The Stirring State of Affairs in Allegheny -Mr. Wachob Asks What Has B of Large Sums Due the City.

Since I was not allowed to explain at a

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

editorial in Tuesnay's Dispatch—you might feel willing to allow me to ask our city authorities to explain some little matters per taining to our finance before next Tuesday, at which time they ask us to mortgage our property for the little sum of \$2,250,000, and that, too, without any definite plan or esti-mate as to the actual cost of the improvements which they contemplate to make. Perhaps by the time they spend \$3,250,000 they may request us to spend \$3,000,000 more or lose what has been spent. Perhaps the improvements might turn out like the elec-tric light plant, when Councils undertook to light the heavens instead of the earth.
In looking over the reports of the expert of the Auditing Committee I find that there is due the city from the various street rail roads the sum of \$238,079 27; from the various natural gas companies the sum of \$49,310 61; scrap metal-which was not found by the experts on the books, but where it had been sold—to the amount of \$4,859 35, and other bills too numerous to mention, such as the items for printing, where one item had been charged 17 times and another 18 times. There charged 17 times and another 13 times. There is another little matter some of us would like to have information on. The book of the Controller shows that during the year 1888 our treasurer put into the hands of the delinquent tax collector the sum of \$101,322 32: in 1889 the sum of \$107,574 31; during 1890 the sum of \$134,357 75; during 1891 the sum of \$193,215 75. The sum total during the four years above mentioned is \$538,489 01. From the best information I can get, the Controller's annual reports—which, I confess, are to say the least hard to understand—nothing like this sum has been paid back. Now, I ask: Where is the balance? Is it in the hands of the Collector or is it outstanding—not collected? This is what the taxpayers would like to know; and I for one would like to know the facts in the case.

Our tax collector certainly cannot claim would like to know the facts in the case.

Our tax collector certainly cannot claim the same excuse as our Controller—that he could not do the work because he did not have sufficient help. If he collects all that went into his hands during 1831 his saiary and commission would be over \$15,000. That ought to be sufficient to command the help required. Take the commission on the \$195,-215.75 put into his hands by Treasurer McFerron for the year 1891. Upon this he gets 5 per cent. This would net him the nice little sum of \$9,760.78. The sum he received from the County Treasurer in

more than repaye the streets, which he de sires to do with the proceeds of the bonds. Thompson Wachos.

ALLEGHENY CITY, Nov. 3.

ARANDONED FARMS WANTED.

be issued November 20 and will contain besides the large number of abandoned farms in Massachusetts already known to the public, descriptions of 40 others, whose locations were recently discovered. Already there have been hundreds of calls at the office of the board for the catalogue and many letters of commendation have also been received.

estalogue began December 5, 1891. Requests catalogue began December 5, 1891. Requests for it came from nearly every State in the Union, and within two months the entire edition was exhausted. The circulation of the second edition of 1,500 copies of the catalogues began February 1, 1892. Nine new descriptions were included in this edition, making a total of 339. Requests for the catalogue were received from time to time, until in the middle of September the edition became exhausted. ecame exhausted.

ceived concerning 231 of the 339 farms described in the catalogue. Of these 45 have been reported sold. Thirteen owners wish to have description withdrawn, and 163 owners wish description continued in the third edition. It is noticed that a large majority of the purchasers of the farms sold are of native American parentage. Twenty-five of the purchasers were residents of Massachusetts at the time of purchasing, one of Nova Scotia, one of Illinois, one of Florida, while the residences of 18 have not been obtained.

seventeen of the farms sold were reported as sold for farming purposes, two for farming purposes and poultry raising, three for poultry raising, one for poultry raising and market gardening, one for sheep raising, two for summer residences, three for homes, one for the timber on it, one for an investment. The intentions of 15 purchasers have not been obtained.

METHODIST CHURCH EXTENSION.

of the Work Now in Session.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3 .- The first day's see sion of the General Committee of Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church met here this afternoon, Bishop Foss presiding. The meetings of this committee, which occur yearly, bring togethe

Keep the Indian summer carnival in mind. It will be here to rejoice us even after the

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Mrs. Agnes Ritchey. Agnes Ritchey, one of the oldest residents of the county, died suddenly at the residence of her son-in-law, Samuel Young, on Frank-lin street yesterday afternoon. She was 90 years of age, and was born in Stowe township, her

Obituary Notes.

James Wiggins, the oldest locomotive engineer in Ohlo, and probably in the United States, died yesterday morning at Springfield, O., of old age, aged 57 years. He began as an engineer on the old Baltimore and Washington in 1837 and retired in 1873 from the Little Miami.

Louise Kellogg-Strakosch, died in New York Tuesday of heart fallure,

The Fare at a Church Fair Held to Be More Than Ordinarily Good-A Lawrence-ville Teacher Married and Gone to Mexico-Brilliant Wedding at Roche

The bazar under the auspices of the ladies of the Ninth United Presbyterian Church commenced in Semple's Hall, Allegheny, yesterday. The hall was prettily decorated, and the different booths were arranged to the greatest advantage, in friendly rivalry with each other. Dinner and supper were served, and the many guests who partook of the meals spoke highly of the cui-sine, and wished that the bazar would conhighly of the cuitinue longer than two days, if it were only to give the public an opportunity to enjoy the excellent cookery of the ladies of the

bazar. The booth in which fancy articles of dress etc., were served was in charge of Miss Mamie Mahaffey and aids, while Miss Margaret Patterson presided over the flower booth. The candies were dispensed by Mrs. Martin Printer and aids, and Miss Sadie Anderson directed the serving of ice cream Miss Lizzie Anderson took care of the doll booth, and Mrs. Wm. Borgs of the flower booth, and Mrs. James Mahaffay of the common sense booth. Mrs. Oliver Anderson was at the head of the Supply Committee, and Mrs. J. R. J. Milligan mahaged the dining room. Among other ladies who were most useful in carrying on the business of the bazar yesterday were Mrs. Wm. Anderson, Mrs. James Crow, Mrs. John Smiley, Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Boyle, Mrs. McFall, Mrs. Tinsen and Mrs. Donaghue. The fair will be continued to-day, and there is every indication that a large sum will be made for the benefit of the church. Martin Printer and aids, and Miss Sadie An

A PRETTY wedding in Lawrenceville last evening was that of Miss Hattie Fox, a teacher in the Lawrenceville schools, and Dr. Williams, a well-known physician of this city. They will reside in Mexico.

THIS evening the East End Musical Club is to give the first of its series of concert Mr. Joseph C. Breil, the director, has pre-pared a good programme, including the fol-lowing choruses: "Sanctus," from Mozart's "Twelfth Mass;" "Love in May," and "ode to Columbus," with Mr. E. C. Grant as the soloist. Among the well-known singers that will take part are Mr. M. S. Rocereto, Miss Agnes Liddell, Miss Grace Miller and Mr. J.

A NUMBER of prominent Pittsburgers were in Rochester, Pa., last evening, attend-ing the wedding of Miss Clara Belle Fry, of Rochester, and Mr. Henry Judson Sage, of New York City. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's parents on New York street. Rev. A. J. Bonsall officiated. The house was a mass of chrys-anthemums. The bridal parlor was fes tooned with garlands of white chrysanthemums and smilax. The curtains were hung with the same sort of mixed green and white. The portieres were hung with ohrys white. The portieres were hung with chrysanthemums, arranged with artistic carelessness, while in the dining room yellow chrysanthemums were used, and the scent of these beautiful flowers pervaded the whole mansion. The bride wore the conventional white silk wedding gown, and was attended by four maids. The father of the bride is 'Mr. H. C. Fry, of the Rochester Tumbler Works, and is interested in the banking business of that town. This was the first wedding ever held in the Fry residence, but it was decidedly one of the most beautiful that was ever held in Rochester.

CARDS are out for the marriage of Miss Kate Calvert Carse to Mr. Wm. McNeil Pratt to take place next Wednesday evening.

THIS evening will take place one of the most interesting of the social gatherings of the season so far. It will be the musicale at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams, Grandview, Shadyside, for the bene-fit of the nurses' dormitory of the Homeo-pathic Hospital. The details of decoration, etc., are expected to be perfect.

A DINNER was given Wednesday evening by Miss Elizabeth Dickson, of Sewickley, for her cousins, the Misses Elizabeth and Clar Dickson, who left last night for New York The Misses Dickson have been visiting i Sewickley for some weeks. The guests at the dinner were Mrs. Thomas Graff, Mr. and Mrs. Dexter Thayer, Mr. Thayer, of Buffalo; Messers. Bennett and Paul Graff and Mrs. Hepburn Johns.

MRS. GEORGE D. HAYES, of Buffalo, N. Y., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. N. McLain, of Marchand street, East End.

WILLIAM AT WITTENBERG.

WILLIAM had a difficult part to play, but acquitted himself most creditably.-New York Herald.

THE Emperor's speech was in good tast and free from offense to any portion of the German people,—Chicago Herald. THE Emperor's presence seems to have given additional zest to an exceedingly in-

teresting occasion. - Washington Star. Turne is one thing to be said in favor of "bigger" man than old Luther .- Washingto

KAISER WILHELM neither surprised no offended anybody in particular in his two

addresses at the Wittenberg Luther celebra tion.-New York Recorder. KAISER WILHELM spoke with dignity and earnestness and with a restraint of ardor

somewhat unusual in his addresses to the nonulace -Chicago News Record.

THE Emperor's participating, while it will bring the masses of the people still closer in touch with their young ruler. -Chicago Inte

THE Kaiser's utterances had a quasi-polit ical meaning, and all Germany listened with wrapt attention while their Kaiser was setting forth his views upon the religious con

THE fame of Luther belongs to the grea ness of Germany, and the German Emperor in his character of official custodian of Ger man traditions and German fame, could not well have done less than he did.-Evening

KAISER WILHELM showed an unexpecte noderation and restraint in his Wittenberg speech. It had nothing to offend either his Catholic allies of the Center or the lesser sovereigns of Germany, the support of both of whom is indispensable to the passage of the army bill.—Philadelphia Press.

THE MAID OF CABOSCA.

How She Nerved Up a Simple Mexica Tribe to Fanatical Heroism EL PASO, TEX., Nov. 3. - A letter from Chi-

huahua gives the origin of the trouble which led to the terrible battle last week between the Tomachicans and the Mexicar Government as follows: Some months back a young Mexican maiden called the "Maid of Cabosca" was looked upon by the Toma-chicans as one possessed of supernatural powers. This woman, though young, exhibited a degree of influence with the sim ple-minded Tomachicans which can hardly be conceived. Her methods and the teachpe conceived. Her methods and the teachings of the priest of the Tomachic people violated the civil law. In this they were sustained by the Maid of Cabosca. She encouraged them in delying the law of the land. The result was that the Maid was expelled

from Mexican territory, and is now living at Nogales, Ariz., and known as Santa Teresa, while the brave defenders of Tomachic, save a few prisoners, are lifeless and in their

Kancy's Record in Danger. Washington Star. Locomotive racing is being engaged in. There is no good reason why Nancy Hanks should not have a counterpart among the

A Brave Woman. Chicago Tribune.

iron horses.

New Orleans Picayune.]

Mrs. Langtry is 40, and has the fortitude

Persona Non Grata.

Necessarily.

Haiti is to have a revolution next. All re

orts from it will be highly colored.

The straw man is wholly unsatisfactory

They were sitting in the front row. It was between the acts.
"why?" he asked, "does this curtain a
present moment remind me of an elder duck?
"I give it up," she replied,
"Because it's down,"

The Dispatch.

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PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, NOV. 4, 1892. TWELVE PAGES

EVERYONE IS INTERESTED. Local freight agents make a great mis take in assuming an air of injury and offended dignity on account of the agitation to remove freight discriminations against Pittsburg, and establish a bureau to further the city's interests in the matter. When it is remembered that local manufacturers and merchants are only just realizing the necessity for united action on behalf of individual and municipal rights, there is little need for wonder or reproach that the railroad agents have hitherto been laboring under a similar mistaken apathy. Now that the question is coming to the fore, it behooves the freight agents to do all in their power to aid the movement for the inauguration of a more satisfactory state ot affairs. The interests of the freight agents are identical with those of the city as a whole, and they will be wise to show their realization of the fact by throwing in their lot with the agitators. To deny the existence of inequities and profess that anyone asks the railroads to do business at a loss is ridiculous in the face of the evi-

A freight bureau under such properly qualified management as is proposed would be no less a convenience for the railroad agents than for the shippers. There is-every indication that such a bureau will be established, and the freight agents will find reasonable co-operation far more profitable than factious antagonism. Every merchant and manufacturer-and in fact every Pittsburger-is the gainer by any enhancement of the city's benefits. And local railroad agents should join with other individuals to secure the advantages only to be derived from con-

FRAUD MADE DIFFICULT.

certed action.

The activity of both parties in New York in appointing officers to watch one another and preserve the purity of the polls is an indication that the repeater and the colonist will find more than the usual obstacles in the way of fraud. The Democratic party by its threats of resistance to the United States Deputy Mar- for improvements simply because of a shals shows a disregard of the decisions of fear that dishonest officials may steal or the United States Supreme Court, and a desire to be free from supervision at the polling booths that amounts to something stronger than an insinuation of the means by which it hopes to secure ballots at any

If any collision should occur between State and Federal authorities the former will be directly responsible therefor, and

the nation will note the fact. A ROAD POSSIBILITY.

A remarkable indication of the possible development of good roads is given in the instance of a farmer in California, who utilizes an available highway to haul his grain by a traction engine pulling a train of farm wagons to the nearest market. thus avoiding the local freight charges By this use of machinery on the highways he takes about forty tons of grain to market at a single trip, and as he uses the same machinery largely in farming operations the saving by this adaptation of machinery for agricultural motive power

is very marke i. The development is akin to that noted in THE DISPATCH the other day of electrical busses in the cities. For both the best classes of roadway are required. In are many notorious occasions on this side the city a perfectly smooth pavement is of the river when the public interests are needed for the electrical machinery; in in the coolest manner possible subordinthe country a solid and level roadway is ated by Councils to private interests. But requisite to make the steam traction engine practicable. Where both are provided the possibilities of development for both agricultural transportation and municipal transit are almost infinite.

It is easy to see that if a system of solid roadways made all farms accessible to steam traction it would exercise a great influence on one of the problems of the day. The road engine cannot of course be expected to haul as cheaply as the railway locomotive. But as the local rates of the railways are always the most exorbitant, and as this method would enable the farmers to reach competitive points, its first and greatest result, if the improved highways were furnished for the traction engines to run upon, would be the bringing of railway competition to every farm. Such a result would mean an immense increase of the value of farming property. It depends, of course, on road improvement for its possibility. The benefits to be secured from that great reform are constantly being demonstrated in infinite variety and almost incalculable magni-

TO STUDY FIRE-FIGHTING.

New York is about to make an experiment that will be full of interest for the entire country. Private enterprise, with semi-official backing, intends to establish a New York School of Fire Extinguishment. The Board of Directors includes Shay, ex-Chief of New York's fire department, is to have charge of the instiof the President of the New York Fire Commission, and the National Association of Fire Engineers, while Chief Bonner is one of the ardent advocates. A steam fire engine, trucks, ladders and all modern fire apparatus will be found in the equipments. Daily classes covering a period of three months will form the course, at the end of which diplomas will be awarded on the result of a rigid examination. There is also to be a post-graduate course open only to men and officers of paid departments and chiefs of volunteer departments. Simon Bretano, the projector, has

long made a specialty of fire-fighting studies, has a large library on the subject, and is frequently consulted on the methods best adapted for emergencies.

tion should mark a new era in the prog-

ress of America's fire departments. The

practical training to familiarize intending

firemen with the paraphernalia of their work will in itself be highly useful by its

tendency to minimize the awkwardness of

raw hands and establish a standard of

initial efficiency. From the post-graduate course a great deal of valuable information

should be derived. Fire-fighting is rapidly

developing into a science, and there is an

immense field for research in what may

be termed its theoretical side. The New

York School of Fire E tinguishment de-

serves every encouragement and should

prove so successful as to lead to the es-

tablishment of similar institutions up and

WHAT PROTECTION DOES.

There is a great deal of incontrovertible

logic and sound sense in the arguments

on behalf of Protection which will be

found addressed to THE DISPATCH in an-

other column of this morning's issue.

Mr. Holsopple's letter is a clear exposition

of reasons for continuing a protective

tariff as deduced from the historic experi-

ence of the country, and as supported by

the arguments of common sense. The

Democratic claims are taken up and de-

molished seriatim as they are brought into

collision with the evidence of hard facts.

Our correspondent does not give all the

arguments on behalf of Protection, but all

that he does give are weighty. He says

nothing of the advantages of establishing

American industrial independence, from

the view of practical international politics

But he clearly points out that the protective

tariff is no respecter of persons or locali-

ties, and that on the contrary its benefits

are national. No discrimination is made

on behalf of this or that particular indus-

try, but those occupations which are not directly protected by the tariff on foreign

products are in most cases directly pro-

tected by geographical circumstances, and

in all derive benefits more or less directly

A tariff for revenue only would reduce

the natural advantages of this country to

their mimimum value. A protective tariff

enhances them to the maximum. Protec-

tion shuts off the competition of foreign

cheap labor, it diversifies American in-

dustries, encourages industrial independ-

ence, maintains the rate of American

wages, does not increase the cost of the

necessities of life, and generally it se-

cures for Americans the natural advan-

tages of America, while increasing and

making the most of them. A tariff for

revenue only would admit foreign prod-

ucts, confine American occupations to

those for which the situation of the coun-

try provides natural protection, make this

country dependent on others for many

necessities and most luxuries, would

diminish the home market-and generally

do everything to aid foreign interests at

These are the leading pros and cons in

the prime issue of Tuesday's election, and

it is on these that the business sense of

the country is called upon to make its

THE AGITATION IN ALLEGHENY.

The discontent of the people of Alle-

gheny with the conduct of their city gov-

ernment is abundantly justified to anyone

who has kept track of the surprises de

veloped across the river during the past

couple of years. But we fail to see that

Allegheny taxpayers will better their con-

dition by refusing needed expenditures

raised. The persons who hold office in

Allegheny, from Councilmen down, have

been elected by the Allegheny taxpayers.

telligent and vigorous use of their suf-

frages, they would have men in office

upon whom they could depend. If any

elected officials behaved dishonestly or

corruptly there should be enough spent

among the taxpayers to send such

offenders out of City Hall and into certain

other institutions-also on the . Allegheny

side of the river-where places are pre-

kind by the Commonwealth of Pennsyl

vania-the penitentiary and workhouse

pared and maintained for such and their

But the taxpavers will also have in the

future this same power which they may

have neglected in the past. They will

still have the election of Councilmen and

of other officials on their hands. If the

state of the case is so utterly bad in Alle-

gheny that even the suffrage is unable to

secure honest and upright agents, then

that community had better throw up the

sponge and apply for admission to Pitts-

burg. Pittsburg does not by any means

point with pride to her Councils. There

the situation has never got quite so hope-

lessly bad, that the Pittsburg taxpayers

feared to authorize the money for needed

improvements lest it might be stolen be-

But if at present the situation seems to

give a decidedly unpleasant quarter of an

hour to the Allegheny taxpayers, it is

really the jobbers who are in danger.

When a people get driven by corrupt and

incapable government to a point at which

for a moment they do not seem to know

what to do, that is the very time when

they are apt to arise in their might, al-

most without warning, and do notable

things which bring for a time at least the

greatly desired relief. It was so on the

famous uprising against Tammany at

New York twenty years ago. It has been

more recently so in Cincinnati, Toledo,

Chicago and other cities. It may be so in

FOREIGN TESTIMONY.

The bitter outery raised by the British

peers against the disastrous effects of the

McKinley bill have a good deal of force

as an argument in favor of a protective

tariff, from an American point of view.

It is perfectly natural that the exclusion

of British producers from the American

market should appear to them a great

hardship. The direct object of protection

is not of course to cause disaster to Brit-

ish commerce. But the shutting down of

trans-Atlantic factories, and the low ebb

to which British trade in general has been

reduced, is striking testimony that Amer-

In framing the policy of this country

the first consideration must be its own

welfare, and if that can only be secured

at the incidental expense of others, that is

the misfortune of the others and no fault

of ours. The closing down and migra-

tion of foreign plants as the result of our

policy is something for foreign govern-

ments to remedy if they can. Our busi-

ness is to look after the interests of Amer-

ica exclusively without any consideration

of foreign distress. The hopes expressed for Mr. Cleveland's election, so that the

American market may be thrown open to

ica has been preserved to Americans.

fore being expended.

Allegheny very soon.

Had these taxpayers been alive to an in-

the expense of Americans.

from the protection of other industries.

down the country.

British producers, is an argument against permitting Democratic success for every American who can distinguish black from white and see the advantage of fostering home industries and maintaining the There is a great opening for an estab-lishment of this kind, and its inaugura-

American standard of wages. A vore for the continuance of prosperity and protection is a vote for the principles of Hamilton, Jackson, Jefferson, Madison, Webster and Washington. A ballot east for ex-President Cleveland, at this time, is simorsement of Calhoun's ideas on

FROM the local article in another column it will be seen that Superintendent Hamilton, of the Allegheny Parks, has a great treat in store for lovers of the beautiful. It is promised that a brilliant display of form and color will be made in the Phipps con-servatories, when the public is admitted to view the chrysanthemums within the next few days. Aside from its multiform beauties, this flower is especially interesting to the floriculturist and the average person, whose knowledge of botany is scant, be-cause it is a striking indication of the extent to which the skill of man can modify the productions of untrammeled nature. Every season brings to light some fresh variety of shape, or some new tint in the ranks of the gracile and bright or soft-lined oriental flowers. Superintendent Hamilton has several novelties to delight the visitors withal, the successful maturing of which is due to his own patient skill, and there is every reason to suppose that the exhibition will be patronized as largely as it merits There is somewhat of fad and fashion about the amount of attention now paid by West ern folk to the flower which the Japanes have cherished for centuries as a nationa emblem. But in this case fad and fashion are to be liberally encouraged, as in every instance where they are found in attend-ance on the cultivation of the really beau-

THE interdependence of the various factors in this country's commercial prosperity would become painfully evident if a tariff for revenue only were once enforced at the expense of manufactories whose very existnce is dependent upon protection

FIRST the Democrats say that Protection is unconstitutional, then they say that a litthing. Again they ask for the re-establishment of a wildcat banking, and at the same time profess to be opposed to unstable money and a fluctuating currency. All this is an interesting indication of the Demo-cratic inclination to band together all men anxious to replace existing office-holders by their none too humble selves. But it is, too, a display of untrustworthy inconsistency which is little fitted to meet with approval from the common business sense

country. From the amount of money contributed to, and spent by, the Democratic National ee, it is evident that some few Democrats, at least, have managed to thrive along with the rest of the country under

protective tariff. IT is well that the Chicago directory of the World's Fair should be attempting to bring about a reconsideration of the Sun-day closing of the Exposition. There can be no doubt that under certain proper re-strictions there would be a great public gain by opening up the priceless treasures to be gathered there to the inspection of visitors n Sunday. The fact that the labor organ izations of Chicago favor the opening, while the saloon keepers take the opposite, is a strong argument in itself.

FREE bridges and all other municipal blessings will be secured for Pittsburg when citizens take the amount of interest in municipal affairs which their duty and their

profit alike call for. THE outward and visible sign of the conspicuous absence of those long-delayed street signs is found in the bewilderment of the wayfarer who cannot keep a mental record of Pittsburg's growtn, and the nomenclature of its new streets and avenues to say nothing of the stranger's inconver ience in the very center of the city.

A VOTE at the polls is worth several in confidence is liable to encourage disastrons

It is said that when the French forces capture Abomey, King of Dahomey, they will cut his head off. No doubt a guillotine was imported by the invading army with this end in view. But your King has to be caught before his head can be chopped off. What will be the late of surviving Amazons

A DEMOCRATIC candidate who is afraid of his party's platform can hardly wonder that the country is disinclined to trust the

nominee of such a party. ALLEGHENY needs improvement, and nobody doubts that the bond issue would be a good thing if the proper use of the money could be guaranteed. It depends simply or the care with which Alleghenians select their Councilmen whether the guaranty i obtainable or not.

Some of the office-seekers must be under going a painful suspense just now, compared to which even the decision of defeat would be a relief.

MR. JAY GOULD is to send some of th contents of his celebrated conservatories to the World's Fair. It is likely that some of his celebrated railroad plants will also make an exhibit at Chicago. Jay Gould is a deeply interested connoisseur in plants of me

Two deaf mutes were married at Spring field, O., vesterday. This is one of the cas

SPECULATION in politics is as risky and

unprofitable as in anything else PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

LADY RANDOLPH CHURCHILL has covered from her illness so much that the physicians have ceased to issue daily bul-

MRS. SUNABBAI WADIA, a lady from the East, as her name implies, is about to reach out for fame on the London stage as a com-BISHOP PHILLIPS BROOKS strongly con

demns the holding of secret sessions of religi-ous conventions as un-American and un-COLLECTING old ching is Miss Bradden hobby, and in her house at Richmond, near Lande , she has a series of well-stocke china cabinets.

THE marriage of Miss North, only daughter of Colonel North, the Nitrate King, to Mr. Lockett, a merchant of Liverp took place in London yesterday. MISS KATE FIELD does not like deal

work. Give her a big, soft, easy chair, a pad and she will pour out copy as if it was REDFIELD PROCTOR feels as if he was citting upon velvet. Vermont has elected him to fill out the unexpired term of Senator

Edmunds and the next regular term, which will carry him over until 1899. CHARLES H. HOYT, the playwright, has been nominated for the Legislature by the Democrats of Charlestown, N. H., a strong Republican district. The boys have got back on Charlie with interest this time. PROF. A. D. HOPKINS, of the West Vir-

ginia experiment station, has arrived from Europe with a bug which, he thinks, will de-stroy the pine-tree beetle that has so greatly damaged the West Virginia forests. EDWIN BOOTH, the actor, left Lakewood, . J., yesterday for New York. He has not red in health. He had to be supported on either side by his son-in-iaw and daughter as he walked from the hotel to the carriage that was waiting for him to take him to the

CAMPAIGN NEWS AND COMMENT.

THE complications caused by fusion in crease rather than diminish as election day approaches. The Democrats are not having it all their own way in the later combinations, either. That in Virginia may cause them serious trouble. Cleveland's plurality in the Old Dominion four years ago was less than 2,000, and if, as reported, the Populist have agreed to support the Republican electoral ticket in exchange for voces for Congressional candidates, the State must at least be placed in the doubtful column. The Democrats base their hopes on the fact that they carried the State at the last Gub ernatorial election by 42,177, and on the force bill scare. In Arkansas, too, the Re publicans and new party have effected an alliance, out as the Democrate had a majority of nearly 30,000 over all at the recent State election they are not greatly alarmed. Mr. Magee is still hard at work in Alabama or the uninstructed electoral ticket. In the West the Democrate and Populists have completed fusion in South Dakots, and even the Prohibitionists are going to vote for the Weaver ticket because their own nominees were not allowed on the official ballot. The Republicans seem to be making headway against the inharmonious combination opposed deal in Oregon has failen through because of the refusal of the Democratic electors to withdraw. publicans and new party have effected an

It is probably owing to the many dis turbing features in the West and South that the political gamblers are more eager to nake wagers on individual States than or the general result.

THERE is no formal fusion in Nebraska, but the Democratic leaders are advising a portion of their adherents to vote for the Weaver electors. Major J. M. Carson, who was clerk of the Ways and Means Committee during McKinley's regime, has been investigating the situation in the State. He writes in part as follows: "As to the electoral ticket, personal inquiry and observation thus far lead me to say that the eight votes of Nebraska are likely to be given Weaver. The figures on the election for Governor in 1890 are taken as the basis for calculation in estimating the probable result of Tuesday's election. In that contest an aggregate of 210,000 votes was polled. The great local interest felt in that lection, the Prohibition question being involved, made the vote unusually large, and it is generally believed that it will not be exceeded this year, and, if it should be, that the excess will be within 5,000. In the last Presidental election the Prohibitionists polled 9,429 votes. This is, perhaps, the most uncertain quantity that enters into an election, and the most expert calculator election, and the most expert calculator cannot approximate its strength with any degree of accuracy. In their calculations some experts eliminate the Prohibitionists entirely, and others take 210,000 as the basis of calculation, giving the excess to the Prohibitionists. The Republicans sully appreciate the danger which threatens their electoral ticket, and are working with a degree of earnestness and determination never before exhibited in this State, because Republican supremacy was never before scriously threatened. The opposition are equally earnest and active, determined to lose no advantage they now possess. Divisions on the State ticket will continue, but these are not likely to affect the Presidental contest. the State ticket will continue, but these are not likely to affect the Fresidental contest. Where the latter may be affected the result is more likely to strengthen than to weaken the Allance ticket. Surveying the field at this time, I am inclined to the belief that the electoral vote of Nebraska will be cast for the Weaver ticket."

THE New York Recorder figures that the

electoral vote will stand as follows: Harrison, 277; Cleveland, 156, and Weaver, 11. MURAT HALSTEAD has made a final resume of the political situation. He still sees the brightest Republican prospects, and says: "I am of the opinion, now that the air of November sparkles with frost, that the Flower and Sheehan, Slocum and Sickles, Murphy and Croker and the unanimous New York delegation were in hot humid and tempestuous June in Chicagothat Mr. Cleveland will never again carry New York and will not have a second term of the Presidency. I know something about the Republican managers of the campaign. They were reserved on the subject figures of registration and the detailed correspondence from the counties. Then figures showed stronger, by many thou-sands, above Hariem than four years ago, and they are convinced the State is for Harrison and Reid. They reach this conclusion through the evidences of public sentiment of which they are min utely informed, and the analysis of registra-tion, which affords a better index to the election, which affords a better index to the election than ever betore, and their conservative estimation of the favoring influences of the prosperity of the country and the demoralizing imprudence, complicated with irresolution, of the Democracy in first challenging and then evading ranged issues with sharp and ragged edges. There has been a curious scature of the betting that tells more than the gambling usually displays. The Democrats have steadily given odds on the State of New York and refused to give them on the general result. They to give them on the general result. The nave given odds on New York and wante have given odds on New York and wanted them on the event of the campaign. I think Tammany's revenues have been employed to hold steady the odds on New York, and that chances to hedge are reserved outside; also that Republicans have been content to get the favorable offers, and have not cared up to this time to turn them, and I anticipate a change before the close of the week."

T. C. VON STORCH, one of the Republican candidates for the Legislature in the First district of Lackawanna county, has withdrawn, leaving the field to John R. Farr. Mr. Farr's name will not be printed n the official ballot, but as the district has Republican majority he can be elected in the Republicans keep their eyes open and

THE Republicans need much more money for legitimate expenses in getting out the vote in New York than the Democrats whose vote is massed in the cities. Imagine, for instance, the extreme difficulty i reaching the voters in a town like Wilmurt. n Herkimer county. This town is narrow but stretches out like a parallelogram, and is 50 miles long. Yet it only has one polling place, which is so situated that the inhabitants of the northwestern part of the own will have to travel 40 miles in order to vote. It will be necessary for them to stay over night at the polling place in order to vote. The new railroad will carry then within eight or ten unles of the polling place, but the fare is \$3, and a wagon must place, but the fare is \$8, and a wagon must be hired to get over the distance not cov-ered by the railroad, and this will cost \$5 more, unless several voters club together to share the expense. It costs something, therefore, in money and time to vote in this town, and it is expensive being a patriot there. If the State Committee undertakes to "get out the vote" in such sparcely set-tled, but extensive, places as Wilmurt, it will be obliged to spend a good deal of money.

WILLIAM A. SUTHERLAND, New York member of the National Republican Com-mittee, has this to say of the political outlook: "My observation has been that we are everywhere in splendid fighting trim, d I see no reason to doubt success diana is ours. So is Connecticut.; New York, with its tremendous vote, cannot be fairly put down at this time as sure for either party.

WHILE the Democrats are parading a few rominent floppers there is a steady hegira from their ranks of the manufacturers and workingmen, who appreciate the cangers of the Chicago platform. Benjamin W. Gree well known manufacturer of worsted oods in Germantown, the Philadelphia suburb, is one of the latest protection re cruits. In discussing his change of politica affiliation he says that as a careful business man, after a most successful and prosperous era, which gives every indication of continuing such, he thinks it would be unsafe and unwise to take any chances, and that the McKinley bill has already proven benefit and should not be endangered by dverse legislation until it has been given ample time to prove the benefits claimed for it. In speaking of the claim that the consumer had to pay the additional duties through the increase of the tariff, Mr. Green said: "This talk about the consumer suffer said: "This talk about the consumer suffering is all rot. The fact is that not only better goods are being manufactured here now than before the McRinley bill went into effect, but they are actually being sold cheaper than before the nigh duty was imposed. In fact the American goods are fastaking the place of the imported, and the competition through the impetus given to American manufacturing keeps down the prices; and, the greater the competition, the

lower the prices must be forced. In other words the competition makes the goods cheaper, and the work people get the benefit of the weges."

with confidence." OUR MAIL POUCH.

citizens' meeting the reason why Ailegheny is away behind in the way of public improvements-judging from the tone of your

he gets 5 per cent. This would net him the nice little sum of \$9,767 %. The sum he received from the County Treasurer in 1891 was \$53,640 64, upon which he has a commission of 19 per cent, which would make him the additional sum of \$3,564. There are still two additional sums to be heard from, viz., \$1,500 straight out of the treasury of the city, also \$300 for service as clerk of the Sinking Fund Committee, which it is said only meets once a year.

I desire to be fair in this matter. The \$195,121 75 put into his hands by Treasurer Moferron in 1891 was all against property (so says McFerron). The \$35,640 54 received from the County Treasurer against people of Allegheny, was in part personal tax, and would no doubt in part be lost.

All we now desire is to have a fair statement to show just what amount has been paid back to the Treasury and what amount is still uncollected. I would suggest to our worthy Mayor that while he presses so heavily with the right hand on the bond question, he gently press with the 1820,000 which he proposes to spend per annum on the streets by the issue of bonds. He will not only have the amount he asks for, but will have money to loan to some worthy object.

And if he will impress upon the minds of Councils the importance of charging the street railroads a lair compensation, as well as all other corporations having privileges from the city, he will find sufficient funds to more than repaye the streets, which he desires to do with the proceeds of the bonds.

Many of the Old Massachusetts Hon Pass Into New Hands. Bosron, Nov. &-[Special.]—Excellent re-suits are being obtained from the efforts of-the State Board of Agriculture to find occu-pants for the abandoned farms of Massa-

became exhausted. Efforts made to ascertain the results of this work have resulted in returns being re-ceived concerning 221 of the 339 farms de-

een obtained. Seventeen of the farms sold were reported

The General Committee on This Brane

the representative men of the denomina-tion. The business transacted included primarily the extension of the cause of Methodism into new fields. The Secretary's report shows that the gross receipts during the year ending Octo-ber 31 were \$319,980. Since the beginning the receipts have been \$4,649,779. In 1892 603 churches were aided, the total since the be-ginning being 8,590. The figures for the past year show an encouraging gain. the representative men of the denomina

of age, and was born in Stowe township, her maiden name being Agnes Speer, Although feeble, as a result of her years, Mrs. Ritchey aiways enjoyed good health, her death being caused by a studen collapse. At noon yesterday she ate a hearty dinner and walked from the dining room without assistance. She sat down to take her usual afterdinner nap and was found dying a couple of hours later. Mrs. Young, her daughter, is the only survivor of Mrs. Ritchey's family. One of her sons died of starvation in Andersonville during the war and another was killed in hattle. Two brothers are farmers in Stowe township. The funeral will take place from No. 40 Franklin street to-morrow afternoon.

JANE ELIZABETH KELLOGG, mother of Clara

MRS. A. JACOBS, one of the most noted char-table ladies in the West and a leading worker in the Society of Christian Alds and Endesver and all other like organizations, died yesterday morn-ing at Denver, after a brief illness, of pneumonia,

BEAUTY AT A BAZAR.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-New York has 30,000 cash girls, -Chinese streets are not often more tha eight feet wide. -In every minute 67 people die in the

world, and 70 are born. -Berlin has 40,000 unoccupied dwellings that cannot be rented.

-The hourly rate of water falling over -It will take 75 tons of paper to make the ballots for New York City.

-The fur seal and fur otter trade of Alaska is worth \$300,000 a year. -New and valuable halibut banks have been found to the west of Cape Figs. tery, Washington. -Bees never store honey in the light,

because honey so exposed granulates and is useless to the bees. -The trolley car is literally astonishing the natives of Singapore, Asia. They can is

the wind carriage. -Nineveh, the ancient city, was 14 miles

long and 8 miles wide, surrounded by a wall 100 feet high and 29 feet wide. -A woman in Georgia who is not 20 years of age has made, up to date, 471 quilts, 27 of which were made during this year. -It is very probable that the Govern-

ment will set aside the summit of the Cas-cade range, in Oregon, as a national park. -Testing the big Krupp guns is said to be responsible for the cracking of every prick and stone house at Essen, the seat of

-Among the relics in the rooms of the New York Historical Society is the tail of George III.'s horse, which was taken at Bowling Green. -At Dundenoug, Australia, there is a

blue gum tree which has an estimated height of 430 feet. It is believed to be the tallest tree in the world. -The highest lakes in the world are in the Himalayas in Thibet, where there are

some bodies of water as high as 20,000 feet above the level of the sea. -In Great Britain it is illegal now to employ girls in shops under 18 for more than 74 hours a week, and shopkeepers who diso-bey the law are liable to be fined.

-Leaves attract dew; boards, sticks, and stones do not, because leaves have a chemi-cal use for dew and detain it, while boards, and stones have none and do not. -The average expenses of the students

at Yale were: Freshmen, \$786 36; sophomores, \$31 34; juniors, \$883 11; seniors, \$919 70. The largest expense reported was \$2,908. -A chain made for the United States Government at Troy, N. Y., in 1883 was six miles and a fraction in length. It was made of bars of iron each 234 inches in diameter.

-Six brothers of the Frost family at Kansas City own the following odd lot of names: Jack Frost, Winter Frost, White Frost, Co.d Frost, Early Frost and Snow Frost. -The Democrats have not had full con-

trol of the Government, that is, the Presidency and the House of Congress, at the same time since the Thirty-fifth Congress, which met in 1857. -Banana juice makes a first-class indelible ink. A spot on a white shirt from a dead ripe banana is marked forever, and the

right clear carmine. -When a healthy horse is enjoying perfect rest his pulse beats at the rate of 40 times per minute, that of an ox 53 times, while in sheep and hogs the average cardiac pulsations are 76 per minute.

uice from bananas thoroughly decayed is a

-A Berlin chemist claims to have discovered the art of reproducing colors true to nature with the camera. If true, the discovery is one of the most important that has been made in the line of photography. -The Supreme Court of the United States is fast becoming a Yale tribunal. The last

three justices appointed to the court have been Yale men—Judges Brewer and Brown of the class of '56 and Judge Shiras of '53. -Asahel Thornburg, who died at Muncie, Ind., recently, within 50 days of being a centenarian, left 111 great-grandchildren and 17 great-great-grandchildren;to mourn his loss. He had used tobacco since he was 13 years

-It has long been known that diamonds (especially the class known as "rose dia-monds") are likely to explode if subjected on that would seem a very ordinary degree of heat, such as strong rays from the

-Experiments have been carried St. Petersburg on the illumination of the ground surface by means of electric projectors on ballons 2,000 feet in the air. More ex-haustive tests will be made at the forth-coming siege operations at Ivangord.

-A Welshman has devised a new process of giving a uniform coating to tin plates.

Instead of employing rollers the plates are put in racks above the pot of coating metal, in which they are inserted and from which they are withdrawn at a uniform rate. -Photographs of growing plants show

some marvelous results, especially among the climbers. The young stems are said to move in a succession of irregular circular or elliptical curves, which vary in every direction. These movements are due to the irregular growth in various parts of the -The first pastor of the church at Easthampton, N. Y., directed that he be buried with his head to the east so that at the resurrection he might face his congregation; but so general is the custom of burying with the head to the west that this direction is

noted as an instance of the minis -Granite is the lowest rock in the earth's crust. It is the bed rock of the world. It shows no evidence of animal or vegetable life. It is from two to ten inches as thick as the united thickness of all the other rocks. It is the parent rock from which all other rocks have been either directly or indirectly decided.

-Although there are large exports of petroleum from this country to India, the first cargo, it is reported, to go by steamer was ordered on Saturday, when a steamer was chartered for Calcutta to carry 100,000 cases of oil at 10 cents per case. Business heretofore with Indian ports has been done with sailing vessels.

-There are to-day more than 200,000 women in the United States earning a living by professional and personal service out side that of mechanical labor or work in the shops, in the practice of law and medi-cine, the teaching of music and art, litera-ture and science, and in ciercal work of different kinds in government and other official places.

-Great numbers of vultures hover over Para, on the Amazon river, blackening every housetop and church spire. A heavy fine is imposed for killing one of these im-mense carrion birds, a fact which is less strange than it appears when it is known that they do more toward keeping that unfrained city in a state of comparative iness than is accomplished in any

ORIGINAL AND JOCOSE. Gussie (of the East End)-I got a great leal of pleasure this morning for a penny, Verny (of Allegheny)—Yes; what?

"That's a pretty typewritist you have in our outer office." remarked Mr. Chiny to Mr. Sottles, as he entered his sancto-sanctorum the "Not only pretty, but an 1892 one," said Mr. "What's the particular charm of an 1892 one?"

"Able to write with one hand while the employer

Gussie-I got from Allegheny to Pittsburg.

AN EARLY MORNING LAMENT. I do not envy him who sits on royal throne And wields a mighty power; do not envy him who has much wealth at call, For the sixtleth of an hour,

olds the other."

I do not envy him who rules this glorious land, And rules it in a way that's right; But my envy is for him who can safely eat A Weish rabbit late at night.

As they were walking down street the other day, Rasper remarked, "There is just one thing in this city that reminds me of Philadel-'And what is that?" asked Jasper,

several leading fire chiefs, and Charles O. tution. The undertaking has the support

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