been phenomenal. Two large clubs have been established, and throughout the city smaller local associations have been formed around every available court. There has been, too, a notable increase in the interest manifested in tournaments and contests. And all this has come about in a pastime ridiculed still by those who have never experienced its delights as mere "girls' play."

The game affords an amount of allaround exercise in a degree that is hardly equaled in and not surpassed by any other athletic recreation. It demands a smaller number to make a game than any of its outdoor competitors. And it is enjoyable by those who have not time to become experts in its mysteries. Herein lie the secrets of its success. Lawn tennis to-day threatens in no feeble way to become in the near future the national amateur game of America.

NOT A GLOOMY SHOWING.

When the discharge of a large number of laborers recently employed, we believe, on a branch road in the interior of the State, was attributed by an official of the Pennsylvania Railroad to the slackness of railway traffic, it occasioned some disquiet among business men. A good many people were inclined to see in it a har-binger of protracted dullness and to augur gloomily for the prospects of trade.

A collection of statistics of trunk line earnings made by the New York Financial Chronicle shows that there is no foundation for the idea that railroad traffic has undergone a serious diminution. The utmost that can be predicted of the present slackness is that lull which nearly always intervenes between crop years. The returns of the gross earnings of the trunk lines for the first half of 1892 compared with the same portion of the preceding three years are reasuring rather than depressing in effect, and this is especially the case with the Pennsylvania Railroad lines. The gross earnings of the eastern lines of that system are about \$700,000 in excess of those for the first half of 1890, which was larger than for any other year by over \$300,000. The western lines of the same system are \$1,200,000 in excess of 1890, \$2,-000,000 more than in 1891 and \$4,000,00 larger than in 1889. This certainly does not indicate a slackness of traffic. The tale of the net earnings is not so positive; but they are about up to the average of the lest four years on the eastern lines, with \$900,000 of an increase on the western

The showing for all the trunk lines tells the same story with a little less emphasis. the same story with a little less emphasis. READ, mark, learn and inwardly digest The gross carnings for the first half of the the advice of the State Board of Health, and

the embargoed vessels would be multiplied a thousand fold if the disease were once allowed to get beyond the complete control under which it can be kept on isolated vessels. Everything must be done for the safety of the public, and at the same time no effort should be left unmade to render the enforced stay of the unfortunates as devoid of discomfort as possible. One of the passengers writes to complain that the stock of clean clothing is giving out, and such a state of affairs is in direct opposition to all the laws of health, decency and common sense. Since the Federal authorities refuse to prohibit immigration and so prevent the sailing of

vessels the annoyance of detention is unavoidable. But every care should be taken not only to preserve the health of those detained, but to provide them with such comforts as are available.

A DESTRUCTIVE CLAIM.

It was to be expected from past experience that those should arise who claim that as Nancy Hanks first lowered the record with a pneumatic tire sulkey, and then made her marvelous record of 2:05% with the additional advantage of a kite shaped track, her record should not be taken as beating those of Maud S and Sunol.

There is no doubt that these remarkable performances, supplemented by a further reduction of the regulation track record, were greatly aided by the improved track and vehicle. It is pretty well settled that the kite-shaped track is nearly two seconds faster than the oval form, while the exact gain of speed from pneumatic tires is yet unsettled. But what of that? The whole history of trotting is marked by the adoption of appliances for making speed possible. The oval track was adopted because it was faster than the circle. Sulkies came into use early in the trotting era, because horses could be driven faster than they could be ridden under saddle. Nancy Hanks has just as good title to her record as Maud S to hers, which was gained on an oval track after that form had been found to be better for speed than the circle. If records are to be shut out by reason of improvements in tracks, harness and vehicles, then we must wipe out all the records and start de novo with top buggies and country roads.

As to the conviction of owners of fast fivers that their horses are still the fastest. they can easily settle that point by showing what their steeds can do with pneumatic sulkies on kite-shaped tracks.

RUSSIA has refused to allow Pasteur to experiment on humanity with his cholers inoculation cure. And the hopes of rem dial or preventive science are now placed in the King of Siam, who has been asked to lend a few of his subjects for the purpose, as the cholers conditions in his country such as to offer abundant opportunity for an exhaustive test.

THAT British press is not so blind to American merit as is sometimes supposed. It unites in paying a touching tribute to Whittier's life and work.

THE suspension from duty of the Ameri an Consul at Stettin by order of the State Department for absence from his post is a satisfactory indication that the Federal anthorities are keeping a close watch on our representatives abroad, and demanding the vigilance which the presence of cholera renders absolutely necessary.

from Chattanooga on Tuesday night with out awaiting the formality of a discharge.

CORBETT is now the champion iconoclas of the world.

IT must be dreadfully galling to cultured Boston that its adept exponent of the fistic art should have been worsted by a man from the extreme, untutored West.

PROPLE OF PROMINENCE.

NATHANIEL H. MILLER, of Company A. Seventh Pennsylvania Veteran Cavalry, one of Jefferson Davis' captors, is living in Shelbyville, Ind.

WOODBRIDGE CLIFFORD, Postmaster at Edgecomb, Me., holds the second oldest postmaster's commission in the States, dated 1836.

AMBROISE TAOMAS, composer of "Hamlet," had so far recovered his health as to be present at the award of prizes to students in the French Conservatory last month.

JAMES MAYDWELL and wife, of Cincin nati, have had 21 children, all but one of whom are living. Nineteen of them reside at home. There are three pairs of twins in the lot.

MR. RUDYARD KIPLING was once offered £500 to write an article descriptive of his im pressions of the Melbourne Cup, the great racing festival of the Southern Hemisn out he refused. THE French actor Got, whose name is

ronounced "Go," is expected to return in 894, on the completion of his 50th year with the Theater Francais. He will not ask for a benefit, as he has saved up 6,000,000 francs. BISHOP PARET'S return from Europe by

a slow freight steamer-not a sailing vessel, as was once stated-was designed to secure immunity from cholers. He knew no im-migrants would be likely to sail on such a steamer.

JUDGE THOMAS MOORE PASCHAL, the Democratic nominee for Congress in one of the Texas districts, wears a mustache that measures 16 inches from tip to tip. When it comes to a hirsute show-down it will be found that Paschal is as broad as Peffer is long.

A BANQUET was tendered last night in the Crystal Palace, London, by 70 Non-Conermists to Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage During the entertainment the guest of the evening was presented with a handsome gold watch, the money to purchase which had been subscribed by English friends.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE. General James R. Anderson.

General James R. Anderson, of Rich General James K. Anderson, of Eleb-mord, V.s., died Wednesday at the lise of Shoals. He was 20 years old, a graduate of West Point, and entered the Confederate service in 1833, but re-signed, and through the war manufactured cannon for the Confederate army. For many years past he has been President of the Tredegar Works at Richmond, the largest from works south of Penn-evivania.

/ Perry B. Harris.

Perry B. Harris died at the Allegheny General Hospital Wednesday night of typhoid fe-ver, after a few weeks' illness. He had been in the drug business in Allegheny for years, and was to have been married next week to Miss Neille Speer, of Cakind. The funeral will be held at the Speer residence. 221 Atwood street, Saturday afternoon, and the burial will take place at Moundsville, W. Va., the early home of the deceased.

Obituary Notes.

VICTOR WILDER, the musical critic of Gil Blue ied yesterday in Paris of cholerine. JAMES B. MILLER, a millionaire planter of Littl

ck, Ark., is dead at his botel in S aratoga. Rock, Ark., is dead at his hotel in Saratoga. ARTHUE MARKS, of Winchester, Tenn., died Wednesday. He was a son of the late ex-Gov-ernor Marka, and a lawyer. Mr. Marks was ap-pointed Scoretary of the American Legation in London during Mr. Cleveland's administration. After remaining in London a year he was trans-ferred to the American Legation at Berlin.

After reaching the American Legation at Berlin. Parantz LANAUX, of New Orleans, died Wednes-day night. He served in the Confederate army during the war, and afterward engaged in the commission business and sugar planting. His only political office was a smember of the last State political office was as a member of the last State political office was as a member of the last State the second office was a smember of the last State political office was a smember of the last State political office was a smember of the last State political office was a smember of the last State political office was a smember of the last State political office was a smember of the last State political office was a smember of the last State political office was a smember of the last State political office was a smember of the last State political office was a smember of the last State political office was a smember of the last State political office was a smember of the last State political office was a smember of the last State political office was a smember of the last State political office was a smember of the state state political office was a smember of the state state political office was a smember of the state state political office was a smember of the state state political office was a smember of the state state political office was a smember of the state state state political office was a smember of the state stat Constitutional Convention in 1979. At the tin his death he was a member of the Democ

HON. WILLIAM I. MCCONNELL, recently nominated for Governor by the Re-publicans of Idaho, was a gold-sector of '49 who bought a truck garden and turned its produce into the precious metal by selling cabbage at 75 cents apiece and turnips at 45 cents a pound to hungry miners.

UNDER the title of "A Picturesque Canrass," the Philadelphia Press treats of the situation in the Erie-Crawford Congressional district, saying: "The opposition, after going through the district in the vain effort to find a candidate to run against Dr. Flood, dragged the western part of the State and finally brought up Mr. Joseph C. Sibley, of Venango county, located in another Congressional district. Mr. Sibley is rich-rich enough to make the Democratic mouth vater; and he owns a kite-shaped race track and other things in which the boys are

and other things in which the boys are likely to take more or less interest. He proved to be accommodating as well. Having, even before the time of his discovery, received the Prohibi-tion nomination, the People's party candi-date was forced out of the way to give him a second nomination. And then the Demo-crats took him up; or, rather, he took up the Democrats. The estcemed Mr. Sibley is now engaged in the rather hazardous feat of bal-ancing these three nominations on his shoul-ders, while the boys are shouting for Sibley and as much of his fortune as they can get. The combination candidate has met one of the objections to him by taking up his resi-dence within the district; but there are other objections which he does not get rid of so easily. He cannot answer the question as to which of the Presidental candidates of the three parties supporting him he intends as to which of the Presidental candidates of the three parties supporting him he intends to vote for. Mr. Sibiey is loaded down with too many nominations, and is hopping around on entirely too many platforms. The one nomination which he did not get is the only one worth anything in the Twenty-sixth district." Nevertheless, the friends of the kite-shaped track candidate seem very con-fident that he will distance his opponent.

It is getting very close to the date when the Baker ballot law will necessitate the interment of Pennsylvania's numerous deadlocks.

A LIVELY campaign is in progress in the far-off State of Washington. There are now four candidates in the fleid for Governor: John H. McGraw, of Seattle, President of the First National Bank of that city, Republican; H. J. Snively, a well-known lawyer of Yakima, Democrat: C. W. Young, of Pullman, a farmer who was once a lawyer, and Judge Roger S. Green, of Seattle, forme, Chief Justice of the Territorial Suprem Court. The Seattle canal is an issue which is overshadowing national questions. The Prohibitionist platform and that of the People's party are slient on the canal question. The Democratic platform de-nomees Senators Squire and Allen for favoring the canal, to the detriment of the rivers and harbors of the state. The Be-publican platform wants the national gov-ernment to build it. Free sliver also figures somewhat in the contest, to the disadvant-age of both the old parties. The Republi-cans, though, have uniformly had a com-paratively large majority of recent years, and express great confidence that the state will be carried for Harrison. Court. The Seattle canal is an issue which

THE district plan of choosing Presidental electors, adopted by Michigan, is now to be carried into the United States Supreme Court. An attempt is being made to ad-vance the case for a hearing on October 8. But the law, however unwise, is undoubt-edly constitutional, and will stand. Michi-igan's vote will be divided this year, at least.

The End of Desperation

Toledo Blade.] Canada may get so awfully mad that she will ask for any

The Salina sailed from lyigtut on Jone 2 The Salina salled from lvigtut on Jone 2 with 760 tons of cryolite. After being out a few days she put into Kajartalik, 60 miles from Ivigtut, and remained there until August 14, icebound. Capitain Peterson, the Salina commander, ascended Story moun-tain, near Arsuk, more shan 800 feet high, to take a survey as far as the eye could reach. Nothing was visible but a solid barrier of floating ice, impeding the progress of any vessel attempting to work her way toward clear water. lear water

vessel attempting to work her way toward clear water. A winter in the Arctic would have been ineviteable had it not been for a southwest wind which blew open a clear space, allow-ing the Salina to escape. The barks Ivigtut, Finorine, Platina, Traveler and the Danish steamers Thetis and White Bear were simi-larly fortunate. This channel remained open only long enough for these vessels to get clear. It is believed that the barks Argenta, E. O. Clark and Serene, now bound to Ivigut, will not be able to get within sight of the Greenland coast and will have to return without cargoes. Seven hundred miles north of Ivigtut is McCormack Bay, where the Pearys are en-camped. If the Kite should be able to reach that point there is little doubt that she would not attempt to return, or if she did, the mistake would be soon discovered and a landing made at the nearest point on the

landing made at the nearest point on the coast. The Esquimauxs who travel along the coast during the summer report that the ice is worse than ever belore known.

THE GOOD OLD POET.

In Whittier's death America and the world loses one of the purest, sweetest and most sympathic bards this earth ever knew. Brooklyn Standard-Union.

WHITTIER was dear to the American people. He was the post of the home and fireside His life and his labor were alike free from reproach .- Buffalo Enquirer.

poet himself. It is full of his faith and purity, his love of nature, and his deep sympathy with the woes and aspirations of hu-manity.-Cleveland Leader.

HE was a valiant soldier of the true, a sin cere worshiper of the beautiful, and served these complementary forces so as to add to the sum of human goodness and human

was as stainlest as that of a child, respons ive to each emotion of good, and beating in sympathy with everything that ennobles

His poems were not of passion, but of purity and peace. His literary work inspired with highest purposes those who lent vision and mind to its perusal. He is gone, but the good he did lives after him.-Han Potriot.

It may almost be said that what Scott did for Scotland, Whittier did for New England. The most salient features of his verse were those also observable in his personal charactor-sincerity, simplicity, carnestness and manliness .- London (Eng.) Times.

To his countrymen of this generation andthe last he has been the great anti-slavery bard. But he left no rancor after the contest closed. His was the noble warfare for principle and contained no element of per anal animosity .- Wishington Star.

His conception of the post was rather of the pot s, or bard, who elevates, than that of the poets, or maker, whose exclusive purpose is to please. In his view the possession of artistic powers implied a divine commission to lift, invigorate and purify mankind .- New York Sun.

eminent Americans recently removed by the hand of death there are not wanting successors, but for the gulet Quaker poe who has charmed two generations with his songs of love, hope and patriotism there is as yet no successor in sight.-Cincinnati Times Star.

skill and thoughtfulness, and his sweet mel odies, especially those of his younger days, won for him a high place in popular esteem. As a reformer, his nature underwent an in-Chickens have been acting as gold col-

ring and conforming to all the assges of the Episcopaliana. This is something rather massimil, but it was done at the request of the young lady, who admired the marriage service of that denomination and has always declared that it should be used when she be-came a bride. She wore a handsome white sits, garnished with point lace, while a long tulle veil enveloped her as in a cloud, and was held in place by a spray of erange blos-soms. She carried a bonquet of white rose-buds. Her little sisters, Ada and Mabel, gowned in white silk with rosebuds twined prestilly in their corages, were flower sirls, and charming they looked, with their long dark hair hanging loosely over their shoulders and their eyes glissening with the unwonted excitement. They walked before the bride to the aren of smilax and rosebuds near which the minister stood ready to receive the couple. After the wed-ding breakmast Mr and Mrs. Wilson left for a Western trip of three weeks' duration. They will be "at home" at the Seventh Avenue Hotel on the lat of November.

LAST evening Miss Clara E. Muntzig, of

Wilkinsburg, became the bride of Mr. E. R. Baldinger, of Allegheny City. The service

was performed at the home of the bride, Rebecca street, Wilkinsburg, Rev. Mr. Shue,

of the German Lutheran Church, Allegheny

officiating. The wedding was a quiet, home

one, only the relatives and intimate friends

being present. The attendants were Miss Louisa, sister of the bride, and Mr. Frank J. Kummer. After a supper, Mr. and Mrs. Baldinger left for an Eastern trip. Their permanent home will be on Arch street, Allegheny.

THE residence of Mr. W. H. Banker,

Ellsworth avenue, was the scene of an in

teresting ceremony last evening. His daughter, Miss Florine E. Banker, was

A NOON wedding took place in Alle-

gheny City yesterday. Miss Helen R. Gilles-pie, daughter of My: and Mrs. William K.

Gillespie, of Western avenue, was married

at the house of her parents to Mr. Barker C.

Wilson, proprietor of the Seventh Avenue

INVITATIONS are out for the marriage of Miss Josephine Carlotta Renshaw to Mr. Samuel Clarke Barbour, which is to take place Thursday evening, the 22d instant, at the Oakland M. E. Church. Rev. T. N. Eaton will perform the ceremony. The ushers will be Mossra. Frank Stewart, Isaac Jenkins, Charles Bradshaw, William Winterhalter, Lew Breeht and James Horne. After the wedding there will be a reception to the intimate friends of the couple at the resi-dence of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Roll, in Oakiand. Among those who will be present will be the only sister of the bride, Mrs. A. Bilkovsky, of Boaton, herself a bride of last sprinz, and Mr. Montague Rensiuw, of Detroit, a nephew of the bride. After the reception the young couple will leave for a two weeks' trip through the East, taking up their permanent residence in Oakland upon their return. Mr. Barbour holds a position of trust with the firm of Horne and Ward and is an active member of the Oakland M. E. Church. Both he and the bride are well known in Oakland social circles. Charles Bradshaw, William Winterhalter,

B. C. Willson, proprietor of the Seventh Avenue Hotel, was mariried at noon yester day to Miss Helen Gillespie, a daughter of W. K. Gillespie. The knot was tied at the bride's home on Western avenue by Rev. David Jones. The flower girls were Mabel and Ada Gillespie. The couple left in the afternoon for a trip to the Pacific slope.

THE descendants of John and Maria Wineman, who came from Philadelphia and settled in Indiana township, this county, in 1814, assembled in Bidgeview Park, West moreland county, yesterday. Bright skies and a glorious yet solemn mountain view furnished a fitting surrounding to the pleasure of the living and the recollections of the once sturdy pioneers dead. John Wineman once starty pioneers dead. Joint wineman was a descendant of that family well known in Wurtemberg for two centuries as the makers of Weinberger wine. Maria, his wile, was a Yon Soverign, a family noted for its patriotism during the Revolution, and was first married to a son of Bertram, the celeivated bulanist whose achievements

the celebrated botanist whose achievements recently furnished an elaborate article for Scribners.

Scr.barz. Among the many present were the three surviving children-Frederick Wineman, of New Derry, Westmoreland county, Mrs. Rosanna McMullen and Mrs. Mary J. Myler, wife of ex-Postmaster Myler, of Allegheny. With them was the widow of Leonard Wine-man, formerly of Tarentum, this county, and the widow of John Wineman, inte of Pulaski, Pa., while letters were read from the widow of James Wineman, inte of Lead-ville, Col. After a dinner John A. Myler called the

meeting to order, and it was opened with prayer by the Rev. Frederick Wineman, Jr., prayer by the key, Frederick Wineman, Jr., songs of praise were sung, the family his-tory was told by Lewis McMulien, Esq., and 'family obaracteristics and lore brought out of John C. Porter, Jr., Robert J. Davis, J. T. Myler, Esq., and many of the sisters, cousins an sunts. All fervently sang "God Be With You Till We Meet Again," and adjourned for another year.

MISS FARMA ANDERSON, who has been doing missionary work in India, is announced to give an illustrated locture this evening in Canonsburg.

"Ah, woe is me! Alack! alas! Far worse than that my plight; This day can hold no joy for me-The beaus were burned last night." -Frank Leslie's Weekly "Do you think you will always love me

s much as yop do now?" he said, as they sat to

gether on the sofa. "You can gamble your last red I will," said the sweet and coy maiden, who had been born and prought up in Chicago. -Bruoklyn Engle. No words except of love he'd find,

And when the end had come. She said: "What bits if Cupid blind, Were also deaf and dumb?" - Washington Shr.

Miss Rustique (to swell New Yorker)-

to you speak anything else than English, Mr. C .- Aw, unfawehunately I do not, donehe

know. . Mins B.-I beg your pardon. I thought p you spoke American. - Detroit Press,

for another year. Social Chatter. THERE was an ice cream and cake social with a lawif fete, at 27 Locust street, Alle gheny, last evening, under the auspices of Allegneny W. C. T. U. There was a large at tendance, and the affair was a success from

For Mr. Curtis, Mr. Dougherty and other a social as well as pecuniary standpoint. Miss GRACE MILLER will resume her posi-tion as leading soprano at St. Paul's Cathe-dral next Sunday. She has been at Frank-fort-on-the-Main, Germany, nursuing her musical studies. Her voice is much im-proved by her foreign experience. THERE will be a meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of the Allegheny Prespy-tery of the U. P. Church this afternoon in the Fourth U. P. Church, Allegheny. The objects and work of the society will be dis-cussed.

As a poet, he used his lyre with grace and credible change and his pen became as a flaming sword to brand the offenders against the laws of humanity.-Philadelphia Ledger.

WHITTIER'S poetry is the mirror of the

happiness .- New York Tribune.

His eyes were fixed on the stars; his heart

and refines .- Philadelphia Record.