The Dispatch.

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TWELVE PAGES

PECK'S SECOND EDITION. Labor Commissioner Peck is evidently more easily goaded into new activity than terrorized into innocuous desuetude. And it is well for those who believe in circulating the truth that he should be a man of such stubbornness. His new statistics are a valuable supplement to those already published. They demonstrate that New York workmen have distinctly and directly benefited by Protection in the reduction of hours and the increase of wages. Out of 177,701 men working in constructive trades, the conditions of whose labor were ascertainable, 177,634 had their lot improved during the twelve months from 1890 to 1891, while 17 were less prosperous. Of the laborers reported, 6,342 had wages increased and 17 received lower pay. Of the 112,342 working people heard from, every one had the hours of labor reduced. The statistics were gathered from employers of both parties and from the accredited representatives of labor organizations in New York.

All these details are valuable as bearing out and emphasizing the advantages of Protection in fostering American interests, promoting industrial independence and enlarging the home market. These things -to say nothing of the obvious necessity for the maintenance of high wages by excluding European competition-are potent to all thoughtful observers, but they cannot be set forth too clearly or too often at this time.

THE MARKET HOUSE COMPETITION.

The combined demands of the Mayor, Chief Brown, the Central Board of Education, adjacent property holders and some labor organizations which have been talking up the subject, that the Fifth avenue market house now and for years lying unsightly and unused should be employed for high school in place of armory purposes, will likely be successful if persisted in. Chief Bigelow, it is true, says the property has been "promised" for an armory, and the Finance Committee may be a bit slow about changing the pro-

on this assertion. One is that it is not the Democratic platform. That document imposes no conditions as to the security of the bank note circulation. It calls for absolute and unconditional repeal, leaving the entire question of how bank notes shall be issued to the vagaries of State legislation. The other is that if anyone proposed that the tax should be repealed with provisions for the security of the State bank circulation it would be simple

nonsense. Congress cannot impose any such conditions except by the device of taxing all bank circulation that is not issued in accordance with national regulations. When it does that it establishes the national banking system.

The fact is that this extraordinary plank in the Democratic platform was a sop to the Bourbonism that hates the national banking system as one of the results of the war era, so much that it is ready to go back to the era of reddog and wildcat bank notes in preference. But that makes it no less a striking example of the Democratic unreliability on financial issues. By its platform the Democratic party is characterized to-day as a worse soft money party than "the old greenbackers, or the present free silver or People's party men.

PINKERTON'S IDEAS.

There is much truth in the defense for "Pinkertonism" which appears in an interview with "Bill" Pinkerton in another column. That the use of private watchmen has in most cases been involved by the apathy or incompetency of public officials is evident. That a culpable shrinking from energy due to a desire not to antagonize certain sections of voters has exercised an undue influence on those whose paramount duty is to uphold the majesty of the law can hardly be denied. In condemning the system of private mercenaries the causes which gave rise to it must not be overlooked. The blame for the matter has to be distributed between that class of partisan office-holders whose dereliction has thrown discredit on the instruments of constituted authority, those property-holders who have encouraged official negligence by trusting to their own means for the defense of their rights rather than boldly relying upon the powers of the appointed executive officers, and those individuals who have satisfied the demand with private forces of armed men.

The extent of what is known as "Pinkertonism" may have been exaggerated, but its evil tendencies cannot be overrated. The system must go. And officials will have to be taught by public opinion that they are appointed for definite duties, and must earn their salaries by a proper performance thereof. As Mr. William Pinkerton says: "Let officials do their duty, and no necessity would arise for calling in Pinkerton men." And what is necessary to make officials accomplish that for which they are selected can only be secured by a gradual reformation in public spirit which shall make office-holding dependent upon nothing but real fitness for office.

A COMMON MISSTATEMENT.

A specimen of the free trade arguments in vogue at present is afforded by the following assertion of the Philadelphia Times in opening one of its "short tariff chats;" "The McKinley tariff increased tariff taxes on the products of nearly all our protected industries."

The Times ought to know better; but we will charitably suppose that it was through ignorance, and refer it to the authority from which it can correct its mistake. If it will take the pamphlet prepared by John M. Carson, and issued by the Government printing office, which shows a comparison between the rates imposed by the McKinley act and those of 1883, it will find out that the contrary is the case. The fact is that more articles were reduced and placed on the free list than were raised, and more were left at the old rates. The facts have been published heretofore; but we presume that the Times, after studying the authority referred to, will give a new statement of the facts in correction of its erroneous assertion There is no subject on which there has been more misrepresentation than this. But as the Times is published in Pennsylvania, where the iron and steel industries supposed to be especially favored by the act underwent more reductions than advances in the tariff rate, that journal ought not to permit itself either ignorantiy or knowingly to be a party to the mis statement.

gets altogether beyond a joke and demands most thorough consideration ing investigation.

A BALLOT law so muddled by loose opinions that no one knows just what are its legal requirements, providing a sheet of such size that it is doubtful whether the such size that it is Countral whether whether the boxes made for its reception will hold it in sufficient numbers, and of such variety of detail in different districts that it is ex-tremely problematical whether paper manufacturers and printers can comply with the specified requirements—such a law is by no means calculated to enhance the value of the suffrage, if indeed it will not prove the means of a wholesale practical disfranchise ent

WHAT with plague, pestilence, famine fire, flood and the deaths of great men-to say nothing of such trifles as the cutting o racing records and a Presidental election this will be a memorable year in the history of the world.

WORKMEN have tested and strongly disapproved of the system of payment for their labors in store tickets receivable at certain establishments only. They would find the use of a currency destitute of national in-dorsement, and of a fluctuating value always below par, a far more serious evil. Yet the Democratic platform asks them to vote for a measure that would re-establish wild-cat banking.

AND still the shotgun plays its part with other methods of moral suasion down in Georgia. But of course the purity of the ballot in those parts is nevertheless beyond all question.

CHICAGOANS ought to be shrewd enough to realize that there is a limit to the endur ance of the public, and that a universal and extortionate rise in the prices of everything that a visitor needs will be bound to lesser the number of visitors. Small profits and quick returns is the maxim which will pay best to follow during the attractions of the World's Fair.

THE political campaign has now reached the stage at which the leading part is played by that gratitude which consists in a keen se of favors to come.

THE New York Sun says "There is no nonsense about the Southern Democrats. The South is solid." The South certainly does appear to retain its solidity. But that is only an indication that the thick-headed stolidity which prefers prejudice to reason is nearly as predominant as ever, and non sense is a good description for such a mental

THERE is the usual outcry for campaign funds, and there is no doubt just about as much misuse of them and promises of pros pective officers as usual.

IT is a good thing for the whole country when such gangs as the Daltons and the Cooleys are exterminated. There are other forms of evil just as dangerous, from their very sublicty and the high places they occupy, which need as rigorous repression and enjoy too much immunity. Monopo-listic trusts are un-American and must be crushed.

WHAT was expected has happened, and by Tennyson's death the world has lost the most familiar and widely-read poet of the century.

A CAREFUL analysis of political rainbows generally results in the discovery that they are beautiful and intricate combinations from two or three primary facts that tions from two or three primary facts that look very different in their original condition beto re being submitted to the manipulations of the prophet.

GENERAL WEAVER had better calmly consider whether the game is worth the candle before courting martyrdom at Pulaski.

CLAIMS that the Constitution is violated by a Protective policy are so utterly unwarranted by the text and spirit of the instrument that ignorance is insufficient to ac count for them, and they must be ascribed to willful prevarication and deliberate misinterpretation

DISPATCH, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1892. THE PITTSBURG

TO-DAY and to-morrow are the closing

spectively, who being duly sworn depos

to the matter.

sion of the same subjec

PINKERTON ON PINKERTONS. CAMPAIGN NEWS AND COMMENT.

If Officials Do Their Duty the Merce Will Not Be Needed.

days for the payment of the taxes required for voting in Pennsylvania. There has been quite a protest throughout the State this year against the practice of political com-mittees buying blank receipts in bulk and Pail Mail Budget.] "I have not been in London," said he, for 16 years, and when I was last here it was to carry out the not particularly pleasant duty of arresting a well-known criminal and taking him back to the States, and incidenfurnishing them to carcless or venal voters, and the method has been stigmatized as tally to a 25 years' sentence. Now I am here "petty bribery." In Philadelphia the Pro-hibitionists have carried the question into for pleasure, and, though the outbreak of cholera cut short my Continental tour, I the courts. In Blair county a plan worthy of emulation has been adopted by the Rehave managed to see and to enjoy a great deal." Thus "Bill" Pinkerton talked to a publican and Democratic organizations. The following affidavit has been signed by both

Pall Mail representative. "You ask me what I think will be the out County Chairmen: "Personally appeared become of the present cry that the 'Pinker-tons must go?' Well, that is a diffi-cult thing to say offhand; but if it means simfore me, a notary public in the city of Al-toona, county of Blair, State of Pennsyl-vania, Charles H. Manlove and Frank P. Molloy, Chairmen of the Republican and Democratic Committees of Blair county, re-spectively who being only even denors ply that our firm must cease to supply de-fenders of property and lives which it is the duty of the various States to defend for themselves, I shall not be sorry to see it duty of the and say that during the continuance of the brought about. But while it is as need present Presidental campaign they will pay as it now is for the hands of the police and the taxes, State or county, of no person other than themselves." The Pulladel militia to be strengthened by outside help, I guess we are about as well able as any one phia Public Ledger concludes a lengthy else to do justice to the job. The fact is though, that the most exaggerated reports have been made public, and even before the Congressional committee the wildest ab-surdities of statement were indulged in by

discussion of the same subject thus: "Pay your own poll tax. Be self-re-specting. Obey the letter and spirit of the Constitution. Then cast your ballot accord-ing to your conscience, and you will have no twinges because some lamplighter or de-partment clerk who has paid the money for it has a mortgage on your tax receipt." Al-legheny county tax collectors report that an unusually large number of voters are settling for themselves this year. All who have not done so and who desire to vote without question must bear in mind that to-morrow. October 8, is the last day to attend to the matter. surdities of statement were indulged in by members of Congress themselves. It was said that we had an army of 35,000 desper-adoes, and that scores of men on both sides had been shot down. The fact of the mat-ter is that, roughly speaking. I don't believe we have ever had more than 1,000 people on our pay rolls at the same time, including our clerks and regular employes. "Why should we be employed at all? you ssk. Well, I don't wonder at the question from an Englishman. You over here expond

more or less of it this year than ever before cansoft to the matter.
When here allo of the last duy to tell whoppers about the floppers.
DEMOCRATIC rainbow-chasers have been freely estimating the effect of the conversion of Gresham to Cleveland and tariff restrees are Nebeker, an authority on Hoosier State politica, is not alarmed by the Judge's Greek. He says: "We have always had more or less of this kind of work in the campaign in Indiana, although there has been less of it this year than ever before. A some what noted in istance of this siourhing of the source is the same paign in Indiana, although there has been less of it this year than ever before. A some manifested in 1872, when I saac P. Gray and George W. Julian left the Republican party was manifested in 1872, when I saac P. Gray and George W. Julian left the Republican party and went friends the enemy, and it was the usual thing for us whon we picked up the paper in the main the test is source and the come, in fact, a part of the reverse sine of the since of the source to the Democratis. Other prominent gentlemen also joined hands with our friends the enemy, and it was the usual thing for us whon we picked up the paper in the main the enemy are held up to be, would this be possible to not be an early of the state to which the far effect. When the enemy is no look to see who lad during the night declared that the paper to the more the reading in the main ing to look to see who lad during the night of the law. If they were the readians the two had an effect. When were killed has had an effect. When the party they had left was not year there are the reading in the more of the state the weak an effect. When the party they had left was not year the mere weak and an effect. When the party they had left was not year the mere weak and an effect. When the party they had left was not year the party they had left was the weak an effect. When the party they had left was the way the nenere is the state of the state to way had here weak

the enemy, and it was the usual thing for us whon we picked up the paper in the morn-ing to look to see who had during the night declared his intentions. But when the elec-tion came sround it happened that we had almost everybody except the few who had declared that the party they had left was not good enough for them. We never did beat the Democrats so badly as we did that vear." In discussing the same subject, Secretary of the Treasury Foster said: "So far as the Gresham influence is concerned I know very httle. Indiana is usually a Democratic State except in Presi-dental years, although 1 believe the Demo-crats have once in a while carried it even. However, the close friends of the President from Indiana, men who would not hesitate to tell him the exact situation, say that he is sure to carry it. The Republicans will carry both New York and Connecticut, and with them, of course, the majority of the votes in the Electoral Collere." Of Indiana's neighboring State Charles U Gordon says: "Illinois, beyond doubt, is Republican, and will give the electoral ticket at least 20,000 majority to Harrison and Reid. There will doubtless be a close fight on the Governor-shin. The present indications are that Fifer will carry the State by from 5,000 to 10,000." affair (where, by the way, only four of our men were killed) has had an effect. When the trouble arcse at Buffalo a few weeks ago the Governor did not wait until things had gone too far, as has usually been the but called out the militia at once. was no room for Pinkerton men afte after that and, though I am a Pinkerton, I am glad

THE LATE CHARLES ARBUTHNOT.

Funeral Services Yesterday at the Point Breeze Church-Memorial Resolutions.

The funeral services for the late Charles Arbuthnot were held yesterday afternoor at the Point Breeze Presbyterian Church and drew together a thronged assemblage to pay the last formal tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased. There was a large representation of the business and pro-fessional men of the city, among whom Mr. Arbuthnot was a notable figure for so many years, as also of his co-workers in religion ycare, as not of the covortage for an original and benevolent undertakings, and many clergymen. The services were opened with prayer by Bay. J. P. E. Kummler, of the East Liberty Presbyterian Church, followed by a rending from the Scriptures by Eev. H. M. McClelland, of Shadyside. Rev. De Witt M. Benham, pastor of the Point Breeze Pres-byterian Church, then delivered an im-pressive and reeing address upon the character and good works of Mr. Arbuthnöt, teiling of their helpfalness to others and of their active influence for good in the com-munity. After the singing of appropriate hymns Rev. Mr. George W. Challant closed the exercises by prayer and benediction. Many of the assemblage were visibly al-iected by the earnestness and feeling of the tributes naid to their departed iriend. The following resolutions in memory of Mr. Arbuthnot were adopted by the Session of the Point Breeze Presbyterian Church: WHENEAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father and benevolent undertakings, and many ject made an investigation in New York City, and in particular called upon the famous "Dry Dollar Sullivan." He describes the interview as follows: "Dry Dollar Suili-van is very candid. He admitted that he was

is going to give 2,700 more votes than we gave in 1888.' 'How do you know?' I asked him. Because I've counted them,' said he. Mr.

ALLEGHENY BRIDES.

-Corns is the hardest wood. -Switzerland is building its first sugar

refinery. -Palestine is about one-fourth as large

as the State of New York. -An Indiana man claims to have an on gan which was made in 1608.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The best corks come from Algeria, where there are 2,500,000 acres of cork forest. -The smallest church in New York is the People's in Harlem, a room over a drag-

> -Abraham presented his son's wife with a pair of earrings, the first of which there is historic mention.

-Oxygen means "acid generator," but hydrogen is really the essential factor, and many acids contain no oxygen.

-The marmot is a civil engineer; he does not only build houses, but constructs aqua-ducts and drains to keep them dry.

-Single women live longer than single ten, while married women on an average live two years longer than single ones.

-Out of \$23,000,000 paid yearly for methanks in the building trades of New York Sty, less than \$6,000,000 go to America

-It requires about double the power to propel a steamship 21 miles an hour as it does to move along the same vessel at the rate of 16 miles an hour.

-The County Commissioners of Carbon ounty, Pa., last week sold 10,000 acres of un redeemed mountain land. Some of it was sold for less than 3 cents au acre.

-There is a curious snake (hydraci yeti) In South Africa that lives wholly upon birds' eggs. It has no teeth or signs of teeth in the mouth, the whole dental array being lo-cated in the stomach.

-A unique method of celebrating the Columbus centenary in Spain is proposed by the artists of Barcelona, who intend to pro-lect a colossal shadow of the navigator upon a neighboring mountain peak.

-The Egyptians had operas and enjoyed them. The first use of the term "opens in musica." which subsequently gave place to "opera," was in 1655, the first "opera" per-formed being the "Orpheus" of Peri.

-An obelisk of red granite, 71 feet in height, with a pedestal of black porphyry, is shortly to be brought to Austria from Alexandria, where it has been lying in the garden of the Austrian Consulate since 1847.

-In some of the ancient temples of Egypt, known to be more than 4,000 years old, the stones were dowelled together with hourglass shaped ties of the Timarish or Shittim wood, the dowel sinks being only about one inch deep.

-The Eskimos are gamblers by nature, but they never impoverish themselves by their games. Cards they do not care for, but dominoes and even chess are played with a skill that at least equals the best of the white men who visit them.

-The death rate of English soldiers stationed in India in 1859 was 69 per 1,000. Since that time certain changes in housing, food, water, clothing, etc., have been adopted, with the result that in 1886 the rate was 15.18 per 1,000, and in 1888 it was 14.84 per 1,000.

-Although it may not be generally known, the woods of Northern British America are still infested by a queer species of bison known as the "wood buffalo." He is much larger than the buffalo of the plains, which formerly abounded in such sumbers.

-The perpendicularity of a monument is visibly affected by the rays of the sun. On every sunny day a tall monument has a regular swing leading away from the sun. This phenomenon is due to the greater ex-pansion of the side on which the rays of the sun fail.

-The first high hat ever worn was can ried upon the head of a nobleman whose portrait appears among Albert Durer's marpinal illustrations of the celebrated prayer book of the Emperor Maximilian. In Jost Aumanu's "Book of Escutcheons," pub-lished in 1589, a high int forms the crest of a nobleman.

-The maid servants' vacation has become a common enough thing of late years, especially among colored servants, who, with pectally among colored servants, who, with the easy irresponsibility and indolent philosophy of their race, not unfrequently, quit work when they have saved a few dol-lars, and enjoy a month's filleness among their friends."

-California will send to the exhibition at Chicago a section of one of her famous big trees. The section will be 23 feet in diameter

and 30 feet long. This will be divided into three parts, and these will be placed in their natural position, one above the other, and so arranged as to form something like a two-

-Robert Braybrook, Bishop of London,

who died in 1404, was taken from his tomb

after the great fire of 1666, after having been

storey house.

Two Pretty Weddings on the Northsideting a Birthday With Music and Celebra

Song-Y. W. C. A. Reception-Fifty Years Married-Society Gossip. THE wedding of Miss Blanche Bailey Noole and Mr. Edmund W. Belfour, last evening, was a pretty one. It took place at the resi-dence of the bride's mother, Montgomery avenue, Allegheny, and was witnessed by the near friends and relatives of the couple.

Rev. Dr. Belfour, the groom's father, offici-ated, assisted by Rev. H. C. Applegarth, Jr., of the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church. The bride's gown was of heavy white silk, gar nished with white lace, while in her hand was a loosely-tied bunch of white roses, a large white veil enveloping her as in a mist. The tollet was simple, but very elegant. The maid of honor, Miss Jessie Godfrey, wore a very pale pink brocade, and carried pink roses. Mr. Fred Ewart was best mah. After

roses. Mr. Fred Ewart was best man. After the ceremony there was a reception, to about 150 friends, from 9 to 11 P. M. Mr. and Mrs. Belfour lost at midnight for a tour through the East. They will eventually reside in a new house which is being built for them on Craig street, East End, but until it is finished their house will be with Rev. Dr. Belfour, on Dib widdle street. Dinwiddle street. ANOTHER pretty wedding in Allegheny last evening was at the home of Mr. John J Pettit, whose only daughter, Miss Emily, be-

came the bride of Mr. A. M. Pearson, nephew or General A. L. Pearson. The ceremony was performed at 5 o'clock by Rev. John For, pastor of the North Presbyterian Church. The bride's gown was of white silk, en train, and her ornaments were diamonds. She carried white roses. After supper served by Luther there was a reception. The young couple have gone away on a honeymoon trip. Among the guests were Mrs. Ella Dalton and Miss Winnie Warwick, of Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. McCoy, Mr. and or Cleverand, Mr. and Mrs. Becoy, Mr. and Mrs. McCullough, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Pearson, General A. L. Pearson, Mrs. Robert H. Marsuall, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Black, Mr. Harry Mosely, Mr. George Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. Depuy, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Thompson and Miss Lou McGonigle. A number of very handsome presents were received by the bride.

pride. A RECEPTION was given by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Straub yesterday at their home or Troy Hill, to celebrate the first anniversary of their marriage. Mrs. Straub was Mis

Ober, and over 150 of her friends, most of whom knew her before she became a bride, were present to enjoy the hospitality of her-self and husband last evening. THE way in which Old City Hall was crowded last night was sufficient assurance to Mr. Thomas F. Kirk of the esteem in which he is held by the people of Pitts burg The occasion was the benefit concert

tendered him by his friends and pupils as testimonial of their admiration for him as a musician and gentleman. The day was Mr. Kirk's 50th birthday, and the concert was a very pleasant way of celebrating it. It was admitted by all who have watched musical matters in Pittsburg, that the programme last night contained more distinguished local names in the musical world than any that has been presented for 20 years. Every-one that could possibly be present had offered his or her services, and the result was a gathering that could not fail to provide a splendid entertainment, Among those who took part were Joseph C. Breil, in tenor solos; Lonis Doub-ler, the violinist; Miss Grace Miller, soprano; Charles Cooper, the cellist, and others. Miss Flo Ashbaugh, whose lovely contraite has not been heard as much in Pittsburg as it not been heard as much in Pittsburg as it deserves, made a very favorable impression. Her voice is of excellent quality, and her part of the programme was a treat and worthy of the excellent work done by the other artists. In fact, where all were so good, it is hard to pick out any particular feature of the very long programme. C. W. Fleming's Spanish Orchestra, and the aug-mented Philharmonic Orchestra, under the direction of Prof. Kirk, rendered some so direction of Prof. Kirk, rendered some so-lections that were very much enjoyed. Mr. Kirk was heartily applauded when he stepped forward, and there was no doubt of the general good-will feit for him by all of the large audience. It was very late when the last number was finished, but the audience feit that they had spent a most agreeable evening, and there were no complaints about the length of the entertainment.

THE elegant home of Mr. and Mrs. John Perring, at the entrance of Allegheny Cemetery, was ablaze with light last night and ounded with the voices and laughter of a large and merry ass ombiage. The occasion large and merry assemblage. The occasion was a musical and literary ontertainment for the benefit of St. John's Church. There were a number of selections, both vocal and instrumental, while a Russian tea, under the direction of Mrs. Simen, a Russian lady, added to the interest of the evening. A good round sum was netted for the church fund. THERE will be a reception at the rooms

agers of the Association.

Social Chatter.

public Until December.

received through the Department of State

advices from the United States Consul Gen-

eral at Nenvo Laredo, Mexico, not only con

firming the dispatch recently made public announcing the time for free importation of

corn into Mexico to have been excended to

November 30, but stating further that in ad

demand for our American corn, particula in all the region west of the Mississi The extension of the time for tree or

duced impart duties will continue this de-mand and probably double the amount of the imports. At present from 50 to 75 car-leads of corn are sent through this port daily to points well into the interior. The local demand in Northern Mexico is nearly

DATES OF THE CONGRESSES.

World's Fair Managers.

CRICAGO, Oct. 6.-President Bonner, of the

dates yesterday for the conventions during the World's Fair. These conventions will

extend practically over the entire period of

congress of representative women of all countries and ending with an agricultural congress, beginning October 16. By months the conventions will be held as follows:

World's Congress Auxilliary, annour

the Exposition, beginning May 15

supplied.

gramme, but the position of those who want the property for school purposes is, all things considered, the more reasonable and should be favorably considered.

It is not merely the sentimental plea that books should take precedence of guns -and that when the people are well taught there will be the less need for chooting-which supports the position of the Mayor, Chief Brown and the Central Board. That argument is good and pertinent; but there is also the plain business one that it is the duty of the State, not the city, to provide armories for the troops, In expressing this idea there is no intention to detract from the credit which is due to our various military organizations and to the public and patriotic spirit of the men who compose them. The immense value of State troops and the necessity for them at times in preserving peace and order have been too forcibly demonstrated near home to be forgotten or disputed. But that does not alter the fact that the provisions for the proper maintenance of the National Guard should be made by the State, which levies taxes for the purpose. The State should provide armories, and it should not be parsimonious in doing that duty, either.

But in case a different view is taken and it is esteemed needful that the city should provide an armory site, there need still be no need for insistence in competition with the educational interests. Other and much less costly yet equally as suitable sites as the old market house could be had for the armories.

MISREPRESENTING THE ISSUE.

The Philadelphia Record is the last paper to represent the Democratic proposition for the repeal of the tax on State bank notes as something radically different from what it really is. The persistence with which this is done argues the straits in which the Democratic platform has placed the organs which were formerly outspoken in their defense of sound currency

The Record first improves on a familiar phrase by speaking of the "gradual and inevitable extinction of national banks owing to the high price of United States bonds." Our cotemporary should know that there is no extinction of national banks, either gradual or inevitable. On the contrary, the amount of capital, the deposits and gross assets of the national Lanks are as large now as ever. There has been a shrinkage of bank circulation for the reason named; but it requires little intelligence to see that the cure for that is to add to the classes of securities available as deposits for circulation, instead of trusting the soundness of our currency to the vagaries of legislation by 44 different legislatures.

Next we are told that there is danger in silver certificates and 65-cent dollars and in the issue of United States legal tender notes. Inasmuch as the issues of State banks would be redcemed in these forms of currency, the danger of them-proven as they are by the experience of a generation to be reliable, except as they are affected by the fluctuation of the precious metals-is entirely imaginary. To present them as a currency whose value in one State cannot be told by a man in another is little short of effrontery.

Finally the Record comes to the stereotyped Democratic conclusion that the remis "the repeal of the ten per cent tax with proper provision for the redemption of the banking currency authorized by the State laws." Two criticisms are pertinent

AN IMPROBABLE PROGRAMME.

The contributions of English public men to the discussion of English public questions in American publications are enriched by a paper from Labouchere on "England's Foreign Policy." The Radical view which Labouchere elaborates in this paper may be summarized to the effect that England should have no foreign policy. Her possessions direct and indirect in Asia and Africa, and her past interference in European questions, are put by Labouchere in the light of expensive luxuries for which England has received no adequate return. He appears to favor the abandonment of Egypt and the recent acquisitions in Africa, and would confine British policy to the improvement of the condition of the suffer-

ng millions within British territory. This is presented as the ideal Radical programme; but whether it was written while Labouchere maintained friendly relations with the Liberal leaders, or is a gift of Grecian advice after he has undergone the spretae injuria formas of a neglected politician, it is alike safe to predict that it will not be carried out. It may be an exaggerated statement of Mr. Giadstone's private principles, but the ideal is so far separated from the practical that no party will in this generation be bold enough to propose throwing away the foreign possessions which England has obtained by a century and a half of more or less aggressive Jingoism.

The fact is that the English people very well understand that the wealth and power of the nation have been created by the policy of colonial extension. England's hold on the various quarters of the world may yield no direct return for the expense; but the English have not failed to get their return. Mr. Labouchere is not bold enough to propose evacuating India, but the position of England is no less anomalous there than in Egypt or Uganda.

It is understood that Lord Rosebery has assented to the evacuation of Uganda as a country too remote and savage to gratify the maintenance of English supremacy there. But we do not think there is much likelihood that he will withdraw from Egypt, or relax the jealousy with which the East Indian possessions of Eng-land are guarded. The importance of those possessions to England, and the somewhat Jingoist temper of the British mind as regards them, are too well understood for any Cabinet to tempt the political providence by proposing to throw

them away.

them away. WHEN the cumbrous mechanism of the new ballot law seriously threatens to inter-fere with and obstruct the franchise, it Lady Somerset will attend the National W. C. T. U. Convention at Denver, but re-turns so soon to England it will be impossi-ble for her to fill any other engagements.

THIS is a year of wonders. A contest between French and English amateur rowers at Paris resulted in favor of the former yesterday.

THAT lawlessness which threatens to sacrifice lives in order to steal real estate on the banks of the Missouri between Iowa and Nebraska, by an alteration of the river's course, is of a kind that cannot be too rigor ously suppressed or too severely punished

THE new ballot sheets are too much of a good thing for the paper mills, the printer and the common carriers.

WHEN two hundred aliens and more are naturalized in one court in one morning there can hardly be as much attentic paid to the examination of each individual as the priceless value and grave respond bilities of American citizenship demand.

PECK's reply to his prosecuting prosecutors seems to be: "There is plenty more where that came from."

IT is a striking example of the disorder prevalent under his vacillating administration that Governor Buchanan, of Tennessee should find it necessary to his safety to have body guard of State troops around him while he addressed a public meeting.

WHEN party affiliations conflict with patriotic principles the former must be reinquished.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

POPE LEO is reported seriously ill in Rome. He is suffering from physical and mental prostration. ARABELLA MANSFIELD, of Iowa, was

admitted to the bar in 1869. She was the first woman admitted to practice. BARON VON MUTZENBECKER, the new

Secretary of the German Legation in Wash. ington, is tall and thin, and bears on his face two scars as mementos of student duels. ALBERT & BERRY, Mayor of Newport,

no has been nominated for Congress meed Carlisle, will be one of the big Ky., who has been nominated for Co men of the House. He is six feet six incl

MARCUS MAYER, the opera manager, has returned from Europe. He says he is going to bring Mme Patti to this country in November, 1893, and that she will appear in a new opera. CHARLES W. FRENDENVOLL has been

selected by the widow and daughter of Patrick S. Gilmore as leader and business manager of the famous band. He was born in Boston in 1853.

THE artists Thomas and Edward Moran were employed in their youth in a Philadelphia carpet factory, where their duty was to mix the colors to be used in the floral and mathematical designs of the carpots.

An amateur artist, who used one of his cuffs on which to sketch President Harrison, while the latter was attending church in Galveston last year, has sent the cuff. in a nandsome plush case, to the President. GENERAL SIE JOHN ROSS, commanding

the troops in British North America, will reire very soon. It is stated that the appointment is to be offered to Lieutenant General John Davis. C. B., who was last employed in command of the Dublin district. JUDGE FRANK A. HOOKER, nominated

by the Michigan Republicans for Supremi Court Judge, is a native of Hartford, Conn. out studied law at Ann Arbor. For 11 years, beginning with 1873, he served on the State Chronit Court benches. He is a man of high stainments and fine character. MISS FRANCES WILLARD and Miss Gor-

don, accompanied by Lady Henry Somerset, will sail from Liverpool October 8 in the

Sullivan then told me about a 'kicker' in hi district who had been talking rather extravagantly about voting for Harrison. Croker, the leader of Tammany Hall, heard of it, and he sent word to Sullivan to bring the 'kicker' before him. They were saluted

EVEN the floaters would decline to ac

cept wild-cat banknotes in payment for

THE Tammany tiger is making vigorou

protestations of its fealty to Cleveland. A

Westernor who was curious upon the sub

not particularly stuck on Cleveland. 'But,' said he, 'the honor of Tammany is involved.

and we're going to show the country Demo-crats that we're loyal and true. My district

their votes.

cordially by Mr. Croker. The 'kicker' said that he was going to take off his cont and work as earnestly and as cordially as he ever did for the local ticket. cordially as he ever did for the local tickets. Mr. Croker asked him whom he was going to vote for for President. He said he would not vote for Cleveland. 'All right,' said Croker; 'you have a right to vote for whom-ever you please, but the test of loyalty to Tammany Hall at the next election will be a vote for Cleveland for President of the United States. Let me see,' said Mr. Croker, taking a little book from his drawer and so.

taking a little book from his drawer and turning over a few leaves, So-and-so and so-and-so (naming a number of men) have been appointed to offices under the city govern-ment at your request. You teil them to look out for something else to do. Every one of their heads will fall off within a week. And Mr. Croker closed his little book and closed the interview. Two hours later, as Mr. Dry Dollar Sullivan informs me, the kicker called on Mr. Croker and was among the most enthusiastic men in New York." All of which indicates that Mr. Cleveland should endeavor to inculcate his civil service reform ideas in his home city, where they are apparently the most needed.

PECK has provided the free traders another bushel or two of those most unwelcome statistics.

THE Democratic leaders have not re covered from their fear of a break in the hitherto solid South, and are devoting considerable attention to portions of that section. Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia, has been in conterence at National Demo cratic headquarters, and says: "The Re publicans are making a desperate effort to carry my State, and they seem to have all the money they want. The fact is, the Republicans have singled out Alabama and West Virginia as the two Southern States which they intend to carry if possible, and they are sparing no tricks and trades to mplish their purpose. But they will fail. In the first place, both Alabama and West Virginia are Democratic, and in the second place their Democracy cannot be de bauched by the corruption fund contributed by protection monopolists who, under the graise of law, have pilfered the taxpayers of the country. West Virginia is a close State, it is true, close enough to make campaigns there very interesting, but never so close as not to give a sufe Democratic majority. not to give a safe Democratic majority. have been active in the campaign for the

have been active in the campaign for the last six weeks, speaking every day, and from every quarter I hear nothing but the most reassuring news as to the popularity of Cleveland and Stevenson and the increasing popularity of the cause they represent. I think their election is assured." Other observers who have investigated the effect of the development of protected industries in West Vincinia believe there is a strong prospect that the war-born State will wipe out the narrow plurality given to Mr. Cleve-land in 1888.

IT will take almost a thousand acres of paper, in round numbers, for the Baker bal-

VISIONARY Democrats who are depending upon the Australian system of voting to make serious changes in the result of the election in this State this year may temper their excitement when reminded of the case of Ohio. In the election for Governor of that State, under the old method of voting, Foraker in 1889 received outside of counties containing the cities of Cincinnati, Cleve land, Columbus and Dayton, 200,663 votes Two years later, under the Australian system, which was expected to cut down the tem, which was expected to cut down the Republican vote in the inrming and manu-facturing districts, McKinley received 199,-962. On the other hand, ex-Governor Camp-bell, who was an advocate of the Australian system, and a great believer in its efficacy in strengthening the Democratic column, received under the old system of voting 233,-184 votes in the State, exclusive of the four counties named. Under the new system he received 233, 734, or nearly 10,000 less. Of course, protection was the particular issue in the McKinley-Campbell campaign, but so it is again this year.

t is again this your.

THE Democrats seem to have been "Marching Through Georgia" on Wednesday.

of the Point Breeze Presbyterian Church: WHENEAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to call from the church militant to the church triumphant a beloved Christian laborer, a faithful follower of the Lord Jesus Christ; a devout wor-shiper, a consecrated man of prayer, one ever zenious in good works, ever earnest, in his Master's cause, loyal to his church, firm in his principles, established in his character, a true friend, a sym-pathetic brother, broad in charity, auswerving in hith, confident in hope; therefore, Resolved, That we, as members of the Session of the Point Breeze Presbyterian Church, express our deep personal sorrow and sense of bereave-ment.

ment. That, knowing human destiny to be directed by divine wisdom, and being assured that those who are in Christ Jesus have passed from death unto life, and, as the children of God and heirs of the promises, enter into "an inheritance incorruptible and undefied and that fadeth not away." we humble our hearts and bow our heads in submis-sion to the supreme decrees of an unerring Provi-dence.

dence. That, as the spiritual representatives of this church, we voice the universal sentiment of grief which pervades our communion, and in behalf of this sorrowing congregation extend love and sympathy to the family and relatives of the de-ceased

sympathy to the family and relatives of the de-ceased. That, We here record our appreciation of his gifts and graces of this, our senior elder; that we esteem his Christian example, his long life of de-votion and plety, his great usefulness in the Chris-tian Church, his fidelity in office, his instrumen-tality in founding this organization, and his will-ingness to employ bis time, his taients and his means in the service of his Master. That, We direct that these resolutions be recorded in the Sessional Minutes of this church; that they be read from the publit, and that a copy of them be presented to the family of the deceased. REW. DE WITM HENRAM, Pastor, WILLIAM P, WOOLDRIDGE, HARVEY T, HALLOCK, H. PLUMMER MCCLINFOCK, Eiders.

MRS. HARRISON'S THANKS

Neatly Expressed by Secretary Halford b the Ladies' Citizens' Committee.

THE Bellevue Star Course of Entertain-ments will open October, 13 with the Cor-coran Concert Company of Pittsburg. Miss Grace Miller is the leading soprano soldst, Mr. C. C. Corcoran baritone. They will be assisted by Messrs. Cooper, Breil and Ecker, all well-known in musical circles. WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 .- The following is the Mfss MARY E, Fono, of Allegheny, was given a small reception last evening by Mrs. T. M. Morrow at her home on Buena Vista street. Miss Ford leaves next week for Bos-ton, where she will enter a medical school as a student. reply sent to Miss Clara Barton by Mr. Hal ford in response to the letter which accom panied the presentation to Mrs. Harrison o the gold and silver souvenir badge by the Ladies' Citizens' Committee: as a student.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Sept. 30. Miss Clara Barton, Mrs. W. W. Dudley, Washing

ton, D. C. : My DEAR MESDAMES-Your letter to Mr. Harrison, with the accompanying souvenir of the recen encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic encampment of the Grand Army of the Republe, has been received. The very handsome and appro-printe badge was brought to the personal attendom of Mrs. Harrison, it being one of the few things that she has been able to look at for some time past, and also the kind terms in which you conveyed it to her. She was much touched by the evidence of the regard of her associates on the Ladles' Clit-zens' committee, and wished me to give her grate-ful thanks to both of you and through you to the other members of the consmittee. Very truly yours, E. W. HALFORD, Private Secretary.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Hon. Thomas B. Scott.

dition he is informed that between Decem-ber 1 and January 31 next only one-fourth of the regular duty, which is 1 cent per kilo gross weight, will be collected on imports. Ex-Representative Thomas B. Scott died yesterday morning at the Ohio Soldiers' Home at Sandusky, aged about 75 years. He was born in Ireland. He was a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Ohio Yolunteer Infantry, and represented Jefferson county in the Legislature from 1878 to 1882. He will be buried at Steuben-ville. pross weight, will be collected on imports. He adds: "This free importation until the end of November and reduced import duties until January 31 has cuused a greatly increased domand for our American corn, particularly to all the source of the Missission

· Oblituary Notes.

GABRIEL DUBRAY died Tuesday in Paris. He was one of the most productive of modern French sculptors, and was born in Paris in 1818. JUDGE DEWITT C. HAWKINS, a 21 degree Mason

the revisers of the translation of the New Testa-ment, and a leading Greek scholar of the country, is dead, The Dates by Months as Arranged by the

Mns. HENRIETTA IBBY, mother of United State Scantor John L. M. Irby, died at her home in Lau-rens, S. C., Wedne day, at the age of 74. She leaves three sons and four daughters.

TENNYSON.

We of the New World clasp hands with the Old In new fervor and with firmer hold

And nobler fellowship. O master singer with the fingen-tip Of Death inid thus on thy melodiou

All ages thou has honored with thine art, And ages yet unborn thou wilt be part Of all songs pure and true. Thine now the universal homage due

From Old and New World-aye and still the New -James Whitcomb Biley in Indianapolis News.

buried for 262 years. Noth withstanding this his remains were found to be perfectly fresh and unshrunken. His hair had grown more than a yard in length, and had a natural, life-like luster. of the Central Young Woman's Christian Association to-day from 3 to 6 P. M. The guest of honor will be Miss Hattie Dyer, the State Organizer, who is on her way to San Francisco to sail for China, where she is to -The first World's Fair or universal erdevote herself to missionary work. She will position was held in London in 1851, and the devote herself to missionary work. She will spend a day in Pittsburg on her way, and the reception to-day has been arranged specially to give her many friends in this city an opportunity of bidding her farewell. Miss Dyer is very popular all over the coun-try, and no doubt there will be a very large attendance this afternoon. The Reception Committee will consist of the Board of Man-ergen of the Association. econd in New York in 1853. The credit for the first World's Fair is generally awarded to Albert, the Prince consort of Queen Vic-toria. The first expositions in Paris were held in 1855 and 1867; the first in Vienna in 1873, and the first in Berlin in 1881.

-But one species of venomous bird is known to the student of ornithological oddi ties-the Rpir N'Doob, or "Bird of Death," a feathered paradox of New Guinea. Persons THE golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. biten by the creature are seized by mad-dening pains, which rapidly extend to every part of the body. Loss of sight, con-volsions and lockjaw are the other symp-toms which follow in rapid succession. Cyphers was celebrated at their home near Shady Creek station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, yesterday. Among those who visited the home to tender their congratu latio s were A. D. Watterson, Esq., Rev. C. M. Hegerich, Dr. J. C. Latham, W. J. Cyphers, of Wankesha, Wis: Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Batman, of Louisville, and others.

-The rage for the antique which makes t profitable for the purveyor to this taste to visit daily a score of junk shops has extended even to warming pans. These uten sils when made of copper fetch from \$2 to \$4 apiece, and are hung up against the wall by their purchasers along with other brac-brac, though they have a practical use as corn-poppers which the collectors probably

-Florists have managed of late years to produce curious and striking neutral tints in insturtiums quite out of keeping with the brilliant splendors that one usually expects from those flowers. But the plants manifrom those howers. But the plants man-iestly suffer from the proces s that leads to unnatural chromatic color development for leaf, stem and blossom are all weak and deli-cate in comparison with the usual robust nasturtiums of the brighter colors. A MESTING of the Flower Committee of the Southside Hespital has been called by Mrs. A. W. Smith, Chairman, for this after-noon at 421 Penn avenue.

FLIGHTS INTO FUNNYDOM.

A LIBEBAL MEXICAN FREE LIST "That man that just moved in next door Corn Can Be Sent to the Big Southern Re

imore.

is a drinking man, I just know, " said Mrs. Gadiet "Why, have you ever seen him intoxicated?" WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.-Secretary Rusk has

"N-no, I never have: but when I asked his wife if he ever got tight she told me it was none of my business, "-Indiana polis Journal,

These dreary, dismai, disheartening day Strange spirits of solemnness straying. It is only the doctor's business that pays, And I do much of the paying. -Nee Fork Herald

"Is there a drugstore near here?" asked

the man who was being shaved of the barber, "One in the next block. Why?" 'Send the boy out for a nickel's worth of vitro My face is a little tender to-day, and I don't wan you to use your regular bay rum."-Bufalo Es-

TRUE ELOQUENCE.

In songs of birds does nature speak Her eloquence to sons of men; In brooks that bubble we may seek The lesson she would have

The human heart hath words of love Low-whispered from impassioned i And speaks from eye or brow above, Or tingles in the fingers' tips.

But eloquence surpassing all The periods that ever felt

From scholar's lips, that I recall, Is his who hath some land to sein -Detroit Free Press.

March-When you visited the museum day did you see the instruments of torture are on exhibition? Hearwell-Yes, but the display is not complete.

March-What does it lack? Hearwell-A boardinghouse plano.-Chicago Inim

The merry school time now is here, And little Johnny can propound To teachers all those questions queer He asked when company was 'round.

- Washington Str Mike-What sort of a dinner was it that

the conventions will be held as follows: Max-Women's Progress, the Public Press, Medi-cline and Surgery. June-Temperance, Moral and Social Reform, Commerce and Finance. July-Music, Literature, Education. Auguni-Kagineering, Art and Architecture, Government, Law Reform and Political Science, Philosophy September-Labor, Beligion, Missions, Church Societies. bhad? Pete - Well, it cost us tin dollars a plate. ties. bber-Sunday Rest, Public Health, Agricul-

Mike-A coorse dinner, Peter Pete-Troth, it was that, bedad; 'twas coorsest that I iver ate.-Brooklyn Bagle,

and Grand Secretary of the Florida Grand Lodge, died at his home in Jacksonville Wednesday, aged THOMAS CHASE, LL. D., of Providence, one of

DANIEL A. GHANT, one of the famous Grant triplets of Torrington, Cons., whose birthday passed last Friday week, died very suddenly Tues-day night.