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TWELVE PAGES

MR. OLIVER'S OPEN LETTER.

No contribution to the campaign that we have seen thus far is so pertinent or so powerful as the letter from David B. Oliver, General Manager of the Oliver Iron and Steel Company, which The Dispatch prints this morning.

The arguments which Mr. Oliver uses are the most convincing ones—the actual figures of wages in the iron industry in 1888 and in 1892, and a comparison of wages in the United States to-day with those for the same classes of skilled labor in Great Britain.

Mr. Oliver pleads himself to verify it beyond any possible cavil. We commend these statements to the public, whose interest it is to know the truth, and not to be misled by vague and unsupported assertions even when volunteered from high political quarters.

CHARLES ARBUTHNOT. In the death of Charles Arbuthnot, yesterday, Pittsburgh loses one of its warmest citizens.

BOOM PITTSBURGH. The movement on foot for the formation of a Trade League in Pittsburgh, as described in THE DISPATCH last month, is indicative of the growth of a healthy local spirit.

CALAMITY FOR CALAMITY. There is another subject for Democratic discipline. The Philadelphia Record, the most confirmed Free Trade organ of the East, so infatigably in its opposition to Republican legislation, has tried not long ago to deny that the reciprocity policy has increased our exports to Cuba, through the great Democratic contention and knocks the chosen position of the Democratic campaign into chaos.

FOUR LOU WANTS SPENDING MONEY. HOUSES, MILLS AND SCHOOLS WON'T Satisfy Show-Loving Spokans. SPOKANE, WASH., Oct. 4.—About 100 Spokane Indians held a conference on the banks of the river in the outskirts of the city with Special Agent Hardman, who is employed by the Government to remove them to the Cour d'Alene reservation.

LORD TENNYSON is a man eighty-three years of age, and his illness is therefore likely to be his last. Die when he may, his reputation will long outlive him, not as a Lord, not as Poet Laureate, but as a poet pure and simple, whose work is known all over the world and by all who speak and read the English language.

speciale of applying the same discipline to the Record that they are trying to in flit on Peck. The idea of the eminent Mr. Singery placed behind the prison bars and drawing checks to aid the Democratic campaign while serving out the penalty for treason to that cause is too painful to enlarge on. We shall hope that the peculiar criminal law which punishes Democratic organs and office-holders for reporting the facts about business and industry does not extend outside New York. Thus Mr. Singery may escape duration vile. At the same time, this statement of the Free Trade Record furnishes ample evidence that the Democratic calamity campaign is in a bad way.

A DECIDED ERROR. There is a singular view of the purpose of government in the definition with which Mr. Cleveland opens his letter of acceptance. "The protection of the people in the exclusive use and enjoyment of their property and earnings concededly constitutes the especial purpose and mission of our free government."

Those gentlemen who are desirous of inaugurating a tariff for revenue only would be converted by Mr. Oliver's figures if they could understand the relation of cause to effect, and had not blindly bound themselves to each all consideration of American industrial interests.

A CORONER'S JURY at Beaver Falls, yesterday returned the verdict: "George Wilson came to his death through negligence in shifting cars." But a railroad company does not care much for such an insignificant detail as this, so long as its profits are kept up to a remunerative level.

THESE are times at which and subjects whereon it becomes public officials to assert their individuality as little as possible.

AND still Europe continues to add to its preparations for war in order that peace may be preserved!

THESE is one good feature of the bad egg campaign, certainly, and it is a much loss of temper on the part of readers who handle only the fresh-laid articles of the antediluvian variety in political life.

LEAP year is not the right time for discussing the pros and cons of Episcopalian celibacy.

GENERAL SNOWDEN'S CAVEAT. Criticism is visited upon General Snowden for his claim of original authorship of the suggestion for prosecutions for treason against the Homestead men.

WITH FAME AND FORTUNE. CARDINAL GIBBONS will deliver an address at the unveiling of a statue of Columbus in Druid Hill Park, Baltimore, on October 12.

KONG HOO is named as Grand Master of the new order of the United Brotherhood in this country. He lives in Baltimore, where all the Celestials know who's who.

MR. GEORGE BOLLING LEE, son of the late General W. H. F. Lee has been elected President of the final ball by his fellow students of Washington and Lee University. The ball takes place next June.

PRINCESS MARIE BRINCESCO lately succeeded in swimming the Hellespont—Dardanelles Straits—from the European to the Asiatic shore, and thus ranges her name alongside of those of the classic Leander and the poetic Byron. She is but 24 years of age.

IN a suit which Mr. Grover Cleveland brought against a tenant named Abraham Lincoln Reed, at Omaha, Neb., the other day, Abraham Lincoln Reed appeared for Mrs. Cleveland and Abraham Lincoln Reed represented Reed. Record wasn't broken for an office.

HENRY IRVING recently made a valuable "find" of state properties in the little town of Holsworth, in Cornwall. An old villager named Fry died at the age of 90 and left behind a collection of old silks and brocades of all kinds of various kinds and dates, all of which Mr. Irving secured for use as the Lyceum.

General Manager Oliver, of the Oliver Iron and Steel Company, answers Mr. Cleveland's A Powerful Campaign Document Drawn From Wages in Pittsburg Industries.

"It is also true that while our workmen and farmers can the least of all our people defend themselves against the harder home life which such tariff makes possible, the workingman suffering from the importation and employment of pauper labor mistreated by his professed friends, and seeking security for his interests in organized co-operation, still waits for a division of the advantages secured to his employer under a cover of a generous solicitude for his wages, etc."

First, that under our present tariff laws our farmers and workmen have a more tolerable fate than they would have with free trade; and second, that the workingman still waits for a division of the advantages secured by his employer" by our present tariff laws.

These figures are correct and may be verified at any time, those given by the laymen after all hands are paid. In 1884 and 1890 store orders were largely the rule, and I have known Southside ironworkers to be compelled to take pay in orders on the coal mines under both systems.

MR. CLEVELAND'S second proposition that the workingman still waits for his division of the advantages secured to his employer is equally baseless. I append a statement of wages now paid in England and in Pittsburg for similar jobs with the per cent of increase of our own foreign prices.

THESE figures show for themselves. It is now pertinent for our equity to ascertain the relative increase in the value of the labor paid by the Pittsburg manufacturer and his English competitor on a ton of iron and the prices they obtain for it respectively, in order to obtain more fully the relative blessing of free trade in English wares.

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One of Pittsburgh's Oldest and Best Citizens "Passes Away—A Useful and Busy Life. There were many and widespread expressions of sorrow yesterday upon the announcement in the city of the death of Charles Arbuthnot, one of our best citizens, at his residence, Fifth avenue, East End, at an early hour of the morning.

Mr. Arbuthnot was the oldest of Pittsburgh's drygoods merchants. He had a reputation in business which extended over the country. A native of Ireland, he came to the United States in 1827, at the age of 20. After some mercantile experience in the East he settled in Pittsburgh in 1832, opening what was then the most considerable dry-goods and notion store in the city, at the corner of Broad and Wood streets.

He purchased the establishment of James W. McKim, in 1854, and after that time he conducted a trade which grew to large proportions until 1874, when he moved to Liberty street, near Eighth. Under the stimulus of his keen judgment and untiring attention, business increased there so vastly that a few years ago the firm of Arbuthnot, Stephenson & Co. was obliged to seek larger quarters, and the Arbuthnot block, corner Ninth and Eighth streets, was built to meet the increased needs of the growing of Mr. Arbuthnot's house represented very fairly the general expansion of the mercantile industry of the city.

The history of the qualities which built up were the typical ones of close personal attention, perseverance and industry. His early career in this city was marked by his energetic and successful career in the mercantile world, but it was, however, as a man that Mr. Arbuthnot was most interesting and of the greatest service to his country and to his fellow-citizens. He was a man of high character and noble example.

From the beginning of his career in this country—and even before he came to this country—he was interested in religious and philanthropic work. A member of the Presbyterian church, he was a devoted and successful worker in promoting its organization efforts, and both from his time and money contributed on a scale that was rare among his fellow-citizens. He was a man of high character and noble example.

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A Pleasant Reception Given by the Pittsburgh Art Society—A Pretty Home Wedding at Shady-side—Mrs. Judge Stowe's Reception—Gossip of Society.

The reception that ushered in the season's series of assemblies of the Art Society has been given at a brilliant occasion. There was a gathering of intellect, learning and culture such as must make any company distinguished and interesting, while the utter absence of formality caused an altogether pleasant and enjoyable place that made every one enjoy themselves thoroughly at home.

The spacious parlor of the society was hung with specimens of the skill and thought of some of the greatest water-color artists of Paris, London and America, giving the walls a bright and cheery appearance, and affording plenty of occupation for the guests in studying the various styles of work there depicted.

A PRETTY HOME wedding took place last night at the residence of Mrs. Spencer, Cypress street, Shady-side. It was that of Miss Lillian Matthews, daughter of Mr. J. W. Spencer, to Mr. Joseph Simmons Myers. Only the relatives and immediate friends of the couple were present, and the occasion was essentially a family gathering.

THE wedding of Miss Keck, daughter of Dr. W. H. Keck, to Mr. C. M. Smith, was to have taken place this evening at the Reformed Church, but has been postponed, owing to the sudden death of Mr. Smith's father. Deep sympathy is expressed for the family, and it is hoped that the bereaved couple whose nuptials have been put off for one of the saddest cases that could exist.

PORT PERRY had his wedding last evening, Miss Lizzie Stuart, of that place, becoming the bride of Dr. G. T. Bell, of Brad dock.

MRS. G. F. MULLER, of Sewickley, will be giving a family gathering at the wedding of her brother, Mr. Francis E. Camp, to Miss Elizabeth M. Boswell, of Washington. The father of the bridegroom, Mr. Norman W. Camp, was of one time rector of St. Stephen's Church, Sewickley.

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MRS. TINKLE, of Penn avenue, is in St. Louis, where she will remain for the rest of the month, the guest of friends.

TO-DAY Mrs. W. H. McConnell, of Hallow street, will leave for Philadelphia and Baltimore to visit relatives. She will be accompanied by Mrs. H. B. Pepper.

Captain George F. Whalley, of Needham, Mass., is about 60 years old. At the beginning of the Rebellion Captain Whalley was employed at the Watertown arsenal and discovered that some of the officers in charge and a number of men were engaged in selling cartridges to the Northern cause and tampered with the cartridges made for the service, so that when they were returned to the depot they were found to be full of blanks. Captain Whalley reported the facts to Washington and the guilty ones were removed. In regard to this matter, Captain Whalley has been mentioned in the report of Abraham Lincoln, Secretary of War, stating that "Captain Whalley, of Needham, Mass., is a man of high character and noble example."

Mrs. Agatha Schleich, mother-in-law of George Schleich, a German from the Fifth ward, Allegheny, died yesterday, aged 82 years, at her residence, 228 Maryland street. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 11 o'clock, at St. Mary's church.

REV. J. V. MUMFORD, the oldest Congregational minister in London, is dead.

JOEL REAMANA, member of the Canadian Northwest Company, is dead. He had just accepted of the office of president of the company.

FRANZ BRACHETTI, the Austrian statesman, is dead. He began at the age of 19 to publish works on statistical and geographical subjects. He died at Vienna, at the age of 38 years, after having been in the Cincinnati and Memphis packet line, died Monday at Home City, near North Bend, after an illness of several days.

BRITISH CHAMBER OF AFFAIRS MADE Monday night of typhoid fever at Valparaiso. The Chilean government will be officially represented at the funeral.

REV. SAMUEL LONGFELLOW, brother of the late Henry W. Longfellow, died at Portland, Me., at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, at the age of 80 years. He was a man of high character and noble example.

A STANLEY PINCHON, a wealthy stock raiser, died at Washington, D. C., at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, at the age of 80 years. He was a man of high character and noble example.

Some garters sell for \$450 a pair. During long sea voyages all dogs lose their "yame nose." Gotham gets away with 300,000 pounds of fish every day. Gloucester introduced musical glasses into London in 1746. Chicago grain elevators will hold 3,000,000 bushels of grain in storage. New York has 8,162 dwellings which contain over ten families each. The oldest Egyptian monuments show that the saw was in use at least 1,000 years B. C. It has been estimated that it would take a man 4,000 years to read all the standard works at work.

The highest inhabited place in America is at La Oroya, Peru, which is 15,635 feet above the sea level. The Swedes and Platt Deutsch work for the lowest wages of any immigrants that come to this country.

A collection of butterflies was recently sold at \$100, the purchaser being Lord Rothschild, of London. The old Roman legion was formed by Romulus, B. C. 753. It originally consisted of 3,000 foot and 300 horsemen.

A Rhode Island court has decided that a father is not liable for the debts of his parents' name. The song "The Star Spangled Banner" was first sung in 1814, but the tune was the old one of "America in Heaven."

Four million, one hundred and seventy-seven thousand bananas were imported at New Orleans last week and distributed to all parts of the country. The eight bones of the human cranium or brain case are united by means of irregular saw-like edges, which firmly lock them together and yet allow of their growth.

Rolf has counted the lines Shakespeare's great characters speak. Hamlet 1,169 lines, Iago, Lillo, Othello, Bass, and Lear 1,170. Nobody ever enjoyed a Bacon's line. The Japanese Government has arranged to send 2,000 Japanese of the middle class to visit the World's Fair, and afterward make a tour of the principal cities of the United States.

What is considered the largest ostrich found for a generation in Central Africa is on its way to London, a present from Almyr Smaden, the Mohammedan chief, to Queen Victoria. An Oregon man claims to have a hen that has incubated a nest in the center of his flower garden in the most conspicuous part of his front yard, and deposits an egg regularly every day except Sunday.

An important invention has been made in the use of electric electricity for the prevention of the slipping of car wheels. The use of it is said to increase the hauling power of an engine many per cent. A Portsmouth, N. H., man has put his bicycle on a gear which turns a propeller set in motion by treading the pedals, and the boat is said to move swiftly through the water.

The recent invention of Archibald Vauquelin, which is called the first electric motor of the kind that has taken place in England since Queen Mary's time. Archibald Vauquelin is a Scotchman living in Nevada at Reno, and is a descendant of a noble family in Scotland.

The heat produced from the light of a candle is only one per cent of an equal amount of heat produced from the light of a gas lamp by a chemical action, as it is increased by putting the fire in oxygen and diminished by putting it in hydrogen. A new process has been obtained by grinding asbestos to a fine powder, dissolving it into all soluble matters with hydrochloric acid, making the powder into a paste with water, and then drying it in a porcelain furnace for 18 hours at 1,200°.

The Compagnie Transatlantique has again brought forward the question of lighting the Atlantic route from Ireland to Newfoundland. It is proposed to use a cable 2,000 miles long, and to connect it with a cable already in use between the two points.

In one of the Constock mines a new wheel is to be placed which is to a 1,100 revolutions a minute, and have a speed of 21 feet per second. The new wheel is to be made of steel, and will be able to handle a greater head of water than has ever been applied to a wheel will be used.

Sir Henry Bessemer's proposal to introduce aluminum tokens in place of the silver coins of the United States has been met with the favor that has been accorded a scheme to use the same metal in the place of the heavier iron work of cavalry saddles.

The latest thing in the way of clocks is a European invention warranted to keep correct time for 10 years without regulation or winding. One placed in the railway carriage of the London and North Western government and sealed with the Government seal has kept perfect time since 1858.

M. P. Ketchum, of Brighton, Ont., is the owner of a trotting dog that has a record of 2:15. The animal carries from 350 to 400 lbs. per week during the racing season. Mr. Ketchum's young son gives the dog an extra \$500, and all the other boys in the neighborhood are jealous of him.

An article is said to be sold in Paris which consists of an aqueous solution of an iodide of starch and is "specially intended for love letters." In four weeks characters written with the palladium pencil can be read in the solution. It is said to be a documentary evidence of any kind in the hands of the recipient.

It is proposed to introduce the kangaroo into California from North America as a substitute for the extinct, or all but extinct, bison. Parts of the country, especially in the West, unsuited for cultivation or other uses, would be made profitable by the breeding kangaroos, which not only afford good sport, but "fresh, fur and footwear."

Artists in Paris have been known to imitate the works of masters and sell them at high prices. The most conspicuous recent case is that of a man who successfully imitated the superficial characteristics of Corot and sold many false Corots at prices ranging from \$100 to \$500 each. The concealment of the fact among his fellow students.

FLIGHTS INTO FUNNYDOM. "Look here," said Mr. Moovalong, "if I is the third time you have reminded me that I is over-due."

"Well, don't you think this over-due business getting a little over-due on your part?"—Hiss Whiff.

"O! I'll be true as the stars, my love," He sang, but she didn't mind; He didn't refer to the heavenly ones; But to the theatrical kind. —Brooklyn Eagle.

Customer—This cloak just suits me, you man, if you are sure the trimmings will set well. Clerk—The trimming's 'twer. I am sure, Customer, but I think I know it oughter, but question is, Will it? Clerk—Yes, I can assure you it will be fur a long time. —Goodly for Gables!

No longer will fatten; And myths of the "claimant at home" be sent to The Aurore's hideout; To seek private life, with the boys he will about. His hands he'll take him; No longer will he shake him; By water untarried and there find sweet wax; Less in vertigo him; He might cross the line, oh; And forget that his cry is "The tariff's a law." —Philadelphia Press.

"Do you ever go fishing in winter?" asked the fair girl. "Very seldom," replied the fisherman. "Why, don't you like to fish?" "No, I don't like to fish in winter." —When the baseball players have ceased play.

As they do at the coming of autumn sets The ball they carefully put away; But the bat they stick to through the year —New York Press.

"Some men are born lucky," sighed the editor. "Our contemporary across the way" writes in a letter, "I am, I do not know." "Why, certainly! Did you know that antidote for rattlesnake bite is a quart of peas?" —Atlanta Constitution.