NEW YORK, Oct. 16. - Matthew Marshall's

article for to-morrow's Sun is entitled "The Reign of Financial Quiet" and is as fol-

Perhaps it is because I have drifted ashor

s it were, out of the moving current of

business, but certainly it seems to me that a

remarkable quiet at present pervades the financial world. The operators on the Stock

Exchange do their best, from time to time

The Country Safe in Any Event.

That our citizens are generally impressed

Business Fairly Good All Around.

The condition of business throughout the

country may, I think, fairly be called good.

the Baring collapse has died away, leaving

numerous schemers with unsuccessful pro-jects on their hands and obligations which

they are unable to meet. But that, in this part of the country at least, people are pros-

Evidences of Plenty Everywhere,

I admit that I have no right to judge of

be, possibly, that this city is prosperous when other parts of the country suffer, just

as the deepest part of a pond, after a long drought, is full of water, while the shallower

portions are dry. Against this I have only

to urge the glowing descriptions, illustrated with pictures, which I find in newspaper and periodicals, of the prosperity of this

that and the other Western and Southern

town or city, of which even the name is a novelty to me, and the enterprises which come into Wall street for capital, backed with details of the wealth that lies awaiting the bold investor in the schemes offered

Even the strikes of the past 12 months

Even the strikes of the past 12 months prove, by their very costliness, the comfortable condition of the men engaged in them. If these men were, as some assert, goaded to frenzy by insufficient wages, they could not, without any wages at all, long hold out. The people who 1 fancy are suffering the most in the present condition of finance and trade, and with whom I sincerely sympathize, are those who ran in debt for farms and other preparty during the era of high

-If you had as many lenses in each eye as the common dragon fly has, each of your organs of sight would be as big as a box

-A prisoner in a Bohemian reformatory has finished a perfect running straw watch which is said to be "no larger than a shirt

-Crawfordsville, Ga., has a "shaking rock" similar to that mentioned in this de-partment a few weeks ago as being located in Kentucky. -Among the relies in the rooms of the New York Historical Society is the tail of

George IIL's horse, which was taken at Bowling Green. -The tulip was first made known to botanists by descriptions and figures made by the Swiss naturalist, Conrad Gessner, in the year 1559.

-If we could penetrate the earth's surface to a distance of two miles, we would find the place where water could not exist except in the state of steam.

-Egos Kerr, a man well known at Knoxville, Is., found a perfect ministure ear of corn with grains no larger than mustard seeds, growing on a stalk of foxtail.

-The pyrometer measures heat in degrees and fractions and will give accurate figures even though the heat runs up to the unthinkable intensity of 7,000 degrees. -The very finest specimen of engraved gem now in existence is a head of Nero.

carved on a first-water diamond by the brothers Castanzi in the year 1790 A. D. -It would take three and one-fourth thousands (3,250) of the little vegetable parasites which grow on the human hair to cover the white center of a nonpareil "o." -A Meriden (Conn.) cutlery factory has pocketknife with 30 blades, pinchers, shears, awls, etc., which weighs but one-eighth of

-A piece of frog's skin not larger in diameter than the rubbertip on your lead pencil has more pores in it than there are meshes in the mosquito netting on your screen door.

-It can be proven by a simple calcula-

-The glow-worm lays eggs which are themselves luminous; however, the young hatched from them are not possessed of those peculiar properties until after the first transformation.

-It is now known that precious and semiprecious stones were engraved with all the lelicacy of modern filagree work as long ago s the time of Horace, centuries before lowder, wheel and lathe were known.

-The British Museum proudly boasts the possession of a small square of yellow jasper bearing the figure of a horse and the name and titles of Amenophis II., believed to date back to about the year 1450 B. C.

-One and a half million men work in the oal mines of the world. Of these England has 535,000; United States, 390,000; Germany, 285,000; Beigium, 100,000; Russia, 44,000. The world's miners of metal number 4,000,000.

-A London (England) woman has screws that is provided with a tiread cutter so delicate as to be almost invisible. It will cut perfect threads on the finest human hair.

-There is a point near the famous Stony Cave, in the Catskill Mountains, where ice may be found on any day in the year. This ocality is locally known as the Notch, and is wailed in on all sides by steep mountain; some of which are more than 3,000 feet high.

-At Burnt Cove. Deer Isle. Me., an aged woman, who owns a good farm, spends most of her time in summer sittings in the barn and making quilts for the poor. It was through her energy and benevolence that the only church around Burnt Cove was built.

-According to a letter written by a missionary in Palestine to a friend in this country, Jerusalem has been enjoying a boom since the completion of the railroad that connects to with Jaffa. Over 300 houses, hotels, atores, and residences have been

-There are many curious trades in the world, but the most strange must surely be word, but no most strange mass surely of the "artificial manufacture of wild men." Yet a well known English doctor in China has just certified from his own personal experience that this art is regularly prac-ticed in the Flowery Kingdom.

-In many countries the rainbow is spoken of as being a great bent pump or siphon tube, drawing water from the earth

in the Don country, and also in Moscow and vicinity, it is known by a name which is equivalent to "the bent water pipe." .The law of Denmark now gives to every

Danish subject, man or woman, the right to a pension at 60 years of age, except in cases of convicted criminals, of those who have fraudulently made over their property to relatives, and of those who have brought themselves to distress by extravagance.

-Death Valley, California, notwithstanding its suggestive name, is the abode of nore curious and wonderful specimens of animal creation than any place of its size within the limits of the United States. The oddest of these creatures, perhaps, is a species of rodent called the "kangaroo rat."

-A two-years' study at Gizeh has convinced Mr. Flinders Petrie that the Egyptian stoneworkers of 4,000 years ago had prising acquaintance with what had been considered modern tools. Among the many tools used by the pyramid-builders were both solid and tubular drills and straight

-Mrs. Mary Green, of Scarboro, Mo., who is 84 years old, has during the last six months spun 35 skeins of yarn, knitted five pairs of 'stockings, picked three bushels of blueberries, and tended large flocks of chickens and ducks, besides doing much general house work. She has six grandchil-dren and eight great-grandchildren.

-Augustin Daly has one of the most remarkable of bibles. Long having been an

markable of oldies. Long having been an art collector, he has gathered material that has extended a rare copy of the Doua Bible to the 42-folio volumes. It is a collection that comprises a history of scriptural art. All the masterpieces are there; all the Madonnas, for instance, of every age and every school of art.

-The native newspapers of Japan are lamenting the decay of good manners among the newly educated Japanese girls. They assert that under systems of education brought from foreign lands the usages of female life have, one by one, been aban-doned, and the modern girl, in her attempts

to imitate foreign manners, transformed herself into a man

IDYLLIC HUMORESQUES.

She, of Chicago (uncecided)-Homer? Hor They're gone-those shoes that he must

wear Upon his daily track! At last he finds them glided, fair, Among the bric-a-brac, - Denver Sun.

Miss Antique-I am so timid, I really am afraid of my own shadow.

Plainspeech—Weil, I don't blame you for that,—

I'm anxious to marry the charming Nell.

I proposed last night and she answered, "nay,"
But she is a woman and all is well:

wearing a monocle?

Adolphus—Good gad, man, how could I see with both eyes covered?—Boston Transcript.

"They tell me you are the leading mem-"I put on the bandages."-Chicago News.

Unto the Westerner she said, This girl demurely wise and sweet;
"I wonder if the plural should
Be "tenderfoots" or "tenderfeet," "

"No-yes."
"Then what did you marry me for?"
(Meiting) "Because I was a fool, too, dear.
Medge Prouse.

The Dispatch.

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A RECORD OF GROWTH.

The record of growth in the textile injustries of the country during the last decde, as shown by the census bulletin ummarized in our telegraphic dispatches, s of remarkable and unparalleled characer. The average in the total of products 381/4 per cent. The growth in each ranch of textile manufacture is varied, he silk output having more than doubled, otton manufacture having increased nearly 40 per cent, and woolen manuacture over 25 per cent. The volume of sutput reverses the order, wool manuacture having gross products of \$337,000,-00; cotton \$267,000,000, and silk \$87,000,-00, making a magnificent attribute of

693,000,000 against \$500,000,000 in 1880. Yet this unparalleled record of growth s distanced by the gain in the total of wages paid in these industries. In woolen nanufactures the increase in gross wages s nearly 62 per cent, in cotton 57 per ent, and in silk 115 per cent, making an iverage increase of nearly 65 per cent. The gain is of course largely due to the growth in the volume of the industry, the gain in the average annual wages of each ndividual being 191/2 per cent in the wool ndustry, 23.8 per cent in cotton, and nearly 32% per cent in silk. Nearly half million wage earners are employed in his branch of manufacture, and the exraordinary record of growth is the most convincing proof of the American policy of fostering home industries.

MR. MURPHY AND PITTSBURG.

The high place which Francis Murphy has earned in the public estimation of Pittsburg by his former labors as a temperance evangelist was abundantly demonstrated by the warmth of his reception at the Opera House meeting last evening. The house could not accommodate the thousands who assembled there to show their recollection of the eloquent and earnest man whose labors years ago did more to work a temperance revolution

than has been known for a generation. by Pittsburg to Mr. Murphy was not less otherwise than as candidates of the Peomarked that Mr. Murphy's display of af- ple's Party, and, having sent the ballot to fection and esteem for Pittsburg It is one of the pleasant things in local history that our community has made Mr. Murphy an honorary citizen of it, and that evangelist, like Paul, is ready to testify that he is a citizen of no mean city. Never has anyone more eloquently or enthusiastically eulogized the industrial greatness and power of Pittsburg than that with which Mr. Murphy replied to the greeting of his

friends last night. This is outside of Mr. Murphy's especial mission; but it is gratifying as showing the close affection subsisting after the interval of years between the earnest evangelist of Gospel Temperance and the city where his work reached national fame. Mr. Murphy showed last night that he has all of his vigor; and it may be expected that the series of meetings which he is to hold here next month will be crowned by the same success

NO GENERAL SIGNIFICANCE.

that attended his former work.

It is possible that the elements which Macaulay so clearly pointed out as working against the strength of the party in power may be already making themseives elt against Mr. Gladstone's administration; but it is not probable. In the first place it is too early for the usual working of such influences; and, secondly, whatever the case nay be at large a change in a single constituency is not sufficient ground for predicating a change in the

entire nation. The Tories, therefore, in making jubilation over their victory in a single byeelection last week, display the state in which the slightest crumb of comfort seems like a feast. The fact that some eighty votes out of a poll of 8,500 bave changed when the former successful can didate has been removed by death cannot be called significant. It is too likely to be due to entirely local causes. A continued recurrence of such a result in numerous districts throughout the nation, such as the Liberals gained in the bye-elections preceding the last general election, had the significance generally attributed to them. But one such election cannot be given that character any more justly than

one swallow can be called a summer. Gladstone's administration is still to be judged by the measures it presents in the course it takes in attempting to carry out its policy. It is useless to ignore the fact that it has a difficult task before it; but it is not probable that it will be condemned by the people of England without a test

The fact that ex-Alderman Jachne, of New York, one of the most famous in the Broadway steal of years ago, has just been released from Sing Sing evokes recollections of that celebrated case. The New York Herald refers to it as the "end of the boodle scandal," and says that he is "a living example of what public indignation over the prostitution of a public office

It would be pleasant if we could believe that the Broadway steal scandal ended with the imprisonment of Jachne, and that the sole significance of the case is the warning to evil-doers of that stripe. But unfortunately the return of the case to public notice brings with it some recolle tions of an entirely different tenor. bad enough that a municipal leg should sell its vote for a public fre but the scandal did not stor is a greater scandal in the fact t a campaign, in which the punish the boodle aldermen was dir-

volved, the district attorney, to whose support the Herald itself flopped, did not seare the conviction of any more of the

public thieves. This is the great scandal of the case; but it is aggravated by the fact that Jachne has been compelled to serve out a long sentence while associates fully as guilty as he got off scot free. Even those who made a practical con-fession of their guilt by taking flight to Canada were permitted to return to New York without molesta tion. Jachne has a good indictment against the even-handedness of New York justice, in the fact that he alone has been made to suffer a heavy penalty; and the strength of that indictment is increased by the fact that he alone of the whole malodorous group was the one who made a confession of the evil doing.

THE STREET CAR FATALITY.

The fatal accident on the Wylie avenue cable line Saturday night, when two cars ran into the rear of a marching club, has some important lessons. The questions of relative responsibility for the injury to life and limb will doubtless be determined by the courts, and it is not the province of the press to anticipate that decision. But it would be stolidity to fall to perceive in such an event lessons for future conduct. First among these is the demonstration which it gives of the necessity on transit lines with high grades of some reserve brake power wholly apart from that in everyday use. The brakes on the Wylie avenue line are generally adequate. But as appears in this case they may fail on extraordinary occasions to do what is necessary and the failure may be fatal. An independent clutch which can be made by a lever to take hold of the pavement or a block which would catch the wheels might easily be devised of such character as to be available in such unusual emer

gencies as that of Saturday night, On the other hand, the sad event should not be entirely without instruction to those who use the streets in common with the transit lines. Every passenger on the street cars has noted the disposition of some teamsters to keep on the track, to the delay and hindrance of the lines. This affords no justification for running into them; but it does indicate that many accidents may be due to contributory negligence. There is no reason to think that the marching club on Saturday night wilfully kept in the way of the street car. But it is pertinent to point out to marching clubs in the future that they can avoid the peril by marching on the other parts of the street. They can march on the pavement outside track, or even on the track where the cars can be seen as they approach. Four-fifths of the roadway will give safety against such accidents. With this warning the other fraction of space

ought to be left clear. The streets should be made safe for pe destrians as well as vehicles. But, where an intelligent recognition of the conditions will add both to the safety and utility of the streets, it should be made a part of the comity of the public highway.

THE MINNESOTA ROW. The Minnesota squabble over the official ballot bids fair to outdo the short-lived Pennsylvania muddle, both in the intensity of the dispute and in the duration of its results. The Democratic Committee having adopted some of the People's Party candidates for electors, demanded that their names be printed twice on the official ballot. The Republican Secretary But the warmth of the reception given of State refused to have them printed the printer in the form that he ordered, is reported to be absenting himself in order

to avoid service of a mandamus from the courts. While there may be room for a dispute whether, when one party accepts the candidate of another, either by a publicspirited ignoring of party lines or for purely partisan advantage, the name should be printed more than once on the official ballot, it is certain that there is not enough at stake to make it worth while for either party to fight about it. If the Republican Secretary of State carries his point by dodging the orders of the courts his effort to prevent a Democratic advantage will defeat itself. The excitement over the case will induce Democrats everywhere to mark the People's Party candidates with the necessary cross-marks, and they will get practically the same vote as if he had not taken all this trouble. On the other hand it is difficult to see the especial hardship to Democrats involved in the fact that if they wish to vote for People's Party candidates they must seek out the names on the official ballot and vote them. That is the work imposed on every inde pendent voter; and if the Democrats choose to break party lines to gain a party

advantage they are not very severely imposed on if they have to do the same Nevertheless the greatest error is the Republican officials' reported dodge of the issue. The proper Republican course is to let the Democratic action go before the people as a complete demonstration of the fact that a vote for the People's Party ticket in any of the Western States is to

all practical purposes a vote for Demo-NEW YORK is paralyzed by the discovery that a big banquet has been held in that city without Chauncey M. Depew as one of the post-prandial orators. Some of the newspapers are disposed to make a political issu of it; but on second thoughts they may con clude to recognize that there was a s lie in the demonstration that it is possible for a public dinner to be digested without the humorous treatment of Dr.

SENATOR GORMAN evidently tired him self out before the Chicago convention, and must have gone to Philadelphia or some other quiet place to find rest.

An enlightened mob in Monroesville Alabama, hanged four negro boys the other day, and after the serious business was con cluded burned their bodies for the public amusement. This is to be noted as a distinct advance over the custom of the mob in Texarkana which burns its negroes alive There is hope that the Southern mob will be come civilized-in the course of several

THIS is Columbus week and public spirited oltizens should not forget that funds are still needed to make Discovery Day a success in Pittsburg.

centuries.

NEARLY the last of those "orders" into which the members were to put a little and take out a great deal wound up its affairs in of making an assignment. It bore the as suring title of "The Universal Order of Security;" but its unfortunate members are prepared to believe that it could be better described as the Universal Order of In security.

INSTEAD of sulking over the defeat of his pets Mr. Bonner has planned a new sulky with which to find out where Sunol

A' NEW YORK paper thinks a century too long to wait for an

made an arraual holiday. The reports from that city had created an impression that just about another century was the right length of time to wait for New York to try it again. Our list of annual holidaystis.long enough without further additions.

THE shadow of death impending oversthe White House arouses the sympathy of the whole country without regard to party or

WHILE the Rocky Mountain States have been getting some severe tastes of the weather nothing could be rarer than the October weather of this section. But how long before we must pay for it by the doctrine of

SHOULD Cleveland succeed in attracting Hill he will be justly entitled to share-with Blaine the title of Magnetic Man.

AFTER it was discovered that the State authorities had no power to prescribe that ridiculous four-feet-and-a-half ballot, the difficulty about getting the ballots printed disappeared without delay.

So far figures have played a greater part

in the campaign than figurehead THE streets should be wide enough for parades and traction companies without danger or blockade to either. Precautions on both sides can insure safety for all

THIS is a dull campaign, but fit presents

some very sharp contrasts. PERTINENT PERSONALITIES.

EDWARD BLAKE, the eminent Canadian Liberal, who was recently elected a member of Parliament, has been invited to talk on home rule in Boston at any early day. CHIEF JUSTICE PETERS, of Maine, has just completed the 70th year of his age, and

reports himself in excellent physical condi-tion. He expects to "keep going for some THE pleasure with which astronomers have learned that the Chicago University is to have a 45-inch telescope—the largest by far in the world—is largely due to the fact

that Prof. George E. Hale is the man who is roing to use it. THE clay model of the statue of General George B. McClellan, which is to be erected in Philadelphia, has been scrutinized by Vice President Morton and Major McClellan, prother of "Little Mac," and they regard the likeness excellent.

PRINCE OSCAR, who some four years ago

renounced all rights to the succession to the throne of Sweden and Norway in order that lived at Carlskrona as the Prince Bernadotte has returned to Stockholm. THE venerable Robert C. Winthrop, o Boston, one of the three original trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund, has hoped

to attend the annual meeting of the trustees in New York this week, but the state of his health would not permit him to do so FRANCES E. WILLARD, President of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance expected to arrive on the steamer Etruria that left Liverpool on October 8, en route for the National Convention of the W. C. T. U.

TEXTILE INDUSTRIES. Wonderful Increase of Output and Wages Washington, Oct. 16 .- The Census Office to-day made public a bulletin giving statis tics of the textile industries for the United States as a whole. It appears from the ta-bles presented in this bulletin that the increase of silk manufacture since 1880 has een the most striking, being 112.75 per cent in the value of its product; that of the cot-ton manufacture ranking second, being 59.51 per cent, and that of wool manufacture being 26.39 per cent. The average increase in the entire textile industry is 38.51 per cent. The relative rank in importance of these in-dustries, however, is reversed, wool manufacture in all its branches, including all dens of hosiery and knit goods, st scriptions of hostery and kin goods, standing first, with gross products valued at \$337,788,524; cotton manufacture second, with products valued at \$267,971,724, and silk manufacture third, with products valued as \$87,298,45. The actual increase in value of products has been \$70,515,611 in wool, \$75,801,

manufacture third, with products valued as \$87,298,454. The actual increase in value of products has been \$70,515,611 in wool, \$75,891,-514 in cotton, and \$46,265,409 in silk. The combined industries yielded a product in the present consus year worth \$635,643,702, as compared with a product in 1880 of \$500,875,-688, an increase in ten years of \$192,672,654, which, from any point of view, it is stated, is without parallel in any country.

It is proper to state in this connection, says the bulletin, that there were 248 establishments engaged in dyeing and finishing textiles separate and apart from establishments which dye and finish their own products. These establishments had an invested capital of \$40,270,579, employing 0.267 hands and paying \$9,717,011 in wages. The value added to the product of the textile factories by these establishments amounted to \$25,290,550, a decrease of \$3,386,850, as compared with the sum of \$32,297,420, added value in 1890, this decrease being explained by very great reduction in the cost of dyeing and finishing by their improved methods equal to fully 25 per cent. The following per cent of increases are noted: Number of establishments, 99; capital invested, \$1,51; number of hands employed (not including officers and clerks in cotton industry), 33.79; amount of wages paid foot including wages paid officers and clerks in cotton industry), 64.71; cost of materials, 41.27; value of product, 38.51.

The increase in the walue of products, being 64.71 per cent in the combined industries as wages to 438,921 employes, being average annual earnings for men, women and children of \$349 84 in the wool manufacture as compared with \$23 33 in 1880, an increase of 23.80 per cent and \$36.65 in the silk manufacture, as compared with \$23 65 in 1880, an increase of 23.80 per cent and \$36.65 in the silk manufacture, as compared with \$23 65 in 1880, an increase of 23.80 per cent and \$36.65 in the silk manufacture, as compared with \$23.65 in the silk manufacture, as compared with \$23.65 in the silk manufa

ilk manufacture, as compared with \$291 88 a 1880, an increase of \$2,43 per cent.

A MISER'S HOARD DISCOVERED.

He Had Saved Thousands of Dollars Whil Living in an Old Box Car.

LAUREL, DEL., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—Ten days ago John Allen, aged 70, died at Seaford, near here. Mr. Allen was a noted miser. About 30 years ago a freight train was wrecked at Seaford and one of the common oox freight cars was but slightly damaged. Mr. Allen purchased the car from the railroad company for a few dollars. In this hovel he has since resided, and has reared a large family of children. He conducted a small store, tobacco and cider being his

rincipal trade.

After the old man's death a committee to After the old man's death a committee to take an inventory of his effects was appointed. He was supposed to have saved a few hundred dollars. Greatly to the surprise of the committee bank and railroad stocks amounting to many thousand dollars were found. On preparing to leave the place the attention of one of the men was attracted by the oddity of an old box. An examination of the box was made, when it was found to contain nearly \$20,000 in gold coin. Allen had three daughters who were compelled to live out at service, doing kitchen work.

ONE WAY TO STOP A QUARREL.

The Peacemaker Enforces Quiet by Shoo ing One of the Disputants Dead. POTTSVILLE Oct. 16.-Martin, alias Reddy Zeigler, a notorious character, last night capped the climax in his character by fatal y shooting William Kepley! Kepley with law named Knecht, was on his way home at 12 o'clock last night. When near the res dence of Constable Zeigler he encountered a crowd who were under the influence of drink. Remarks that kepley and his brother-in-law did not like led to a quarrel. A fight was imminent when Zeigler ap-peared on the scene, coming from his house in his stocking feet with a revolver in his

hand.

He commanded them to stop fighting and go on their way, saying he would shoot the first one who refused to do so. Kepley was nearest to Zeigler, and when he objected Zeigler caught him by the throat and fired. Zeigler caught him by the throat and fred. The ball entered Kepley's breast and he expired in a few seconds. Zeigler, with his usual bravado, said if anyone else wanted the same dose let him say so. He gave himself up to the police. He was given a pre-liminary hearing this morning and, pleading not guilty, was committed to jail. GAEZA A CUBAN PATRIOT NOW.

A Strange History Revealed by the Capture

of His Brother at Key West.

GALVESTON, Oct. 16 .- Captain Joe Shelly, of

San Antonio, arrived in Galveston yesterday from Key West, with Encarnacion Garan, a

brother of Catarina Garza, the Mexican

revolutionist. Encarnacion has been the

confident and companion of Catarina Garza

since the inception of the latter's move-ments last fall to the abandonment last De-cember. Dispatches from Key West last May

stated that Catarina Garza was there under

protection of Spanish sympathizers. This

to be true. The head of the Mexican revo

and at a meeting of several hundred Span-

ards proclaimed himself by his real name.

Encarnacion Garza was arrested at Key

Encarnacion Garza was arrested at Key West last Tuesday by Captain Shelly, special United States officer of San Antonio, Captain Garza kept track of Garza through all his wanderings, but did not engage in active hunt until a few weeks ago, when the shooting of Captain W. W. Shelly, Sheriff of Starr county and a brother of Joe, in an attempt to arrest a band of Garza's followers aroused him, and he declared he would hunt the revolutionary leader down.

By District Attorney Evans' consent he set out from San Antonio October 4, and on the 10th of the same month landed at Key West in time to see one of the mon he was after, marching at the head of a band of Cuban patriots, arrayed in a brilliant uniform and with a tall plume nodding proudly above his head. From Captain Shelly the following particulars were learned of the movements of Catarina and Encarnacion Garza, who abandoned the Mexican revolution in December and began to look for safer quarters.

of Catarina and Encarracion Garza, who abandoned the Mexican revolution in December and began to look for safer quarters. They proceeded overland from Rio Grande. They went from the Rio Grande border to Corpus Christi, Tex., thence to Cuero, where they parted, Catarina continuing in a private conveyance and Encarracion taking the railroad. The two metat Houston, Tex., a few days later. Thence they proceeded in disguise, via the Southern Pacific to New Orleans, and on this trip rode in company with James B. Wells, a prominent lawyer of Southwest Texas, who knew both well. But they were not recognized. They remained in New Orleans until March 10, when they went by steamer to Key West. Thence Catrina went to Havana. This time he passed under the name of Erasuro Burtoncount, and Encarracion was known as Martin Rodriguez. From Havana Catarina went to Nassau and New Providence, and then returned to Key West May 1. Encarracion remained in Rey West and soon became President of the Donata Marmal Revolutionary Club.

in Key West and Soon became President of the Donata Marmal Revolutionary Club, formed to invade Cuba. It was at this time dispatches stated that Garza was in Key West, but officers regarded it as a hoax.

GIBBONS' TRIBUTE TO LEO.

Remarkable Letter From the American

Cardinal to Europeans.

New York, Oct. 16 .- The following sketch

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. -ONE night at Knebworth House the conversation after dinner turned upon titles of noblity. The theme suited well with the place. Knebworth House, for now these many centuries, has been tenanted by noble families. The great mansion began as a castle in the days before the Conquest, and has continued on, now with an addition, now with a subtraction, by one pulled down, by another built up better than ever, growing like a great tree, until it came to be, as it is to-day, one of the most picturesque, beautiful and interesting of all the great English houses. In the room next to mine Queen Elizabeth slept in the year of the Armada. The same old tapestry is still upor the walls and the furniture of carved oak black with age, is the same as then. In plain chamber in the upper story Bulwer Lytton wrote his novels. I do not know whether Owen Meredith wrote "Lucile" here or in Paris. Anyhow, he lived here. The Lyttons for generations have inhabited

PLEA FOR THE PICTURESQUE.

We were talking in the dining room, three of us—the host, a member of Parliament and a parson. Over our heads hung two long the Lyttons by members of the royal famgallery is, hung the largest and most con-spicuous banner of all, a gift to the Lytton who was Viceroy of India by Her Majesty, the Empress Victoria. And in the gallery was the throne on which Lord Lytton sat when he ruled over that great country.
What could be more fitting than that the talk should turn upon the subject of titles

of nobility! A Rather Startling Conversation. -THE conversation began, however, not with the suggestion of the place, but with a question which I quite innocently addressed to the member of Parliament. "I understand," I said, "that such an one"-naming a mutual acquaintance-"is to be elevate to the Peerage." "Elevated," he cried, 'elevated to the Peerage? I consider that a descent. The highest position that a man can hold in England is to be a member of the Commons." And thereafter followed such a tirade from this radical M. P. against all the venerable institutions of his native country, as would have delighted the heart of the most democratic of American citizens If he could have his will there would be a quick end to all artificial aristocracy. The House of Lords would be turned out of doors o-morrow. The Church would be disease. ished the day after. And on the third day nessures would be set on foot looking to he discouragement of millionaires. It was extremly interesting, in Lord Lytton's dining room, in the midst of all the associations of the place, beneath the lines of royal prophecy the Golden Age. I wished that ord Lytton could have been there to hear the answer. And, still more, that Lady Lytton might have been present—the elder Lady Lytton of the violent temper. She

vould, no doubt, have hurried her radical guest into the outer darkness of the night. The Talk Recalled by a Gown. -I THOUGHT of my friend, the member of Parliament, the other day, at Washing ton, at the induction of Mr. Justice Shiras I imagined the comments which he would have made upon Mr. Shiras' handsome gown. For my part, I looked upon the gown with approbation. It was the hand somest gown which was to be seen that day ninently fitting that the best looking man hould have the best looking gown. The Pittsburg contingent in the court room In the opinion, however, of a wellknown newspaper correspondent with whom I talked as we waited for the hour of 12, the wearing of any kind of a gown, good, bad or indifferent, was foolishness and non sense and medimvalism. Why not wear a wig as well? That is what the member from Sutherland would have said. For the member for Sutherland, being the holder of several honorable local offices in that district, gave

Councilmen of his town resolved to dig-nify themselves by donning these official robes. He hated the gown as the Puritan badge. It meant an aping of the worst ex Difference of Opinion a Good Thing. -THIS will be a stale, flat and unbeautiful world, I fear, if some people ever come to have their way. Nothing will be allowed practical reason for being. There will be the question which the Senior Wrangler asked about "Paradise Lost," He wanted to know what it proved. There will be a general expulsion of the decorative ele-ments of social life. We will dine off stout lishes, which the cook cannot easily break and without adornment upon them, and all of the same shape. What is the sense of having a flower painted on a plate that is meant to hold meat and potatoes? Flowers themselves will probably be discouraged as being really of no practical use, and the sun will be required by act of Congress to go

them up in disgust when the Mayor

down quietly into the night without any of his present useless display of gorgeous color. The world will be given over to nonotony.

This is what it logically comes to. If it is there is no practical gain by it, it is also wear a dress coat. Why shall the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court be restrained the weather being warm, from administer why this stately building in which he sits? What is the use of the Court House tower at Pittsburg, or the dome of the Capitol at

The Picturesque Worth Cultivating. -WE need to appreciate the decorative side of life. We need more realization of the value of stateliness, of dignity, of courtly manners, of the picturesque. Perthis than we commonly imagine. For peo everybody knows how a good coat makes a may not, of course, insure absolute justice in the Judge to attire him in a black but nobody will deny, I think, that dignity helps justice, and a black gown helps toward dignity.

Anyhow, a gown upon the shoulders of Anyhow, a gown upon the shoulders of a Judge is a contribution to the picturesque. And that is not to be despised. I watched an imposing procession of Bishops the other day at Baltimore at the opening service of the Episcopal General Convention, and it pleased me to observe that most of the hoods. It made a pleasant and interesting variation from the monotony of black and white. The wisdom of a Bishop is not increased by advertising his doctor's degree upon his back, but the artistic sense of the congregation is better satisfied. And that, I contend, is worth taking into account. For human beings are made with more or less appreciation of the picturesque. It is recognized in literature, it is the reason for the being of art, it is not forgotten in society, and it has its value and ought to have its

A Lancaster German Cremated. LANCASTER, Oct. 16 .- Aloysins Blettel, 1 German, was found to-day in his room burned to a crisp. The fragments of an expioded lamp told the story of the tragedy. He lived alone and nor baving been seen about for several days, the police were noti-fied, resulting in the discovery.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE. John A. Niccolls, Uniontown. John A. Niccolls, one of Uniontown'

pneumonia, after a few days' itiness. He was born in Beilevernon in 1846. He was engaged in the mercantile business for 25 years, and was a trained, able and thoroughly capable and competent merchant. His success was such that three years ago he retired with a large fortune. He bought and sold extensively real estate and Connellsville coking coal. His present holdings of coal land are vained at about £250.000. He leaves a daughter and a wife, the daughter of the late Hon, Jasper M. Thounson. Obituary Notes THOMAS STEWART, gunner. United States Navy, retired, one of the oldest warrant officers in the navy, died at Washington Friday evening from fa-juries received in the service.

of the present Pontiff will appear in the forthcoming edition of "Le on Devant ses Contemporains." It is written by Cardinal

dibbons and is in the form of a letter to the author of that work: "Since he ascended the pontifical throne the eyes of the whole world have been fixed pon Leo XIII., and all ears have been strained to catch even his least important words; therefore, it is not necessary to draw attention to his history. Posterity alone, it appears, will be able to undertake the task

appears, will be able to undertake the task of measuring his real greatness, and to recount in detail the results of his reign will be the duty of the historian. It is not at the foot of mountains that one obtains the best view of them. One must go afar off and look at them from a distance in order to grasp all their majestic beauty.

"In this respect, we are, perhaps, in a better position here than you are in Europe to grasp in its entirety this powerful personality. Many details of this fruitful life escape us, but its grand lines are only seen escape us, but its grand lines are only seen by us the more clearly. We admire that wisdom to which the potentates of the cenwisdom to which the potentates of the century, as well as the humble ones, render nomage; we admire that great and penetrating watchfulness which covers all parts of the world and the great problems which agitate the world. We admire this clear and sincere image of truth, prominent as it is in the midst of trouble, and of the universal confusion of thought; and, finally, we admire this indefatigable energy in a body so frail, and this indomitable activity which the years seem powerless to weaken. he years seem powerless to weaken.
"But what especially pleases our young and the institutions of our country. The Republic and Democracy do not cause him any fear. If there is a past to which he, as the

numbers of plainly dressed men and women giving 35 cents apiece for boxes and barrels to stand upon, and I am told that the business was a turiving one at every point where the processions passed. Take it altogether, the expenditures upon our celebration for decorations, illuminations, parades, platferms, transportation and refreshments are an overwhelming refutation of the charges often made by demagagues that our people head of Christianity, is inviolably attached, there is, also, for the child of the Gospel a He is the father of all, but he loves with a special love the feeble, the destitute and all those whose labor sustains the world and causes it to make fitting progress. Hence, in no part of the world will Leo XIII, hold a higher place in public thoughtthan in this great and free country, the United States."

WAITING FOR THEIR MASTER.

seven Carrier Pigeons Hovering About the Scene of the Shreve Wreck. WOOSTER, O., Oct. 16. - [Special.] - From Shreve, in this county, near which village Il persons were killed and cremated as the eault of a collision on the Fort Wayne Raiload, September 21, comes the following story: When the villagers gathered at the scene of the collision a number of common pigeons, as they were taken to be, were the birds were captured and it was ther not captured disappeared for a day or two were injured, and after recovering from

these two returned to the scene of the wreck these two returned to the scene of the wreck and, with the others, seven in all, continued to hover over the scene of the disaster.

The birds were evidently on the ill-fated passenger train on the night of the collision and through the shock lost their bearings and are waiting for their master. They only leave the spot for an hour or two at a time in search of food, when they return and again resume their lonely vigil. Two farmers, who live near by, have made efforts oget the birds by feeding them, but have to get the birds by feeding them, but have not been successful. They are quite tame and seem to know that the feed is placed there for them: but as soon as they have satisfied their hunger, fly back to their roosting place, a great oak tree that was burned and blackened by the flames on the

MR. BLAINE'S SPEECIL As for Blaine, there's more power in his ougie blast than in all the free trade horns. Philadelphia Inquirer. Mr. BLAINE's little speech has blighted a

feeble Democratic hope. His heart and his voice are in the cause of the Republican party, as they have always been .- New York MR. BLAINE's speech short? Well, it was long enough to cook the Cleveland goose. Mr. Blaine can say more in five minutes then half the campaign orators in five years.

-New York Recorder. JAMES G. BLAINE has spoken, and his words have the same old familiar ring of unswerving loyalty to the Republican cause Mr. Blaine even in his retirement is a giant mong great men.—Chicago Mail. MR BLAINE addressed himself to the West

as well as to the East, and pointed out the

fallacies of Democratic claims. His words will have a far-reaching effect. They emphasize the unity and solidity of the Republican ranks.—Philadelphia Press. BLAINE has spoken, and he urges all Republicans to vote for the re-election of Benjamin Harrison. Nobody had any reason to doubt the loyalty of the Maine states man to the cause of Republicanism, which it has always been his chief aim to promote.

THE remarks of Mr. Blaine, though brief and simple, will have their influence in other countries, because they will influence the decision of Americans. No man living could speak with greater certainty that every American would hear and would con-sider.—New York Tribune. The Coming Presbyterian Synod.

anouncement of the programme for

Presbyterian Synod, which meets here next

week, has just been made. The Synod em-braces all of Pennsylvania and nearly all of West Virginia. The opening meeting will be called to order at 11 o'clock Thursday morn-ing, and the sessions will extend into the following week. Thirty Cars Totally Wrecked. UBURN, IND., Oct. 16 .- A disastrous hea end collision occurred near here to-day on the Baltimore and Ohio Ballroad. Thirty cars were totally wrecked, and a brakeman named Charles Henthorn, of Obisco, Ind., and Jack Lanuing, a fireman, of Garress, Ind., are dying from their injuries.

But the misfortune of one set of citizens in this respect is to the benefit of anothe The earners of wages and the holders o money obligations, both large and small, profit by the greater quantity of commodities which the dollar buys as much as the sellers lose. It must be remembered, too, tor class are people of large means. A news-paper of this city recently compiled with great care a list of men throughout the great care a list of men throughout the country worth a million of dollars and more a piece, and they only numbered about 4,000 altogether. This, in a population of 60,000,000, is but one in 15,000, or if we count none in 2,000. Of these 4,000, besides, many are doing business with borrowed money, and are therefore not creditors, but debtors; so that it is a great mistake to say that the gold standard redounds to the profit of the very rich alone.

prices, and thus lighten the burdens

gold standard redounds to the profit of the very rich alone.
Debtors must also remember that they ran in debt of their own free will, and if they have been disappointed in the result of the operation they have no right to call upon the rest of their fellow citizens to pay the cost of helping them out of the scrape. In many cases the property they bought on credit has risen in value in spite of the decreasion of prices of commodities, and pression of prices of commodities, where it has not done this, or even fallen, it is a chance they took when fallen, it is a chance they took when they entered into the transaction.

It looks now, too, as if bottom had been touched, and that prices in general were not going any lower than they have been at times during the past five years. At all events everything indicates that the dispute over the standard of value has been settled by the triumph of gold, and is no longer a disturbing element in business.

Manufactories to Find Their Own Gas STEUBENVILLE, Oct. 16 .- [Special.] - The Jet ome likely territory of their own to get WASHINGTON, PA., Oct. 16 .- [Special.]-The supply of gas for their plant that will rende them entirely independent of the allege-extortions and the irregular supply of the local gas company. Other manufactories local gas company. Other manufactories lere are now following the example of the big mill. It is alleged that the gas company is using its supply in markets where higher rates are obtainable.

> A Florida Man's Disapu New Your, Oct. 15.—Otis Greye, a wealthy resident of Florida, disappeared from his stateroom on the steamboat Pligrim a week ago yesterday. Suicide, his friends declare, is out of the question. Greye was a sleep walker, but the steamboat detectives my that he could not have walked unobserved from his stateroom to the boat's rail.

THE FINANCIAL QUIET. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

One of the Oldest Police Officers in the City Quietly Passes Away. Thomas Foster, one of the oldest mem-bers of the Pittsburg police force, died at his nome on Bismarck way, Thirteenth ward, yesterday morning, of peritonitis. The disease attacked him only three or four days ago while he was on duty as driver of the patrol wagon No. 3 police station. At first he was taken to the Homeopathic ospital, but later at his own request was to create little ripples of excitement in special securities, but they do not make them last long nor spread far. Like the calm, brightautumn weather which we have

Hospital, but later at his own request was removed to his home. The disease was understood by his physicians, who desired to perform an operation, but he declined to allow it, thinking his rugged constitution would puil him through.

Tom Foster, as he was familiarly known, first went on the police force in 1953, and remained a member until his death. He was a native of Ireland, and had only been in this country a few years when he became a policemen. Under hispor Fulton's administration he received the first recognition for his long faithful service by an appointment as lieutenant in the downtown district. Faithful attention to duty retained him this posiso long been enjoying, and for which I trust the millions of people who participated in the Columbus calebration were duly thankful, financial affairs go on, just now, tran-quilly, from day to day, the world over, and quilly, from day to day, the world over, and give no indication of an impending storm. What surprises the money magnates of Wail street may have in store for us. I do not know, for although I am on speaking terms with most of them, they do not take me into their confidence.

The crisis in the maintenance of gold payments, which was recently threatened by the foreign demand for the metal, and by the constant increase of our maper money under the act of July, 1890, has been postponed. Austria has all the gold she is likely to draw from us for the present, and will supply herself hereafter from European stocks, while the crop movement is absorbing our surplus currency and thus temporarily averting danger from that source. The free silver aglation has been pretty effectually killed, and whether Mr. Cleveland is elected President, or Mr. Harrison, it has no chance of resurrection, since both of these gentlemen are pledged to veto any bill that may be passed by Congress in its behalf. long faithful service by an appointment as lieutenant in the downtown district. Faithful attention to duty retained him this position nntil about two years ago, when at his own request he was placed on No. 3 patrol wagon, rheumatism having made the continual patrol of his district impossible.

No man on the working force had more friends than Foster. His bright wit and happy disposition made him welcome everywhere. In his time he arrested many notorious thieves and murderers and was never known to flinch in the face of danger. At the breaking out of the railroad riots of 1877 Foster was on a best along Liberty street. In those days the force was small, there were no day police and each man had to light the streetlamps on his beat. Foster was lighting his lamps the Friday night before the riot when he was called upon to arrest McCall and Davis, the first of the rioters taken up. During the riot he distinguished himself in the affect of a number of times. On the Sunday night of the riot he, with others, ran down to the Point just in time to beat back a mob which was endeavoring to burn; the Pennsylvania freight depot.

Foster was 74 years of age, though few would have guessed he was within 20 years of that. A pet joke of his was that he was

with the belief that the result of the Presi-dental election, whatever it may be, will have no bad effect upon finance and trade, s evident from the tameness of the cam-Foster was 74 years of age, though few would have guessed he was within 20 years of that. A pet joke of his was that he was still a young fellow and was working steadily so he would have something to live on when he grew old. He seldom missed a day on duty, and out of his hard-earned income saved enough to buy a cosy home. His wife and several children survive him. The funeral arrangements have not been completed, but the entire police force of the city will attend in full uniform to do honor to the old officer. The Orangemen will also turn out, Foster having been a prominent member of that order. paign. Among all my acquaintance I do not know of one who expresses solicitude about the result of it, and even the betting tion of the drift of public opinion in either direction. The Republicans concede that Mr. Cleveland is an honest man and will faithfully administer the duties of his second term of office as he did those of his first. The Democrats, in turn, concede that Mr. Harrison is able and upright, and will not let his party do any mischief if it should return to power.

What intrigues and secret negotiations may be lurking beneath this smooth surface of things I do not know, of course, and election day may astonish us all by its revelations. New York State ought naturally to go Democratic, and if it does, Mr. Cleveland will be elected; but free trade talk and the pertinacity with which writers and speakers insist on naking him the champion of State bank currency may turn the scales against him. The careless remark of a preacher about "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion" lost the State to Mr. Blaine in 1884, when the disaffected Democrats, under John Kelly's leadership, had surely given it to him, and this talk of reviving wildcat money may serve Mr. Cleveland the same bad turn by diverting from him just the few yotes that would otherwise elect him. direction. The Republicans concede that

MR. BONNER'S SURPRISE.

He Has a New Sulky That Is Ahead of All Others-How It Is Made. NEW YORK, Oct. 16.-Brief mention few days ago of a new sulky in course of construction, which was designed for the use of Sunol in her coming to recapture the trotting record for the Bonner stable. Mr. Bonner was at that writing absent from the city, but upon his writing absent from the city, but upon his return the writer received a pleasant note from him confirming the reported new construction, and referring him for further information to the Bidwell Cycle Company, who were making the sulky. The inventor requested that no extended description of specific devices be given at this time for the reason that it might interfere with the progress of the patent which is now pending. This much, however, can be safely said:

progress of the patent which is now pending. This much, however, can be safely said:

The present bicycle sulky is pronounced by those best calculated to know "a makeshift," which combines the wooden thills of old-time sulkies with the steel wheels and pneumatic tires of the bicycle. The wheels are so low that only an excessive curvature of the thills compensates for an "uppili" pull. True, a sulky could be ordered to fit a 14 or a 16-hand horse; but it would not be a perfect vehicle for all sized animals. Mr. Bonner's new sulky presents the first compiste bicycle sulky. It is constructed entirely of tubular steel of the finest quality and temper. The thills are lighter than the present wooden ones, and possess far greater strength. It is designed to piace on the axles, 42-inch wheels with ball bearings, pneumatic tires and all the improvements found in the most perfect hicycle. The novelty of these wheels and their connection to the axle is that they are adjustable. A simple acting device enables the operator to raise or lower the frame work of the sulky corresponding to the height of horse, thus giving him at all times a direct line of draught. It will therefore be seen that Mr. Bonner will have a sulky which he can use for all of his horses and that will be perfect in respect to size.

Probably the most important feature is an arrangement by which the driver may shift his weight at will. The seat is adjustable, sliding backward and forward as desired. As usual there are many dissatisfied grum-blers, and it cannot be denied that the ram-pant speculation which prevailed just before perous, the experience of the past week, right here in this city, abundantly demonstrates. The bare fact that so many hundreds of thousands of both residents and visitors could afford the time and the money they devoted to the enjoyment of the amusements attending the Columbus celebration, shows that they at least are not suffering from want. fering from want.

The prices paid for seats to view the parades alone prove that those who paid them had more money than they required for their absolute necessities. I saw, moreover, numbers of plainly dressed men and women

Probably the most important feature is an arrangement by which the driver may shift his weight at will. The seat is adjustable sliding backward and forward as desired and is controlled by a lever which passes up between the driver's legs, and is operated by his knee. The advantage of this is obvious. When the adjust had a support on the state of the stat are sinking steadily into degredation and poverty, and that the most heroic measures are necessary to prevent them from going completely to ruin. by his knee. The advantage of this is obvious. When the animal needs steadying the weight may be applied, but when he is going full and free, reaching out for the record, as Sunoi will do shortly, the driver may sublance his weight that the horse will fee almost free, as far as any pressure on his back is concerned. This is briefly Mr. Bomer's surprise, and the writer regrets that the circumstances prevent his going further into detail. the condition of the entire nation by what I see around me here in New York. It may

EXHIBITION OF AMERICAN ART. The Pittsburg Art Society's Invitation

the General Public. The Art Society's exhibition of oil paint ings during the past week has attracted so many visitors to the Academy of Science and Art building on Fifth street, that the ociety has arranged to keep the pictures here for a few days longer than at first in

Among the two dozen paintings are number possessing unusual attractiveness as well for the general public as for the art connoisseur. These are examples of the work of George Inness, the recognized lead-er of American landscape artists, and of A. H. Wyant and Chas. H. Davis, who closely contest the first place with Mr. Inness. R. Swain Gifford, H. W. Ranger, J. Francis Murphy and others of the best American Murphy and others of the best American artist are also represented by good specimens which the Art Society has secured before they have been shown in New York or anywhere else. The throngs of visitors in that part of town during the last week of the Exposition will doubtless accept the Art Society's public in vitation in numbers at least as great this week as last.

thize, are those who ran in debt for farms and other property during the era of high prices, and who are now struggling to pay for them under the reign of low prices. For, I think it cannot be successfully disputed that the prices of agricultural productions, metals (except gold), and staple goods are generally lower than they were ten years ago, and, certainly they are lower in this country than they were before the resumption of specie payments in 1879. Nor is it to be denied that the maintenance of gold standard is the chief cause of the fall in prices since the resumption, and that the adoption of a silver standard would raise prices, and thus lighten the burdens of John Brown's Arsenal in Chicago CHICAGO, Oct. 16 .- The old arsenal in which ohn Brown made his last fight at Harper' Ferry in 1859 has been transplanted to Chi cago and was thrown open to visitors to-night for the first time. Captain Donovan, who was with Brown during his raid, was present and delivered a short lecture. It is the intention to fill the place with relics of the Civil War.

> Two Who Won't Get Together. Chicago Inter Ocean.] They have succeeded in New York in get-ting almost everybody else "together" ex-cept one Grover Cleveland and David Bennest Hill. ashington Star.

There is a crying need for the invention of

missile-proof armor for campaign orators PEOPLE COMING AND GOING. Miss Janet Sundberg, the Chicago prima donna, arrived at the Central Hotel yester-day. She will join a theatrical company here and travel on the road for the season. Miss Sundberg made quite a reputation in the Lake City as a church and concert

J. H. Seaman, of Washington, and F. W. Herrmann and wife, of Cumberland at the Central Hotel. J. R. Shelly, of Grand Rapids, and J. 1 sbury, put up at the H. A. Newkirk, the Chicago agent of the Chambers Glass Company, is registered at the Duquesne.

H. S. Mertz, of Canton, and D. W. Bech-J. M. Harvey, of Blairsville, and J. H. McKean, of Greensburg, are at the Seven M. J. Kennedy, of Scottdale, is at the fononganela House.

Pittsburgers in New York.

NEW York, Oct. 16.—[Special.]—The following Pittsburgers are registered at hotels here: T. M. Jones, Jr., Mrs. T. M. Jones, Jr.; J. B. Speer, B. F. Jonn, Mrs. A. M. Speer, Misses Dalzell, J. W. Dalzell, J. K. Browne, Fifth Avenue Hotel: Mrs. B. Burns, A. E. Connors, Continental Hotel: Mr. Colville, A. J. Edwards, St. James Hotel: Mr. Colville, A. J. Edwards, St. James Hotel: H. L. Goehring, E. L. Maxwell, Misses Maxwell, Brunswick Hotel: T. Kalmever, J. R. Lord, Morton House; C. H. McKee, Glissy House; H. W. Wilson, Oriental Hotel.

She, of Boston-Have you ever read Does he write for the magazines or is it in book form?-Detroit Free Press.

She'll change her mind and say "yes" to-day, Frank-But what advantage is there in

Mrs. Chiggers (after the quarrel)-Abel, Mr. Chiggers-Well, didn't you know it before

of its work. THE GREATER SCANDAL