TO-MORROW'S DISPATCH

OF THE DAY.

ALL THE NEWS GOING.

A MIRROR

BEST NEWSPAPER LITERATURE.

Brilliant Correspondence From the Centers

of Political Action.

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career as girl, wife and first lady of the

ficulties, concerning which she is very

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At the White House:

Political Portraits:

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Busy World To-Day.

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The illness of Mrs. Harrison and her POSTAGE—Sunday issue and all triple number copies, 2c; single and double number copies, 1c.

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, OCT. 15, 1892.

An interview by Carpenter on her ori ental experiences and her domestic dif-

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC TREASON. Baron De Grim sketches C. L. Magee and other notables at the two political Beatrice Whitht contributes a splendid little romance which she calls "Miss Masters." Beautiful illustrations.

Love Among Spiders: A scientist tells how the beaux of the insect world court the belles. A novel and instructive article. Gossip of the Fair: Margaret H. Welch talks to the lady readers on topics timely, interesting Viewing a Pageant: Howard Fielding touches up the humor-

ous phases of New York's Columbian We might expect to see our shining cocelebration in his bappiest vein. The Ideal Parish: Rev. George Hodges' sermon treats of the relations of the congregation and the minister. Women's Small Talk: Ruth Hall sends some pleasant gossip about the latest society fads and prominent women of the country. Notes and Queries: Curious and useful information on some

Prose and Verse: prosperity. A charming department of high literary excellence that cannot fail to entertain every reader.

The Women's Clubs: A column of gossip gleaned from the or ganizations that thrive among the fair es of Pittsburg.

of the topics recently suggested by in-

Outing at Trouville: Mary Temple Bayard witnesses the close of the gay season at the Atlantic City of the French Republic.

Cartoons of the Week: of the comic artists of the country on topics talked of just now.

Tariff in Canada: A review of the progress of our North-

ern neighbor under the American policy of protection. Letters by Cable:

Elaborate letters will be cabled this news of the world's capitals.

Ampleur Athletics: The prospects in football and what is go ing on in amateur circles besides the

The Music World:

A review of the events of art circles and the news and gossip going the rounds.

Fashions for Men: What the Pittsburg tailors and haber-dashers prescribe for the male creation

The Story of Columbus: Last chapters of the child's history of

the great explorer and his work in the Scientific Gossip:

What is going on in the che mical, physioratories.

The Mimie World: Review of events at the theaters last

week and forecast of events to come, with general gos-ip. Secret Societies:

What is doing in the fraternal organizations of the city with personal men-

Review of Society: Weddings and other functions of the week just ending, together with gossip

of a personal nature.

A COMING TREAT

Will Be the Latest and Brightest Story by "The Duchess," to Begin

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 23,

THE VERY BEST THINGS OBTAINABLE.

READ TO-MORROW'S DISPATCH

AND WHY NOTS

How Pittsburg Can Secure Her Right Place Among American Cities. New York Evening Sun.]

When Pittsburg annexes her suburban city of Allegheny she will take her rightful rank above St. Louis and Cincinnati amon: American cities. Why should she not do so? There is more than a local sentiment in volved. Pennsylvania gains in moral weight with the country when it is generally under stood that she possesses two of the country's greatest cities instead of only one. The same will be true of New York when Buffalo consolidates her suburbs. The true place of Manhattan in the nation will not be realized till the greater New York is rightly returned

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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

REMITTANCES SHOULD ONLY BE MADE BY CHECK, MONEY ORDER, OR REGISTERED LETTER.

TWELVE PAGES

Another supporter of Democracy in general has committed treason to the calamity cry of the present. The New York Sun, of a very recent issue, knocks the soleful Democratic idea into several small fragments by the following very emphatic indorsement of the prosperity of the nation:

To-day the United States of all the countries of the world is the most prosperous. In Europe—in England more especially—doubt and anxious forebodings as to the business and industrial future prevail. Here we see only bnoyancy and hopefulness. At no time past was labor so generally em-ployed and so well paid. In all directions manufacturing industries are active, and the prosperity of the people is manifested in the volume of trade, the increase of savings bank deposits, the paying off of farm mortgages and the steady progress of improve

temporary brought to the bar of party discipline for this treasonable utterance, were it not that experience has taught Democracy that the Sun is an exceedingly tough subject to discipline. That journal has established a reputation for saying what it chooses on political topics, and it is not deluded into swallowing the party cry that the country is going to the dogs. There is a mixture of humor and sardonic effrontery in its persistent declaration that an alleged "Force Bill" is the only issue of the campaign; but it is far too clearsighted to lend itself to the political destruction of commercial and industrial

The party which can only see its way to success through creating the general belief in business depression, and thereby creating the depression itself, has justly a very hard time of it, even among its own supporters.

LAW FROM WITHIN AND WITHOUT. The presence in the city of that notable man, Francis Murphy, and the announcement that he is to meet the public again to-morrow night on the scene of his first great success fourteen years ago calls renewed attention to two differing plans of ilanthropie work. Francis Murphy effort with those who abuse intoxicating liquors to their ruin is to get them to understand their drift, and to inspire them to use their own will power for their betterment. There is hardly a city in the land where there are not scores and hundreds of living witnesses to testify of the beneficial change in their lives which the intelligent sympathy and strong magnetic influence of Murphy had much to do in starting. It is a wellknown feature of his conversions to the wiser and better ways of sobriety that the subjects with whom he has succeeded have not been content merely with saving themselves. Greatly to their credit they have, in their turn, shown an eager and worthy desire to spread the work by helping others by their speech and example.

This is one method of philanthropic work. It is the method which goes upon the principle that the best and most lasting benefits come when the minds of men are thoroughly enlightened and the hearts of men are changed. It is a practical application of the spirit of Christianity; and while the gospel that Mr. Murphy spreads conflicts with no sectarian doctrine, and is told in the most matter of fact, every-day sort of way, there is abundant evidence that it bears extraordi-

nary good fruit. The other method of dealing with intemperance is the Prohibitionist idea of stopping it by law. There is no doubt that the Prohibitionists are as earnest and as honest as Francis Murphy in their views; but, looking at the relative results, it is probable that this single apostle of moral suasion has aroused an immensely wider and more sympathetic sense among the public of the folly and ruin of intemperance than have the Prohibitionists even by their organized and incessant political effort. Where the motive is in both cases a good one, and where it is a question of method solely, there should be no hostility between workers for the same end. It is well for each to consider the work of the other without prejudice and with an eye

simply to what is accomplished. Pittsburg will doubtless give an old-time welcome to Francis Murphy. The good purpose, good nature and indomitable earnestness of the man are qualities as noticeable, as healthy and as general as the light and air. His words and his presence are splendidly invigorating to the weak and fallen. The world will have become very cold indeed when such a man ceases to have a great influence for good.

A RADICAL PLATFORM.

The platform of the Pennsylvania Farmers' Alliance promulgated from Johnstown on Thursday is principally characterized by its sweeping opposition to the tariff. It would be a very strong indorsement of Democratic ideas if it were not for the fact that the Chicago platform does not go far enough. In condemns all protective tariffs, but it is not content to stop there. It proposes to wipe out all revenue tariffs also, because they are unequal in operation. It is a single-tax dociment, but by no means the Henry George single-tax. The single-tax it proposes that on incomes, by which all the national

revenues should be raised. This would be a very interesting programme for Pennsylvania. The manufacturing establishments fostered by protection afford a constant market for the products of the farmer. The Farmers'

farmer to the same markets as those supplied by the richer and cheaper lands of the West. The statement of the proposition is enough to make all further argument unnecessary. It is evident that the Pennsylvania Farmers' Alliance does not want many votes in Pennsylvania.

"UNPROTECTED WAGES,"

The New York Post (Democratic organ

for this campaign) thinks it has a point for the free trade case in the subjoined comparison of wages for the building trades in this country and in Europe: | Ger | Eng-many | land | | Bricklayers | Sid | 8 | Stonemasons | Sid | 16 to 18 | Carpenters | 716 | 16 6 45 16 to 18 45 16 30 to 85

These figures, taken from tables by Mr. Schoenhof, the free trade statistician, are argued to be in favor of the free trade view because the trades named are not protected. The Post quotes Mr. Schoen-hof to the effect that "the difference between wages in this country and Europe is greater in trades not affected by protection than in those that are." Senator, Carlisle is also cited as authority "that wages in non-protected industries have risen, while in protected industries they have fallen."

By carefully substantiating these asser tions the Post painstakingly knocks out the corner-stone from the entire Free Trade fabric. The foundation of the attack on protection is the assertion that the nonprotected trades have to bear the burden of the protection afforded to the protected industries. If the non-protected industries are so prosperous that they can pay wages so much in excess of the general parity that assertion is utterly demolished. The figures in addition show a prosperity for the unprotected that makes mincemeat of the calamity theory which is the authorized Democratic dogma this year.

Perhaps, however, the esteemed Post can find an escape from the dilemma which it has created if it will consider the following facts: Protection on the building trades may not be direct; but it enables the workingmen and manufacturers of industries in general to buy building lots and build houses. The construction of a rolling mill or cotton factory and the building of homes for their thousands of employes make a very active demand for the work of carpenters, bricklayers and stonemasons. When our Democratic cotemporary ponders this fact it may not feel obliged to demolish the free trade argument by demonstrating the prosperity of the unprotected industries.

CLEAR-CUT DOCTRINE.

Judge White made a very positive and clear charge yesterday, in the conspiracy suit against the Builders' Exchange which, it is to be hoped, will be a guide to that and similar organizations in future. The following language is so clear on the question that it is worth remembering:

If this Builders' Exchange undertook to make a monopoly of the business, and cut off people not members, it would be an unlawful proceeding. It these resolutions were intended to apply to contracts at the time, and the object to break down the contract-ors, it would be an unlawful purpose. If men act together for the purpose of break-ing down a man it is wrong. If the instructions to the members to stop giving materia. to men because they are not members of the association, and not paying the prices required by the association, it would be un-lawful. Men not members of the Exchange have as much right to make a contract as nembers of the Exchange.

Whether the evidence in this particular case showed any or all of the illegal purposes to have been sought by the Exchange may be determined by the verdict. But it is pertinent to say that the announcements in the public press, presumably made by the knowledge and with the rity of the Exchange, credited i with those purposes. If it was slandered by those publications it showed a singular negligence as to its own reputation.

At all events, since the law has been so clearly stated by the Court, there can be no excuse in the future for any organization to attempt to confine the benefits of any class of trade to a privileged organization. Under the system of this country one man has exactly the same right to engage in any class of business as another.

MB. SPRINGER'S FEAT.

Congressman William Springer has distanced both ex-President Cleveland and Senator Hill in the race for getting away from the Democratic platform. The branch of the platform with regard to which Springer deserted the authoritative declaration of his party in his speech at Alton, Ill., yesterday, was the State bank plank. Springer's argument on this point s so unique as to entitle that gentleman

to a medal for campaign inventiveness. In the first place, Mr. Springer falls back on the stock Democratic assertion that the 10 per cent tax on the State bank circulation is unconstitutional. It is a prominent tenet of Democracy that everything the party does not like, from a protective tariff down, is unconstitutional. That being the case Springer wants the tax, which has stood the test of thirty years, re-

pealed. But having got rid of the unconstitutional tax, Springer does not want any State bank notes issued. No, indeed! He abjures the entire idea. Such notes, he says, would "lack universality," and, the Democratic orator well says, were only tolerated in the past because the people were not acquainted with the better class of notes since issued by the Government. This is Springer's dismissal of the topic:

The people will prefer the greenback or national bank currency to any such issues. The National Treasury notes will always be preferred, and Congress should give us enough of such notes, to be issued from time to time, to meet the demands of trade. There is no possible danger of State bank notes ever taking their place in this country. State banks are not an issue before the country at this time.

In other words, the Democratic platform does not mean anything, and there will not be any State bank circulation. It is kind of Mr. Springer to give the nation this assurance. At the same time his theory is rough on the Democratic organs which have devoted painstaking columns to show that the State bank notes will be just the thing.

OF INTEREST HERE.

The activity of the campaign against smoke in Chicago has induced the Pennsylvania Company's management to take action to suppress the smoke from their locomotives. The Chicago Times reports that great progress has been made in equipping the locomotives of this company with smoke-preventing devices, and it adds that "every indication is shown that the Pennsylvania lines intend to be second to none in the thoroughness with which they abate the smoke nuisance."

This is a satisfactory showing, for it indicates the practicability of suppressing one of the largest contributions to the smoke in the business portion of the city. The Pennsylvania system is the only one whose locomotives come to the down-town section. If it can use smoke-preventing devices at Chicago there is no reason why it should not do so in both Pittsburg and Alliance proposition is to destroy this it should not do so in both Pittsburg and market and reduce the Pennsylvania Allegheny. As the law requires that loop-

DISPATCH. motives within the limits shall be so operated as not to emit smoke, there is no good reason why the Pennsylvania Company should not at once equip its locomotives here with the same smokepreventing devices they are using at Chicago. It would be utopian, however, to expect it without external pressure. But, by the time the city makes up its mind that it will have no more smoke in its business section, the Pennsylvania Company will have demonstrated at Chicago the ability to run locomotives withoui tt.

WHAT is most remarkable about the announced change in the political views of a Tammany chieftain is its indication of the possession by a member of that body of any individual opinion. That a conversion from adherence to an organization of that mechanical kind is possible will tend to in-crease public faith in the virtues of mankind among even the Democratic spoils-men of New York. More likely, however, the change of front will be regarded as strong evidence that the Tiger has not been quite so completely placated into ardent support of Mr. Cleveland as has been previously asserted.

Ir the Legislature prove half as public spirited as the voluntary Commission on Taxation and Valuation it ought not to be long before some equitable system of raising the State revenue is substituted for the uninst confusion extant. THE loss of one of Mr. Gladstone's small

majority by three votes in a Gloucestershire by-election yesterday is only important in so far as it reduces by one member of Parlia-ment a margin already too narrow for con-venience, if not for safety. The result is distinctly traceable to the personalities of the two candidates, and indeed it could not have been produced by anything else, since the new Government has at present had no opportunity to accomplish anything, and neither more nor less of Mr. Gladstone's intentions is known now than was made public before the general election.

MONEY for the Columbus parade should be forthcoming without delay. Pittsburg cannot afford to celebrate in any half-andhalf fashion. The affair must be made a first-rate success for the credit of the city.

THERE appears to be almost an epidemic of intelligent thoughtfulness amons privates in the British army resulting in the discovery that little pay and insufficient and poor food accompanied by excessive drills make very unsatisfactory conditions of service. If the same sort of spirit should happen to get a footbold in the German army, the results would be more alarming than in England, where soldiers are expected to be more ornamental than useful until they are sent abroad to oppose semi-savages in guerilla warfare.

THAT Ballot law amounts to an educational test in Pennsylvania this year, but it is one which can only cause a loss of fran-chise where carelessness results in apathetic disregard for its requirements.

In view of the methods of coercion which have so long and so frequently been used against colored voters in the South, it is hardly surprising that some of the negroes in Delaware should adopt the same tactics and mob one of their own number for pub licly supporting the Democratic cause. But two wrongs do not make one right, and the exhibition of a law-abiding spirit is the colored man's best hope for obtaining his

POLITICAL dinners among the organizers of both political parties indicate that gas ronomic organs are expected to play a lead ing part in this campaign. BETWEEN the Reading deal, the pro-

nosed bituminous trust and the customars vagaries of the natural gas supply, Providence will have to intervene with a mild winter if the fuel consumer is to have any kind of economic comfort during the next few months.

By the proposition to introduce the bichloride treatment into State institutions members of the Keeley League testify their

EX-GOVERNOR CAMPBELL, of Ohio, would feel strangely lost if he made the attempt for once to confine a stump speech to the limits of logical reasoning. Fancy, not fact, is his favorite commodity, since he seeks rather to titillate than convince his

As the bicycle is essentially an orbis veteribus ignotus it is a highly appropriate feature of a Columbus pageant.

As a menace to public safety the train wrecker is worse than the train robber who depends on his ability to terrorize officials and travelers at the muzzles of firearms. Both are a disgrace to the country, and should be rigorously wiped out of existence.

Possibly the chilliness of the political atmosphere is accountable for the premature

WITH FAME AND FORTUNE.

WILHELMINE HENSEL, a relative of Mendelsson, and a woman of some repute as a poet, celebrated her 9th birthday at Pots dam a tew days ago. THE Grand Duke Paul of Russia is so tall that he is obliged to carry his bed with him, as he cannot find one at any hotel long

enough to hold all of him. JUAN N. CONTREBAS, the weather and earthquake prophet of Guanajuato, has issued his warnings of another series of big snakes throughout Southern Mexico.

MME. BERTHA DE COLONNE, the famous poet and author, is both blind and deaf. She is a young and beautiful woman and is happily married to an architect of European JAMES S. McGARRY, of Franklin, Pa.,

was chosen Supreme President of the Suoreme Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association which concluded its session in Montreal last night. THE Royal Geographical Society of

England has only granted its medal to two women-Lady Franklin and Mrs. Mary Somerville. It should now prepare another badge of honor for Mrs. Peary. She merits G. VERE TYLER, author of the remark-

able novel, "A Prodigal Daughter," is not, as is generally supposed, a man, but a very charming young woman, of the same sort as Amelic Rives, and a daughter-in-law of ex-President Tyler. THE condition of Prince Pedro, of Coburg, grandson of the late Dom Pedro, of

Brazil, who became insane and was placed in the Doebling asylum, Austria, October 4, is unchanged. The Prince is raving violently and cannot recognize his friends. EMPEROR WILLIAM, after spending the greater portion of the day deer shooting round Vienna, departed for Dresden last evening. Emperor Francis Joseph escorted him to the railway station where the two

monarchs exchanged affectionate farewells. EDWARD TERRY is the most word-perfect actor in England. He seldom or never finds occasion to "gag." The same thing is true of Mrs. John Wood. They both have a good memory, and do not require much study in order to perfect their respective Amounts to the Same.

Chicago Inter Ocean.]

They have no opera and no circus down in Texas this year, but they have three cratic parties, and are having lots of The Result of Protection.

Omaha World-Herald, Famine is imminent in Russia and Germany. The more we hear of other countries e we like our own.

Fun for the Foreigners. Toledo Blade, 1 Should Cleveland be elected, every manufacturing nation in Europe will sing THE ART SOCIETY'S FUTURE.

THAT picturesque, but expensive, fire which destroyed Christ M. E. Church and the Female College on Eighth street one winter's ight a little while back, also wiped out the interesting room in which the Art Society held its first meeting. The room was digni-fied with the title of hail, Browning Hall they called it and there. they called it, and there the bluestockings of the Female College used to hold their solemn conclaves. It was here the Art Society was born in the fall of 1873, but it was transferred to a cozier cradle shortly after-ward into the studio of Charles Linford, the artist, who has since passed away to Philadelphia.

In those early days the society would have blushed had anyone accused it of such ambitious ends as are now plainly within its reach. But it was a healthy, hopeful little ood; even at the start. A. S. Wall joined forces with Mr. Linford in representing the platonial and Carl Rattan more authorisation. pictorfal art. Carl Retter, more enthusiastic and perhaps even younger than ne is now, brought up music's battalions, and other leading spirits in the movement were Prof. M. M. Johnson and C. B. Shea. When they met in Mr. Liniord's studio on Fifth avenue, you may be sure that the avenue, you may be sure that the evening passed quickly and harmoniously, also after the society bought a piano and set it up in the prettily decorated work-room of the painter. What wonder that the fame of these little seances was soon noised abroad, and that the best people in the community were rapping for admission! The society was a lusty in ant, talking before its time, as the nurses say, and a year sufficed to fit it for the dignity of a formal constitution, with a ruil set of by-laws.

An Exchange of Art Products.

So in 1874 the Art Society began to meet once or twice a month, generally in the art gallery of Library Hall. If a resume of all the dainty little programmes distributed at these conversaziones could be given here it would make a tolerably complete history of artistic life and effort in this community. It was a sort of exchange of one art product for another, of paintings for music, of culture in one department for learning in another. One who attended many of these meetings says they were cases in her life, and so refreshing withal that she wonders how Pittsburgers got along without them before the Art Society gaves good excuse, as she phrases it, "for the nice people to rub intellects together and scrape a closer acquaintance in the green groves of art." Inat's putting the thing poetically, but practically there is no doubt but that even in its young days the society did a world of good to its members and the cause of art generally. It was a sort of exchange of one art produc

generally.

The names which are interwoven with the history of the Art Society during the first ten years of its life are enough to show what a hold it obtained from the start upon just the right sort of people to establish it firmly in Pittsburg. In addition to the names already mentioned these recur as belonging to leading spirits in the society: The Rev. Sylvester F. Scovel, its first President, and then pastor of the First President, and Mrs. William R. Thompson, Alfred S. Wall, Charles C. Meilor, Joseph R. Woodwell, Miss Agnes C. Way, Miss Jean Wallace, now Mrs. Webster, Beveriage Webster, Jonn W. Beatty, Charles J. Clarke, James Verner Long, Miss Olive Turney, Miss Anna W. Henderson, Ross W. Drum, the Rev. Reese, F. Alsop, Thompson Bell, Joseph H. Gittings, William B. Edwards, Frederick J. Bussman, William N. Frew, H. S. Stevenson, Miss Christian Kerfoot, Martin B. Leisser, Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Scully, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Holdship, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Albree, Mrs. Josena Cohen, John T. Irwin, Miss Onive Turney and Mrs. Carrie Holmes Milnor.

The Loss of Mr. Thaw Felt. generally.

The names which are interwoven with the

The Loss of Mr. Thaw Felt. FEW of these happily have been called out of the society's ranks by death, but a big gap was left when Mr. Thaw died. He was one of the Art Society's life membersthere were only two, and Andrew Carnegie was the other. The Rev. Sylvester F. Scovel. who is now the President of Wooster University, has a stalwart son, Charles W. Scovel, the Secretary of the society, to represent him. James Verner Long is unable to attend the society's meetings just now, but he ought to be a veritable wine to be worked by his fellow members when he returns from Florence, the artist's paradise, It will be one of the compensations for Re-publican defeat, should the fates so order, that it will probably necessitate Mr. Long's return to his native heath.

return to his native heath.

During the last six years a change has come over the Art Society. The change began to creep upon the society about the time the holy and cleanly era of natural gas made its first white mark in Pittsburg's history. Perhaps the members of the society saw their larger duty when the smoke-clouds lifted. Anyhow, they began in a clouds lifted. Anyhow, they began in a progressive spirit to promote the cause of art in its public relations, and to this end helped in the organization of the Academy of Science and Art, as a part of which the society has since occupied its present of fortable quarters in the Thaw mansion.

Some people shy at the title of the Art Society. They take the word Art to refer to pictures, painting and things generally that can be seen and handled. If you think of it, Art, with a capital A, is oftenest so interpreted. But the Art Society has no such narrow scope. The definition of the society's field in its charter is too long to be quoted, but the opening sentence indicates its general tenor.

eral tenor Wide Reach of the Society.

"THE Society is formed for the purpose of cultivating and promoting music, paint-ing and other fine arts." Practical proof of the wide reach of the society is contained in welcome extended by its members to Charles Stanley Rinehart, the painter and illustrator, upon his return from France; and in the receptions during the last two and in the receptions during the last two years at which Mr. H. E. Krehbiel, the eminent critic, discoursed on music, George F. Kunz talked about bronze and precious stones, and such well-known artists as Mme. Constance Howard, Ethelbert Nevin, Frederick Keppel, and Mr. and Mrs. Georg Henschel, who, in a variety of delightful ways, conducted the society about a dozen parteres in the garden of art. This season the society has already held two receptions, at the first there was an exhibition of water colors, and at the second a choice collection of new American paintings. Both exhibitions by the way were open to the public for four days, and indeed the latter collection of oil paintings will still be open to the public from 2 r. M. to 10 to-day. Visitors to the Exposition can easily drop into the Academy, which is on Fifth street, near Duquesne way. street, near Duquesne way.

The future of the society could hardly The future of the society could hardly look brighter than it does. At the next reception about November 1, a musical programme which has not yet been arranged finally will be interpreted by some notable artists. Two receptions will be given November 16 and 17, at which William J. Henderson the musical critic of the New lork Times and one of the most graceful writers America has to-day in the domain of poetry and light literature will talk on two texts, namely: "The Beginnings of Modern Music," and "The Spirit of Music."

Prospects of the Organization. IT will be remembered that Mr. Hender-

son's father was a deservedly popular the atrical manager in this city many years ago which may add a little to the local intere in the lectures, although the quality of Mr. Henderson's work was amply demonstrated last year when he gave a series of fectures with missical illustrations under the auspices of the University faculty of Columbia College which were highly praised. Later in the season Prof. Goodyear, of the Brooklyn Institute, is expected to lecture before the society and other receptions with special artistic features will be given after the Christmas holidays. Usually ten or twelve such receptions are given each season.

It is certainly not surprising that the society's growth since its formal incorporation should have been rapid. When it was incorporated, in June, 1891, it contained in the neighborhood of 125 members, and in one short year it has all but doubled its membership, for to-day there are 229 names upon its roll. Better than this, the applicacations for membership are still multiplying, and one of its officers said yesterday: "I do not think I sm over-sanguine to look for Henderson's work was amply demonstrated ing, and one of its officers said yesterday: "It do not think I am over-sanguine to look for 500 members in the society by the time it celebrates its twentieth anniversary. The society ought to contain at least that number before it assumes the greater dignity which will accompany its location in the magnificent home Mr. Carnegie is erecting for it in Schenley Park."

H. J.

Cold Water Crowd Coming. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.-Officers of the National Woman's Christian Temperance

Union are expected to arrive in New York Union are expected to arrive in New York to-morrow. William Stead, editor Pall Mall Gazette; Lady Henry Somerset, President of the British Temperance Association and Vice President of the World's W. C. T. U.; Miss Frances E. Willard, President of the World's and National Women's Christian Temperance Union; Miss Anna Gorion, private secretary to Miss Willard, are all en route to the National W. C. T. U. convention to be held in Denver, October 18-23.

One Dependent Upon the Other. Harrisburg Patriot.]

The iun of the campaign must be largely kept up by the campaign fund. A RUSSIAN IDEA.

Novel Plan for the Southside Hospital Bazaar—Organizing a U. P. Social Union
- Invitations to a Wedding—A Colum-

bus Day Entertainment-Social Gossip. It is promised that the Russian booth at the coming fair for the benefit of the South-side Hospital shall be something entirely new to Pittsburg. The ladies in charge are new to Pittsburg. The ladies in charge are to wear Russian aprons of unique pattern, and the booth in general will be something to remember. Miss Simonds and Mrs. Kenney will be in charge of the booth, and with a number of aids, some of whom are from the sisterhood of Calvary Church, will decompose the contract of th rate it in such a way as to carry out the Muscovitish idea in every detail. All the ladies connected with the fair are working very hard, and it is said by those who have been privileged to see the inside of the post-office building that there is ample scope in it for a surprise in the way of social enter-

A NUMBER of prominent Pittsburgers met in the U. P. Publication building yesterday afternoon to arrange for the organ-ization of a United Presbyterian Social Union. The object of the union is mainly the promotion of social intercourse and to make members of the denomination better acquainted with each other. Such unions are in successful operation in other cities, and there is no reason why Pittsburg should not have one. The gentlemen instrumental in organizing this union are Messrs. R. E. Stewart, J. W. Arrott, S. B. Harper, James W. Grove, E. S. Morrow, R. P. Wallace, Thomas Hare, H. W. McKee, A. M. Brown, Alexander Dempster, W. J. Sawyer, W. K. McGinness, John H. Murdoch, Washington, W. S. Fraser, Alexander M. Hamilton; Thomas M. Armstrong, W. D. McGill, E. M. Byers, H. C. Bair, J. J. Porter, Peter Dick, E. W. Hill, D. S. Thompson, A. P. Burchfield, Graham Scott, James Richey, Jr., A. J. Armstrong, John D. Fraser, N. W. Stevenson, Joseph McNaugher, Jr., John T. Findley. Union. The object of the union is mainly

MR. AND MRS. BAILEY, of Wilkinsburg, have issued invitations for the wedding of their daughter, Miss Jessie Elliott, and Mr. Robert Charles Lewis, a young Bradford business man, but formerly of Wilkinsburg. The ceremony will take place at the home of the bride's parents Tuesday evening, Oc-

A MISSIONARY tes and reception are to take place next Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John V. Brobst, residence of Mr. and Mrs. John V. Broost, Buena Vista street, Allegheny, The ladies of the North Avenue M. E. Church will be in charge of the entertainment, the Reception Committee being Mrs. Minnemeyer, Mrs. Schoyer, Mrs. Graham and Mrs. Henderson. Among the features of the musical and literary entertainment that will fill out the evening a piano solo by Prof. Salmon is promised.

Among the entertainments to be given in Pittsburg and Allegheny next Friday, Columbus Day, will be a concert in Carnegie Hall, under the auspices of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. Among the well-known artists who will take part are well-known artists who will take part are miss Grace Miller, Prof. W. S. Weeden and Mr. Frank Weldon. There will be another concert in Old City Hall, with Mr. H. P. Ecker as the manager. Those that will assist include Messrs. J. C. Breil, Homer Moore and Charles Corcoran. There will also be numbers by the Cathedral choir, the Lyric Club and the East End Musical Association.

Two brides of a few months ago were honored yesterday by a tea given for them by Mrs. George Craig at her residence, Washington street, Allegheny. The after-noon was divided by Mrs. Craig into two noon was divided by Mrs. Craig into two
separate periods of entertaining, so that all
her guests should be sure of an enjoyable
visit. The two brides were her sister, Mrs.
John McElveen, nee Burchfield, and Mrs.
Will McCance, nee Hodge. They wore
their white silk dresses, and assisted the
hostess in her social duties during the afternoon. There were a large number of guests
and the occasion was a delightful one.

A PRETTY wedding is to take place in the Point Breeze Presbyterian Church early in November. The bride will be Miss Elia M. Stephenson and the groom Mr. Will Humphreys. It will be followed by a recep-tion at the home of the bride, Penn avenue, East End.

CARDS are out for the wedding of Miss Gertrude Robbins, daughter of Joseph Rob-bins, of Robbins station, B. & O. R. R., to Dr. J. S. Carothers, of Braddock, Pa., on Wednes-day evening, October 29, 1892, at 8 p. x. Miss Robtins is a sister of Senator E. E. Robbins, of Westmoreland counsy.

THE wedding of Miss Anna P. Graff. daughter of Jacob Graff, and Mr. Frank M. Graff took place yesterday at Blairsville. The affair was the social event of the seaso in that locality. The ceremony was per formed at the Presbyterian Church at 7:30 the evening. The groom was attended by Mr. E. J. Graff. The ushers were Messrs. Percy Peters, St. Loui-; Alex Richey, Oii City; John Stanffer, Scottdale, and W. P. Graff, of Blairsville. A reception was given numediately after the church ceremony by the parents of the bride, and the wedded couple left for a short trip East.

OIL AND GAS NEAR CHICAGO.

A Local Geologist Thinks the Find Is bu a Pocket, Already Exhausted. CHICAGO, Oct. 14,-The suburb of Glene s excited over the discovery of gas and oil in the vicinity. An artesian well at a depth of 150 feet disclosed oil, which shot up to a height of 30 feet above the surface. When the flow subsided, gas was emitted, which burned for two days and nights. The price f land from \$500 an acre has advanced to

Ossian Guthrie, a well-known geologist, thinks the find only a small pocket, which has now exhausted itself.

ESKIMOS FOR THE FAIR

An Expedition Returns From Labradon After a Successful Quest. Boston, Oct. 13.-The schooner Eveling at rived here to-day with the Labrador expedition which was sent out by the management of the World's Fair last June to procure an Eskimo exhibit for the Fair. W. D. Vincent and R. G. Tabor, who are in charge, re

port a very successful issue to their under taking.

The summer was spent in coasting Labra-dor from Eskimo Bay to the northern ex-tremity of the peninsula and very complete ms were secured of everything of in terest in the Department of Ethnology and Archæology which they represent.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Mrs. N. Geyer-Cookholtz.

Mrs. N. Geyer-Cookholtz died of paralysis on the Troutman farm—the well-known oil farm o 1873 and 1874—on October 11. The deceased had on the Profession of the State of the State of the State of State

Barton B. Jones

The teachers and pupils of the Sohoschool mourn the loss of their pupil, classmate and friend Barton B. Jones, who died at his home in Eliwood on Thursday morning, aged 14 years. He was the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Jones, of the latter place. The interment took place at Eliwood on Friday. Barton was a manly, intelligent boy, a favorite with his school fellows and teachers.

Obltuary Notes. JUDGE JOHN WICKHAM, a prominent member of the St. Louis bar, died Thursday night, aged 67, of puralysis ABRAM THORP, a well-known hunter, trappe

and guide, of Sullivan county, Pa., died Sunday at his home in Lopez township. He was 58 years old, and a native of Connecticut. He had lived for 61 years in the house where he died. CAPTAIN ORLANDO H. Ross died in Washington Thursday. He was a native of Bethel, O., and served in the Union army during the war. He was a cousin of General Grant and a member of his staff, the last survivor, it is said, of that body. Solution of the last survivor, it is said, of that body.
Solution ARNOLD, who kept the old Elm Tree
Hotel at Carbondale, Pa., for many years, died at
Casbondale, Monday, in his sith year. The tricks
the young Yankee iin peddler told about playing on
his customers in the rural districts are still current
in the region. He was a great story teller, and a
locally famous checker player. CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Eggshells are gas stove fuel. -The torpedo, the ray and the electric

-Four times more Irishmen reside in the -About 1,800 varieties of roses have been

prepagated during this century. -The morning star, or spiked club, came into use in the eleventh century.

-About 100,000 copies of "Robinson Crusoe" are sold annually in London. -A resident of Trappe, Pa., claims to have a clock that has ticked since 1776. -The annual consumption of railroad ties

in the United States is estimated at about 85,250,000. -The first lucifer match was made by John Komerer in a German dungeon in

-The total annual issue of copies of papers in the United States is estimated to be 3.481,510,000. -The newspapers of to-day are said to

print better illustrations than did the maga-zines 20 years ago. —During the last year only one person in 45,000,000 passengers was killed by accident on British railways.

-New York boasts of the largest sur-

pliced colored choir in the United States, and so far as is known, in the world. -A gentleman in Tacoma recently gave a dinner to 28 people, the dining room being the interior of the trunk of a tree on his

estate. -"Lutetia," the ancient name of Paris, means in effect "mudtown," the city when the Romans found it being chiefly composed of mud-built houses. -The grotesque knocker on the sanctuary

door of Durham Cathedral, which bears a rather distant resemblance to a lion, is said to be of the twelfth century. -Water is so scarce in Balakany, the center of the Russian petroleum industry, that in establishments where steam engines are used it costs more than the fuel.

Army was founded, and the Salvationists are about to celebrate the fact throughout the length and breadth of their organiza--Pope Leo XIII.owns a pearl left to him by his predecessor on the throne of St. Peter, which is worth \$100,000; the chain of

-It is just 27 years since the Salvation

32 pearls owned by the Empress Frederick is estimated at \$175,000. -A new dish appeared lately on the menus of Swiss table d'hotes which puzzled everyone who read only its name-Aroistu Those who risked a trial were amused to find an old friend—Irish stew. -The first deaf and dumb asylum in the

United States was the American Asylum in Hartford, Conn. The old Columbia College building recently torn down was one of the earliest asylums for deaf mutes. -The youngest barber known to work in shop was Nellie Wick, aged 4, in the Globe

Tollet Saloon, King's road, Chelsen, London. She shaved five men in 12 minutes, and re-ceived a silver medal for so doing. -One of the largest topographical 'maps of New York State ever attempted is under construction at Ward's Natural Science Mu-seum, in Rochester, N. Y. The map will be 40 feet long and 30 feet wide when finished. -Some sensation has been caused at Cairo

sovereigns had been sweated to such an ex-tent that the Fellaheen generally refuse to accept British gold in the way of business. -The produce of wheat, rye, maize, oats and barley has been lately computed in millions of quarters—United Kingdom, 4i; Austria-Hungary, 52; France, 84; Germany, 79; Russin in Europe, 189; Italy, 26; United States, 415.

by the discovery that over 550,000 English

-Albert Chevalier, the music hall artiste, is in the receipt of something like 480 a week as salary, and in addition makes about £30 a week in royalties. The sale of his songs averages 40,000 per quarter, and just lately 17,000 were sold in three weeks. -There is an unwritten law among as-

tronomers that when new bodies are dis-

covered in the heavens they are not to re-ceive the names of the finders, nor of any other person. Without exception the celes-tial nomenciature is taken from Greek and Roman mythology. -Two expeditions are about to leave England under the auspices of the South-

west Africa Company for the purpose of developing the mines and for the construc-tion of a railway in Damaraland. This sec-tion of Africa is believed to be rich in min-erals of various kinds. -Mile. Paulina, a native of Queensland, Holland, is said to be the smallest human being in the world. She is nearly 16 years of age, her height is 18 inches and her weight seven pounds. Unlike most of the "midgets," she is remarkably pretty and ac-complished, speaking four languages flu-ently.

-According to intelligence received at Marseilles from Aden, Arabia, the slave increasing, owing to the high prices now offered for slaves, and caravans from the interior, most of them with a quantity of human merchandise, are arriving on the coast daily. -During the last year 677 persons were

The list includes one Stanhope gold medal, 4 silver medals and 46 pecuniary rewards Thirty-five rewards were given to officers and men of H. M. Navy and Coastguard, 49 to officers and men of the Army and Reserve forces, and 26 to police. -The French Minister of Public Instruction has decided to preserve the home of Joan of Arc in Domremi as a museum in which to illustrate her history. It will con-

rewarded by the London Humane Sc

tain models of the various statues raised to her memory, copies of the paintings show-ing various scenes in her life, and the pict-ures of her which are in the Pantheon. -The so-called safety marches are only afe in name. A Berlin chemist has examined 18 different kinds of Swedish and German manufacture, especially in regard to the

readiness with which they could be ignited on various surfaces, and he finds that they may be lighted on almost anything if the temperature is sufficiently raised by friction. -The first square signet engraved on stone comes from the year 1450 B. C., and is in the British museum. It is supposed to have been the first engraved gem used as a seal of which we know. The name and the titles and charger of Amenophis II. are en-graved upon it. The Ethiopians, the Bac-trians, Hindoos and Chinese used engraved seals before historical times.

PIROUETTES FROM PUCK.

6 a day when you charge others only \$4.

Hotelkeeper—Our medical adviser tells me your respiration is 25 per cent above the normal. We don't give air like ours away. Don't think poor Love is hopelessly blind! There's a doctor old and wise, Whose name is Marriage—and he will find

Pilkins-I don't see why you charge ide

"I see the ministers have succeeded in having the World's Fair closed on Sundays."
"Yes; my laundress was here to-day asking me to sign a petition to have it closed on Mondays, too -wash day, you know."

A way to open Love's eyes.

The dudheen and the calumet Are hardly of one type: The Redman's being a pipe of peace, And Pat's a piece of pipe. His City Niece-Uncle, Uncle, don't,

It's very impolite to eat with your knife.

Unel e Elihu-Hang politeness! I let you eat
with your fork when you came to Punkville this
summer, didn't I, and never let on how funny it
looked to us?

The man who first the sin committed
Of starching new shirts all the way through
Were he with one forever fitted,
We think he would receive his due!

London and Paris?

Rowne de Bout—Depends on the kind of time your out for, m' boy! Oh, triend! think not of suicide

What's the difference in time between

Because things go not well; Sit in the company, with pride, Of Bismarck and "John L." "I don't take any stock in you, young

man," said her father.
"Naturally. I'm a monopoly, and your de