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PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, SEPT. 22, 1892.

TWELVE PAGES

NO POLITICS IN IT.

Anyone who can see political motives in the demand for the protection of the public from a cholera epidemic is possessed of a narrowness of vision and pettiness of spirit which is unenviable. THE DISPATCH has certainly never known politics in its urgent calls for putting the State Board of Health on a war footing.

We have strongly blamed the parsimony and stupidity of the Legislature in refusing to provide the State Board with an appropriation for such emergencies. Having made it clear that the original blame lay with that body, we have not scrupled to point out that the Governor failed to meet the necessities of the time when the threat of cholera is at hand. The duty is essentially a governmental one. The Governor could raise the funds more easily than any other person. It is discreditable to the State that its health agencies have been compelled to apply to private wealth for the needed funds.

As to the claim that the Republican Legislature would not support the Governor if he had raised this money, it is only necessary to say that any legislator who refused to honor bills incurred to protect the State against a public disaster would be forever condemned in the eyes of the people.

LET THE BENEFICIARIES PAY.

Our esteemed cotemporary, the Press commenting upon the proposed opening of O'Hara street, says that the city should pay the damages for the cutting through of such buildings as will be interfered with. If this be part of the programme, it is as well to understand about it now. The plan of opening a new street between Penn and the river as prepared by Chief Bigelow is highly commendable; but the one particular point which should be understood beforehand is that not the city at large but the property benefited must foot the bill.

The principle of the property benefited paying for improvements, in place of the general taxpayer, is at the root of our whole street system in Pittsburg. All the streets now existing in Pittsburg have been opened, built and paid for that way. only when the immense population from It would be a new and inequitable departure to have the general taxpayer pay the damages that the opening of O'Hara street might entail, while the abutting property reaped the benefit.

In the much-fought widening of Dia mond street the property benefited was assessed to pay for the property damaged and taken, and the proposal to take down the "hump" also contemplated the beneficiaries, in place of the general taxmeeting the cost. If the idea is now entertained of introducing a new principle whereby the general taxpayer is to pay for special improvements, to special property, that principle will have to be much more widely canvassed before the public will indorse it. In the meantime it will not do to make fish of one and flesh of another; and, however desirable O'Hara street may be, payment must be made for it by the property abutting whose value will be immensely increased, not by Jones, Smith, Brown or Robinson, whose only concern with it will be to walk or drive it say once in a twelve-month.

Haussmann did an immense lot of good to Paris by opening fine streets and improving old ones. There is room for similar work in Pittsburg, as our cotemporary urges, in opening O'Hara street, widening Diamond and taking down the "hump." But in these, as in other cases, let those who reap the direct benefit be willing to bear the cost.

GOING BACK ON ITS PLATFORM.

It is beginning to be high time for the Democratic candidate to produce that long-delayed letter of acceptance in order to terminate the agony of doubt in the minds of the party as to what particular stripe of free trade it is voting for. The average Democrat affoat without a compass on the sea of uncertainty.

The declaration of the Democratic Convention was unmistakable-any idea of protection is unconstitutional. To levy the tariff with any regard to the interests of labor or industry is something that the Democrats reject with indignation. The tariff must be levied only for revenue. On this basis the campaign opened, and that plank has been indorsed by Mr. Henry George and Mr. Henry Watterson, the former with an evident impression that the revenue tariff is the single tax his soul has yearned for, and the latter with the enthusiastic prophecy that the

Democrats will put back the tax on sugar. But a change has been coming over the spirit of Democracy. The Connecticut Democratic Convention went back on the national platform with a declaration that the interests of labor and domestic industry should be consulted in levying Mr. Bourke Cockran has asserted that the "tariff should be so adjusted that it should consist as nearly as possible of the difference between the labor cost of an article produced abroad and an article produced here,"-which is exactly the proposition voted down by the Chicago convention. Mr. George Ticknor Cartis comes to the front to repudiate in toto the constitutional theory of Calhoun revived in the Democratic platform. Finally comes David Bennett Hill asserting that he loves the platform while planting a knife under its fifth rib by an argument in favor of incidental pro-

tainty. Let the country know whether it is a little protection or a great deal of protection that is unconstitutional; whether Democracy is rank free trade, or modified free trade, or no free trade at all. The appeal from the politicians at the convention to the politicians sober casts a great deal of doubt on this question; but till we hear from the candidate we cannot be certain whether the party is going back on its own platform.

THE CHRISTIAN SPIRIT.

The conduct of the city of Hamburg with regard to the cholera before its outbreak was such as to divert from it that which would otherwise be quick to respond to the needs of a city so afflicted. A municipality so ruled by the spirit of gain that it proposed to let the infected traffic pass through it to all parts of the world is likely to find the sympathy of the world thus threatened slow to respond providing that it was to be isolated only while in that city, and at the same time declared its carelessness for the safety of the world at large by giving its steamships THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at 15 cents per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at gration wherever it wished to co.

But Hamburg has paid an awful penalty for this greed. The peril which she was willing the rest of the world should undergo has seized upon her citizens. Thousands of them are dead and as many more have suffered the agonies of the disease. Her commerce is suspended. Her steamers are under suspicion and tied up at quarantine all over the globe. There have been few more impressive instances of direct retribution that that which fell upon that commercial city for its readiness to make its own gain superior to the

safety of the world at large. The sentiment of Christian civilization should no longer harbor feelings of enmity toward a city under so fearful a penalty. If she has offended grievously she has suffered terribly. A German-American relief committee has been organized in New York for the aid of the afflicted city. The triumph of the Christian spirit of the age will be shown when this country returns good for evil by sending of its abundance to relieve the needs of the stricken city at the mouth of the Elba

MOUNTAIN FORESTS AND PARKS.

Mr. Austin Corbin is urging the adoption by the State of New Hampshire of the policy of establishing mountain parks, which shall serve the double purpose of preserving the forests and fostering the beauties of White Mountain scenery. Mr. Corbin backs up his suggestion by offering to contribute one-twentieth the cost of a State park up to the limit of \$1,000,000.

The suggestion is a good one for any State so fortunate as to possess mountain districts and so negligent as to have permitted them to be ravaged of their timber. Pennsylvania possesses both these qualities to an eminent degree; but the suggestion has an especial pertinence to her because it can be given a close connection with another subject of more than esthetic importance. That is the water

supply of cities. -It is daily becoming more and more evident that the time is coming when the larger cities of the State must go to go hand in hand. mountain districts for pure water. The energetic efforts of Mayor Kennedy, of Allegheny, to extend the influent pipes of that city up the Allegheny river to where they will escape sewage is an excellent expedient; but it will be only temporary. It will not be very far into the next century before the Allegheny river will be a sewer from this city to Warren. That condition can now almost be affirmed of the Monongahela. It is a question of time McKeesport down must unite to obtain a pure water supply from the mountains. Philadelphia is at this point now, while the smaller cities scattered throughout

the State are not far from it. It is evident that the supply of a popu lation like this community must be taken from some mountain stream with a watershed of considerable magnitude. Every such watershed acquired by a city would for its own purposes be put into scientifically cultivated forests for the best yield of a steady flow of water. With proper police regulations such forests could be made mountain parks, spots of natural beauty for travelers as well as of practical service for the city population. The ain scenery and water supply brought together should command thorough and careful attention.

Legislation should look to the future sufficiently to aid such work. The State should encourage forestry by relieving from taxation mountain land now practically barren when it is planted with timber and properly maintained. It might add to the attractiveness of the State by providing for the custody and maintenance of mountain parks. And it could provide for a growing necessity by authorizing cities to acquire mountain watersheds for their water supply, and giving power for their maintenance as forests and parks under the authority and even assistance of the State.

TWO GREAT STEAMERS.

The information from abroad that a transatlantic steamship company has contracted for the construction of a steamship that will be the biggest ever built suggests an interesting comparison. returns up to date are such as to leave the Nearly forty years ago an enterprising engineer got up a company and built a steamship to beat the world. She visited most important ports and for some years was one of the ocean wonders. when it came to putting her into practical service the methods of the age condemned her. She was too big, too unwieldy, too costly to keep up, it was said, and after sinking from glory to the obscure services of a cattle ship she was broken up and sold for old iron.

Yet of late years the steamship has been gradually creeping up to the standard of the Great Eistern. After thirty-eight years the size which was condemned by the practical science of the 50's and 60's is to be slightly surpassed in one respect. The modern leviathan will be twenty fee longer than her predecessor but will be eighteen feet less in beam, while the horse-power to drive her will be 4,500, against the Great Eastern's 10,000. It is probable that her tonnage will be somewhat smaller than that of the older vessel, so that the claim of beating the record for

size is open to dispute. The gradual advance in shipbuilding to vessels of the size of the Great Eastern is calculated to raise the inquiry whether the main fault of that unfortunate vesse was not that she was built half a centurytoo soon. But the points of difference in the two vessels indicate the advance in naval construction, Being nearly a quarter narrower in proportion to length than the Great Eastern, the modern ship can attain forty per cent more speed with less than half the horse power. The experience of the last half of the century Let Gray Gables terminate this uncer- I shows that the fault of the earlier failure was not in her size, but in the inability to get the greatest results out of her power.

ESTIMATES as to the vote by which this, that and the other party expects to carry that, this and the other State in November are interesting enough in the few cases where they are made from reliable facts rather than baseless hopes. But the results depend not upon the wishes and prognostications of prejudiced statisticans, nor should their determination be allowed by the machinations of self-interested politicians. They should be made to rest on the careful consideration and consequent con-viction of every individual American voter.

THE announcement that Bismarck hopes to attend the World's Fair should at once settle in the negative the question as to whether Kaiser Wilhelm will be there.

REASONS assigned by the grain elevator nonopolists for refusing to inform mercantile reports of the amount of grain on hand are as illogical as fallacious, and will bring the same injury to the public as those oft-repeated and always violated assertions nade by every combination at its inaugura tion, that they are working simply and solely for the cheapening of products and the general benefit of the consumer.

So long as the water supply of Pittsburg and places lower down the valley is drawn from the rivers, no proper place can be found for dumping garbage therein.

LABOR troubles will never cease, and the brotherhood of man can never be more than an empty name until capital and labor recognize their absolute dependence upon another, and substitute co-operative profit-sharing associations for separate organizations of employers on the one hand and employes on the other.

FROM the attacks now made on Peck, it is evident that vote-catching expediency, and not fitness for office, regulates Demo-cratic appointments in New York.

TAUBENECK, Chairman of the People's Party National Committee, began his search for notoriety with bogus statements about Judge Gresham, and he appears inclined to continue in the same line so long as the campaign forms an excuse for attracting some Course of public attention

Twelve more human lives were lost in one wreck by railroad carelessness yesterday, and so the characteristic disregard for his priceless possession goes on.

suffrage, but women have a great oppor-tunity for usefulness in a public capacity by the formation of health protective associa tions, which they cannot make use of with too much earnestness and vigor. SURELY the Pennsylvania State League

THE time may not be ripe for woman's

of Democratic Clubs cannot make "negro domination" a campaign issue since it has

A good deal has been said of the possible postponement of the World's Fair, but nothing has been heard of the danger from cholers in gathering the war vessels of all nations off New York for the Columbian naval celebration next month.

HILL's speech may be very fairly judged,

and the bitterness of his heart calculated to a nicety, from that one word "still" in his remark, "I am a Democrat still." THAT terrible list of true bills returned

by the grand jury in the Homestead cases is course widely different from so many convictions, but it is none the less a serious warning that law and labor should always

WHAT with cholers, Anarchists and Bonapartists, Paris is an excellent place to

Now that the coal purchaser is to be insured full weight, something should be done to guarantee the domestic natural gas consumer as much of the elusive commodity as HEALTH OFFICER JENKINS, of New

York, is a striking example of obnoxious CLEVELAND is wise in his day and gen-

eration. If he postpone the publication of that letter for another six weeks or so it will manage to escape the severe criticism that awaits it.

DISHONESTY is as objectionable in a baseball umpire as a politician, and too common in both classes.

POLITICAL exigency as compared to political principle has seldom been more clearly displayed than in the proceedings of the third and only Democratic district in Philadelphia.

Nuportski first made its mark in Rome but it needed Tammany to bring it to per-

THE congregating of population in city centers is a no more serious feature of national life to-day than the concentration of wealth in the hands of the comparative

PRIVATE trusts are prolific breeders of

CELEBRITIES IN CLOVER.

PREMIER ABBOTT, of Canada, will shortly go to England with the object of receiving an hereditary title from Her Majesty. LLEW LLWYFO, an eminent Welsh poet

pusician and litterateur, has, it is said, been compelled in his old age to seek the shelter of the St. Asaph workhouse.

THE Rev. I. Edgar Rider has resigned the pastorate he has held for ten years in a Universalist church in Greenpoint, L. I., in order to stump New York State for Cleveland.

THE World's Fair officials have decided that after all they cannot decently with-draw that invitation to Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge to deliver the oration at the edicatory exercises next month.

OUIDA is said to be so proud of her small and beautifully shaped hands and feet that in summer and winter, out of doors and in the house, she wears sleeves that fall just below the elbow, and thin, low-cut slippers. PROF. MAX MULLER said recently: "I believe that the small Kingd om of Saxony. counting fewer inhabitants than the city of

London, does more for encouraging the study of Eastern languages and literature than England." "ADIRONDACK" MURRAY, who became famous nearly a generation ago for a book of adventures in the "North Woods" that gave him his nickname, and who a few years later was Boston's most popular preacher and lecturer, is soon to return to the plat-

THE Rev. Samuel Longfellow, like Henry Wordsworth Longfellow, his brother, was a yerse maker, and once compiled a collection of hymns for publication. he asked a fellow parson to suggest a title for the work, the friend thought it might be

called a Sam-book. 'MASCAGNI'S "Rantsau" will be produced in Florence on November 10. After that the composer will set to music two librettos entitled "Zanetto" and "Vestilia." After he has finished these, which will be in about a year, he will begin a grand opera to be entitled "Nero."

M. DINITROFF, Bulgarian agent at Constantinople in place of Dr. Vulkovitch, is al-most an American. He is a graduate, and was for some time a teacher in Robert Colege. It is thought that it is largely due to his dinlomatic skill and the frie the Grand Visier for him that M. Stambuloff's recent visit to Constantinople was so

What the Demograte Do

Toledo Blade. To buy abroad, to sell abroad, and starve me is the free trade prog

CAMPAIGN NEWS AND COMMENT.

ADVICES from the Western States, to which the Democracy has been turning for comfort, indicate that the cause of protection is steadily redeeming lost ground there, with the possible exception of Nevada. In that pocket borough the free silver delusion is of extraordinary strength, and Senator Stewart, hitherto the Republican leader, has declared for Weaver and Field. In Nebraska there is an exciting three-cornered struggle.

Ex-Senator Van Wyck has joined the People's party, and is its candidate for Government nor. The Democrats have nominated J. Sterling Morton, an avowed free trader, while the Republican nomines is Judge Crounze, of the Treasury Department, In summing up the situation Senator Manderson says: "We are making a gaining fight and everything looks well. There are evidences on every hand that we are constantly winning votes from that we are constantly winning votes from the People's party, which, at the beginning of the campaign, started out with a strong following. There does not seem to be any fusion among our opponents, at least on the electoral ticket. As things look at present, we shall certainly carry the State, and we have a fair show of doing so under any cir-cumstances that may yet arise."

JERRY SIMPSON'S constituents contribated \$700 in wheat to his campaign fund in one day. This would seem to rerute some of the sockless statesman's announcements regarding their poverty-stricken condition.

SINCE the downwall of the Iowa Presidental aspirant at Chicago there has been a noticeable decrease in the number of claims as to the Hawkeye State going Democratic this year. The Republicans are making an aggressive campaign, which can hardly fall to result in the return of Iowa to its old political allegiance. Congressman J. P. Dolliver, of Fort Dodge, has been visiting Republican National headquarters, and says: "The calamity howler is considerably handicapped this year in lows, as elsewhere, by the abundant crops. Even the Democratic Governor, Boies, in his message this year said that never before in the his tory of Iowa had her people been blessed with more general prosperity. This is the man who made the statement here in New York that the farmers of Iowa lost 67 cents on every acre of corn on account of the tariff. The difference, however, lies in the tariff. The difference, however, lies in the fact that the former statement was made under oath, while the latter was not. Altogether, the situation is most encouraging, and there is little danger that Iowa will not be in line with her old-time majority. Our trouble in the past has been from local issues, but they won't count this year." Prohibition has weighted down the party in Iowa recently, but is not a feature of the platform adopted at the last State Convention.

CONSERVATIVE politicians intimate that Weaver will receive fewer votes in his own State of Iowa than in any other Western Commonwealth of comparative size. And what he does get will be largely from the ranks of the Democracy,

DISCOURAGED by the tidings from the West the free trade rainbow-chasers are turning their eyes once more to New England. The lesson of Rhodo Island in the early spring is apparently lost upon them. Congressman McKinney is the Democratic candidate for Governor of New Hampshire, and is more enthusiastic just now than he is likely to be later in the fall. He says: "The Democrats have had no such opportunity in 20 years of carrying New Hampshire as they have now. The education on the tariff has made great progress there. The laboring men have discovered that protective tariff don't give them the benefit which the Republicans claimed, while the farmers know that it is not in their interest. The Democrats are splendidly organized, and were never more confident. The losses to the Repub lican party and the gains by the Democrats in Vermont and Maine have alarmed the Republicans all over New England. New Hampshire has the Australian ballot for the first time this year. If we make the same relative gain in New Hampshire on account of this new ballot law that we made in Vermont and Maine, we will carry the State by at least 5,000 majority. I have no reason to believe that the Australian ballot will have anyiess effect in New Hampshire than it had in Vermont and Maine. So far as my own election is concerned, I don't have any doubt that I will be the next Governor of New Hampshire." relative gain in New Hampshire on account

THE Catholic clergy in Illinois have advised their congregations to work for the repeal of the Edwardscompulsory education law, and the Democrats are hoping to gain by the movement. Perhaps it will work

WHILE the Democrats are making fruitless incursions into hitherto solid Republican territory, the friends of protection are by no means idle, and are conducting a vigoro canvass in sections which should repudiate free trade. Harrity and his assistants are evidently alarmed by the situation in Alabama, Tennessee, West Virginia and North Carolina. Chairman Carter thinks there is a good chance for Republican success in New Jersey this year and intends to make a hard fight there. New Jersey, he says, will hear more good Republican ora tory than she has ever heard before, while the best advocates of protection will ex plain its advantages to the farmers of the State. Not only is there a strong protection State. Not only is there a strong protection-ist feeling among the Democrats, Mr. Carter says, but the factional differences are so bitter that they can hardly be quelled before the election. The Hudson county ring, whose work at the ballot boxes has always whose work at the ballot boxes has always been a strong factor in Democratic success, is badiy broken up. In Delaware the Democrats are endeavoring to prevent the registration of Republican voters, and one officer has been arrested for such obstruction. The best Republican judges of the Delaware situation believe that with proper encouragement both the electoral vote and the Legislature of that State can be secured by the Republicans.

HUGH J. GRANT says he will not be candidate for Mayor of New York City be cause he cannot live on his salary of \$10,000 a year. His political opponents, though, allege that he has saved \$300,000 during his

ACCORDING to the New York Press Don M. Dickinson sighed as he packed his grip-sack for his weekly visit to Cleveland and Gray Gables, and he said to Mr. Harrity that h felt like a boy in school who was counting the days before vacation. "No man will be happier than I when the day of election es," he said. The trouble with Dickinson is that he feels that he is being made s target. The auti-snappers pour all their griefs into his ear, and then the Hill men unburden themselves to him. He knows that Whitney feels a little sore toward him, because he unwittingly usurped Whitney's place in Cleveland's regard, and he is the only man in the National Committee who can be said to visit the candidate with confidence, because Cleveland is apt to treat all the others after the manner of a spoiled child or a coquette. But what makes Mr. Dickinson especially angry and causes his lips to tremble and his luxuriant whiskers to lips to tremble and his luxuriant whiskers to vibrate with passion is the intimation which is conveyed to him now and then that he expects a reward by and by. "I expect nothing," he said yesterday; "I want nothing. Why, I wouldn't go back to Washington again and serve in the Cabinet if I got \$50,000 a year for doing it, and Cleveland knows it." And so this self-sacrificing man, who is being hauled from pillar to post took the evening train for Gray Gables not knowing whether he should be able to bring Cleveland back with him or not. PECK must be more than ever convinced

of the necessity for protection-against the rest of the Democratic party.

AN ORDER ALLEGED TO BE INSOLVENT. A Receiver Will Be Asked for the America Protective League.

Boston, Sept. 21.—A temporary injunction was to-day granted against the American Protective League. The complainants claim that the order is unsolvent, and it is alleged that its liabilities are \$2,781,000 and its assets but \$101,500. Counsel for the order consents to the tem-porary injunction. In two weeks there will be a hearing on the matter of appointing a

What of the Hellprin Party? Kansas City Star.] Lieutenant Peary will take rank among Arctic explorers as one whom it was not necessary to send after and who came home by himself.

A GRAND MARINE PICTURE

Will Be the Great Parade in the New York Harbor Next Month.

New York, Sept. 21.—[S. ecial.]—An officer from the Navy Department at Washington was at the navy yard to-day to inform himself relative to the wishes of the committee having in charge the marine parade of October II as to the part the navy should take in is. Lieutenant Commander Henry B. Mans-field will superintend the naval part of the parade, and it is certain that the steel cruiser Philadelphia, the double-turreted monitor Miantonomoh, the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, the torpedo boat Cushing and the navy tug Narkeeta will take part. It is also possible that the Atlanta can be made ready. Commander Henry Erben, com-mandant of the navy yard, will have com-mand of the fleet, and the Philadelphia will

probably be his temporary flagship.

The officer from Washington was asked if the cruise outlined for Rear Admiral Gherardi would not interfere with the arranging of rendezvous at Hampton Roads and the naval review in this harbor in May next. He said the matter had been fully talked over by Admiral Gherardi and Secretary Tracy and Assistant Secretary Soley, befor the Admiral started for San Francisco a week ago. The Admiral had given a general

the Admiral started for San Francisco a week ago. The Admiral had given a general outline of what his plans would be, and during the cruise he will devote much of his spare time to completing the programme, so lar as it can be done before it is known absolutely how many vessels will be sent here from other nations. He added:

"Admiral Gherardi will probably reach San Francisco to-morrow, and will at once make his arrangements to go to San Diego with the Baltimbre, his flagship, the San Francisco and Charleston, to take part in the anniversary celebration of the discovery of that point by B. Cabrillo in 1542. He will be joined there by the Boston and Yorktown and then the fleet will proceed on its special cruise among the Central and South American ports. He expects to arrive at Hampion Roads about the latter part of February, by which time it will be known how many foreign ships will come and then the programme can be completed.

The Admiral expects so large a fleet as to make it inadvisable to have the series of maneuvers that was at first proposed to have in this harbor. The United States will have a fleet of at least 25 vessels of the new navy. The vessels from Mexico, Chile, Peru, the Argentines, Brazil, Italy, Spain, Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia and Austria will make a gathering of nearly 100 more, if not above a hundred. Admiral Gherardi's present idea is that this bly fleet, in order to present a good display and avoid accidents, will be moored bow and stern from off Hay Ridge and stretch along in line up the Hudson river. This will enable the President, accompanied by his cabinet, the foreign ministers and other representatives of the foreign governments, who will be accommodated on one of the vessels—probably the Baltimore—to pass in review of the whole line and receive the honors due to them. I imagine it will be much larger than anyone has anticipated, and will be the grandest marine picture ever seen.

LAYING FOR LEGISLATORS.

The Louisiana Lottery Trying to Defeat North Dakota's Proposed Amendment, FARGO, N. D., Sept. 21.—The startling state ent is made here that the Louisians tery has not given up all hope of gaining a othold in North Dakota, and that the wires are already being pulled in certain legislative districts in order to defeat the amendment to the constitution which will islature this winter, forever prohibiting the granting of any charter to a lottery. An

granting of any charter to a lottery. An amendment must pass two consecutive sessions of the Legislature and then be submitted to a vote of the people before becoming a part of the organic law, and if the bill could be defeated in the Legislature this winter it would be five years before it would again come up for action.

If the bill for the amendment to the constitution goes through the Legislature this winter, it will forever stop any hopes the lottery company may entertain of gaining a foothold in this State, as it would carry at the election by an overwhelming vote. Accordingly, the plan is to manage to stifle the amendment bill by preventing its ever coming to a vote, which would at least have the effect of leaving a clear field for the corporation to get in its work on the Legislators.

ENGLISH EYES ON HAWAIL

A Petition Circulating on the Islands for a British Protectorate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21 .- According to the statements of passengers arriving on the steamer Honolulu this morning, the Ha-walian Legislature has been caucused, with the result that 24 members voted in favor of impeaching the Ministry and 22 against such ction. The resolution of want of confidence

same vote.

It is also stated that petitions are being circulated in certain quarters asking the British Government to place the island under its protection. The American resi lents are strongly opposing such action, and vill ask the Government at Washington to nterfere on behalf of their interests.

MADE A KING IN TENNESSER.

An African Potentate Summoned Ho Take Charge of His Realm. NASHVILLE, Sept. 21.—Nashville has a real live king who has just been called to his home to mount the throne and restore order from the chaos now prevailing in his realm. The king's name is Momolu Massaquoi, and

The king's name is Momolu Massaquoi, and his country is Vey, which adjoins Liberia in West Africa.

Momolu has been here for two years past attending college, securing a Christian education, and is 20 years old. He has just received letters stating that his father, King Belah, has been killed in battle and that his mother had died of starvation. His people are in a desperate situation, and he is urged to come at once and bring all the relief possible. He will leave here in a short time for sible. He will leave here in a short time for

THEY LIVE IN REPRIGER ATORS.

An Eskimo Village to Be One of the Feat ures of the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Sixty Eskimos, panied by several hundred dogs and a numper of reindeer, have sailed from Labrador for this city, coming by way of Boston. They will live in the Eskimo village in Jackson Park. Three acres have been re-served for the village, and a dozen or more huts will be erected for their use on the huts will be erected for their use on the cold storage plan.

These natives will be comfortably installed in their iceboxes by the middle of October, and will remain in Jackson Park all winter. During the Fair these villagers will give exhibitions with their peculiar canons and firearms. canoes and firearms.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Judge A. B. Roman, New Orleans. Judge Alfred B. Roman died at New Orleans Tuesday. He was 68 years old, and a native of Louisiana, being the son of Governor Andre Roman, twice Governor of the State, and one of its most illustrious citizens. Alfred Roman was edu cated at the University of Paris. Returning to New Orleans in 1838 he practiced law, and was soon after elected District Attorney of the St. James District. During the war he served on the staff of General Beauregard. In 1830 he was appointed Judge of the Criminal Court, and he did much by his administration of the office to rid New Orleans of crime. He married a daughter of ex-Senator Barnwell Bhett, of South Carolina, Judge Roman was an able writer in both French and English, and was the author of the "Military Operations of General Beauregard." sated at the University of Paris. Returning to New

Mrs. Jane Gleadell, Centenarian Mrs. Jane Gleadell died Monday at the home of her daughter in Rochester, N. Y., at the age of 100 years, 5 months and 22 days. Up to Wednesday she had been able to watk about the meighborhood the same as for many years past. Mrs. Gleadell was born in Lincolnshire. England. In 1851 she came to this country and settle: in Webster, Monroe county, with her husband, John Gleadell, who died is years ago.

Obituary Notes. M. DELATER, the largest owner of race horse n France, is dead. EX-MAYOR THOMAS W. HOLLIDAY, of Cairo II., was buried Tuesday.

VIOLA PORTER CHAPPELLE, colored, died at her home in Ellington, Conn., Monday, aged 109 years. ALFRED CULP, of Dravosburg, a prominent citizen of the Floinity of aicKeespert, is dead. He was 50 years old. REV. CLEOPHAS C. CRILL, pastor of the Free

Methodist Church at Oil City, is dead of typhole ever. He was a former resident of New Castle. MAJOR GENERAL BANIEL ULLMANN, who first organized colored troops in the late Rebellion and took the first colored brigade to the South died in Nyack, N. Y., yesterday of old age. Samuri Boyd, of the Boyd-Corey Manufactur-ing Company, of Mariboro, died Monday at the age of 77. He founded a shoe manufactory in Mari-boro, which covered more than one and a half acres and employed from 700 to 1,000 hands, and was when creeted the largest shoe factory in the world.

THE SOCIETY WORLD.

Batch of Interesting Chatter From Both Cities-Pretty Home Wedding-A New Bridal Bouquet-Private School for Young Ladies Opened.

MISS FLORENCE DUSENBERRY became bride last evening at the home of her parents, 125 Bluff street. The groom was Mr. Frank Naylor Armstrong, of Cincinnati. Bev. H. C. Applegarth, of the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church, officiated, and only the im-mediate friends and relatives of the couple witnessed the ceremony. The bride wore a white silk gown, trimmed with pearl passementerie and white lace, while in her hand was a bouquet of white roses. Miss Belle Williams, who attended the bride, wore a white dress and carried pink roses. Mr. R. W. Dusenberry, brother of the bride, was the best man. The house was prettily decorated with paims and flowers, and was a fit-ting temple for the invocation of Hymen. The newly wedded pair left at 8 o'clock for an extended trip through the East, including a visit to Niagara Fallsas well as to New York and Boston. Their permanent home will be in Cincinnati, where the groom is well known and popular.

To-MORROW afternoon the Daughters of American Revolution will hold a special meeting. The subject of discussion will be the plan to retain possession of the Block House. This is a matter that interests every patriotic man and woman, and the result of the meeting will be watched with much eagerness. It will be held at the residence of Mrs. Albert Childs.

A SOCIETY event of importance to Pittsburg was to take place in Germantown, Philadelphia, yesterday in the marriage of dore Hopke. The ceremony was to be performed in St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Germantown, at 11 a. m. Mr. Hopke is a Pittsburger and is very well known. The residence of the couple will be at Hazelwood, and they will be "at home" there Tuesdays in November. Miss Edith Maud Cornelius and Mr. Theo

Among the weddings scheduled for this evening are those of Miss Bhea Seypple and Mr. Richard A. Ebe, at Edgewood; Miss Lida McKelvey and Mr. William Morton, at Rip-McReivey and Mr. William Morton, at Rip-pey street, East End; Miss Carlotta J. Ren-shaw and Mr. Samuel B. Barbour, at the Oakland M. E. Church; Miss Gertrude Truby and Mr. E. A. Smith, at Wilkinsburz; Miss Blanche S. Stackhouse and Mr. William A. Thompson, at Bellevue, and Miss Edith Moyle, of Avalon, and Mr. Russell L. Mitch-ell, in the Arch Street M. E. Church.

An entertainment under the auspices of the Epworth League of the Buena Vista Street M. E. Church is to take place torow evening. Among those who will take part are Miss Muna Siddell, Miss Emma Hague, Miss Marle Hague and the Misses McKelvey and Messrs. Robert Durbin, Leslie Duff, Charles A. Kahu and Prof. A. Leefeld.

A NEW private school for young ladies was opened yesterday in the old Schmertz mansion, at the corner of Craig street and Fifth avenue. The exercises opened with prayer by Rev. Henry McClelland, after which he talked in an interesting way to the pupils and their parents. The house was crowded. This style of school is something new in Pittsburg, although private acade-mies of this kind are common in Phila-delphia, Boston and New York.

THE Western Theological Seminary opened Tuesday. Sixty more students were enrolled this year than last. The reason for the increase is that young men have come from New York and Cincinnati, where there has been some disagreement, and have joined our seminary instead.

THE quarterly meeting of Woman's Missionary Society, of Pittsburg and Alle-gheny Presbyteries, took place yesterday, at Glenshaw, at the invitation of Miss Nan Shaw. Encouraging reports of work done and the society had reason to feel that its efforts were being blessed. Luncheon was served by the congregation of the Glenshaw Presbyterian Church, of which Rev. J. B. Turner is pastor.

attached to the Shadyside Presbyterian Church, on Amberson avenue, is to be given church, on Amberson avenue, is to be given next fluesday evening by the Christian Endeavor Society of the church. An interesting programme of music and literary selections will be offered, Mr. Sam M. Brown presiding at the organ. All the socials of the church have been successful, there being a very large membership of young people. who are always active in affairs of that kind. A BEAUTIFUL bridal bouquet has made

its appearance in Pittsburg. A large bunch dress of the bride, which, of course, is ceptions the dress is often pink, and there fore the roses are of the same hue. The flowers are tied loosely with narrow ribbon of the same color. This, in itself, is not new, but the attachments are novel, and help to make the "chatelaine bouquet," as new, but the attachments are novel, and help to make the "chatelaine bouquet," as it is called, one of the prettiest things in its way imaginable. The ribbon that confines the roses hangs down in long, graceful loops and ends, the ribbon being tied at intervals with small bows of the same material. Small rosebuds and sprays of maidenhair are intertwined among the mass of ends and loops of ribbon. The borquet, as a whole, is thus a graceful confusion of carelessly-drooping roses and fernery. The "chatelaine bouquet" is very expensive, on account of the large amount of work on it, but is such a desirable adjunct to a beautiful toilet that it is sure to be popular in Pittsburg this winter.

MR. ALVIN P. MAGGINI, of Braddock and Miss Fanny A. Bell, of McKeesport, were yesterday married in the St. Brendan's R. C. Church, of West Braddock, by Rev. Father P. Molyneux. There were about 400 guests present. After a three weeks' tour through Eastern and Western cities the young couple will be "at home" to their friends in their new house on Verona street, Braddock.

May It Be Short Also. Cleveland Leader.

The comma bacillus appears to have about ome to a full stop in this country.

BERKMAN BEHIND THE BARS.

Twenty-two years for Berkman who attempted to kill Mr. Frick. At least one Anarchist is where he will do the most good .-New York Recorder.

Twenty-two years of imprisonment may prove to be a life sentence for Berkman, but if not he should be put under surveillance when he comes to be released .- Phuadelphia Ledger. BERKMAN, the Anarchist assailant of Mr.

Frick, gets twenty-two years' imprisonment, but the Democratic editors whose abuse of Frick is responsible for Ber deed are allowed to run at large. -St. Louis Globe Democrat. No one will regret the sentence against

Berkman, who attempted to assassinate Frick. Such men as he do more harm than

good to the cause of the workingman, and

should be placed where they can do the least mischlef .- Chacago Globe. BEREMAN will not be remembered, as he eems to think, among the men who have sacrificed everything for principle, but will soon be forgotten, as other cruel and dan-gerous criminals are after they pass within enitentiary walls .- Ceveland L.

To proclaim one's self an Anarchist is not a popular policy nowadays. Everyone breathes easier when the penitentiary doors close upon such a person. Whether man was or is a crank or criminal he has found his proper abiding place.-Columbus Disnatch.

THE sentence imposed upon Berkman will be generally commended. Twenty-two years confinement in the penitentiary is equivalent to a life sentence. There is no safety for any community which tolerates assassination by dealing leniently with as-sassins.—Philadelphia Record.

JUSTICE is to be congratulated on its victory in the sentence of the Anarchist assailfor it is time that a salutary lesson was given to these enemies of society; and, yet, it is leniency, compared to their own summary methods.—Baltimore American. BERKMAN's condemnation was a foregone

onclusion. The crime was committed in open daylight, in the presence of witnesses. The attempting assassin was caught red-handed, and his identity was never for a moment questioned. No possible plea of self-defense could be set up. New Fork Sun.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-South Americans eat baked bananas. -Covered carriages were first used in England in the year 1580.

-Locomotive engines were first made by

-The crossbows of the fourteenth century eigned 15 pounds.

-More than \$20,000,000 is spent in Great ritain every year for fox hunting. -California has a little girl who has nine

fingers on one hand and eight toes on the opposite foot. -About one-third of the entire population of the world speak the Chinese language or its allied diasects.

-A man claiming to be 100 years old was lately sent to prison for three months in Russia for petty theft. -Sixty thoroughbred horses sailed from

Liverpool on the White Star line steamer Nomadie on Friday for New York. -Metal balls, filled with burning oil and combustibles, were used by the Romans and afterwards by both Turks and Greeks.

-As if we didn't have enough trouble now, along comes a scientist who says that in 10,000,000 years there will be no light from the sun. -A collection of butterflies long owned

by Baron von Fielding, of Vienna, was recently sold to Lord Rothschild, of London for \$5,000. -The pension agency in Topeka is the

largest in the country. It pays out annually \$15,000,000 to veterans of Kansas, Missouri and Colorado. -The oysters of Puget Sound are the larg-

est known. Some of them are two feet in diameter, and with the shell weigh as much as 60 pounds each. -Dickens' famous "Thieves' Kitchen," in Laystal street, near the new Clerkenwell

road and Rosebery avenue, London, was -Two portions of the body of J. Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln, are preserved as relics in the Army Medical Museum at Washington.

-A man in Dakota was lately sentenced to prison for half a lifetime, and the Supreme Court has decided that the time means 19 years, 7 months and 4 days.

-The Spanish language has a word of nine letters which, spelled backward or forward, suffers no alteration in its orthog-raphy. It is the verb "reconceer." -So extensive are the feeding grounds

and so rapid the movements of the wild ostrich that as many as 50 or 60 miles are often traveled by it between daybreak and -The most powerful and heaviest gun in the world weighs 135 tons is 40 feet in length

and has a 13% inch bore. Its range is 11 miles, with a projectile weighing 1,800 pounds. -It is interesting to learn that the Star Arcturus is 551,000 times as great as the sun which lights our planet. Arcturus has a circum/erence or 224,000,000 miles and our sun of 886,000 miles.

-According to the Census Bureau the total number of males in this country is 34,-067,880, while there are but 39,554,310 women. Which means that of every 100 men five must go unmarried.

is increasing in England, as well as in France. In France the average amount of tobcacco consumed by each inhabitant annually is two pounds. -The highest place in the world regularly inhabited is the Buddhist of Haine, in

-The consumption of tobacco and beer

Thibet, which is 16,600 feet above sea level. The highest inhabited place in the Americas is at Galera, Peru, 15,635 feet above the sea -The Greek phalanx was composed of 200 to 16,000 men in a square battalion, with shields joined and spears crossed. The best armored were placed in the outer ranks, and those poorly armed, or with no armor, in the -The oldest armchair in the world is

the throne once used by Queen Hatafu, who flourished in Egypt 1000 B. C. It is made of ebony, beautifully carved, and is so hard-ened with age as to appear to be carved from black warking from black marble. -Of the 4.047 millionaires in the United States only 185 are south of Mason and

Dixon's line, and Texas has 57 of these. The real estate in New York City alone is worth more than all the land between the Potomac and the Rio Grande. -Thirteen millions sterling has already

or £5,000,000 more than the original estimate. Two millions will have to be borrowed from the corporation of Manchester, and doubt is arising of its value when completed. -Everything about the new Atlantic steamer, the Campania, is of British make except the rudder. That is made of a single steel plate. It is so wide that there is no British firm having the necessary machinery for rolling it, so the job had to be sent to Krupp.

-Glass, as far as research has been able

to determine, was in use 2,000 years before the birth of Christ, and was even then not in its infancy. In the State collection at the British Museum there is the head of a lion modded in glass bearing the name of an Egyptian king of the eleventh dynasty. -On the occasion of the unveiling the memorial to Alfred Krupp, at, Essen, his son Frederick Krupp, who now carries on the works, put into the hands of the committee the sum of 500,000 marks to build small

dwellings for workmen of the factory who have become unable to work on account of -A colored woman candidate for the post of public school teacher was examined in Independence, Mo., a few days ago. "Why does the Mississippi river flow south?" was asked. "Because the land slopes that way," she replied, promptly and seriously, and pointed to the big school globe for confirmation.

-At a cost of \$10,000 the Baptist Publieation Society has a mission car in use in California for a missionary and his wife. It has an *auditorium which is often filled.

Through this means 500 have been converted, ten churches established and eight Sunday schools organized. It is the gift of J. D. Rockefeller and others.

-The United States gold dollar contains 25.8 troy grains. The ordinary pound, avoirdupols, contains 7.000 grains, therefore \$1,000, 1000 in gold coin weigh 3,656.4 pounds avoirdupols, or over a ton and a half. The standard silver dollar weighs 412.5 trop grains and \$1,000,000 in United States silver coinage will weigh 56,331 pounds, or nearly 28% tons.

JOLLYISMS FROM JUDGE.

"You have made this Cupid with a revolver, "said the editor to his artist. Isn't it cus-tomary to arm the god of love with a bow and ar-"Yes, sir," replied the artist, "but art must

keep up with the times." Gamin-I know where dey's some business fer you, Grosstein. Grosstein-Here's a niegkie, mine leedle frent. Vere vas id? Vere vas idr Gamin—Up ter der polo gronnds. Dey've jes' called t'ree balls on Mickey Weich.

housekeeping, John. impecunious John-Doesn't she, dear? Why She-Oh, she says she doesn't believe in mes-Hub-I gambled at the races yesterday.

She-Mamma doesn't fancy co-operative

Wife-How frightful! You always promised me -But I won five hungred dol-Hub-But I won five hungred dol-Wife-How lovely! Now I can have that beauth

Hub-But I lost the money on cards last—
Wife-Hateful thing! Gambling is a terrible pas-

"By jove, Bronson ! your wife is a charming woman."
"I'm glad you find her so, Parslow."
"I'do, indeed. If you ever contemplate getting divorces, old man, let me know, will you? I'd like to marry Mrs. Bronson myself."

Miss Sentiment-Were you ever disappoined in love? Eligible Widower-Two and a half times, Miss Sentiment-Two and a half times Eligible Widower-Yes; twice married and once

New Arrival-If you'll show me where it is I'll take a spin on that lake that you adver-Landlord (of country hotel)-Can't you wait for

New Arrival-What for? Landford-Until we have a shower "What did the poor man do that they

''Worse than either. He was caught red-handed in the act of taking a political straw.