The Dispatch.

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TWELVE PAGES

CURTIS ON PROTECTION.

Elsewhere may be found another letter from the distinguished Democrat and learned constitutional lawyer, Mr. George Ticknor Curtis, which adds much to the reputation of the claims made by the Chicago Convention that the policy of protecting American industries by the tariff is unconstitutional. It is difficult to conceive that men of intelligence, with the facts of history before them, can sincerely make the manifestly absurd statements on this question which were set forth by the Democratic leaders for partisan purposes, and even received the indorsement of ex-President Cleveland, presumably for reasons of political exigency.

Mr. Curtis' letter clearly demonstrates that Madison and the Representatives of 1789 not only believed in the constitutionality of Protection but in its benefits as well. Protection is as constitutional as the Federal power to impose any tariff at all, and its beneficial results and tendencies are as indisputable as its constitutionality.

WHERE IT IS NEEDED.

The Chief of the Department of Public Works is reported as very properly calling attention to the success of the ordinance for the prevention of smoke in the resifacturing establishments located there have already adopted devices which are successful in reducing the smoke to a minimum, and nearly all the others are preparing to follow their example. The result was apparent yesterday morning in the clearness of the East End atmosphere while the lower part of the city was shrouded with a mixture of fog and smoke. This is another demonstration of the

entire practicability of reducing the smoke produced by steam-raising plants to an unappreciable minimum. smoke Since this much of the nuisance can be abolished why not extend the reform to the portion of the city that needs it most? The greatest damage from smoke is done to goods, clothing and architecture in the business section of the city. The major part of this injurious smoke is proplants, and eighty to duced by steam ninety per cent of it might be consumed by proper appliances. The necessity for municipal action is emphasized by the fact that a large number of enterprising business men have put in smoke consumers or patent stokers. They should be protected against having the results of their intelligence nullified by their less progressive neighbors who continue to produce large volumes of injurious smoke.

The ordinance having registered a success in the East End, it should be promptly extended to the portion of the city lying between the rivers southwest of Grant and Eleventh streets, with a possible exception in favor of the single rolling mill in that district.

THE LATEST SHIFT.

The latest twist of the free trade organs on the results of the statistical investigations of the Democratic Peck appears in the following editorial deliverance: "Statistician Peck has produced a list of 17 000 individual cases of an increase of wagesin the building trades, which, of course, do not belong to the 'protected' industries, and which, therefore, owe nothing to the Mckinley tariff in the matter of

Perhaps not. But let us consider for a moment. There has been a somewhat fervid contention on the part of Democratic organs that the unprotected industries are oppressed and ground down by protection. Now, if under the measure which is assaulted as increasing the protection the unprotected industries show an increase of wages, does it not look as if the Democratic opinion is minus a leg to stand on?

Again the Democratic assertion that the prosperity of the country was hampered and burdened by the McKinley act has been so strenuous that to offer any facts in contravention of it was treason, especially in the case of Peck. But are the building trades of that contrary and exceptional character which advances wages when ail other trades are drooping? It has not been the experience in this part of the country, but we suppose that things may be different in the Democratic strongholds of New York.

Finally, if Mr. Peck's figures have no relations to the tariff issues, why is he jumped on by Democrats from one end of the country to the other, even to the extent of hauling him into the criminal courts?

THE LAUREATE ANACHRONISM.

Hardly any more striking illustration of the incongruity of royal patronage worthy the spirit of the Nineteenth Century could be furnished than the dissension which has already arisen concerning the appointment of a successor to Tennyson as poet laureate. The sum total of the discussion so far is that it will be impossible to name anyone for that position who is entitled to even a second-rate rank in the world's list of poets.

This is not at all unprecedented in the history of poets laureate. Indeed, the rule to have no higher than second-rate poets in that position has only been varied in the cases of Jonson, Dryden and Tenny-Such names as Shadwell, Tate, Whitehead, Warton and Pye as poets laureate of the last hundred years are calculated to prepare us for almost anything in the line of a new appointment. The last three nominations have been made under circumstances exceptionally

famous for the distinction of genius. But it now appears more than doubtful whether the principles of selection which gave Southey, Wordsworth and Tennyson that official rank can be maintained in the seection of their successor.

This doubt is very marked in the discussion of names considered eligible for the position. In the present the appointing power might be pardoned for failing to elevate a great poet to the laureateship by the manifest impossibility of making bricks without straw. But it might be expected that the best poet available would be named. Yet it seems that considerations entirely separate from literary talent are likely to control. Swinburne, whose poetic rank is undoubtedly the highest, is rejected because of his license. This is not an altogether unreasonable rigidity, but when we find William Morris condemned for his democracy and socialism and Edwin Arnold placed under the ban for the suspicion of heterodoxy in comparing Christianity and Buddhism, we begin to see how little literary merit has to do with the official recognition of literature. The choice is reported to simmer down to Lewis Morris, whose muse is chastened to the limits of the common place, and Austin Dobson, whose graceful verse has always steered clear of

offense by its triviality. On the whole there is force in the suggestion of the Speaker to let the office of court poet fall into disuse like that of court jester. Perhaps the Liberal Ministry will strike out that bit of originality as a measure to distinguish an administra tion that may be brief and possibly prove futile in other respects.

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

A striking difference between theory and practice is discovered by the New York Post in the utterances of the Socialist Congress at Roubaix, and the actions of the miners of the Pas-de-Calais. The Socialist Congress welcomed the Belgian delegates with enthusiastic declarations, that for them there were no longer national divisions, but only international solidarity for the elevation of the workingmen. Closely following this came some riots of the French miners against the employment of Belgians in the same mines. The international jealousy was so manifest in this outbreak that Belgian workingmen on the other side of the border paraded under a red flag crying: "Death to the French," and attacking the house of a woman of the latter nationality. All of which demonstrates the difficulty of securing the full adoption in actual practice of a very highly pitched theory in the abstract. No one can deny that the idea of union among laboring masses for the benefit of all, without regard to national divisions, is of the highest rank of philanthropy. Even though the socialist conception makes this union for the purpose of attacking the bourgoisie, the supposed enemy of labor, the theory is all dence portion of the city. Many manu- right at the bottom though its application is a little twisted. Then French workingmen riot against Belgians, and Belgians against French. It is sad that human ignorance and passion are unable to carry splendid theories into perfect practice; it is not unprecedented. Much more pretentious claimants to high standing than the French workingmen exhibit the same difficulty, and the Post need not have gone as far as France to discover examples of it.

For instance, the Post refers to these international outbreaks as an example of "protectionism." Yet one theory of the opposition to protection is the assertion that it does not protect the workingmen of one nation from the incursion of pauper labor. 'The Post's seizure of an opposite case illustrates the sad difficulty of making theory and practice harmonize. The theory of the Post's party in the present campaign is that to levy duties with any ourpose of protection is unconstitutions and those lights of Democracy when the campaign is half over have found it necessary to assure the public that a little of the unconstitutional protection is exactly what the Democrats intend to give. Hard money organs supporting the wildcat bank note proposition, and reform journals closing their eyes to the Tammany methods used in support of their candidate, are more striking illustrations of the difficulty of making theory and practice fit into each other than any outbreaks of French workingmen.

It is sad that theory and practice cannot always agree. It will do so in the millennium, when there will be neither Hebrew nor Gentile, French or Balgian, protectionist or free trader, spoiis politicians or civil service reform journals which throw aside their convictions for the exigencies of a campaign.

WILLIAM'S LAST OUTBREAK.

The recent declaration of the Emperor of Germany with regard to the legislation he will insist upon is taken by the New York Herald as foreshadowing a contest which may mean a revolution, and which is asserted by that journal to signify defiance "to the will of the people." The declaration of the fiery-tongued William is to the following effect, with regard to the military bill:

This time I shall go on to the bitter end. If necessary we will dissolve the Reichstag, and if the new majority should also be hostile we will continue dissolving until the bill is passed.

If these words were spoken by a monarch who is not wont to say anything without the certainty of sticking to it, they would assuredly presage a severe conflict in Germany. Such a conflict between the monarch and the representative assembly might result in the triumph of one or the other, according to the temper of both sides. But it would certainly imply a grave crisis and a severe struggle before its outcome was decided.

But fortunately the capacity of William for thundering loudly in the index is too well known to arouse apprehensions of either coup d' etat or revolution. That eccentric monarch commenced his reign with the declaration that he was inspired by the same desire for fame as that which started his predecessor, the great Frederick, on his career. But unfortunately the fame which he has won has been that for an imposing maximum of promises and a pitiful minimum of performance. He has declared his intention to do nearly everything from pacifying and disarming Europe to setting up a military paternalism in which his soldiers shall shoot down their fathers and brothers at his command. But up to date neither has Europe been disarmed nor the fathers and brothers slaughtered. There is no doubt that when William delivered himself of his various startling declarations he fully thought that he meant what he said. But his actions have been more discreet than his words so far as

public results are concerned. William is further reported to have declared that to give up the military bill would be suicidal. It will not be half as suicidal as to continue to make these mountains of declarations of his supreme will labor with a ridiculus mus of performance.

JUSTICE STOVER at Ballston, N. Y., yesterday refused to naturalize an Englishman sixty years old, who has been in this coun-

try twenty-five years, because he could neither read nor write the English language The Justice has refused five other appli-cants for similar reasons at this session, and positively refuses to grant the rights of citi-zenship to any alien who is not qualified in both these rudimentary branches of learning. In view of the illiteracy still found one some of those whose birth entitles them to the privileges of American citizen ship, the Justice's rule may appear a trifle severe. But it is a severity entirely in the right direction, for the rights of citizenship should be most jealously guarded from those unfit to fulfill its responsibilities.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE may be an exem plary system of discipline for imaginary atlments, but in cases of serious and un-doubted illness humanity demands the use of all the human assistance that is avail-

WHEN it is remembered that Europe was handicapped by its greater age, and the consequent necessity for a slower rate of development, and that America had all Europe's experience to draw from and none of its established evils to overthrow, the progress of the two continents during the last four centuries has been more nearly equal than was to be expected. America has surpassed Europe and it will always do so, but there is a good deal of excuse to be made for the slower movement of the older civilization.

THERE is little pride or principle about a political organization, such as the third party, that relinquishes itself to the functions of a mere means to the ends of those rhom it professes to bitterly antagonize.

BESIDES the apathy which usually prevents a number of voters from performing their duty at the polls, there is this year the danger that many more will not think it necessary to make a study of the new ballot who abstains from voting is not worthy of the rights of citizenship; he who votes without previous study is this year most likely d that his ballot has become a blank, thanks to his careless ignorance.

DEFEAT in November should be desired by Mr. Cleveland as the only means by which he can be saved from the inconsistency of representing a party which frames a platform that he dare not stand on.

NOBODY seriously maintains that labor has at present reached its maximum remuneration, or that its conditions of employment in this country are all that can be desired to-day. But what cannot be logically denied is that American workingmen are far better situated than Europeans, and that Protection is the reason for their superior prosperity and the best means of preserving and increasing it.

THE rotten egging of General Weaver in Georgia has been surpassed by the shooting of Mr. Pepper in Alabama. Southern socidity of this kind is not easily distinguished from brutal intolerance.

GEREYMANDERS are renowned for their contempt of fair dealing and justice. But the Democratic Legislature of Wisconsin cuts the record of both parties by deliber ately postponing a special session to make a new apportionment of the State, so that the courts which have twice overruled its redistricting shall not have time to suppress them a third time before the election.

JUPITER'S fifth moon is getting popular with astronomic discoverers, and at last some one has been found to indorse Prof. Barnard's introduction.

COLUMBUS could not receive a greater tribute than that paid by New York in practically giving the celebration of his achieve ments precedence over both business and politics for a whole week. It takes a great deal to make New York relinquish dollarchasing and office-seeking in so large s measure for six working days.

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS was never candidate for office in this country, though his record has undergone a very thorough investigation.

Councils have plenty to do while the city is without a proper system for disposing is still without commencement, and the unsightly disused market house on Fifth avenue stands as a blot on the architecture of the municipality and cumbers valuable

ALLEGHENY'S water supply is apparently in danger of remaining unfit for use until cholera has made its expected appearance next spring.

ALPRED TENNYSON'S fame and greatness are entirely independent of the Prince funeral. But the reputation of the British heir apparent is not so robust as to be able to dispense with decency and court criticism, such as negligence of this kind calls torth.

DOUBTFUL as an adjective applied to States in a Presidental year is a word of many definitions and elastic proportions.

REVENUE is necessary for the maintenance of government. Protection is essen tial to the prosperity of American tries. And the two are obtained most satisfactorily and reasonably by a tariff on foreign productions.

THAT Chicago platform is a sample of the raw material against which this country needs Protection.

FOLK TALKED ABOUT.

CAPTAIN FANNIE BAILEY, of the sloop Carrie, of Greenport, is the youngest girl skipper, being only 17 years of age.

THE Duchess of Devonshire enjoys the reputation of being the only Duchess on record who has twice married a Duke.

MISS MAUDE STONE, of Cincinnati, is to be married next month. This is the young lady after whom Maud S was named. ARCHBISHOP REDWOOD, of New Zealand, is an accomplished violinist and recently purchased a guaranteed Stradivarius

PRINCE GEORGE OF WALES is said to be very fond of taking one of his sisters out for a stroll in the shops of Buckingham Palace road when they are in London.

ANNA THACKERAY RITCHIE says that the last time she visited Tennyson the Laureate was smoking, and she noticed that it was North Carolina tobacco that Lowell had sent him. SINCE the death of her son, Crown Prince

Rudolph, the Empress of Austria has been a mental wreck and is subject to distressing delusions about him. She preserves much of her beauty in spite of her many trials. DE WITTE, the newly appointed Russian Minister of Finance, is no purse-proud, blueblooded aristocrat. Fifteen years ago he was the overworked and underpaid station

from Kieff to Odessa. EX-GOVERNOR HENRY N. HOYT, of ennsylvania, while leading a charge into Fort Fisher 28 years ago, was captured and disarmed. He has now received his sword back again through the courtesy of the Conederate Lieutenant to whom he surrendered it.

master in a little village on the railroad line

PHYSICAL DIRECTOR STAGG-that's what they call him-has decided that the students in the Chicago University shall kick football three times a week for exercise-at least, the young men. The young ladies walk an hour and take 15 minutes' exercise in the gymnasium.

Good Use for the Ballots. Philadelphia Times. It might be a stroke of good economy to

ise the new ballots for election posters. Three P's in New York.

Boston Herald, 1 Pomp, pageantry and patriotism are the CAMPAIGN NEWS AND COMMENT.

A PITTSBURG SUBURB. Why Allegheny City, Across the River, Is

have private letter boxes in the Pittsburg postofilee. Thus little opposition to the con-solidation scheme is feared from the resi-

dents-politicians or others-of Allegheny

THE KID A VERY BAD INDIAN.

Wild Arizona Indians Don't Understand the

Land Laws of the Whites.

of Brigadier General McCook, commanding the Department of Arizons, has been re-

ceived by the War Department. General

McCook dwells at length in his report upon

refugee from the civil authorities. His

escapades, the General says, have caused

much anxiety to white people living near

the border of the White Mountain Reserva-

tion, as well as to the Indians who live upon

it. This Indian killed many persons during May and June, but several scouting expedi-

tions sent out to capture him, and every

they should have the same rights in the unsurveyed public lands as the white men. The white men deny this, claiming that the unsurveyed lands are for their use only, and the Indian, having large tracts of land set aside for occupation, should be driven back upon them and compelled to stay there.

General McCook suggests that in order to assist this people the reservation he divided

assist this people, the reservation be divided

into districts and any army officer sent into

each of these districts to make examinations

with a view to establishing a system of irrigation and developing a supply of water by artesian wells, etc.

BRINTON COKE'S BEQUEST.

The Estate of the Deceased Coal Operato

Estimated at \$1,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.-The will and two

codicils attached of Brinton Coxe, the ex-

tensive coal operator, who died on Septem-ber 15, were admitted to probate this morn-

ing, and letters testamentary were granted Alexander B. Coxe and George Harrison

The testator bequeaths the summer resi-

dence at Drifton, Pa., to his widow during her life, and gives her absolutely all house-hold effects in the Drifton and Philadeiphia residences. To his son, Edmund J. D. Coxe,

residences. To his son, Edmund J. D. Coxe, is devised all the books, family portraits and plate. After providing for the creation of a trust fund of \$4,000, the interest to be paid annually to Theodore McFadden, an attorney, during his life, the will bequeathed one-third part of the residue to the widow. All the real estate in Luzerne, Carbon and Schnylkill countles is devised in trust to Eckley T. Coxe and Alexander B. Coxe, brothers of the decedent, with direction to manage the mines and collieries, and to pay one-third of the income to the widow and the remaining two-thirds to the trustees for

one-third of the income to the widow and the remaining two-thirds to the trustees for the benefit of his issue. The residue of the entire estate is divided in trust for the bene-fit of his children, Edmund J. D. Coxe, Charlotte D. Coxe, Eliza M. D. Coxe and Mary R. D. Coxe.

IT GOES EVERYWHERE.

The Man Who Gave Gladstone a Cane Is

Pleased With The Dispatch.

Your very interesting paper, THE PITTS-

BURG DISPATCH, having readers in Keswick.

a copy was kindly sent on to me, as it con-

tained a paragraph respecting the Rt. Hon.

W. E. Gladstone's black lead pencil walking

stick, which I laid the honor to present to

the model Premier of England. I have for-

warded with this post a Keswick newspaper which contains the lines I composed and

also gilded upon the stick, and some lines

I have the pleasure of talking with many

American ladies and gentlemen who visit

Keswick every summer, and all of them are

interested in Mr. Gladstone and home rule

for Ireland. I read your paper with very

Lake Rd., Keswick, Cumberland, England.

The Worst Kind of a Discovery.

There is probably no reverse of fortune so

overwhelmingly outrageous as the discovery

of a 10-cent piece that after possession turns

New Version of an Old Saying.

Some men are born great, some achieve

greatness, and some can shoot three bank

robbers in three shots with a Winchester

DEATH'S HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Xavier Marmier, Traveler.

Xavier Marmier is dead. He was a trav

eler and litterateor, and born in 1800. In his fist year he published his first work. "Poetical Sketches," the inspiration for which he received

while making tours of Switzerland and the Nether

Hugh McCarty.

gheny, died yesterday at the residence of his son David at l'armassus, where he was visiting. Mr.

Obituary Notes.

NAVIER MARNIER, the French traveler and au

REV. AUGUSTUS BABB, a leading minister of Southern Pennsylvania, died at Mechanicsburg Tursday night, at the age of 85. He graduated from Pennsylvania College in 1833, entered the Lutheran Church and retired in 1877.

Hugh McCarty, of Superior street, Alle-

J. W. GRISDALE.

of mine on home rule for Ireland.

great pleasure. I am yours truly,

out to be only a fin tobacco tag.

Oct. 2, 1892.

Harrisburg Patriot.]

Chicago Tribune.]

rifle.

To the Editor of The Dispatch.]

THE statement made by Chairman Carter Ready to Accept Annexation. he other day to the effect that if the Repub Under the above caption a Pittsburg special to the New York Sun of yesterday reads: "The scheme to increase the popula-tion of Pittsburg by taking in the surroundlicans lost the Presidency both branches of Congress would go, too, has naturally directed attention to that branch of the canvass. All politicians, of course, recognize that the House is always a doubtful quantity, and that the Democrats have carried it most frequently of recent years, but the ing country, after the Chicago fashion, noticed in the Sun of a recent cate, has some interesting features. In every other scheme for consolidation by a great city of adjoining Senate has been generally supposed to be perfectly safe. It does not follow that becities and villages opposition has been manifested by the politicians of the smaller places, who fear that their influence will be cause Mr. Carter sees a possibility of its being lost to the Republicans that it will lessened. The Sun has repeatedly shown that the people of Brooklyn are auxious to have their city consolidated in the Greater be carried by the Democrats. There is just a chance, though, that the Third party may hold the balance of power. The present membership of the Senate is 47 Republicans, New York, but legislation looking to such a result has been balked by the Brookivn poli-Democrats and the two nondescripts. ticians, who seem to fear that Tammany will Peffer and Kyle. In three States which will choose Senators, New York, Montana and Wisconsin, the Democrats hope to carry the Legislatures and elect Democratic successors to Republican members. But even if successful in all these States this would only increase the Democratic total to 42. If Peffer and Kyle voted with the Democrats, however, it would make a tie and rive the Vice President the casting vote. Then, too, the Populists hope to again carry the Kansas Lezislature, and choose a saccessor to Senator Perkins, and there is legislative fusion more or less complete between the Democracy and the new organization in Michigan, Minnesota, and North Dakota. In spite of all this, though, the odds are largely in lavor of the Republicans retaining control of the Senate. If they come anywhere near holding their own in the Northwest that control is assured, and there is a bare possibility of Republican Senatorial gains in West Virginia and other Southern States. get the better of them. hoose Senators, New York, Montana and "In the Pittsburg consolidation scheme, however, the opposition is very slight, and that for a reason almost ludicrous. Right across the Allegheny river from Pittsburg is Allegheny City, a large town in its own right, with wealth in abundance. It is connected with Pittsburg by bridges. It is from its politicians, if from any source, that opposition might be expected. Allegheny is so much like Booklyn that except for the difference in size and geographical character one might be mistaken for the other. The Allegheny people resemble the Brooklynites, too, in many respects. Lively Pittsburg is to the Alleghenian what New York is to the Brooklynite. Ask an Alleghenian where he lives and he will promptly reply, Pittsburg. They had a joke on the Mayor of Allegheny last summer when they discovered that he had registered at a summer resort hotel as a resident of Pittsburg. Yet it is notoricus that nine Alleghenians out of ten do the same, just as many a Brooklynite calls himself a New Yorker, when away from home. Nine-tenths of the politicians and other male residents of Allegheny are supposed to belong in Pittsburg by some or their acquaintances, and all who can afford them have private letter boxes in the Pittsburg postedies. The little conscilient of these nected with Pittsburg by bridges. It is

ginia and other Southern States. THE census of the students of Cornell University as to their political preferences taken by a committee of Republicans, Dem ocrats, and Prohibitionists, at the time of registration, shows that there are 500 Republicans, 239 Democrats, 55 Prohibitionists, nine Independents, and three of the nine Independ People's party.

WHILE in New York Senator Sherman expressed his conviction that the Empire State is the battleground and that the Presidental contest will be decided there. "I think Harrison and Reid will be elected, he says, "but it all depends upon New York. Right here, within a radius of ten miles of where I am sitting, the national election will be decided. The great business interests in this city and the country are at stake and I believe Harrison will be chosen. Vithout New York the Republicans cannot win. But with the State, whether Indiana goes Republican or not, the Republican national ticket will be elected. I have had a conversation with ex-Senator Warner Miller and he seemed to think this State could be carried for the Republicans. Ohio and the regular Republican States are all right. But for Jersey City New Jersey would fall into the Republican column. In Connecticut I am told that General Hawley has hopes of Republican success. It is a close State, but the farmers have greatly benefited by the tariff on tobacco. Indiana, I believe, is a doubtful State. I do not think we should count upon the Southern States. West Virginia is a close State and may go Republican. Nebraska and Colorado will go for Harrison. All danger of Wisconsin going Democratic has, I believe, vanished with the return of the only obstacle to Republican success, the German Latheran vote. The effect of the recent elections in the South will be to impress upon the mind of the people in Kancarried for the Republicans. Ohio and the recent elections in the South will be to impress upon the mind of the people in Kansas, Nebraska and other Stales, where the Third party idea has had the largest support, that the dream of a tolerant South is illasors, and that all hope of a Third party becoming, in any sense, a national party must be abandoned."

THE Boston Journal says: "Those who do not believe the young men are coming to the front should examine the nominations of both political parties in Massachusetts this inll. If the ages of all the candidates for the leading offices were conscilidated and averaged, we do not believe the result would run much over 25 years.

THE return of Mr. Magee to Alabama has again aroused the apprehensions of the Democracy concerning that central Southern State, so long almost unanimously for the party of free trade. A confidential circular-letter has been sent out to all the ministers of the gospel in the State by the Democratic Campaign Committee. It recites the desperate condition to which faction has brought the Democratic party, and urges that the continued unity of the white people is necessary, not only to good government, but to Christianity itself. This sad condition of affairs is charged up to the teachers of false doctrine and to the errors the petition at over \$200,000, but it is said of Democratic party leaders. Many of the | that it will reach over \$1,000,000. people have broken away from the party, and now, says Chairman Shelley, "we find it impossible to reach them at all. They t listen to our speakers and when they bey won't believe a word of what they In this strait, the Chairman says he has no recourse except to the ministers of the gospel, who still maintain an influence with the people. He appreclates the deli-cacy of asking the preachers to do what is considered inconsistent with their calling, for which he has a profound reverence, but for which he has a profound reverence, but this is a time when these scruples must be laid aside, as Christianity itself as well as Democracy is at stake. The letter has created a big sen-ation, and a Comberland Presby-terian preacher, who is running the Prohibi-bition ticket, has sent it on to the Prohibitionorgan with a reply dealing with the mor-ality of Alabama Democrats.

TO-DAY ex-Governor Campbelt will enter the campaign in the Erie-Crawford kiteshaped Congressional contest. His explana-tion of why he didn't win in Ohio last year will be interesting, if not important.

THE conservatively Republican Philadelphia Public Ledger sums up the political sit-uation thus: "Four weeks prior to the Presidental election the oldest, most experienced and most astute political managers decline to play the role of prophet. The uncertainty with respect to the result of the determining contest at the polls is as great to-day as it was on either of the days upon which Mr. Harrison or Mr. Cleveland was nominated, and it is Itkely to continue so until the returns shall have come in from Connecticut, Indiana, New Jersey, New York; from Idaho, Kansas, Montana, North Dakota, Wyoming and from Michigan. The States of the group first named have been invariably classified since the end of the war as doubtful, and they are properly so classified in the present campaign. The Republicans have added to their number West Virginia, and with some show of reason. The States of the second group are those in which the Democrats have of reason. The States of the second group are those in which the Democrats have effected a fusion with the People's party with the purpose of providing the second string for their bow. That is to say, they have planned a double chance of success; first, by earrying the doubtful States; second, by throwing the election into the House of Representatives, which they dominate by an irresistible majority. The fusion States, with their 41 votes, must be considered as important actors. If they were not a part of it, but all assured for liarrison and Reid, the chances of Republican success would be much better than those of the Democrats. As it is, all things being taken into account the chances are so evenly balanced, the 'if' on either side are so many and pertinent, as to render it impossible for Republicans or Democrats to predict victory upon any satisfactory grounds. Nothing but the returns will remove the uncertainty of the result of the campaign which in less than a mough will be decided."

SENATOR ROGER Q. MILLS, of Texas, has recovered from his illness, and will reenter the campaign with a speech at Rock Island, Iti., on Friday evening. The plan of importing Southern free trade orators into Northern States has never proved over-

while making tours of Switzerland and the Netherlands. He visited Germany in 1832, and between 1832 and 1836 made foreign fours in the interest of the Government to carry out certain archwological investigations. In 1835 he became a professor of foreign ilterature at Reimes; in 1846, Librarian of the Department of Fublic Instruction. In 1845 he was piaced in charge of the St. Gene-leve Library, In 1870 he was admitted to the Academy in the rooms of M. de Pougerville. In 1873 he became officer of the Legion of Honor, He wrote votuminously on his travels in Europe. None of the Republican leaders attribute much importance to the recent flops: Senator Frye, of Maine, says: "They will have no effect whatever. MacVengh was a Magwump even when he was in Garfield's Cabinet. No one considered him a Republican. He voted for Cleveland. His influence i He voted for Cleveland. His influence is nil. And as for Judge Gresham, he will not carry any votes. If he had remained silent, and nursed his supposed wrongs, his failure to be nominated for the Presidency, and the President's failure to appoint him to the United States Supreme Bench, then I admit he might have done some damage. His riends might have thought he was badly used and become apathetic. But now they will vote the Republican ticket." David at Parnassus, where he was visiting. Mr. McCarty was 78 years of age and for 4) years had conducted a garcener's stand in the Diamond Market, where he made the acquaintance of many of the old families of the city. Some years ago he retired from business, having amassed considerable property that has cubanced in value. He at one time was a member of the Allegheny Poor Board and had lived here for haif a century. He leaves a widow, three sons and three daughters.

tively apathetic in this campaign.

Would Egg-cel in Votes.

Washington Post.] If eggs were votes Weaver would have quite a following in the South,

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

Wilkinsburg to Have a Patriotic Demonstration To-Day-An Enjoyable Tea Party at Wilkinsburg-Columbian Teas

the Rage Just Now-Social Chatter.

WILKINSBURG is patriotically arrayed n red, white and blue. A royal welcome is to be extended to-day to the surviving mem-bers of the Eighty-fifth, One Hundred and First and One Hundred and Third Regiments, Pennsylvania Volunteers, who will hold their annual reunion in Wilkinsburg. It is expected that the borough will have a large number of visitors besides the old soldiers, and altogether this is to be a gala day. The Burgess, J. J. Campbell, is to deliver an address of welcome in the Wilkinsburg Opera House in the morning, to which George S. Fulmer will respond. Then there will be a parade with William Pages as Chief will be a parade, with William Ross as Chief Marshal, followed by a dinner in Athletic Park. A business meeting of regimental or-ganizations is set for 2 r. m. in the Opera House, after which there will be a dress parade and luncheon in Ataletic Park, the day being brought to a conclusion with a camp fire in the Opera House. Logan M. Truxall, of DuBois, will be the master of ceremonies. The borough shows a great deal of bunting, and, with the streamers bearing words of welcome across the princi-nal streets, gives Wilkinsburg a truly holi-day appearance. There will be pienty of music, several bands having been engaged.

IT seemed as if the Middle Ages had been

brought in the nineteenth century at St. James' R. C. Church, Wilkinsburg, last even-

ing. The large schoolroom under the

shurch had been decorated with tasteful

draperies and flags by the ladies of the congregation, and on the stage were to be seen kings, knights, pages and courtly ladies, in appropriate costumes, to illustrate certain events that took piace several centuries ago. These were the tableaux vivants arranged in connection with the tea party given under the auspices of the ladies for the benefit of the church. It was the first tea party St. James' has had, but it was so very successful that there is no doubt that it will be repeated every year. There were a number of tables in the supper room, each under the charge of a different lady and aids, and each lady had vied with her friends to make her particular table the most attractive. The different lady and aids, and each lady had viced with her friends to make her particular table the most attractive. The consequence was that it was not possible to say which looked the most attractive. The consequence was that it was not possible to say which looked the most appealizing and artistic. The snowy cloths, the bright silver, the cakes, the inviting ham and other means, and above all the delicate aroma of freshiy made coffee made the room a place in which it was pleasent to spend an noar. All the viands were of the very best, and they were served in a quiet, unostentations way that was refreshing in itself. The tableaux were as follows: "Landing of Columbus," "Queen Maband Her Fairy Court," "Country and City Love," "King Cophetua and the Begrar Main," "Temptation," "Between Two Fires," "Interrupted Courtship," "Nine Choirs of Angels," "Rest for the Weary," "Blue Beard's Chamber," "Rock of Ages," "Crowning of Columbus." The tableaux were arranged by Miss Ne.tie Weaver and Miss Glonlinger. The supper tables were in charge of the following ladies; Table No. 1-Mrs. Weaver and Miss. Agnes Sweeney. No. 2-Mrs. Lambing and Mrs. Hodge; aids, Miss Mary Hodge, Miss Mary Diemer, Mrs. Rowan, Mrs. Ressier and Jennie Welsh. No. 3-Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Threnhauser and Mrs. Calgon; aids, Misses Jennie and Mary Welsh. Fioral and retreshment booth-Miss Mary Barr and Miss Catherine Keating, Miss Mary Barr and Miss McCullough. Lemonade booth-Miss Rate Brennen and Miss Theresa Bonner. Fish pond-Miss Girard and Miss Mary Hage.

Columbian teas are occupying a great WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 .- The annual report the Indian depredations in his department, and particularly on the conduct of "The Kid," a San Carlos Apache Indian and a plan and device to entrap this willy savage, failed. The conditions surrounding the Navajo Indian Reservation, the report savs, are a constant source of anxiety to the Indian Bureau, the army and the civil authorities of Arizona and New Mexico.

There are 9,000 Indians living beyond the limits of the reservation. They have been living on the unserviced lands for generations and claim these locations as their living on the unserviced lands for generations and claim these locations as their homes. They know nothing of the land laws, and it is hard to make them understand that they are trespassing outside of the reservation. In addition, says General McCook, they claim that the people were in full possession of these lands before any white men were in the country, and that they should have the same rights in the unsurveyed public lands as the write men.

COLUMBIAN teas are occupying a great leal of the attention of society women. There are several of these receptions to be given in different parts of the two cities on Columbus Day. Miss Horner, of the East End, and Mrs. M. F. Gordon, of Wilkins-burg, will entertain in royal inshion.

MRS. W. A. HERRON, President of the Needlework Guild, desires all the ladies of the suburban churches to report to her as soon as possible with reference' to the annual in gathering that is to take place No vember 2. Mrs. Herron says the ladies of the suburban churches have not taken the matter up with so much interest as could be desired, because the object and methods of the guild are hardly understood by them. She thinks that if the halles understood they would be more enger to take part in work.

MRS. SIDNEY OMORUNDRO is visiting in

MRS. W. H. SIVITER Will start for Chicago, Miss Grace McCullough, of Marchand

street, has gone to New York for a visit of several weeks. Miss Nelliz Voigt has opened a dancing academy in the East End. she has about 60 little pupils, sons and daughters of well-

The formal opening of the Margaretta Miller Fund Hall of the Y. M. C. C., of the East End, will occur this evening. The an-nual bazar and dinner will also be given. THE Rev. H. C. Applegarth, paster of the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church, will deliver an address this evening on "The Progress of Baptist Doctrines in Other Denominations" before the Pittsburg and Allegheny Esptist Union, which holds a social meeting in his

A COLUMBIAN tea party and reception was given by the ladies of St. Malucht's congregation in New Turner Hail, Southside, ast night. The music was furnished by the Cathedral Bana. The ladies deserve a great deal of credit for the excellent way in which they managed the affair.

Mns. Taylon's talk in the Duquesne College yesterday afternoon was on the subject of "God and Civilization." The address or "God and Civilization." The address showed deep research and was very interesting. Mrs. Taylor and other ladies are to give these taiks every week, and all women are invited. The next one will be Weinesday, the 1940, when the topic will be "The Mound Builders."

All on a Go. Baltimore American.

Coal is going up and the mercury is going down, and the poor housekeeper is going

THE WAR IN VENIZUELA. GENERAL CRESPO has been proclaimed Pro-

visional President of Venezuela, and he may now proceed to furnish the provisions. Boston Herald. GENERAL CHESPO has finally captured Car-

aces and is master of Venezuela. Whether the war has ended right or not. Venzuelans are to be congratulated that it is ended .-Buffato Express. They have got another "provisional"

President in Venezuela. Good government seems to be almost wholly provisional in the revolution racked republics on the Southern Continent .- St. Lou. & Post Dispatch. CRESPO has taken the reins of power in Venezuela into his own hands in a businesslike manner, but there is no telling how long he will be able to control the flery steeds on which he rode into the Presidency .- Kansas City Star.

In Venezuela, as in Chile, the revolutionists have won. If it were not for the disposition of our South American brethren to shake back, we might predict an era of doveeyed peace in that distressed country.-THE victory of General Crespo over the

forces of the flying President of Venezuela is a victory of liberalism and the friends o the United States over a narrow despotism and oligarchy backed by English aid and English influence.—Detroit Jou nal. THE continued success of revolutionary

movements in South America is likely cause other outbreaks, particularly where there exist popular discontent and cial depression, as in Brazil and the Argen-tine Republic.—New Orleans Picayune. Cazsro will act as Provisional President,

The high office has been thrust upon him by force of circumstances. There is none other so well as he who can fulfil its arduons duties during the interval between the cessation of hostilities and the complete restoration of peace throughout the Republic .- New York Herald. THE revolution seems to have been a good

thing for Venezuela in all respects, and if General Crespo shall succeed in driving the political agitators out of the country, and instilling into the minds of the peo wholesome respect for just laws, he will be able to make of Venezuela a Republic in fact as well as in name. - Cliveland Herald.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Wasps are paper manufacturers. -Yucatan is said to rival Jersey in giant

osquitoes. -The first east iron plow was made by Newbold in 1797. -One inch of rain means 100 tons of

water on every acre. -Mexico has 22,500 miles of telegraph and 6,000 miles of railroad.

-Belgium is now declared to be the most temperate country in Europe. -Only 10 per cent of German school boys are said to go in for athleties. -The centenary of the passage of the first

divorce law in France has just occurred. -At the present time the average height of the tides of the world is only about three -There are but 190 colored voters in

North Dakota, while Baltimore boasts of 15,000. -A fine ruby of real pigeon-blood color

and eight carats is worth from \$45,000 to -The King Chan, Court Transcripts, the

Chinese official journal, has been published in Pekin for many centuries. -A doctor in St. Augustine, Fla., owns the oldest house in America, and lives in it, too. It was built in 1569 by a Frenchman. -Four brothers who are priests in Cincinnati lately assisted a younger brother,

who had just been ordained, in celebrating his first mass. -An average of three British seamen lose their lives every day by drowning, and 3t0 British steamers and sailing vessels are

lost at sea yearly. -Women require one hour of sleep more a day than men. Fewer of the latter reach the age of 50 than the former, but afterward the sterner sex has the best of it.

-The Gauls, to make handles for their stone axes, clert the branch of a tree, placed the ax in it and left it till the wound in the wood had been completely heated. -An average of 9,600,000 kids are slaugh-

tered every year to furnish a single manu facturing town in France with skins. These will make 1,200,050 dozens of gloves. -The life of a locomotive crank pin.

which is almost the first thing about an engine to wear out, is 63,000 miles, and the like of a 33-inch wheel is 66,733 miles. -- The first Union flag was unfurled on January 1, 1776, over the camp at Cambridge

Mass. It had 13 stripes of white and red and retained the British cross in one corner. -A ten-pound cannon ball was recently dug un at Lakeside, Ind. It has been identi fied as a relic of the times when Mad An thony Wayne was in command thereabouts -The youngest "doctor" in the world is an honorary member of the Southern Medi cal Society, in Atlanta. He knows anatomy and goes to college, though only 5 years of

-In the archery matches of the eleventh century the range was 200 feet, and for a target a perpendicular willow rod as thick as the finger and five reet long was

-The Laplander sleeps in a big reindeer skin to keep him warm. The East Indian also sleeps in a bag; but it is not air-tight. also sleeps in a ban; but it is not air-tight and is only intended to protect him iron mesquitoes. -A glass factory at Liverpool has "glass

journal boxes for all its machinery, a glass floor, glass shingles on the roof and a smoke-stack 105 feet high built woolly of glass bricks, each a foot square." -A new process of refinining sugar depends largely upon the use of fluosificate of lead. As applied to beet sugar the processis said to cost practically nothing, owing to valuable residuary products.

-Another new photographic develope has appeared which is described as having cocaine for a basis. It is known as cristallies and is said to be the most powerful of agents being three times the strength of pyro.

-In order to balance the muscular ac count of young women who develop to much on the right side on account of laws tennis playing, it has been suggested the should learn rencing with the left hand.

-In Mashona, when twin babies are born both are drowned. This is one of times savage customs which discourage the native census taker and make him a strong advo-cate of conversion to Christian privilege. -The largest species of rootless plant are the "seaweeds" of the Atlantic, Pacific

Oceans. In plants of the se weed kind the structure varies considera by, some being merely microscopic vesicies while others may vines and stems as large as the average forest trees. -Some German scientists have recently furnished information in regard to the age

of trees. They assign to the pine tree 500 to 700 years as the maximum, 425 years to the sliver fir, 275 years to the larch, 245 years o the red beech, 200 to the aspen, 200 to the birch, 170 to the ash, 145 to the elder and 15 to the eim. -The Australian jungle fowl (Megapo dius Tumulus) makes its nests in the shap

of earth mounds of proligious size, one of which measured 15 feet in perpendicula height, and having a circumference of Lifeer. These heaps are placed under shelter and often so enveloped in foliage that, i spite of their great size, they can scarce be discovered. -Race meetings in India generally in

clude some comic feature, and the late nevelty is a "white-tie race," introduced : Kirkee. The competitors ride a certain di-tance and dismount, and kneel before a lad whilst she ties a white tie round their neck in a neat bow, then they remount and reor the winning-post. Much depends on th

-The insignia of the Order of the Garte are: A gold medallion of St. George and the Dragon, suspended from a blue ribben; the garter itself, of dark blue velvet; a blue ve vet mantle lined with taffets, with the st of the order embroidered on the left breas a hood and surcour of crimson velvet and hat of black velvet; a collar of gold weigh ing 20 onnees; and the star with the cross : 8. George in the center, encircied by the garter.

JOLLYISMS FROM JUDGE.

Druggist-If your mamma didn't sa what kind of soap for you to get, little boy, y had had better try these soap wafers, 25 in a bo-Little boy-All right. She's going to use the Druggist-Will you take a package then? Little boy-No, sir; only a wafer.

"Have you a parrot that swears?" aske a woman as she entered the bird store,
"I suppose I could get one," replied thy deale
"but I never had such a call before,"
"You see, my husband went out West a mouago and I'm sort o' lonesome,"

Blobkins-Speaking of the death of me at the seaside during the past summer, a man-eating shark was found dead on the beach near certain fashionable New England resort the oth

Mrs. Blobkins-What did be die of!

Editor-I don't want this joke; it's n funny—very far-fetc Serawlers-All right. If you don't buy my job I'll write a criticism on the 'Humor of the Week and give your paper the dickens. Goodby. THE PASHIONABLE PRYSICIAN.

The fashionable medico In this world occupies a place That yields him bows from high and low, Which bring smiles to his kindly face; So, lowly knee I bend, for is not he

In truth a piller of society? Madame-How those musicians did drit wine last night, Wilkins! I never saw anythin Butler-Sure, ma'am, it was Miss Clara's fan She insisted upon having sponge-cake served

He-Well, darling, how have you be to-day? She-Oh, nervous, debilitated, sick, and

happy.
He—Heavens! You've been reading those me He-They have discovered a theater

Pompeli; the last performance had been a matter She-How did they know it was a mattee? He-The carpet was strewn with carameis, "This cap of mine reminds me of a yac

"How-white cap?"
"No; it's a bandy cap."