AN HOUR WITH MR. STEAD.

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.

I WENT one day in London, with some repidation, to call on Mr. Stead. The call

was one of curiosity. I wanted to have the pleasure of seeing Mr. Stead, and shaking

hands with him, and hearing him talk. The

trepidation was caused by the fact that I

had nothing in the world to say to him, not

even the shadow of an errand, and no possi

ble excuse that I could think of for obtrud-

me old St. Bernard's question—Ad quid venisti?—What are you here for?

Mr. Stead's office as editor of the Review

Reviews and manager-general of the universe, is in Norfolk street, a little way from

the Strand. The windows look out over the

river, with the houses of Parliament and

the Archbishop's palace at Lambeth in full

view, enabling the editor to keep his eye

State. Peter the Great had lodgings in this

neighborhood when he made his memorable

visit to England; and William Penn was also

once a tenant of one of these old houses

Here it is that Master Penn is reported t

have contrived that ingenious peeping

hole by the front door that he might know

who knocked. One who waited called out to his servant to know if his master would no

see him. "Friend," answered the servant

"he hath seen thee, but he does not like

thee," Probably he was a man with a book

or with a bill. Mr. Stead is unprovided with

any such precaution. The man who wants

Not Difficult of Access.

IT was at the corner of this same Nortolk

street that Sir Roger de Coverley, when the

Mohocks chased him, got away. Mr. Stead is a good policeman in that once dangerous

thoroughfare to make war on all Mohocks

and the peace of mankind in general.

who obstruct the traffic or spoil the pleasure

There are no high buildings in London, as

there are in all our cities here, with offices among the clouds. Mr. Stead receives his

visitors in the second story. The door of the sanctum opens, a servant announces that

the editor is at liberty, and in we go. Any

how there are two of us and only one of him.

So courage and push on. But Mr. Stead begins to talk at once. He hardly waits to get

our names. Before we are fairly seated he

has begun with the "Pittsburg" written on

my card and is asking me questions, at the

rate of 20 a minute, about the troubles at

Homestead. There was no occasion for dif-

fidence, and no use for wondering what

would be a good topic for our conversation

hands.

Mr. Stead took all that quite into his own

The sanctum of the Review of Reviews, the

office of the lay parson who has taken the whole world for his parish, is a good, large,

sunny room, with a big desk or two in it littered with papers, with its walls lined

with well-filled pookshelves and with every

remaining nook and cranny filled up with

photographs, chiefly of celebrities who have been pictured—and perhaps pilloried—

in the Review. One familiar face is that of

Mr. Carnegie. Mr. Carnegie had written to

him, Mr. Stead remarked, to come and visit

him, but he had assured him at the same

time that he would not talk, and Mr. Stead

has no use for men who will not talk. There

are two doors in the room, one for entrance and one for exit. Over one is written "Un-

dertake Great Things for God," and over the other, "Expect Great Things From

The Keynote of His Purposes.

of Mr. Stead's purposes, ambitions and ac-complishments. He is a man of religion,

THESE two sentences touch the keynote

to see him is the man he wants to see.

upon the headquarters of both Church and

TO PENETRATE AFRICA.

W. Astor Chanler to Enter the Unexplored

New York, Nov. 6.-[Special.]-THE DIS-PATCH has already told of William Astor

Chanler's proposed expedition into the un-

known parts of East Airica. This young

hunter and at last became imbued with the

the Dark Continent, He spent a

large sum of money in fitting out an expedition for his proposed work.

His purpose is to ascend the Tana river to

Mount Kenia, climb that mount, then if pos-sible travel north to Rudolf and Stefanie

lakes and plunge into the wholly unknown country northeast to the head of the Judes river, which he will endeavor to descend to its mouth.

river, which he will endeavor to descend to its mouth.

A letter containing some interesting information about the expedition after it reached Africa has been received from the well known explorer Lieutenant Von Hohel, whom Mr. Chanler secured to accompany him. The letter shows that the explorers have left nothing undone that might contribute to their success. The writer says that after three months' preparation they were to start up the Tana river on September 18. The three Europeans in the party are Mr. Chanler, Lieutenant Hohel and Chanler's servant, George Galwin. The force of natives numbers 178, including 160 Swaheimoters, 12 Soudanese and 8 Somali soldiers. The party has 15 camels, 43 donkeys, 2 Samoli ponies, 10 cattle for beef, 50 goats and sheep and 8 dogs.

During the three months of preparation

desire to add to our knowledge of

man had roughed it in East Africa

Regions of That Continent.

pigmy mouse of Siberia. -Chinese control almost the entire shoe-

making business in California. -In India there is a species of crow that

aughe just like a human being.

-There is but one sudden death among omen to every ten among men.

-More births occur in February than in any other month. July is the month of few-

-The tallest woman in Idaho lives at Bols city. She stands 6 feet 5 inches in her stockings. -Tennyson is reported to be the 1,173d person whose body has been deposited in Westminster Abbey.

-Glass in oven doors is a new contrivance. It enables cooks to watch the food without opening the doors. -The Dead Sea is nothing more than a

small but very old salt lake now in an ad-vanced stage of evaporation. -The Michigan lumbermen carry cedar knots in their pockets as a cure and also as a preventive of rheumatism.

-The longest word in the new Century

Dictionary is palatopharingeolaryngeal. The next longest is transubstantiationalist. -There is a tooth of Buddha, preserved and worshiped in an Indian temple, which probably all the gold in the world could not

-Herculile, the new French explosive, is so powerful that half a pound of it, in a recent test, displaced a stone weighing 30

-It hardly seems possible, yet figures are

said to prove that the entire population could find standing room on a field ten miles square. -The Guadaloupe bees lay their honey in bladders of wax about as large as a pigeon's egg and not in combs. .The honey never hardens.

-The largest orchard in the State of Kansas is that belonging to Judge Well. house. It is located near Tremont and com-prises 1,978 acres.

-The smallest inhabited island in the world is that upon which the Eddystone Lighthouse stands. At time of low water it is only 30 teet in diameter.

-The Czar of Russia is the largest individual landowner in the world. The area of his possessions is far greater than that of the entire Republic of France.

even after being severed from the plant. Only by fire can it be entirely destroyed. -It does not seem to be generally known that the turkey was domesticated by the Indians long before the discovery of this continent by white men, but such is the

-A ten-pound cannon ball was recently dug up at Lakeside, Ind. It has been identified as a relic of the times when Mad Anthony abouts.

-A Passaic inventor has devised a novel projectile, which is rifled to correspond to the bore of the gue. The grooves are pro-vided with bearing pieces to diminish friction.

never larger than the five hundred-millionth of an inch, and in some cases it may be found to be no larger than the thousand-millionth of an inch. -The founders of Phonix, Ariz "builded

fant town. In some recent excavations there the ashes of prehistoric residents were found inclosed in urns.

yield regular crops. The finest cork is ob tained from that province.

-The Italian Ordnance Department is

-California has formed an association for ings. Each member pays \$1 a year and ob-

tains special rates on the railroad when the -The oldest arm chair in the world is the

bony, beautifully carved, and is -An English railway carriage company

-Children's hair grows more quickly than that of adults. Some say that lighthaired people are longer lived than their

by striking the flaps of his coat, makes a noise equal to that produced by firing a 12-

-A Carterville, Ga., man is the owner of a curiosity in the shape of a walking

stick. It is of buckeye wood and is literally covered with incriptions incident to the Harrison and Tyler campaign. It is said to contain a history of Harrison's ife, a list of the members of his Cabinet, with cuts of a log cabin and surrounding grounds and names of numerous of Harrison's offi

Empire the medical students for last summer numbered 8.838. These were distributed among the various universities as follows: Berlin, 1,185; Boun, 325; Breslau, 252; Erlan gen, 424; Freiburg, 481; Glessen, 172; Gottin-gen, 200; Greifswald, 393; Halle, 283; Heidelberg, 278; Jena, 212; Kiel, 335; Konigsberg, 255; Leipzig, 834; Marburg, 256; Munich, I,445; Rostock, lis: Strassburg, 333; Tubingen, 230; Warzburg, 743.

TO A TWO-CENT POSTAGE STAMP. Our friend, who sticks much closer than a

brother, You are essential to us every one; and it ever you are called to other regions,

We'll build a monument for what you've done, For just a wee fraction of a dollar,

You carry lovers' words which make you ill; And tales of woe that breaks some loving hears string.

The secrets which to him are very dear; And, sometimes, 'een a tailor's bill you shoulde And take it to the debtor without fear.

You earry back our cards of dec

Ball, o: Wheeling, are registered at the St. Charles. Charles McCarthy, of Butler, and Peter Murphy of Washington, are registered at the St. James.

Thomas Maxwell, of Hazelton, and P. F. Walsh, of Struthers, are at the Central. James D. Smith, of Bradford, registered at the Duquesne last night.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 .- [Special.]-The follow ing Pittsburgers are registered here: G. R. Amsley, Murray Hill; J. F. Atcheson, Albe-

marle; J. D. Blain, C. H. McClellan, Gedney House; F. Burbee, N. Patterson, A. W. Smith, E. H. Thiel, Bartholdi; N. E. Canier, Continental; E. E. Clark, H. S. McKee, Grand

OUR MAIL POUCH.

the Southern Tendencies to Free

Trade Originated. To the Editor of The Dispatch: The genesis of Democratic tendency to free trade dogma seems to have been for gotten in the lapse of time.
Upon the adoption of the Constitution i

1788, Washington, Jefferson, Madison and most Southern statesmen were enthusiastic protectionists as to domestic manufactures, and many of them abolitionists, with respect to African slavery.

It was only when the cultivation of rice

(which demanded African slave labor be-cause of its fatality to white labor) and cotton became very profitable that the value of the slave become recognized and the ne-cessity for feeding him cheaply, as a means to cheap production of cotton and rice, be came apparent.

Then attention was drawn to the fact that the establishment of manufactures through the influence of protection existed almost wholly in the North and that the diversion of labor from agricultural pursuits and creation of a home market for agricultural products had increased the price of grain and provisions and consequently the cost of seeding slaves and producing cotton and rice. Then the South became interested in reducing the North to a purely agricultural country, and they became free traders accountry, and they became free traders accordingly, that the work of protection might be undone. The South dominated the Democracy then and has ever since, but the manufacture of cotton fabrics, iron, steel and other goods, made possible by protection, and the prosperity resulting therefrom, are making an impression in the South, which in time will teach lessons of intelligent self-interest, which even hereditary tendency to Democracy and free trade can

During the three months of preparation the white men were very seldom together, being at Zanzibar and various places along the coast hurrying forward the preparations. Hohel says the equipment is one of the best that has been taken in Africa. The camels, which is hoped will survive the rough work before them, were the finest that could be procured in the North, and Hohel wrote that the entire expedition would watch with anxiety the PITTSBURG, Nov. 4. expedition would watch with anxiety the effects of the journey upon the animals. It is likely that Chanler will be able to report The Need for Co-Operation and More Pub lic Enterprise in Pittsburg. his progress until he gets beyond Mount Kenia, after which it is probable that the explorers will not be heard from for upward To the Editor of The Dispatch:

# TO BOMBARD THE CLOUDS.

General Dyrenforth Starts for the Southwest

With a New Explosive. NEW YORK, Nov. 6.-General R. G. Dyren forth, special agent of the Department of Agriculture, started for the Southwest yes terday afternoon, on his second rainmaking expedition. The coming operation, General Dyrenforth said, will be conducted mainly with rosellite, a new explosive invented by Dr. Rosell, which can be easily made from nitrates, chlorates and asphalt oil. Besides the materials for making resselite the expedition will carry a quantity of compressed oxygen in cylinders and apparatus for gener-ating oxygen and hydrogen gas to be used in inflating balloons.

in inflating balloons.

Speaking of the work of the present expedition General Dyrenforth said: "It has been proved, I think to the satisfaction of most people, that where heavy clouds are present, which, if left undisturbed, would pass away without rainfall, concussion will cause agricumention and precipitation in cause agglomeration and precipitation in the form of rain. It has also been shown, I believe, to the satisfaction of those who were really present at an actual rainfall operation, that moisture laden air currents can be brought from a distance to the locan be brought from a distance to the fo-cality of the operation, but this is not gen-erally accepted as a fact. I shall give this matter a crucial test, and it be a fact will en-deavor to demonstrate it in such a manner that it will be generally recognized as such."

## THE LARGEST IRON WORKS

In the World to Be Managed in Mexico by / Collis P. Huntington.

DURANGO, MEX., Nov. 6 .- [Special.]-One of the largest mining deals ever known in Mexico has just been consummated in the purchase of the wonderful iron mountain near Durango and the extensive steel and iron works in this city by Collis P. Huntington, President of the Southern Pacific Rail-road. The price is a private matter, but it will run high into the millions. It is believed that Mr. Huntington already had the bar gain as good as made when he extended the Mexican International Railroad into Durango.

Mr. Huntington intends to make of his

Mr. Huntington intends to make of his new possession the largest iron works on the American continent, controlling not only the iron market of Mexico, but of South America. This iron mountain is the largest deposit of iron in the world. The ore is parted from the earth's surface and yields 65 per cent of iron. The famous traveler and explorer, Humboldt, proclaimed it the eighth wonder of the world. The mountain was owned by a syndicate of Scotch English and French capitalists. It has been worked in a desultory way for centuries,

## A LONG JOURNEY BY WHEEL, Wylie, the Dead Broke Cyclist, Arrives in

Chicago From New York. CHICAGO, Nov. 6 .- Harry Hilliard Wylte,

the "dead broke" cyclist, who rode from New York to Chicago by way of Indianapolis on a wager that he could complete the task without the expenditure of a cent, finished his journey at the Chicago City Hall this afternoon at 5:05 oclock. He was met at the Pullman by members of the Chicago Cycling Club, who, after a royal dinner at the Hotel Florence, acted as an escort of honor while entering the city.

Wylie left New York October 17 at 19:30 A. M., and was given three weeks to make the trip. He has some 15 hours to his credit. The trip, although a tough one, was very pleasant, and he was tendered every courtesy by different clubs along the way. He will make Chicago his home for the present. As a result, about \$5,000 changed hands. The wheel used was a pneumatic salety. finished his journey at the Chicago City As a result, about \$3,000 changed han wheel used was a pneumatic safety.

# STRIKERS ENTER BUSINESS.

Journeymen Electricians of New York Organize a Co-Operative Company. NEW YORK, Nov. 6 .- The striking electric wiremen of this city have organized a cooperative electric company, which will make contracts and transact business the same as any other firm. All contracts entered into by this company will be ac-companied by a guarantee that the work will be performed without trouble of any kind and completed within a specified time. The strikers are fighting a combination of 18 firms and expect to come off victorious.

# A FEW LAST WORDS.

THE doom of Clevelandism is about to be consomme-ted .- New York Recorder. The intelligent voter's motto: Let well enough alone.-New York Advertiser. EVERY Democratic organ East is whistling

ouder as it approaches the political graveyard.-Chicago Inter-Ocean. THE Republican party deserves to and that is a first-rate reason for believing that it is going to win .- New York Tribune. THE brilliant outlook for Democracy which some members of that party profess to see leads to a strong inference that they can't see beyond the end of their noses .-

St. Paul Pioneer Press. THE Press relies on the loyalty and intelligence of the nation to prevent this disaster and disgrace. The re-election of Harrison is as imperative as was the re-election of Lincoln.-New York Press.

stage as an advocate and champion of onest elections in New York City winds up a dull campaign with a brief season of creaming farce-comedy. - Chicago Tribune. RIGHT up to within four or five days of the election in 1888 most persons thought the Republicans would be beaten, but the party rallied and knocked out the Democracy. It has just made another rally.-St. Louis Globe

settlers of the county. All her ancestors lived to remarkable old age. She retained all her faculties in great degree. Her memory was excellent, and her eyesight almost perfect to the last.

Rev. William MacMillan died in Cincinnati on Friday at the age of 68. Mr. MacMillan was the father of Mrs. W. Dwight Bell, wife of the as-sistant cashier of the People's National Bank of this city. Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning at Samson's Chapel.

General Ferdinand Vandervor. General Ferdinand Vandervor died verv

tendency to Democracy and free trade can not overcome. H. E. C.

This is an age of keen competition among cities no less than among individuals. The fittest city survives, and the city fittest to survive is the one which is best united to promote its own interests, secure its own rights, and display its advantages to the world at lease.

the world at large.
Public spirit can do more for Pittsburg than private enterprise, and private enterprise should sea that it can derive immense benefits by pooling its issues in general matters for the advancement of the municipality as a whole.

This elipping from the able editorial in THE DISPATCH of November 3, under the caption "Union Is Strength," ought to be keps standing in every newspaper in the city until it has been read and pondered by every man interested in the progress and prosperity of this capital of the iron, coal and oil industries-until every citizen of Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia or Eastern Ohio realizes how the prosperity and development of this entire region is so indissolubly bound up in the prosperity of Pittsburg that they will see their plain duty to their best interests is to rally round their industrial capital and enable Pittsburg speak with the power and authority of 2,000, 000 of people. The main trouble with public spirit here is too much talk and too little do-an entire willingness to have the General Government, or the to have the General Government, or the State, or anybody else carry out undertakings for them, instead of doing what is needed themselves. Another trouble is slowness and timorous handling of needed improvements. A live city would have built o'Hara avenue, and opened to Forbes street a widened Diamond street, since we have been talking and doing nothing else about these improvements. When Pittsburg dawdles over such municipal trifles and looks on the absorption of Allegheny as "a lion in the way," and begs, prays and fights for a free bridge instead of building half a dozen, it is hard to arouse her to contemplate the it is hard to arouse her to contemplate the value of her position and how completely it is in her power to amend unjust discrimi is in her power to amend unjust discrimina-tions by railroads by opening the magnifi-cent waterway transportation which leads east, west, south and north from her doors. Looking back on the progress of the past half century is it futile to attempt to meas-ure the accelerated pace of development in the future, and what may we not hope for if Pittsburg and her people make the most of their opportunities. If they reach up and grasp the advantages nature offers so lav-ishly we will then see the Allegheny slack-

grasp the advantages nature offers so lavishly we will then see the Allegheny slack-watered to Olean, the Monongahela to West Virginia and the Ohio to the Mississippi, as would have been done long since but for the interested opposition of the railroads to any and every kind of competition.

But the first great object of Pittsburg should be the opening of a ship canal between Cleveland and Beaver and the sensible improvement of the Ohio to the latter point. Such a work is entirely feasible, and by opening the Great Lakes would bring to this port a volume of trade whose onward rush would never stop until it reached tidewater through the valleys of Wills creek and the Potomac, enabling Pittsburg manand the Potomac, enabling Pittsburg manufacturers to load their products in vessels for delivery to the utmost parts of the earth, without the leave or license of any railway corporations. But perhaps Pitts-burg, as usual will wait until rival lines

railway corporations. But perhaps Pittsburg, as usual, will wait until rival lines
make the effort to hold her own sufficiently
costly. Wait till ocean waterways are under
way through New York via the Eric Canal
or Lake Champlain, or through the James
and Kanawha rivers and Miami to Lake
Michigan.
Possioly our children or grandchildren
may do this work and place our city on the
pinnacle nature intended for her, and until
we feel able in our day and generation to
abolish smoke, put electric wires under
ground, build a free bridge, widen an alley
or two into streets, or determine in our own or two into streets, or determine in our own minds whether the city belongs to the citzens or to a Philacelphia syndicate or two, may be we had best not try anthing great, but it won't nurt our people to know what their duty is to the city of their love.

Pittsburg, Nov. 4.

Engineer.

The Bond Issue in Allegheny-Reason

Given in Opposition. To the Editor of The Dispatch

The question about to be considered by the citizens of Allegueny, viz., the issuing of over \$2,000,000 of bonds, is one worthy of considerably more explanation than has yet been given by any of the advocates of the scheme. As the matter now stands, they say, "Give us the bonds, and we will expend the money on water, sewers, streets and light." No detail is given as to how any of these improvements are to be carried out. Before any intelligent person can vote on the proposition, this information should be urnished. As an example, we should know how the water supply is to be made better. Is it by a system of filters? If so, where are they to be placed, and what will be the cost, and by what authority is the estimate made. and is the authority fully competent to make such an estimate? And, again, what evidence have we that the fitter system will do the work required? If an extension of the influent pipe is proposed, how far is it to be extended—to Willow Grove, Six-Mile or Nine-Mile Island? What estimate has been made of this, and who made the estimate? Are they competent to make such an esti-nate, and what evidence have we that this

plan is the correct one?
The construction of water works is well understood, and there should be no trouble about getting the information de-sired. It is doubtful, however, if such information can be secured, except from com-petent engineers who make a specialty of the work. At all events, it is only proper that this information and a proper plan of the work intended should have been sub-

the work intended should have been sub-mitted to the citizens, and to me it is sur-prising that Mayor Kennedy would submit such a proposition as we now have before us without any plan or information, except that the money will be expended.

This same inquiry will apply to all the other items of the proposed expenditure, and until this is supplied it should not, as a business measure, be entertained. The present Council may be honest. At all events it is very incompetent, and if they have not been able to conduct the affairs of the city in the past as they should have have not been able to conduct the affairs of the city in the past as they should have been is it proper to entrust them with a re-sponsibility such as is proposed? I think not, and will so vote. It is said a new Council will be elected in February that will be competent. If these bonds are authorized, it will simply be an inducement for the ring that has controlled our covernment for solong to redouble their

inducement for the ring that has controlled our government for so long to redouble their efforts in February and retain control of our City Councils and the heads of departments. To this end every city employe will make such a canvass and man the poils so effectually in February that the gentlemen who wish a new Council will not "be in it," and the same old gang will be in command with a fund of \$2,000,000 at their disposal. And if we are to judge the attempted purchase of a fire engine as a sample or their methods, I am afraid the a sample of their methods, I am afraid the \$2,000,000 will fall short of what is needed

and a duplicate of the amount will be re-quired.

The proposition as it now stands should be voted down. At the February election, it will then be possible to have a sufficient number of new Councilmen elected who have not been identified with the ring, and who will be competent to conduct the affairs of the city in an honest and satisfactory manner. Then it will be time enough to authorize the issue of the bonds needed for authorize the issue of the bonds needed for

THE BUNGLED BALLOT

ience Is Due to Its Enemies PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—The Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania Ballot Reform Association has issued a long address for the purpose of calling attention to the fact that the inconveniences complained of are not those of the system but are the work of its enemies. After stating their belief that the difficulty of operation of the new

First, the great size of the ballot; second, the requirement of the affidavits of five per-sons to the qualifications of the signers of nomination papers; third, the provision that no words shall be used in any nomination papers to designate the party or policy represented by the candidate named in such resented by the candidate named in such papers, as aforesaid, identical with or similar to the words used for the like purpose in certificates of nominations made by a convention of a political party, which at the last preceding election polled three per centum of the largest vote cast; fourth, the provision for the allowance of assistance to voters in case of disability."

files these as the principal charge's against

voters in case of disability."

The address concludes: "It is hoped that at the next session of the Legislature they will be remedied; at any rate, an amending bill will be introduced for, it is not believed bill will be introduced for, it is not believed that the people when they have once experienced the benefit of the secret ballot will be content until they have the system in its perfection, and it is believed that the system, even with the imperfections laid upon it, will prove itself fully worth all the trouble, all the expense and all the annoyance which its introduction has caused."

## ENFORCING THE QUARANTINE.

A Number of Atlantic Liners Held by the

Health Officers. NEW YORK, Nov. 6 .- [Special.]-The Treas ury Department's latest construction of the President's proclamation of September 1, which quarantines all ships with immiin cabin or steerage for 20 days, caused the detention of the Hamburg-American steamship Suevia and the Hill Line steamship Richmond Hill in the Upper Bay all day to-day. The Suevia has 248 cabin

all day to-day. The Suevia has 243 cabin passengers. Among them are 89 citizens and 159 aliens. Some of the latter intend to settle in the United States.

Eight liners are due to-morrow that have about 1,000 steerage and 1,600 cabin passengers aboard. Among the fleet are the Aurania, of the Cunard Line, from Liverpool, with 202 cabin and 500 steerage; the Alier, of the North German Lloyd, from Bremen and Southampton, with 230 cabin and 20 steerage; the Trave, of the North German Lloyd, from Bremen and Southampton, with 240 cabin and 6 steerage, all American citizens; La Bretagne, of the French Line, from Havre, with 245 cabin and 16 steerage; the Devonia, of the Anchor Line, from Ghasgow, and the Zaandam, of the Netherlands-American Line, from Amsterdam. Each of these ships after being cleared by the health officer, will have to get special permission from the Treasury Denartment to proceed to her dock. to get special permission from the Treasury Department to proceed to her dock.

# WASHINGTON TO BE BLESSED

With Another Afternoon Paper, Edited by a Couple of Able Men.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 .- [Special.]-A long, romantic, dramatic history might be written of the Washington daily newspapers that have sprung up, rioted through more or less momentous careers, and dropped into the vast cemetery filled with the ghostly remains of dead ventures in their line. For some time there have been but two dailles in Washington, the evening Star and the morning Post. Another, an evening paper, the News, is soon to be added, and much is expected of it in the way of brightness and ability, as it will be under the management of Messrs. Alvord and Guthridge, who have of Messis. Alvord and Guthridge, who have been for a long time at the head of the Washington bureau of the New York Herald. Mr. Alvord succeeded Charles Nordhoff as the telegraph editorial writer, and Mr. Guthridge has been the chief of the bureau for six or seven years.'

It is said there is ample capital at the back of the venture, and the best success is hoped and wished for it. The local papers are excellent and prosperous, but in a city of the size of Washington, and the capital of the country, to boot, there should be room for more without the least detriment to those which are now passing through careers so

which are now passing through careers so profitable and brilliant.

# THE TEXAS DROUTH BROKEN.

Copious Rain Falling, but Too Late to

Benefit Pasturage. Et. PASO, TEX., Nov. 6.-The and Northern Mexico has been broken, rain alling almost steadily for the past 24 hours. It has come too late to be of benefit to grass inless a warm spell fellows, as the grass has already cured and water will rot it. It has already cared and water will rot it. It has served another purpose, however, in filling all the water holes.

In New Mexico stock has been and is being shipped and driven into Utah and Nevada in great numbers. The loss has been great from want of rain.

COUNTY RECORDS IN PERIL

Fire Bugs, Forgers and Mutilators at Work at Fort Wayne, Ind. FORT WAYNE, IND., Nov. 6 .- An attempt ras made last night to burn the 'Allen County Court House. The fire was evidenty the work of an incendiary, and but for its timely discovery the valuable county records would have been destroyed.

The Gazette has been publishing discoveries of forgeries, illegal fees and mutilating records in the various offices, and the entire country is in a ferment.

Another Homestead Worker Dead. John Boliski, the man who took sick suddenly on the street last Friday, and who died at the Homeopathic Hospital while being taken up to the ward in the elevator,

was identified at the morgue by his wife vesterday. She took the body to her home in Chartiers. Boliski was employed at the Homestead Steel Works, where he took sick and was on his way home when he fell from General Elections in Italy. ROME, Nov. 6 .- The general elections for

nembers of the Italian Parliament were

held throughout Italy to-day. Among the

# candidates successful are Signori Pelloux and Bonacci, members of the present Cabi-net, and Signori Colombo and Barzilai, mem-

Among the passengers on the limited for Among the passengers on the limited for Chicago last evening were George M. Pullman, Lottle Collins, the music hall singer, and Frohman's comedians. Mr. Pullman is going home to vote and is confident Harrison will be elected. He doesn't believe the people want a change.

PEOPLE COMING AND GOING.

Colonel J. M. Reid, of Connelisville, J. R. Cambell, of Oil City, and Abner Mc-Kinley, of New York, a brother of the Ohio Governor, put up at the Monongahela House last evening. Gus Thal, a St. Louis drummer, is at the

Schlosser. He says the People's party will cut down the Democratic majority in Mis-souri, but the State will be for Grover any-George L. Pearson, of New Castle, and B. D. Wood, of New Orleans, were among the guests at the Anderson yesterday.

J. P. McDowell, of Sharon, and S. P. Ewing, of New Castle, are stopping at the seventh Avenue Hotel. George W. Shaw, of New Castle, and

Pittsburgers in New York.

-There is a tree in Jamaica known as the life tree on account of its leaves growing

-The effective size of the molecule is

better than they knew" in naming their in-

-Algeria is the greatest cork-producing country in the world, having 2,500,000 acres of cork forests, of which 300,000 are made to

-The "school age" is a variable quantity in this country. In six of the States and Territories, children are admitted to the public shools at the age of 4 years; in 19, at 5; in 20, at 6; in 3, at 7; and in 1 (Texas), at 8.

considering the purchase of a projectile which, when it bursts, will produce a luminous disc of 100,000-candle-power. It would light up an enemy's camp with great brilliancy.

throne once used by Queen Hatafu, who flourished in Egypt 1600 B. C. It is made of ened with age as to appear to be carved from black marble.

is building for an Indian potentate three superb railway carriages, which will consti-tute a palace on wheels. In the framework of each carriage is to be used £40 worth of teak, to resist the ravages of insects.

brethren with dark locks, which is not so consoling to the latter, since more than half of the inhabitants of this country have dark brown hair. -In a cave in the Pantheon the guide,

pound cannon. In the cave of Smellin, near Viborg, Finland, a stone thrown down a certain abyss makes a reverberating echo which sounds like the dying wall of some wild animal.

-In the 20 universities of the Geman

ORIGINAL AND JOCOSE.

Well, those, I know, you carry 'gainst your will. A business man intrusts his business with you,

You bring us invitations to a wedding, And unless we are invited to the feed,

And never criticise us for the deed. But the time when love is greatest for you, Posty, When we would your brow with laurel deck, Is when you bring for such darn silly writing.

FLATTERED. "I'm tickled to death," said Jones, the "Why?" asked his wife.

"I sent some of my work to the 'Poetle Weekly' and only inclosed a penny stamp, and when it was returned this morning the postman collected a penny."

"That shows the Government thought it first AN EXTREME CASE.

rou talk. "My dear fellow," replied Tommy Middletown,

had to some my pocketbook for a stamp that was sticking to it." CHICK.

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# PITTSBURG, MONDAY, NOV. 7, 1892.

THE MANNER OF VOTING. The use for the first time at a general lection in Pennsylvania of the official allot to-morrow creates apprehensions hat many people will lose their votes by errors in the marking of their tickets. This will be a novel and unfamiliar mater to a large majority of voters; but atention to one or two simple rules will

ace opposite the name of his party herever it occurs. On the ballot proded each regularly constituted party has column to itself, but the party name oc- to fear arrest. curs at the head of various groups. For each time the party name occurs the voter must place the cross-mark in the space op-

posite and must mark no individual names. Voters who wish to "scratch the ticket," as the old phraseology would have it, or to vote for certain candidates of one party and others of another party, as well as those who wish to vote for the minor parties whose nominations are by nomination papers, have a more prolonged task. They must look up and mark each indiridual name they wish to vote for. In oting for candidates of the People's, Proibitionist or Socialist parties this work is

uplified by the fact that each party has e must be maked even to vote the traight ticket. Also, if a voter desires to split his vote he must mark every name for which he wishes to vote. To mark the party name under the impression that this will be a vote for all the candidates, except where the candidate for the other party is voted for, would be simply throwing away the vote except for those candidates whose individual names are marked. But a voter can split his vote in one group by marking all the in-

dividual names and vote a straight party ticket on the other groups by marking the party name. The most arduous task of all is for the voter who wishes to vote for men whose names are not on the official ballot and will therefore have to write them out, But as such cases will be so rare in this election as to form no appreciable factor,

### much comment need not be wasted or them at present.

IMPARTIALITY NECESSARY. The arrest of the Salvation Army on the streets yesterday was a step which might be necessary if it was clear that it was the only way in which the blockading of the streets could be prevented. But it also was a proceeding of a nature that requires absolute certainty of its necessity

in order to free it from questionable pro-The justification of the arrest will be made manifest or the contrary on the trial. If it is shown that the Salvationists after clear notification to the contrary persisted in stopping to gather crowds

the streets, having a church for them, it will fol-W .... the arrest was necessary to mainain police authoria. But it should also be made clear that these religious gatherings are not suppressed merely because they are of rather uncouth character, or because the participants are obscure and poor. The Salvationists have just the same rights as anyone else. They are en-

to all legal rights and they are also eliga e to arrest if they persistently violate the law. What should be insisted on, however, is that there should be no partiality in the matter. The night before the arrest the streets were blocked for hours to give play to the taste for political parades. It should be a very clear case of defying legal authority which leads to the arrest

#### on the subsequent day of a few religious inthusiasts for gathering a crowd of five undred people.

FREE TRADE LOGIC. The campaign of education this year as produced some striking idiocles which lamonstrated that the authors of them were beyond the power of education. None of them, however, were equal to; the outbreak with which the New York Herald finally got down off the fence on the Democratic side, and thereby lent moral aid and comfort to the Republicans. The Herald's outbreak consisted in cattering throughout its pages comparisons of American wages with English. In me place it showed that British lace akers earn \$6 per week; American, \$15; nglish locomotive engineers get \$1 46 a y; American, \$3 22; English fron rollers, 29% a day; American, \$7 39%, and so through a long list of occupations. This exactly the sort of comparisons on which Republicans have been making their

fig. ; and without further context their rance might create an apprehension that the Herald had burdened the Repubhave scored a hit, as Sunday was an almost lican party by flopping to its support. But mark the sapience of the Herald. If this disparity of wages ideal approach to the Indian summer. The Signal Service is a useful institution, but it strikes streaks of hard luck and hard is kept up by maintaining the tariff, the Herald affirms, there will be an influx of British workmen to this country. Argal, saith the profound organ of public opinion, we must inaugurate the free trade policy and stop this dangerous disparity of

A DEMOCRATIC CONFESSION. There is a very remarkable confession in the Democratic outcry against permitting the United States Marshals in New York to make arrests for attempts at illegal voting. The Democratic organs with one voice raise the shout that this must not be, because the power to make such arrests will "intimidate" voters and

fron rollers in America get but \$3 291/4 per

day the English iron roller who gets as

here and pulling down wages. Thus has

metropolitan journalism illumined the

We have only to advise all workingmen

lamps of logical electricity.

reduction of their own wages.

make them stay away from the polls, The assertion that the New York Tammanyite is of that shrinking and fearful nature that he will avoid the polls for fear SUNDAY DISPA CH, One Year ...... 250 reach the public confidence. If this is the case the Democracy must lose their timeworn title of the "unterrified" and accept instead the new adjective of the frightened But we think New York Democrats are not so timid as that. They know that if one of them is arrested without reason they have their civil remedy. Consequently we shall expect to see the mass of legally qualified Democratic voters in New

York casting their regular and straight ticket. But the Democratic assertion of "in timidation" may have a foundation in the case of another class. The repeaters, the colonized voters, and the ballot-box manipulators may quite p ssibly be intimidated by a certainty of arrest. To them the possibility of damages for false imprisonment offers no alleviation to the eatly reduce the probability of vital terrors of arrest. That is the only class of men who have as much heart as mice The voter who wishes to vote a straight that can be intimidated by the deputy crty ticket can do so by marking the marshals. The unanimous Democratic outcry therefore resolves itself into a confession that the Democrats hope to carry

# New York by the vote which has reason

A TARDY DISCOVERY. The shipment of 200 tons of pig iron from New York to New England is made by the Boston Herald, a free trade organ. the subject of a homily on the fact that pig iron is nearly if not quite as cheap in

this country as in England. Therefore the Herald concludes that the duty on pig iron This, with its subsequent animadversions regarding the duty on iron ore, can be left for what it is worth. The interesting point is that this free trade organ has at a late day before election discovered a leading case in which the tariff is not a tax. If the duty is unnecessary because iron is so cheap it plainly does not impose any tax on the consumers of pig metal by raising the price. The fact is that the cheapness of pig metal which the Herald comments upon is an illustration of the law of domestic competition which is the principle at the bottom of protection. The time was when the pig iron industry needed protection to save it from being wiped out by the competition of cheaper European iron. But the tariff stimulated

the development of our resources until pig iron is so cheap that the duty is no longer a tax. We doubt if the time has yet come when the pig iron industry could flourish without any protection at all. But it is true that a large share of the duty of \$6 72 is unnecessary for protective purposes. But as by the Free Trade organ's showing it does not increase the price of the staple, it would be interesting to have it state the

# fact plainly to its readers that when

domestic competition brings down the price the tariff is not a tax. TWO OBNOXIOUS MEN. The New York Democratic press is at present dividing its attention between Rev. Dr. Parkhurst and John L Davenport. It is a little difficult to tell which of these characters is most obnoxious to our Democratic cotemporaries, but as the

attacks on both are exceedingly virulent it is evident that they are persons non grata to New York Democratic opinion. Each of these prominent gentlemen have made persistent attacks on species of vice which are in the nature of corner stones to the Tammany edifice. Dr. Parkhurst has attacked, exposed and threatened with overthrow the toleration of vice from which the Tammany organization draws its local revenue. Davenport attacks the other Tammany method of controlling the polls of colonized voters and repeaters. It is clear that if Tammany had neither the disorderly resorts to assess a revenue tariff upon, with incidental protection to the same, nor the power to pile up votes by its control of the voting machinery, it would quickly become as Samson shorn of his hair. It is evident

that Parkhurst and Davenport are foes of Tammany, which may sufficiently account for the virulence which possesses the Tammany organs when either of them do anything. Nevertheless it may be questioned whether it is discreet for the Tammany press of New York to display so plainly the animus derived from the fact that

Tammany draws its revenue from the

haunts of vice and wins its battles by

WHEN Tammany promises police pro-

frauds on the ballot.

tection to voters who put themselves under its care it naturally considers it unwarrantable interference for the United States officials to come in with protection for the remnant. THE Governmental Signal Service made another record of rather bad breaks in its predictions last week. The morning indications, as published by THE DISPATCH, accompanied by statements of the course of the storms and areas of temperature, gave a tolerably clear forecast: but the afternoon prediction ens struck an area of decidedly low pressure in the line of verification. After predicting clear and cooler weather with a persistence which only produced the rains and snows of Friday and Saturday, a new tack was taken on Saturday afternoon, and the public was warned of a small-sized blizzard which was to freeze up everything with a 20 to 25 degree temperature. Unfortunately this was followed by weather which showed that if the bureau had stuck to its prophecy of clearing weather it would

weather at times. To-DAY is the last day for the campaign corchlight marcher and the candidate bleeder. Likewise let us be grateful that the election bettor's lease of life cannot run much more than three days from date.

THE inability of the Democrats to agree apon their representations pursues them up to the very eve of election. The Boston Herald (Democratic organ) editorially asserted at the close of the week that in Colrado there were many reports of conversions for Harrison but none to conversions Cleveland on account of the attitude of the latter on the silver question. This was in-tended strictly for consumption in the East,

is attained you will be all right. When where silver is unpopular. At the same time the Democrats were claiming that the to-operation of the Democrats to be east for much will have no object in coming over Weaver on the silver and kindred issue which, the Democratic leaders wisely poin

out, is the same as voting for Cleveland. entire political situation as by several arc WE are pleased to learn that the Hon John C. New is confident. There was a corking fear that Mr. New might have come ing myself upon him. It is true, I had a card of introduction from Canon Fremantic. But even that did not suggest any real reason for inviting myself into Mr. Stead's apartments. I wondered if he would ask

who are impressed by the Herald's reasoning to follow its advice and vote for the of having doubts on the subject. THE opening of the fair for the benefit of the Southside Hospital in the old United States building, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, transforms that unattractive and unsentimental building for the time being into a place of beauty and pleasure. The pleasure in the attractions of the fair will be enhanced by its charitable pur pose; and the enterprise of its management in locating it at one of the most prom nent places of the city will secure its financial success. Everyone will join in wishing the charitable enterprise a large revenue, and the vast majority will give shes a tangible form by visiting it

and affording it a liberal patronage. THE storm wave has passed for the pres ent. But about to-morrow night some san guine political prophets will think that s

cyclone has struck them. THE mistake of the Providence Journal in crediting the phrase, "Claim everything with confidence," to Uncle Dick Thompson, of Indiana, is corrected by the Washington Post, which says it was John T. Thompson' contribution to political literature "when he was chairman of the Onio Dem committee and was making a great effort to elect Gov. Bill Allen." The esteemed mistaken in the date. The richness of the phrase consists in the fact that the sanguine Thompson set it affont in the late '60's or

early '70's, when the Democrats did well if they carried one State in five. SUNDAY looked like Republican weather whatever Tuesday may be. Such lovely skies are grateful to all but the calamity

party. DEMOCRATIC fatuity never appeared more strongly than in the circulation of a story that Colonel Shepard had flopped to Cleveland. This report, based on the alleged change of a Massachusetts Shepard, was ex pected to create an impression that the only Elliot F. Shepard had gone back on Harrison. This is untrue, but if the Democrats could make the people believe that Elliot F. has gone over to the enemy it

would be votes in the pocket of the Republican party. SINCE the London Times does not care a

continental who is successful, we presume the election can now go on. A REVOLUTION has taken place in Jersey City which sets an example to the nation against the extortions of the waiters and left the place entirely to the walters. When the proprietors found it out the waiters customers came back. The sufferers from

the tip nuisance have only themselves to blame for it. BISMARCK and Wilhelm continue their rivalry as to which can exhibit the most untimely garrulity within a given time.

NEAR THE TOP RUNG.

SENATOR CARLISLE, of Kentucky, having neglected to register, will lose his vote this THE Rev. R. Heber Newton, rector of All Souls' Episcopal Church, New York, will, because of ill health, take a year's rest. PROF. G. M. LANE, Harvard's learned

Latin teacher, used to keep a comic al-

manac in his desk to regale and refresh his

mind in the intervals between recitations. DR. EDWARD EVERETT HALE has a step so quick and a voice so vigorous that not seeing him one would never suspect that he WHITTIER'S homestead is now owned by

a retired merchant of Haverhill, Mass., who

is willing to sell the estate on condition that

it shall be properly and permanently cared for as a memorial of the poet. THE Earl of Crawford and Balcarries. who is now visiting this country, is a tall. big and jolly gentleman, who owns the gest part of the coal mines of Wigan and has more grouse moors than he can shoot over. MARSHAL MACMAHON so earnestly re-

sents certain passages in Zola's book "La Debacle" that he thinks of publishing the five volumes of his memoirsmemoirs which he had not intended should see the light until after his death. MR. JUSTICE DENMAN, who has long been one of the most famous of British Judges and who is soon to retire from th bench, has occupied his leisure during recent years in translating Gray's "Elegy" into Greek elegiac verse and in turning the

first book of Pope's Homer's "Iliad"

Latin elegiacs. ,

TUESDAY NIGHT AT THE WHITE HOUSE. Special Wires Manned by Several Oper Will Bring in the News. Washington, Nov. 6.—[Special.]—President Harrison was among the worshipers at the Church of the Covenant this morning for the first time since his return from Loon Lake with his ismented wife. Dr. Hamlin made a delicate, but sympathetic allusion to the great sorrow which recently visited the Harrison household, and the occupants of the President's pew were visibly affected. The President will have every facility for The President will have every facility for learning the results of the election as soon as it can be ascertained, for special wires have been run into the White House, and several skulled operators will assist Executive Clerk Montgomery in receiving the returns. All of the members of the Cabinet have promised themselves the pleasure of voting the Republican ticket, and Mr. Halford, too, will remain in Indiana to cast one ballot for Harrison and Reid. Secretary

ballot for Harrison and Reid. Secretary Tracy and Secretary Elkins are the only members of the Cabinet whose homes ar near enough to make it possible that the should vote and then return to Washington in time to receive the returns with th President.

The President will be the least excited of the people who read the returns at the White House Tuesday night. He believes now that the Republican party will be successful, but success will not be a personal triumph to him, nor will failure be a seifish disaypointment.

MANUFACTURERS IN MEXICO. An Excursion Party From the North to Investigate Southern Resources. MONTEREY, MEX., Nov. 6.-Georgia G. Gon tales, of New York, is arranging for the receipt of an excursion party of 300 prominent nanufacturers from New York, Chicago and manufacturers from New York, Chicago and St. Louis, who will arrive here the latter part of November on their way to the City of Mexico.

They will visit the principal cities of Mexico with the object of becoming acquainted with the manufacturing resources and varied industries of this country. It is expected that this proposed visit will result in great value to the commercial interests of this country.

# of this country.

DAN SICKLES HAS A SCHEME. He Would Give All the Increase in Tariff to the Workingman. NEW YORK, Nov. 6 .- General Daniel E Sickles, speaking at a Tammany Hall meeting in the Nineteenth district last night, said that if elected to Congress he would troduce an amendment to the McKinley bill

which would provide that in all cases where the duty was increased on goods manu-factured in this country the wages of the workingmen employed in their manufacture should be increased proportionately. Beaten Before She Started. n Herald. We think Candidate Victoria Woodhull Martin is beaten out of her boots.

the stump.

Chicago News.] But Stuck on the Democratic Root. Cleveland is like a dentist. He has taken the rate of \$1 an orator.

first and all the time. He looks at every subject from the religious point of view. It is true that he is not quite the kind of Christian that might content the Arch-

bishop of Canterbury. He was described in one of the reviews the other day, with Mrs. Humphrey Ward and several others, as an "amateur Christian:" that is, as one who knows something about Christianity, and is very much interested in what he knows, but does not know it all. Nevertheless, with all his departures from the orthocox theologies, Mr. Stead is that most desirable sort of Christian, the man with a longing to do good. He has a passionate hunger and thirst to make the world a better sort of a place to live in. He is interested in every-thing which looks in this direction. He measures the value of all events and all policies, according as they will help or hinder this great purpose, or uplift, to bene-fit, to save men from their sins. All of Mr.

Stead's visitors come and go out under these significant sentences. The conversation began with Homestead State arbitration, Mr. Stead seemed to think, is the only way out of the present industria bog. And State arbitration is a long step toward that State socialism which Stead would not be sorry to see prevail in all English-speaking ies. Then he spoke of the condition of the laboring classes in England, and of the efforts to change the conditions and make them easier and better. Naturally we discussed the agencies which are at work in East End of London toward this reformation, especially Toynbee Hall and Oxford House. Of these two notable university settlements in that abode of poverty, Mr. was most enthusiastic about Oxford House They are religious people there, he said

They have been converted and they want to convert somebody else. They are not afraid nor ashamed to be religious. He was not so sure of Toynbee Hall. It was a bit too literary, secular, intellectual, for him. As Restless as an American. ALL this time he was walking up and down the room. A tall man, with brown beard, and quick, alert eves, evidently made of nerves, restless as an American an easy and interested and interesting talker, seeming to take us quite into his confidence. He knows everybody in England, and has an instant, definite and epigrammatic opinion of everybody. My friend had been staying at Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's. "Well, and what," said he, "did you think of Joseph? Has he any conscience?" Tom Mann was mentioned-the reat Tom Mann the head of the Dockers Union, and one of the leaders of the new Trades Unionism. Ab, but he had a rod in pickle for Tom Manu! What did he mean by going down and making speeches

in favor of Sir Charles Dilke in the Forest of Dean? And that, too, after his assurance to Mr. Stead that he was on the right side of that bad business.

And then the flood gates opened. Twice we got up to go, but he waved us down. A dozen times cards were brought in from the inte-room; but no; the visitors must cool their heels till Mr. Stead had told as the story of Sir Charles and Lady Dilke, It was not a pleasant story, and did not a sume any rose-colored hues in the telling. Mr. Stead had written up Sir Charles in the number of the Review of Reviews, and mind was full of the subject. In spite of the objections of good people Sir Char had been elected, and Mr. Stead was na rally indignant. So he talked and talk

conversation. Then we went out, and the impatient people in the ante-room, one by The Kentucky World's Fair Fight. Louisville, Nov. 6 .- In the Franklin Circuit Court at Frankfort Saturday morning, Judge Monfort decided that the State Auditor had no right to pass upon the constitutionality of the World's Fair at propriation of \$25,000, and a mandamas was awarded directing the auditors to pay the warrant for \$25,000. The Auditor took an appeal.

Osman Digna Foiled in One Scheme.

Mr. Stead is immovably convinced that

Charles and Lady Dilke are a precious

That, I think, was the last topic of

of rascals.

Digns, the Soudan chieftan, hus failed to induce the different tribes to join him in his proposed revolt against the Egyptian Government, and that he has retired to Amet, where he is collecting his own ferces. What the Oratory Cost It is said that over \$1,000,000 has been expended for campaign oratory. By a rough calculation this must have been at about TAMMANY's appearance on the political

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE. Mrs. Betsey S. Wilkins, Centenarian. Mrs. Betsey Steenburg Wilkins is dead at Galway, Saratoga county, N. Y., aged nearly 101 years. She was born in the town in Half Moon, April 26, 1792. Her parents were among the first

London, Nov. 6.—A dispatch from Suakim, on the Red sea coast of Egypt, says Osman Rev. William MacMillan.

suddenly at his home in Hamilton, O., Saturday night. He was born in 1822, served gallantly in the Mcxican war and served as colonel of the Thirty-afth Ohio in the late war,

and a duplicate of the amount will be re-

ALLEGHENY, November 4

Continental; E. E. Clark, H. S. McKee, Grand Union; W. H. Conley, Westminster; R. Gerry, St. James; H. L. Goebring, D. Stewart, Brunswick; O. C. Henple, Astor; M. L. Kesner, J. P. Thompson, Imperial; W. Martin, Sinclair: A. Mcrigh, Metropolitan; E. and Rahn, St. James; C. Robbins, T. H. Wallace, W. C. Winterhalter, St. Denis; T. Vilsack, Sturtevant, A. M. Murdock, H. K. Thaw, Miss R. A. Treacy, Fifth Avenue.

"My boy," said Willy Merry, don't know what it is to be hard up. Wait until you have to soak your watch and scarf-pins before

"I have long since passed that stage. Why, only this morning I mailed a leafer to my home, and

# of the Lancasbire weavers and Midlands tron workers. If that safety

wages. This is delicious. Workingmen, your wages are from twice to two and a half imes those of the English. This is very dangerous. If it keeps on you may be verrun by an influx of English artisans. To forestall that calamity so vote that our wages may be cut down to the level