## MONEY AND STOCKS.

Complexion of the Bank Statement l'eginning to Change.

OTHER INFLUENCES IMPROVING.

A Short Week in Local Securities and Few Big Features.

THE LATEST NEWS FROM ALL SOURCES

SATURDAY, Oct. 22. The money markets, both domestic and foreign, were firmer this week, the most important development being the advance in the Bank of England's minimum rate of discount from 2 to 3 per cent. Rates for money in the open London market were also higher, indicating increased activity in general business and that in case of stringency at home little or no relief need be hoped for from abroad. But better conditions developed here, which were reflected in to-day's New York bank statement, which showed the following changes:

Beserve, increase	ST. 793, 3
Loans, decrease	7, 191, 1
Specie, decrease	1, 131, 3
Legal tender, increase	
Deposits, decrease	7, 297, 9
Circulation, Increase	39.7
The banks now hold \$2,332,425 in	exce

of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule, as against \$12,391,000 at the same time last

The United States Treasury also strengthened its position. It has not been long since gold exports were still in progress long after their discontinuance had been confidently and repeatedly predicted. Unusual and unseasonable shipments, apparently inconsistent with the conditions by which they are ordinarily governed, had reduced the Treasury gold fund to a lower point than in more than a dozen years, and the percentage of gold received by the Government through the revenues was correspondingly small. There was little attempt to conceal the anxiety felt in official and financial circles as to the possible consequences of this continued drain. The danger of such a depletion of the gold fund as would cause anxiety or distrust has now entirely disappeared for the present, and there is nothing in the condition of the Treasury that causes the slightest apprehension or doubt as to the adequacy of its resources for the requirements of the immediate future; while the gold fund has increased by \$12,000,000 within a few weeks and

creased by \$12,000,000 within a few weeks and the Treasury is not at present endeavoring to further replenish its stock.

This change, says the New York Buttetin, is due to the conditions at hours and abroad that are usual in the autumn when our agricultural products begin to move from the farm to domestic and foreign markets. It is greater and more rapid than had been expected, however, in the same degree that business conditions are more favorable than had been supposed by those who underestinated the beneficial and continuing influences of last year's harvests, or overestimated the disturbing influences of the political compaign by the deficiency of this year's crops indicated by the early reports. The fact is that within a few weeks of the election the country is so fully engaged in election the country is so fully engaged in the business activities based on last year's the business activities based on last year's abundant harvests and so well contented with the outhold for another year that there is nothing in the financial situation that causes present anxiety, and little even in the economic issues of the campaign that exerts such a disturbing influence as in other Presidential years. But had gold exports continued or the Government gold holdings declined to the point of the established \$100,000,000 reserve, or had public expenditures exceeded the revenues and threatened a deficit, it would not have been possible to avoid financial agitation, and the possible to avoid financial aritation, and the silver question would have been forced into prominence despite the conservatism of the political platforms and caudidates.

So far as the market for local securities was concerned the past week covered only four days, the Exchange being closed yesterday and to-day and business practically suspended, but the volume of trading for the four days was about as large as that of the six days of last week, the records being 755 shares of stock, \$2,000 bonds and \$438 worth of scrip this week and 2,700 shares stock, \$28,000 bonds and \$320 worth of scrip just week. The most prominent character tic of the market was weakness, but it canistic of the market was weakness, but it cannot be said that the list suffered any material declines despite a lack of support and a disposition to hammer some of the leading shares. The comparative apathy witnessed was ascribed to the warming up of malonal politics, and the fact that it was Columbus week, for which reason very little interest was manifested in the market save by the small professional element who generally operated on the selling side. The changes of the week in the leading shares were mostly declines, the closing quotations were mostly declines, the closing quotations of Thursday, compared with those of last Saturday, showing the following results: Saturday-Luster Mining Company, 194: Advances—Luster Mining Company, B.; Allegheny Heating Company, 6.

Free tues—Philadelphia Company, 5. Pleasant Nalley Radway, 5. Pittsburg and Castle Shannon Radroad, 5. Union Switch and Siznal, 5. Westinghouse Alibrake, 5. Understound Calde, 5. P. & B. Traction, 5. P., A. & M. Traction, 5.

The Tractions. As affecting street railway shares the most Important event of the week was the special neeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburg. Allegheny and Manchester Traction Company, held Tnursday, at which the capital stock of the company was increased from stock of the company was increased from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000 for the purpose of absorbing the Pleasant Valley Traction and the Allerheny Traction Company (the old Timesverse) and extending the Pittsburg 1-op over Market street, Fourth avenue and Wood street, etc. As stated at the time, only 1500 shares of stock were voted against the increase, which practically insures the success of the scheme to consolidate the Northside roads into one system, as the great bulk of the Pleasant Valley stock has assented to the proposition. The remaining steps necessary to complete the deal will be taken by the directors of the two companies, though it is possible the atthe deal will be taken by the directors of the two companies, though it is possible the attorney of the Pleasant Valley Company may advise that the stockholders be called together to formally ratify a lense of the road for 229 years, which is the manner in which it will be gobbled by its fival. Under the consolidation the old board of P. A. & M. directors will stand and the four to be added to make the number nine will be selected, according to gossip current to-day, from Messrs. Henry, Graham, Hanter, Ober, Grier and Stone. If the latter is selected solicitor, which is likely, he will not be a member of the board. As beretolore stated, President Dalzell, of the P., A. & M., is slated for President or the combine, Mr. Henry for General Manager, Mr. Neeper for Secretary and Mr. Ramsey or Treasurer. and Mr. Ramsey or Treasurer.

The new combine will have a capital of \$5,000,000, which is larger than that of the Chizens and \$500,000 smaller than that of the stasburg-Duquesne system. Its bonded in abtedne s will be \$2,750,000, larger than the Citizens and about the same as the Pitts-hurg-Duquesne. But the aggregate earnings of the two Northside roads are greater than those of either the Citizens or the Pittshurz-Duquesne. It has been prety clearly demonstrated of late that the daily receipts of the P. A. & M. and P. V. are receipts of the P. A. & M. and P. V. are \$2.500, the former furnishing the bignest end of the returns. This means yearly gross earnings of \$962,500. It is contended that these systems, under one management, can and will be operated for 50 per cent per annum, or \$456,250, leaving the same amount for interest, dividends and wear and rear. To new interest on the bonds will require \$157,500 and to hav 6 per cent on the stock who require \$309,000 a total of \$437,500, which, subtracted from \$456,250, leaves \$18,750 to be devoted to maintaining the physical condidevoted to maintaining the physical condi-

tion of the system.

When the system is in perfect running order the rapid transit facilities afforded Northsiders will be more satis-actory than ever, as some of the routes will be shortened. There will be nine distinct routes—the Union line, Rebecom street, Western avenue, Bellevue, East street, Troy Hill, Perrysville, Spring Garden avenue and the Allegheny river line, and fully 100 cars will be in service.

Pleasant Valley railway was steady to strong during the week. With the demand excellent throughout. Saies of small lots occurred to-day at 25½, and there seemed to be remember inquiry for odd lots in so as to even up in order to trade properly for P., A. & M. stock. P. V. stockhalders get a stock dividend in the proportion of 1 to 7, and then they trade their holdings for Manchester stock in the proportion of 1 to 2.

All the street railway shares were inclined to weakness, with the exceptions of Pleasant Valley and Pittsourg, but the declines were barren of special significance.

It was stated to day that the September parnings of the Citizens' Traction Company were \$50,290, and that up to the 21st of this Pleasant Valley railway was steady to

month they were \$51,700. It was also state 1 that the October earnings of the P. & B. were running at the rate of \$40,000 for the

With the exception of Philadelphia Com pany and Wheeling Gas the natural gas group was strong. Philadelphia weak-ened on manipulation as much as anything else and Wheeling Gas on the decline in the price o' oil. There were continued reports of had results afield by some of the leading producers of gas, but the Philadelphia Company officials contended they had been a great deal more fortunate in the fields this year than last, and there was no doubt they would have all the gas their housenold consumers would need this winter. The advance in the price of gas was used as a club by the bears, but they did not accomplish much. The most trustworthy opinion on Philadelphia Company stock is to the effect that the advance will prove a very strong buil factor, provided the first cold snap demonstrates that the company has an ample supply of gas.

Industrials. else and Wheeling Gas on the decline in the Industrials.

Trading in this group, like all others, was moderate, but, with the exception of a softening tendency in Westinghouse Air-brake and Westinghouse Electric, it pre-sented a firmer front than the others. Union Switch and Signal, Underground Cable and United States Glass, both common and pre-ferred, were prominently strong, and all the talk current was of a very builtsh char-

acter.

Luster Mining Company moved up sharply under a little demand for itside account, and at the close it looked like going higher. A Broker's Opinions.

A. J. Lawrence writes to the clientage of A. J. Lawrence & Co. as follows: "The Columbian celebration was an inter-ruption to stock trading, but it was also a revelation. If such widespread interest is taken in the prelude to the World's Fair, what may we expect of the Fair itself, which will attract the attention of thousands of will attract the attention of thousands of foreign visitors, as well as the millions at home? The idea is suggested that the activity in business, which has been noted the past two weeks, is due to the probable increase in the demand for products which will spring out of our great event. For instance, the commercial agencies report that the textile and boot and shoe trades were never more active than at present milliant. will spring out of our great event. For instance, the commercial agencies report that the textile and boot and shoe trades were never mo e active than at present; mills are running night and day, and are still behind with their orders. And why? because the millions that will attend the fair will buy more clothing and dress goods and footwear. And the iron and sreel trade and the work of building and repairing and making extensions are all showing gratifying improvement, because raw materials must be carried to the mills and finished products distributed to the 65,00,000 people who, all over our broad and prosperous land, propose to go pleasuring for six months of the next year. Now all this industrial activity requires money and lots of it to carry it on, and the surplus which is at the command of stock traders and speculators is temporarily withdrawn. In Pittsburg, especially, the merchant and the manufacturer always have the preserence at the banker's discount window, and in the East, where a vast amount of securities is carried on call money, the speculator is frequently forced to liquidate his holdings. Again, when business activity calls for the use of increased capital, it often occurs that stock and bond investments made during dull periods like last summer are marketed as the readiest method of obtaining funds. Consequently brokers do not encourage free trading while these conditions prevail, and we think that this has something to do with the hesitation in our market for the present month.

"To paraphrase an expression found in the old-time almanacs, however, we may say," about this time look for a change in the market.' We know that some influential traders in Philadelphia Company, the tractions, Air Brake, Switch and Signal and Electric who made some very handsome profits, the past summer, are closely watching the course of affairs ready to go in again and reap the profits which we feel assured will be made on the long side between election day and New Year's. About the first of the year the banks sh

ourchase.
"As to the gas stocks, while the advance in rares, which goes into effect on November I, will greatly increase net revenues, we feel that the contradictory reports concerning the supply of gas make purchases at these prices highly speculative."

A gentleman who is thoroughly familiar with Atchison matters expresses the opinion that there has been a very considerable, liquidation in the stock during the past two weeks in a quiet way. But it has all been taken by strong people, and it is really in better position now for an advance than

A great problem confronts the Western Union Telegraph Company, although nothing is heard at the present time upon Western Union save talk of the forthcoming stock dividend, says the Boston News Bu-

ing is heard at the present time upon Western Union save talk of the forthcoming stock dividend, says the Boston News Bureau. This great problem is nothing less than the rewiring of its pole lines with copper wires. With only an iron wire system throughout the country the Western Union will be in no position to talk renewal of a contact with American Bell Telephone Company when the famous telephone-telegraph contract expires a few years hence, while the Bell Telephone Company will by that time have in its telephone system a telegraph system standing at no cost.

Mr. James Sellgman, of Messra, J. & W. Seligman & Co., is quoted as saying that New York and, New England stock will have another big rise presently. Mr. Seligman is not in the habit of making rash predictions, and if he made the statement above-quoted, he has very good reasons for doing so.—Wall Street News.

Earnings of the Western Union last week were \$281,000, an increase of \$8,000. The company has paid \$1,500,000 for its Chicago building in addition to other acquistions, all of which have been taken from the net earnings. On Wednesday next the distribution of the scrip dividend will take place, which will not be less than 10 ner c-nt.—Kiernan.

One of the Lordon correspondents of Watson & Gibson, writing under date of October \$, says: "Conditions appear to have changed within the last fortnight and we now look forward with confidence to a renewal of business generally. Within monetary circles apprehension has calmed down, and, with the advent of a rise in value of all South American securities, with which the Baring crisis was identified, speculators have begun to turn their attention to buy stocks such as Louisville, Milwaukee (St. Paul), Denvers and Atchison bonds, but there still exists the latent fear that persistence in the silver purchases must eventually cause trouble on your side if not an absolute crisis. Could these apprehensions be allayed, we have no doubt that the American market would become once more a favorite medium for speculation

Financial Notes. S. S. Pinkerton sold a small lot of Pleasan Valley to H. M. Long to-day at 251/2. Mr Long reported the sale of 20 shares of Fidel ity Title and Trust Company at 121. A dispatch from Albany, N. Y., says: The Howland Paper Company was incorporated to-day with a capital or \$1,600,000, to manufacture paper, wood pulp and paper bars.

The New York stock and consolidated exchanges were both closed to-day, but the banks, sub-treasury and custom houses were

banks, sub-treasury and custom houses were open for business as usual. It can be authoritatively stated that the patent on the incandescent lains, granted to Thomas A. Edison, expires with the British patent November 10, 1832. It therefore has but 13 months to run.

The prosperity of this country is phenomenal, and the growth of manufacturing, transportation and merchandising business within the past decade is staggering to a bear. This swelling tide of growth and increase keeps steadily on through all viciesitudes, all scares and all administrations. Muihail, the British statistician, says that the annual increase of wealth in the United States equals one-third or that of the entire world. Indeed, every time the sun rises in this country a day of netive accumulation begins, and every time the sun sets the counthis country a day of active accumulation begins, and every time the sun sets the country is richer by several militions in all the visible forms of wealth.—Watson & Gitson.

It has been intimated that an important meeting of the directors of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company was neld in New York Wednesday, but up to date nothing definite regarding it has leaked out.

The earnings of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittebury for the second week of October were \$72 883, an increase of \$3,444.

# Foreign Financial.

### \$6,500 AN ACRE

Paid for a Tract in the Squirrel Hill District
—Another Tract in the Twenty-Second Ward Brings \$3,000 an Acre-Reco the Week and Total Sales.

SATURDAY, Oct. 22. Two important transactions have just been onsummated. W. C. Stewart sold for Theoore R. Hostetter, through Reed B. Coyle & Co., five acres of land fronting on Shady lane (Squirrel Hill district), a distance o 500 feet, for \$32,500, or \$6,500 per acre. The

purchaser will plot the property at once.

The other deal closed was also the sale of of an acreage tract in the Twenty-second ward. Black & Baird sold the property, nine acres of vacant land, for George N. Monroe for \$27,000, or \$3,000 per acre. The property is situated between Edgerton and Forbes avenue. A portion of the ground fronts on Forbes avenue a distance of about 200 feet.

Notes of Gossip. John K. Ewing & Co. are about concluding negotiations for the sale of an old landmark in Allegheny. When the deal is completed and made public it will cause no little sur

and made public it will cause no little surprise among speculators and the older residents. The consideration is about \$25,000, and it is expected that the deal will be completed in a few days.

It was reported to-day that the construction of a very fine bridge to span the large ravine known as Spruce's Run, at Ben Avon, will be commenced shortly. An improvement such as this would certainly benefit property owners and residents in ithis vicinity, and would make the drive from Allegheny City to Dixmont a level and much shorter one.

A very flattering and avacading the statement and av

A very flattering and exceedingly large sum has been received by Hon. Thomas M. Marshall for that portion of his property which fronts on Perrysville avenue, Alle-gheny. Mr. Marshall declines to sell his property under any circumstances. In-creased activity in realty situated along Perrysville avenue is reported.

Building Permits. A permit was taken out to-day by Messrs. Heeren Bros. & Co. for a seven-story brick and stone business house on Penn avenue between Eighth street and Maddock's alley between Eighth street and Maddock's alley. The building will have a frontage of 50 feet on Penn avenue by 150 feet in depth and the depth of the foundation walls will be 18 feet. The estimated cost is \$120,000. Messrs. Moeser & Wilson are the architects. Other permits issued were: Dawson Callery, five two-story frame dwellings, White street, between Webster avenue and Thirty-third street: cost, \$6,500 for all. Pennsylvania Railroad Company, a one-story brick electric light plant above Union station, cost \$4,500. Pittsburg Society of the Church of the Advent, a one-story frame church, Hallingford avenue and Neville street, cost \$2,500. Charles Lanz, a three-story brick dwelling, Carson street between Thirty-third street and City Line, cost \$2,500. Pennsylvania Railroad Company, a two-story frame dwelling, Seventeenth street, cost \$2,500.

Reports From the Brokers. W. A. Lincoln sold for M. G. McConnell of choice lot on Pacific avenue, having a frontage of 70 feet and a depth of 133 feet to Smith, who will improve the same in the near future with a handsome residence.

Reed B. Coyle & Co. sold for the Fidelity Reed B. Coyle & Co. sold for the Fidelity Title and Trust Company two lots, Nos. 2294, and 239, in the Watson place plan, Alle-gheny, fronting 100 feet on Natchez street by 125.26 feet to Modoe street, for \$1,400; also sold two more lots in the Highland place plan, Nos. 21 and 22, fronting 83½ feet on Pacific street by 127 feet deep, for \$2,500 cash.

Pacific street by 127 feet deep, for \$2,500 cash.

Black-& Baird sold to Louis Eckert lot No. 9 in the L. F. Falck plan, Eleventh ward, Alleghenv, fronting 40 feet on Davis avenue, corner of Kansas alley, by 120 feet in depth, for \$1,000.

Samuel W. Black & Co. sold a Jot 40x120 feet on Darrali street, Oakkang, near Terrace street, in the Sylvan Terrace plan, for \$2,500.

Baxter, Thompson & Co. sold for John K. Ewing & Co. and Mrs. M. Grier the property on the northwest corner of Franklin and Congress streets, consisting of two threestory brick houses, with a lot about 26x50 feet, for \$5,150 cash. The purchaser bought for an investment.

feet, for \$5,150 cash. The purchaser bought for an investment.

John K. Ewing & Co. sold to D. M. Marshall, lot No. 91, fronting on Grant avenue, Allegheny, in the Frederick G. Robrkaste plan, situated in the Tenth ward, Allegheny, for \$250.

James W. Drape & Co. report the sale of a house of eight rooms and three lots, 72x100 feet, on Howe street, East End, for \$8,800. Also sold collateral interest in a farm and a suburban residence of \$11,000, and a lot at Mansfield for \$500.

Mansfield for \$500.

Moore & Keily sold through Peter Shields

To Hanny Loyterman a modern eightroomed frame house, with 10t 2019 feet, 10-cated on the westerly wide of Achilles street, for \$3,600 to Miss Mary Wallace; also sold lots 37, 40 and 54, in A. H. Wilson's Creedmore place plan, for \$3,600; also sold for Mrs. Mary Kielhecker to Prof. R. F. Thuma, a lot, cor-ner of Denniston avenue and Howe street,

for \$4,000.

Skivington, Pedder & Co. sold through the agency of Davies & Van Gorder tor J. R. Riggs, of Rochester, N. Y., to George R. Keily, 18 acres of land in Sterrest township, adjoining the eastern borough line of Wilkinsburg, the terms of which are being withheld for the present.

Messre, Piper & Clark sold for J. B. Hyndman his property trouting 56 feet on Burnary

Messra Piper & Clark sold for J. B. Hyndman his property fronting 50 feet on B: yant street, near Highland avenue, for \$2,000 cash; also sold for W. H. Williams to Mr. Biantenberger, lot No. 23 in the Williams plan, 40x100 feet, for \$1,400.

A. Z. Byers & Co. sold for the Ridgeview Land Company to J. Howard Stephenson lot No. 41 in their Grande Pointe plan, Eleventh ward, Allegheny, having a frontage of 50 feet on Westminster street, and extending through 120 feet to a 20-foot alley, for \$1,200.

George Schmidt sold three more lots on

George Schmidt sold three more lots on Puebla street, in his Eureka place plan, Oak-and, to S. P. Thompson, for \$1,350 on easy M. F. Hipple & Co. sold to David C. Fritz. M. F. Hipple & Co. sold to David C. Fritz. for \$8,550, or \$95 per front foot, a lot 90x181 teet on the south side of Wallingford street, Twentieth ward. A fine residence will be

rected thereon.
The Burrell and Kensington Improvement The Burrell and Kensington Improvement Companies report the following sale of lots at Kensington: James Baird, Homestead, Pa., lot 99, block 6, for \$825 cash; Auxust Wieland, Pittsburg, 10 feet south lot 26 and 15 feet north lot 26, block 5, for \$450 cash; Frederick Wieland, Pittsburg, lot 49, block 7, for \$575 John Stevenson, New Kensington, Pa., jot 45, block 27, for \$476 cash; J. N. Dean and J. R. Ackeman, Homestead, Pa., lots 15 and 16, block 27, for \$1,600; Calvin C. Dean, Fayette Springs, Pa., jot 17, block 27, for \$750 cash; Joun N. Weddle, Braddock, lots 253 and 266, block 26, \$1,989; Martin Rose, New Kensington, lot 378, block 25, \$646 73 cash; Henrietta Bailey, Ailegheny, jot 379, block 25, \$464 75 cash; John N. Kritschgann, Brany's Bend, Pa., lots 811 and 812, block 23, \$1,160.

## The Week's Becord.

The review of the business transacted during the past six days in the realty mar-ket shows that a week of activity in this line ket shows that a week of activity in this line has just closed. Properties both large and small have been changing hands at a very rapid rate, but acreage was still in the front, though valuable residence properties also found a prominent place in the week's transactions. The sale of acreage tracts was not confined to any particular locality, as has been the case for some weeks past, as properties in this line situated in entirely new districts have changed ownership, and plans of lots in several new sections within a short distance of the city will be the resurt.

The following summary shows a decrease in real estate transfers both in number and amount of money involved, and, while a large decrease in the number of building permits issued is shown, equally as large an increase in the estimated cost is witnessed. Mortgages increased both in number and amount, while B. & L. A. mortgages, mort-gage payments, judgments and executions decreased in numbers but increased

ITEMS.	Week end'g Oct. 22,		Week e		
eal estate transfers allding permits ortgages	199 36 101	\$646,793 231,890 267,735		\$7 % 17 22	
& L. A mortgages. ortgage payments. dements.	63 48 125 118	123,576 78,550 214,786 160,724 61,286	178	13 7 20 8	

## MONETARY.

The local market was firm and moderately active all week at 5@5 per cent, with the bulk of business confined to mercantile and manufacturing interests. Eastern exchange and currency traded at par as a rule. NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Prime mercantile paper 5@6. Sterling exchange was steady, with actual business at \$4.83% for bankers' 60-day bills and \$4.85 for demand.

The imports of specific at the post of New York during the week amounted to \$443,788, of which \$252,530 was gold and \$191.338 silver.

Clearing House Figures.

\$2,524,967 70 421,487 06

The records of the past two weeks com-pare as follows: For the week of 1891 corresponding with this week the exchanges were \$15.921.890 43. Total exchanges to date, 1893, \$613,705, 419 57: same time last year, \$619,954,778 02; gain this year to date, \$63.751,641 57.

alances to-day.

Same day last week

blis year to date, \$83,784,641 57.

New York, Oct. 22.—Clearings, \$143,981,123: balances, \$5,754,267. For the week—Clearings (five days), \$676,007,978; balances, \$13,849,850. Boston, Oct. 22.—Clearings, \$20,622,502; balances, \$1,883,494. Money, 5 per ceut. Exchange on New York, 17c discount to par. For the week—Clearings, \$96,897,302; balances, \$16,853,553. For same week last year—Clearings, \$95,631,963; balances, \$11,127,353.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.—Bank clearings today, \$16,846,243; balances, \$21,64,551. For the week, bank clearings were \$78,593,236; balances, \$1,637,571.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 22.—Bank clearings today, \$3,097,244; balances, \$1,637,572.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 22.—Bank clearings today, \$4,703,685; balances, \$444,586. Clearings this week, \$22,691,013; balances, \$1,631,882. Clearings corresponding week last year, \$23,303,672; balances, \$2,221,912. Clearings last week, \$5,509,823; balances, \$2,45,114.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Bank clearings today, \$15,901,670; for the week, \$183,123,057. For the corresponding week last year, \$25,900,087. Money strong at 566 per cent. New York exchange quiet at 40 to 25c discount. Sterling duli; 60-day bills \$4 84; demand, \$4 86.

### NO WELLS REPORTED.

There Are None Now in the McDonale Field Making Twenty Barrels an Hour-Production Still Going Down - Wells Due and Drilling in Two States.

For the first time in over 14 months there are no wells in the McDonald field which are making 20 barrels an hour. For several days the only well which has been reported as doing that much was the People's Gas Company's No. 155 on the Dixon farm, south of Willow Grove, and it has been putting out petroleum from the Gordon snad. This well was dropped from the list

yesterday.

The daily production of this wonderful touched only once before since it passed that point on its way to the 85,000 barrels a day mark, which was reached about a year ago. There are now no wells coming in which can possibly revive it although some of the old ones may be stirred up by glycerine sufficiently to bring it up a few hundred barrels a day.

When it fell below 23,000 barrels a month or two ago the Gordon, or third sand, came to the rescue, and the Meise pool was opened up. It brought forth some good wells, and for a time they rejuvenated the declining

field.

The wells on the strip north of McDonald. The wells on the strip north of McDonald borough, and lying between the Walker and farm, have proven almost absolute influres. When big wells were drilled in on each of these farms, which are over two miles apart, the operators at once concluded that they were at either end of a rich streak, and within a couple of weeks, eight or ten wells were under way on the intervening farms.

These hares of ar been small wells, and those around the big ones have been light, and now the unlucky operators have come to the conclusion that the big Walker well of Fitzzibbons & Co., and the Royal Gas Company's gusher on the Mark Robb farm were located over isolated pools. With these showing light there are none now drilling which can be expected to add very materially to the output of the field.

McDonald and West Virginia.

Jennings, Guffey & Murphy expect to drill in their No. 1, on the Joe Robb, to-morrow morning. Their No. 5, on the Matthews farm, was drilling at 2,000 feet yesterday. The People's Gas Company tried to get a squib into its No. 156, on the McMurray prop-

erty, near Gregg Station, where the rig was burned Thursday. The shot which they were trying to put off when the rig took fire is still in the hole, and they now believe that the hole is bridged about 8) feet above the bottom.

S. S. Wilson stated yesterday that he was just on ton of the Big Injun sand on the Wilson & Ruff tract in Wayne county, West Virginia. He has gone through 500 feet. The limestone and is down over 1,200 feet. The well is shut down on account of the cable being too short. He has 16,000 acres lessed in the county, the biggest part of it being from the Guyandotte Coal Company. The well is located—about 40 miles cast of Huntingdon and 50 miles from Catlettsburg. Eight or ten miles south of it is the Warfield gasser, which has made a big jot of oil. It is still choose a Vice President from the Sante could whose a Vice President skall choose the Vice President; a quorum for the purpose shall conosity of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But nu

south of it is the Warfield gasser, which has made a big lot of oil. It is still a big gasser, but on account of the sparcely settled country around it is almost valueless. Wayne county is the most southwesterly county in West Virginia.

The South Penn Oil Company has started to drill several of its wells at Mannington to the fifth sand, at a depth of 2,800 feet, where A. J. Montgomery & Co., of Washington, got a big oil well on the Straight iarm. The latter is now plugged by a cave in in the slate between the Big Injun and the fifth.

The Gauges. yesterday, 500 less than the day before. The estimated production was 19,000; stock in leid, 46,000.
The runs from the Sistersville field were
1,2310 barrels on Thursday and on Friday
15,825 barrels.

Runs and Shipments Thursday. The Thursday runs of the National Tran sit Company were 35,486; shipments, 7,199; Southwest runs from McDonald were 11,376; outside of McDonald, 7,261; total, 18,687. outside of McDonald, 7,26;; total, 18,627. Buckeye Pipe Line runs from the Macksburg field, not in; shipments, not in. Buckeye runs of Lima oil, not in; shipments, not in; Eureka Pipe Line runs, 1,636; shipments, not. one. Southern Pipe Line shipments 30,867; New York Transit shipments, 33,968. The Western and Atlantic lines ran 3,270 barrels Thursday; shipments, 1,548. The runs of the W. i. Mellon lines on Thursday were 5,869; receipts from other lines, 726; total receipts, 6,885; shipments, 4,248.

Runs and Shipments Friday. The National Transit runs were not in shipments, 33.971: runs of the Southwest, Pa., lines from McDonald, 17,151; outside of Mclines from McDonald, 17,151; outside of McDonald, 5,575; total, 23,029. The runs of Macksburg and Lima Oil were not in. Enreka Pipe Line runs, 1,690; Southern Pipe Line shipments, 21,551; New York Transit shipments were 25,938.

The runs of the Western and Atlantic lines on Friday were, 4,257; shipments, 1,653.

Tidewater runs and shipments for Thursday and Friday were not in.

## HEAVINESS IN GRAIN

And Buoyancy in Provisions the Features the Chicago Board of Trade-Wheat Recelpts Enormous-Receipts of Hogs Light and Prices Somewhat Higher. CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Heaviness in grain and bnoyancy in provision tells the tale of to-day's markets. Wheat is Mole lower and

corn 3/0%c.
The wheat receipts were a depressing weight, the arrival here for three days footing up 1,026 cars and there were nearly 3,000 ears in the Northwest. A reported failure of a lurge concern in Paris made trade here

or a large conject in ratis made trade not nervous and helped to weaken prices, although it did not appear to have much effect on the market, which would naturally be most affected if the failure had been important.

Corn was weak and lower on the duliness in trade the higher receipts for three days and

portant.

Corn was weak and lower on the duliness in trade, the big receipts for three days and in sympathy with the weakness in wheat. There was not much demand and the offerings were free. The tendency to decline was slightly counteracted by the firmness of provisions. Initial trades were at about the final figures of Wednesday and gradually saged off 167c.

Outs were quiet and lower on the big arrivals for three days and the weakness in other pits. The close was at 167c under Wednesday night's figures.

Hog products were casy early but soon turned strong and sold higher. The receipts of hogs were tight and prices at the yards higher. At best figures the gains over the close Wednesday were 15c for pork and 10c for lard, while ribs were pushed up 35c for October and 10c to 203 for other months. Plenty of boat room was offered, but the demand was light. Bates held steady at 25c for wheat and 2c for corn to Buffalo.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour weak: prices 15@25c lower than one week hack: No. 2 spring wheat, 742@745%c: No. 3 spring wheat, 60@65c: No. 2 rea, 712@713c.

No. 2 corn, 40%c. No. 2 onts, 25%c: No. 2 white, 29c: No. 3 white, 29c: No. 3, f. o. b., 37c. No. 1 flaxseed, \$1 00%. Prime timothy seed, \$1 00. Mess pork, per bbl, \$11 150 12 20. Lard, per 100 lbs, \$80. Short rib sides (loose), 47 75@10 80. Dry salted shoulders (boxed), \$8 30@8 25. Whisky, distillers finished goods, per gal, \$1 15. Sugars, cut loaf unchanged granulated unchanged standard a unchanged granulated unchanged standard a unchanged. M. 5 corn, 50c.

000 bushels; corn, 591,000 bushels; cats, 574 000 bushels; rye, 24,000 bushels; barley, 171,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 60,000 burshels; wheat, 988,000 bushels; corn, 449,000 bushels; cats, 590,000 bushels; rye, 11,000 bushels; barley, 68,000 bushels.
On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was higher, creamers, 200,775.

ter market was higher; creamery, 20@27c; dairy, 18@24c. Eggs firm at 20@201/c. Range of the leading futures, furnished by John M. Oakley & Co., bankers and brokers, No. 4 Sixth street:

ARTICLES.	Open- ing.	High- est.	Low-	Clos-	Oct. 19
WHEAT, October December May	7434	74%	0, 78% 78%	\$ 71% 72% 78%	9 7214 7416 7916
November December May	40% 42% 42 45%	40% 42% 42 45%	40% 41% 41% 45	40% 41% 41% 45	4136 4236 42 4536
October November December May	25% 20% 30% 30%	28% 29% 30% 34%	28% 29 30 33%	2846 2016 3016 3154	2854 2954 3056 3858
October. November January	11 90 13 20	12 17 13 35	11 90 13 15	12 12 12 17 13 32	11 85 11 90 13 20
October November January	8 67 7 97 7 50	8 80 8 05 7 57	8 67 7 97 7 45	8 80 8 05 7 57	8 70 7 95 7 45
SHORT RIBS, October November January	10 50 7 80 6 82	10 85 7 80 6 90	10 50 7 80 6 82	10 85 7 80 6 90	10 50 7 85 6 82

New York Metal Market. New York, Oct. 22.—Pig fron quiet and stendy: American, \$13 00@15 50. Copper stendy: lake, \$11 65@11 80. Lead dull: do-mestic, \$2 80@4 60. Tin easy; straits, \$20 75.

#### NOTES AND QUERIES.

The Constitution on Points Suggested by the Political Situation - When a Man Is of Age-The Scotch Jury-Bits of Curious Information.

The peculiar political situation this year eads to many questions about what will happen if the presidental electors fail to give a majority to any one man. The Constitution reads:

The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Repre-sentatives, open all the certificates, (sent in from the several States), and the votes shall then be counted, the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a mafority of the whole number of electors apjority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose im-mediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President the vote shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote. A quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Repre sentatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the

Applying this law to the case in hand, Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Harrison, and probably Mr. Weaver would be the eligibles from whom the House would be compelled to choose a President, and, as a matter of course, Mr. Cleveland would be elected. Following close upon the direction as to the choice of President by the House, comes this:

The person having the greatest number of The person having the greatest number of votes [electoral votes] as Vice President shall be the Vice President, it such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list the Senate shall encore the Vice President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the

choose a Vice President from the same State from which the House has chosen a President. The House of Representatives chooses the President from the persons "having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the Senate chooses the Vice President from the two highest names of those voted for as Vice President. That would seem to allow the Senate to choose a Vice President from the same State as the President; but the first clause of the XII amendment to the Con-stitution says that no elector shall vote for candidates for President and Vice President from the same State; and the last clause says that a person constitutionally ineligi-ble to the office of President shall not be eligible to that of Vice President. The intention of the makers clearly was that the two men should not be citizens of the same State; and it is barely possible that the Supreme Court of the United States would restrict the Senate's choice, and compel it to select a Vice President from another State than the President.

Why is a person "of age" when he is 21 R. H. years old? He is of full age, able to do everything for himself, that is, to contract and legally act for himself. The period of full age is obviously based on the old idea of a climacteric, a period of 7 years in which, it was believed, the body was entirely renewed. Thus at the end of the third climacteric the person was fitted for the duties of life, and became of age to undertake them. The 21st year is not invariably that at the end of which a person attains his majority. The Romans did not consider youths of age until they were 25 years old; on the other hand, many persons, especially Kings and Queens, have been declared of age when much younger than 21. In France 21 is the age of majority; in many parts of Germany 24 is the age. In this country 21 is the age for males in all the States; some of the

and 21st years a youth may do a good many things legally which he could not do in England; but even there he is not of full age until he is 21. A strange and inconsistent point of the law is that a person is of age immediately after midnight on the morning of the day preceding his 21st birthday; that is, a person 21 years old on November 9 may vote on November 8. That is due to the rule of law that "the law does not consider small things;" so that a part of a thing is considered, under some circumstances, as equal to the whole thing; a thing that happens on a certain day is considered as happening at any time of that day, and therefore at the earliest moment as well as at the latest; and if at the earliest moment of one day, as possible at the latest moment of the preceding day, and so at the earliest moment of that day. Of course, if the law went on consist-

States declare women of age when they are 18 years old. In Scotland between his 14th

What is the ordinary revenue of the United States, from customs and internal revenue, and what the ordinary expenditures G. G.

From customs, the United States received

ently, a person could be 21 years old on the very day he was born; but the law stops

21st birthday.

ert on the morning of the day before his

in 1891 \$219,500,000, a decrease of \$10,000,-000 since 1890; in the same year internal revenue collections provided \$145,686,000, an increase of \$3,000,000, and the total revenue amounted to \$392,612,447. The total ordinary expenditures for 1891 were \$365,-773,905, leaving a surplus of over \$25,000,-000. In the receipts are included \$27,000,-000 of "sales of public land and other mis-cellaneous items." The Postoffice Depart-ment has not paid expenses since 1883; the Treasury, which handles both customs and internal revenue receipts, is the only other department to pay its own way. The Interior Department pays out too much in pensions, and the State, War, Navy, Agricultural and Law Departments are not

nd never have been good investments in the way of returning actual cash on the money spent in maintaining them.

MR. BOWSER IN LOVE.

1892.

What caused the war between the United States and France: how long did it last, and what was the principal battle? The arrogance of the French Government In 1794 John Jay had signed in London on behalf of the United States what has since been known in this country as "Jay's Treaty" between this country and Great Britain. It bound the United States not to interfere against Great Britain on behalf of France; it provided for extradition in certain cases, and for other things; so that France conceived herself aggrieved by it. In 1798, the French Directory, triumphan in Europe, demanded the abrogation o Jay's treaty, and the smpathy of the United States, if not their absolute assistance. President Adams tried to maintain peace, but in vain; and on July 9, 1798, Co declared intercourse with France at an end. The treaties with France were declared at an end; our men-ol-war were authorized to attack French vessels, and to prey on French commerce. Washington was called from Mt. Vernon to take command of our army, with the rank of Lieutenant General. The war never amounted to much; a lew insignificant sea-fights commerce; and as soon as Napoleon became the First Consul, peace was again made between the two countries. The principal effect of the "war" was to give us a Lieutenant General, and in time to do away with the Federalists. an end; our men-of-war were authorized to

How many men are there in a Scotch jury?

Does a majority decide the questions submitted to a jury?

Mcl.

On a Scotch jury trying a criminal case there are 15 men, five chosen from the special jury list, ten from the general list. A majority of the jury decides the questions before it; and the verdict may be "guilty,"
"not guilty," or "not proven." This last
verdict is exclusively a Scotch institution.
In civil cases trial by jury became extinct several centuries ago, but was revived in 1815: 12 men sit on such a jury, and the versict must be reached by unar

What is the distance between the earth and Mars when their opposition and their conjunction is greatest?

INVENTOR. The earth and Mars are not in opposition and conjunction; the sun and Marsare, however. When Mars is in opposition to the sun near his perihelion, he is about 33,800,-000 miles from the earth; when in opposi-tion near aphelion, he is about 61,800,000 of miles distant. Perihelion is the point when a planet is nearest the sun, aphelion when it is most distant.

Did Voltaire ever partake of the sacra ment of the Eucharist? J. K. S. Yes, on several occasions. While at Ferney he "conformed occasionally;" in February, 1778, soon after his return to Paris, he was taken ill and sent for a priest, to whom he confessed. He recovered then, however, to die unshriven a few months

Which is considered the finest street in the United States? KEYSTONE. Of course every person thinks the finest street in his own particular town is the finest in the country; but impartial foreign opinion seems to point at Euclid avenue, Cleveland, as perhaps the finest street in the country. Our own Fifth avenue for some distance is undoubtedly handsomer than Euclid avenue, but taken for their en-tire lengths Pittsburg must yield to Cleve-

When were the national banks re M. V. B. chartered. The national banks were chartered by virtue of the acts of February, 1863, and June, 1864, and were to last 20 years. The national bank extension act was passed in 1882, and extended the life of the national banks for 20 years longer.

Can a school teacher who has been as sessed, paid taxes and been registered ac-cording to law vote under the Baker ballot law; likewise a minister? P. M. Certainly. Every male person, native born or naturalized, who has been a resident of the State one year and of his voting dis-

## LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

-Northern Mexico has a coal famine. -England is having wintry weather. -Tonquin pirates are still troublesome

-The storms in Sardinia are still doing in -Mrs. Stephen, the husband murderer of Rome, Ga., has been indicted, but has fied. -Seven negroes were drowned at Elliott's Ferry, Tex., Friday. The rope ferry broke. -Quebec neople are raking up the almost orgotten crimes committed by Neill Crean n that city.

The last session of the Quaker's conference expressed approval of the Christian Endeavor movement. -Kalser Wilhelm pardoned 400 women con victs yesterday in commemoration of the birth of his daughter. —Diphtheria has killed 180 residents of Secetres, Tex., in one week. Bad drainage caused the epidemic. -The latest news from China says that 58

bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the steamship Bokhara. A dispute with the Typographical Union has compelled every newspaper in Victoria, has compelled every newspaper B. C., to suspend publication. —John T. Ash, a well-known farmer near East Liverpool, has disappeared. His friends believe he has been murdered. —William Ellwood, a prominent miner and labor leader of North Wheeling, was killed yesterday by a fall of coal. -An alleged Victor Hugo manuscript, de scribing a spiritualistic seance, has been made public in Paris. It is dated 1831.

—The strike on the Gulf and Santa Fe Railroad is in process of settlement, and the telegraphers have gone back to work. —A flood on the Yellow river has swept 12 towns away. The water rose so gradually that most of the people had time to escape. -Emma Morgan, near Letart. O., shot and instantly killed her lover, Harry Jones, Thursday night. They quarreled over a man named Richards, whom Jones claimed

—An express and a freight train collided on the Chicago and Eric Bailroad near Letter station, O., Friday night. Engineer Fredericks was fatally injured. The freight train disobeyed orders. -Count Atsumori Tokugawa, of Japan, has been the victim or a swindle, which native papers allege has cost the Count \$12,000. A lawyer and two other natives have

een arrested. been arrested.

—A Canadian report says that Captain
Deleveron, of the Russian crui-er Seabiakas,
who has been making seizures of sealers,
has been pronounced insane by the Governor
of Bering Island, and discharged from the ussian navy.

-The French Line of stenmers which abandoned flavre for Cherbourg, when the cholera broke out at the former port, has changed to its oid-time port again. La Bourgogne, which sailed ye-terday, will go to Havre instead of Cherbourg, and all the other steamers of the line will in future do the same.

the same.

There was such a jam at the regular prayer vecting of a Presbyterian Church in Louisv le Wednesday evening that the regular attendants were amazed. The stranger came to attend a wedding, for which the y had received eigraved invitations. A announcement was made from the pulpi: that the invitations were a heav. —At a conference held yesterday, in the presence on the Massachusetts State Board of Arbitra: on, between representatives of the Boston Clothing Contractors' Association and the Independent United Garment Workers' A sociation, of Boston, it was mutually an ed to settle the differences between their organizations, work to be resumed October 24.

The hospital ship Albert, sent out by the London mission to deep sen fishermen to afford religious and medical assistance to the fishermen of Labrador, arrived at St. Johns, N. F., yesterday. She spent three months coasting I 100 miles, visiting all important harbors, I olding services and distributing literature. Her surgeon treated I,100 patients grates.

After four week of council the Cherokee Commission has finished its negotiation with the Commanche, Kiowa and Apache tribes and effected an agreement. The proposition provides that these Indians take allotments of 160 acres each, relinquish the residue of the reservation to the Government to be attached to Chiahoms and opened to white estalement. The Indians shall receive 20,000,000.

His Good Wife Excites His Ire by Re
ealling Their Countable.

The editor of the Kicker (who is ourself) is no relic of the Drist period. Neither is the mayor of this town (who is also ourself) a fugitive from an Eastern idiot asylum. Our cotempocalling Their Courtship.

DIDN'T RELISH THE COLD FACTS.

The Arizona Kicker Man Gets Held Up on His Way to See His Love.

ELEVATING AN OLD GRIZZLY BEAR

(WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.) "Ah! But this is nice!" exclaimed Mr. Bowser as he kicked off his shoes and fell into the big rocking chair the other evening. "You may talk as much as you will, Mrs. Bowser, but there's no place like home. I pity men who have no homes." "I am glad you like to spend your even-

ings at home," she replied. "Yes, this is nice!" musingly continued Mr. Bowser as he spread out his feet and rubbed his hands. "I feel in the mood for a regular old fashioned visit to-night. Husband and wife should never grow old to each other. I think they ought to sit down now and then and sort of renew their courtship.

"I think so, too, and I know it would be etter for both."

"I was reading an article in a newspaper the other day which said that a honeymoon founded on love should never end. I think ours was founded on love."

"Yes," replied Mrs. Bowser, "I think it was. Don't you remember how you used to say you would willingly jump over Niagara Falls for me. During the last three months of-"

He Got Enough Very Quickly.

"Do you mean to say that I aver made ise of any such tomfool expression as that?" emanded Mr. Bowser, suddenly roused to state of activity.
"Certainly, dear. For the last three

months of our courtship you came over to the house three times a day, and you "Mrs. Bowser, what are you talking about?" he shouted as he rose up with a

beautiful blush on his cheeks. "I might have called two or three times a week in answer to your urgent requests, but don't try to make out that I had no more sense than a pumpkin!"
"I remember one evening in particular,"

she said, as if to herself. "There was a full moon, and the sky was without a cloud. We sat on the piazza, and you insisted on holding my hand." "Not much, Mrs. Bowser! It's a heap nore likely that you wanted me to hold it! Yes, I remember now—you put up a job so that I was obliged to hold it!"
"As you were holding my hand you won-

dered if there were lovers in the moon, and you said that I was the silvery orb to light your pathway through the years to come."
"Silvery nonsense! Lovers in the moon!
Are you trying to make out that I didn't
know enough to get under a wagon shed
when it rained? It was a put up job on me all the way through, and you ought to be glad to keep still about it."

Worse and More of It. "Another evening," she went on, never minding him, "we were strolling in the garden. You had been quiet for a long, long time. I saked you what you were thinking of, and you put your arm around me and said you realized how unworthy you were, but you would make every effort to reader, my life hanny. I saw tears in to render my life happy. I saw tears in your eyes."

"Mrs. Bowser, are you talking to me?" he demanded as he bobbed up again. "Certainly, dear." "And you mean to say that I passed any ch remark as that!"

better consult a doctor about the top of your head! Like other young men under similar circumstances, I might have been a little flat, but I never acted the part of an idiot!"

"Speaking about honeymoons," said Mrs. Bowser as she looked into vacancy, "don't you remember the evening mother came out on the piazza and found you kneeling at my "Never! Never! I'd have seen you and

all your relations in Texas before I'd have made such a fool of myself!" "It was the night that old Mr. Pritch-ard's horse backed off the bridge and killed him."



Mrs. Bowser, What Are You Talking About? "I never heard of old Mr. Pritchard or old Mr. Pritchard's old horse or old bridge!"

On His Knees Hunting a Nickel. "It was about an hour before we got word of the accident," quietly continued Mrs. Bowser. "We sat on the piazza listening to the whippoorwills. You kept sighing. By and by you knelt at my feet, took one of my hands in both of yours and said that our honeymoon should last forever. When mother come out and caught you, you pretended to be looking all round for a lost nickel. Don't you remember?"

"Mrs. B-B-Bowser!" gasped Mr. Bowser,
"I sat down here to spend a pleasant even-

"Yes, dear." "In the bosom of my family!"

"I felt a tenderness for you, but-but"-"If felt a tenderness for you, but—out"—
"It was so good of you."
"But you have maligned and insulted
me, and turned this room into a regular
barroom! You have called me a fool, an
idiot, a cabbage head and an ass! You have
made out that I didn't know putty from strawberries! I now see how it comes about that husbands are driven from home, and how they become villains and criminals! This is my last exening at home! To-mor-

"Why, Mr. Bowse:, we were talking about love and calling up old recollections."

Driven From the Home Fireside.

"To-morrow night, Mrs. Bowser, I go to my club, next night to the lodge, the night after to the prize fight, and I finally bring up in a saloon. It's not my fault. I am driven from home—maliciously and designedly driven from my own fireside, and you must take the correspondent. must take the consequences. Good night, Mrs. Bowser! I realize now why honey-moons end—why husbands grow cold and careless—why the divorce courts are over-whelmed with applications on the part of

And as he stalked stiffly off to his den and banged the door after him Mrs. Bowser remembered the evening he had accidentally pinched her finger in the gate and was so worked up over it that he talked of suicide; also the occasion when she was bitten by a mosquito and he declared he would devote the rest of his life to annihilating the pests and loving her.

AN EVENING OF ADVENTURE. The Kicker Editor Forgete Rie Gun and Page Big for the Oversight, In the Ar.sone Kicker of this week I find the following interesting editorial under the heading, "A Horse On Us:"



We Complied.

rary is eackling and the boys around town are grinning over our little adventure of last Saturday night, but we fail to see where we made a 'col of ourself. At \$ o'clock we let our office to call at the adobe of Widow Spooner. We may as well admit that we are sparking the widow with a view to matrimony, and have reached the head of her procession of admirers. In changing our clothes we forgot our gun, and were just half way through the cut at Murray Hill when somebody jumped out of the darkness and ordered us to throw up our hands. We compiled. We didn't wait to discover the source of the Mississippi river or figure on the popular vote for the Presidency, but up went our hands then and there. We recognized the voice as a bartone belonging to French Joe, the cowboy, and we also had the advantage of anowing that Joseph always shoots plamb center and without wasting valuable time. We think our seeming desire not to detain Joseph longer than necessary counted in our favor. As Mayor of the town we have driven him into the suburbs on four or five different occasions. Once we raked his head with a builet, and once we spilt his left ear. Naturally enough he sighed for revenue.

When Joseph saw that he had the drop on

When Joseph saw that he had the drop on us he ejected saliva on our Chicago piug hat. Later on, for his special accusement, we kneit down and sang a song. When he ordered us to eat grass, we felt that we were lucky in not having to eat sand. It is no use denying that Joseph toyed with as and had heaps of fun at our expense. He is a humorous cuss and he did a great deal of laughing. He wanted an excess to bore half a dozen holes in our anatomy, but we didn't furnish him one. He kept us pretty busy for about as hour and then gave us a vacation. It is needless to add that we accepted his kind offer and put half a mile between us as speedily as possible. There may be something to laugh at, but we don't see it. When a man gets the drop on us that ends it for the time being. We propose to do all the crawling he demands. Joseph had us dead to rights, and we feel that we did the right thing in the right place. It will be our turn next, however. We are running a great family newspaper, attending to our duties as Mayor and looking for Joseph at the sams time. We shall find him within a few days. We are no sport, but we've got \$290 to wager, even up, that we plant French Joe in our private graveyard within the next ten days, unless he dies of heart failure or leaves the country. When Joseph saw that he had the drop on

#### THE BEAR WAS OBLIGED.

A Little Circus for Him Provided at the Expense of the Camp.

While we were working on the Elkhorn tunnel grizzly bears were an everyday sight. To the right of the mouth of the tunnel was a shallow ravine and 300 feet away from us and in the bottom of the ravine was a big gum tree. That tree was a grindstone for the grizzlies to sharpen their claws on. A "Of course."
"Never! Never! Unworthy of go for that tree with four or five of us lookbig fellow would lumber up the ravine and with first one foot and then the other, and the way he'd make the wood fly was astonishing. Every time he clawed he'd grunt, and after working away for a quarter of an hour he'd sit up on end and look so good naturedly at us that no one would shoot at him.

One day some chaps came along to light

up the drift with electricity, and as soon as the boss of the gang saw a bear at work on the tree he remarked that he'd show us some fun. We chipped in for a keg of blasting powder, and one afternoon he went down and buried it at the foot of the tree and run his wire. Next morning we went over to the tunnel to find an old socker of a grizzly clawing that tree. Slap! bang! dash! rake! went the claws of old Ephraim, as he worked away, and for a time he kept the air full of bark and splinters.

"Boys," said the electrician after awhile, "keep your yes on that bear! You are going to see more fun to the square foot than was ever heard of in America be-

He went over to the power house and turned on the current and exploded the blast. What we saw was a gush of flame, a cloud of smoke and a big grizzly bear sail-ing skyhigh and clawing the air as he sailed. What we heard was a thundering report and a great splintering and shiver-ing, and the big-tree finally toppled and fell. We lost sight of the bear in the cloud,

and no one saw him when he came down.
All of a sudden, however, we beheld him seated on the edge of the great hole scooped out by the blast. The powder and dirt had made a black bear of him and splinters of wood were sticking into his fur until he looked like a porcupine. But the "old man" was still in the ring. He licked his right fore paw and growled. Then he licked his left one and sort of chuckled. Then he looked up at us, with a cock to his right executives is "cock". cock to his right eye, uttered a "woof!" and ambled off down the ravine as playful as a kitten. He just thought we had been giving a circus for his benefit, and he was M. QUAD!

nuch obliged! The Hoosier Poet to Lecture.

James Whitcomb Riley, the Burns of America, as he has often been called, will appear before an audience for their amusement at Carnegie Hall, Tuesday evening. Mr. Riley, has already won the hearts of Pittsburgers on his previous visits her his true portrayal of character, and will doubtless be welcomed by a large audience. as he deserves.

SICK HEADACHE-Carter's Little Liver Pins. SICK HEADACHE-Carter's Little Liver Pills. SICK HEADACHE-Carter's Little Liver Pille. SICK HEADACHE-Carter's Little Liver Pills.

BROKERS-FINANCIAL

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