(WHITTEN POR THE DISPATCH.)

The observers in olden times noticed that

display of meteors always occurred on the light of August 10. This being known in

calendars as St. Lawrence's day, the meteors which fell on that day have been called the

tears of St. Lawrence. Many years later it was again observed that on or about the

12th or 13th of November shooting stars are

commonly seen. When Humboldt, after witnessing the remarkable display of 1799,

invited special attention to this circum

stance, ancient records were examined, and

particular part of the year had been char

signalized by such exhibitions."

it was found that for several centuries this

This circumstance of periodicity suffices of

itself to demonstrate the extra-terrestrial

nature of these objects. According to my

father's views, we must infer that the two

A Brilliant Scene in Greenland.

language of one of the observers, the rounding atmosphere seemed envolope one expansive ocean of fire, exhibiting appearance of another Moscow in flame

York Herald. 1 In a letter to the Herald, published vester lay, Mr. Clark Howell, the youthful Atlanta editor, after remarking "now that the ex-citement of the election has subsided and everybody has accepted the result," writes: Let the Herald continue its good work and join in

the Herald intends to "continue its good work," but it proposes to do so in its own way. As for joining in the cry for an extra session of Congress to repeal the McKinley law, the *Herald* will do nothing of the sort, and for the sufficient reason that it means to continue its good work. Mr. Clark Howell is a very young man, and some day may be a statesman, but his proposal to hurry up Congress to wipe out the McKinley law and get the country into trouble is, in the slang of the street, "rather fresh."

son. To repeal the law or to chase Congress on to tamper hastily with its provisions would disturb business, depress stocks, unsettle values, upset industries and throw the country into such a panic as it has not ex-

don't want it turned into a grea

upon us.

For heaven's sake give us a rest! Let things take their own course. Let well enough alone. There is time enough to reap the harvest of Tuesday's victory when Congress meets regularly and can proce

Some people are always wanting an extra session of Congress. The cry is heard every time a President is elected. We heard it in 1884 as soon as Cleveland was elected. We elected. Now it comes again as soon as

want an extra session. The working masses don't want it. The people don't want it. They all know too well that hasty, ill ad-

to trouble and disaster.

We trust Mr. Cleveland and his advisers will be wise enough to see this and patriotic enough ta act accordingly. If they yield to the free trade hordes and hot headed politicians ravenous for spoils, who will rush to Washington clamoring for an extra ses sion and the repeal of the McKinley law, there will not be a corporal's guard of the Democratic party left in 1893. The Republicans will be returned to power by a tidal wave that will dwarf the Democratic landslide of 1892 into insignificance.

Then the Republican cry will be, "We told

Bany Ruth now, and not Baby McKee. BABY RUTH must have a souvenir spoo

BABY RUTH to Baby McKee: "My papa is a bigger man than your grandpa."-New York

HERE'S hoping that little Ruth will have happy and prosperous reign as Queen of the White House!—Elmira Advertiser. BABY RUTH will, of course, now get a new

rattle, and will fall heir to all of the play-things Baby McKee leaves behind him when ie departs from the White House,-Harris nurg I devendent. Or course we sympathize with Baby Mc

Kee, but then he has time enough yet in which to recover from his disappointment -Brooklyn Citizen. MRS. CLEVELAND has the congratulations of the whole country without reserve. Baby Ruth will be the only "Stranger in the

House" during the next administration.-Philadelphia Press. BABY McKEE will give the sweetest and deest kind of a greeting to Baby Ruth. They may both move into the Executive mansion some day together. Who can tell!

-New York Recorder. "BABY McKer" No. 2, and little brothe Ben have received notice to quit. They will move out March 4 and "Baby Ruth" move in. May her shadow never grow less

-Philadelphia Telegroph. THE influence of little Ruth Cleveland on the land side which shoved her father into power is not receiving the attention it deserves in summing up the causes of Tues lay's triumph.—Battimore lierald.

Mugwumps Are Swelled Up. Philadeiphia Press.]
The only deplorable thing about the victory is the frightful size of the mugwump

chantine size won't contain them. Met His Waterloo in Chicago. Washington Post.;
Boies will be Boies, but Iowa's Governor

tional administration. Didn't Know a Good Thing

It Means Ignominious Defeat. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. 1 When a campaign is apathetic hereafter

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Casper Marks, Glenshaw

ut the Pittsburg and Western Railroad, droppe ead Thursday noon at the dinner table. He was filddle-aged man and had remarkably good healt! fiddle-aged man and had remarkably good health. Just before he passed away he was remarking about his healthy condition, how little sickness he had experienced during his life and how promising were his prospects for a ripe old age. The speaker stopped in the middle of a sentence to take a drink of coffee, but just as he went to lift the cup to his lips, his arms fell helplessly to his side, and his head dropped. He was dead. The other members of the family who had been listening to him could hardly believe it, but their efforts failed to arouse him. The deceased was an employe of the Francis Brick Company.

Oblinary Notes. HERBERT N. MENDS, General Manager of the Renter Telegram Company for the North American Continent, died yesterday at his home in New York City of typhole fever and pneumonia, WILLIAM R. WHITE, United States Commis-dioner, died suddenly Friday night at Des Moines

WHITE HOUSE PHANGES.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.] -Probably the most unconcerned man who read the returns at the White House Tuesday night was the telegraph operator. Administrations may come and go, but he keeps on working the telegraph key. The election will make little difference to the efficial household at the White House. There will be a new private secretary and probably a new stenographer to the Presi-dent, but most of the clerks and other employes of the establishment will go right on about their accustomed duties under M Cleveland as many of them did under the Cleveland administration of four years ago and many of them under former adminis-

The employes of the Executive Mansion are distinctly the confidential clerks of the President and not of the individual holding tary to the President always changes with tary is supposed to be the President's confisecretary is an employe of many adminis trations. It would seem strange indeed to the members of the House and Senate to see any but the familiar figure of Mr. Pruden in the center siste delivering a message from the President, Colonel Crook, another member of the Executive clerks, is also a fixture, and Mr. Montgon ery, who operates the Western Union with, is the first and only telegraph operator who has been on duty at the White House.

Harrison Made Few Changes -The President's stenog apher, Mr. Tibbolt, came in with the Harrison administra-tion and will go out with it. His relations to the President are of such a confidential character that Mr. Harrison when he entered the White House preferred to make his own appointment to this position rather than to accent the services of Mr Cleve House clerks brought in by the Harrison administration was Miss Sanger. She will probably leave the White House when Mr. Harrison goes. Of the employes outside the executive offices, President Harrison appointed only the acting chief de orkeeper. Mr. Turner, of Indiana, and two colored men, one of whom was Mr. Harrison's barber in Indianapoifs. All of the other employes of the White House, except those engaged in purely domestic duties, were in the executive service when President Harrison came into office. They were here under Mr. Cleveland before, and there is no reason to believe that they will not be here under Mr. Cleveland after March 4.

The most important and delicate position in the White House establishment which Mr. Cleveland will have to fill is that of private secretary. Colonel Lamont, who filled the position with such distinction during Mr. Cleveland's first term, has now so many business interests in New York that he could not accept his old place without a great and unreasonable personal sacrifice. probably leave the White House when Mr.

Salary Paid Dan Lam

-Colonel Dan Lamont was probably better paid for his services as private sec retary than any person who has filled that position before or since. When he came into office the salary attached to the position was \$3,500 a year. President Cleveland paid Colonel Lamont \$3,500 more in each of four years in which he served as private secretary. Just before Colonel Lamont left office Congress increased the salary of the President's private secretary to \$5,000 a year. Colonel Lamont refused to accept the additional sum because the bill had become a law during the time when he was serving as the private secretary of the President who signed it. Mr. Halford was the first who signed it. Mr. Halford was the first private secretary who received this salary. President Harrison has not paid Mr. Halford anything additional to the salary allowed him by Congress. Even \$5,000 is not a large salary for a man who has to live as the private secretary of the President must in order to maintain the dignity of his position. Colonel Lamont maintained a very handsome establishment in Washington and Mrs. Lamont and he entertained a great deal. Mr. Halford has not done any entertaining. The continued and finally latal illtaining. The continued and finally ratal ill ness of his wife rendered this impossible. It is a little early perhaps to speculate as to the social features of the new administra-tion. The final winter season of the Harri tion. The final winter senson of the Harrison administration has not begun. It seems likely that it will be a rather quiet winter. The death of Mrs. Harrison will cast a gloom over official circles all through the season. The impending change of administration too will have a devressing effect.

The Whitneys in London Society. this winter the social possibilities of the winter of 1893-94 have little interest. But there is a large social element in Washington which is permanent. It does not change with administrations, and while it does not recognize official society as the leading society of the National Capital, it depends for much of its most elaborate entertaining on the official set. To these people it is a matthe official set. To these people it is a mat-ter of some moment that the Whitneys or some other generous entertainers should come to Washington during the new Cleve-land regime. The Whitneys were undoubt-edly the most lavish entertainers of the Cleveland administration. They spent an enormous sum of money on balls and din-ners, and gave to Washington society a gaiety which it had not known before and which has had no parallel in any winter of the Harrison administration. the Harrison administration.

Possibly, so say the political gossips, the Whitners will go to London. If they do,

whithers will go to London. If they do, they may be expected to eclipse the record of any other representatives of the United States in the capital of the British nation. Mrs. Whitney goes in for a good time. She never hesitated to leave her post as hostess for the pleasure of a waltz with a young naval officer at one of her own entertainments, and if it threatens to interfere with ments, and if it threatens to interfere with her enjoyment of life in London she is very apt to give the British court some new ideas of the application of the iron-bound eti-

Plenty of Gush for Baby Ruth. -Social Washington, of course, is much interested in seeing Mrs. Cleveland again, and almost as much in seeing Baby Ruth. The Clevelands may object to having their little daughter made a subject of spectacular comment and notice, but the people of Washington are bound to gush over the littie one. Alreadly Dr. Sunderland, the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of Washington, has put in a bid through one of his congregation for the privilege of baptizing Baby Ruth. When Mr. James L. Norris, a leader of the local Democracy, was in New York recently, he told Mr. Cleveland that the people of the First Presbyterian Church were counting on the privilege of seeing Baby Buth baptized under their roof. This was a delicate intimation that Mr. Norris hoped to see Mr. Cleveland living in Washington 'again before long. Mr. Cleveland thanked him for his expression of good will and said that he hoped that little Eath would have the opportunity of being baptized here. It would se very appropriate if the Clevelands asked Dr. Sunderland to perform the ceremony of baptism for tle one. Already Dr. Sunderland, the pastor

ate if the Clevenands asked of Sunderland to perform the ceremony of baptism for their little daughter, for it was he who officiated at their wedding. There is an intimation in circles near to the ex-President's family that Mrs. Cleveland will not be able to take the part in
Washington society during her first season
that she would desire. The circumstance is
that Baby Ruth may have to share the juvenile honors of the White House with another. But the social duties of Mrs. Cleveland do not begin in earnest before the first
official reception of the new administration
on New Year's Day, 1894.

Washington, Nov. 12. the ex-President's family that Mrs. Cleve

A SONG OF THANKSGIVING.

Thanksgiving! Thanksgiving! Of yore, In the youth of the Nation, When the harvest had yielded its store There was feast and oblation. Or when danger had lifted its hand,

With the floods to enfoid it: To-day with its millions of men, We rejoice to behold it.

From the sea to the surge of the sea,
We have all for a treasure:
We are bleat in the promised To-be

In a mantfold measure. War flaunts not a red pennon now, For the olive is regal; Like birds that are twin, on one bough

For the fruit of the time of our toll: For whate'er we have fought for; Whether born of the brain or the soil Be the meed we have sought for:

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Black glass was used for mirrors.

-Barometers-were invented by Tarricelli in 1643.

-Visored helmets were worn by the heavy Roman cavalry. -San Domingo is the oldest existing

settlement in the new world. -Some of the Lucullus' feasts coat 50,000 denarii each, about \$8,000.

-The first press west of the Alleghenies was set up at Cincinnati in 1793. -The theaters in Melbourne are pearly

all equipped with billiard rooms. -The Six Towns Times is the euphonious name of a new local paper in Maine. -The blood travels through our arteries

at a rate of about 12 feet per second -It is estimated that of the 4,000,000 inhabitants of London, 1,500,000 were born in -Nineteen New York babies were named

after Columbus duzing the week following the celebration. -Two Washington fishermen caught 710 salmon in the Corolitz river inside of two hours the other day.

-A gallon of water would only cover a space of two feet square if spread out in a layer an inch thick.

-Only when hunting or traveling did the Greeks, either male or female, wear any covering on their heads. -The national debts of Europe amount

to a total which is equivalent to \$55 for each inhabitant of the Continent. -Charles Connelly, of Bradford, is to eat six pieces of billiard-cue chalk, the effect of a bet on the election of Harrison. -Nearly 40,000 people in Great Britain

pay a guinea a year for the privilege of dis-playing their crests on their stationery and plate. -Knox county, Me., has a new postoffice

named Turkey. There were already offices named Norway, Sweden, Mexico and Peru in the same State.

-The usual age at which boys enter a racing stable as apprentices is 13 to 13, 15 being held that above that age is too old to begin with any hopes of success.

-Three hundred and twenty-eight thousand divorces have been granted by the courts of this country during the past 20 years, 90 per cent of them to women. -The most powerful naptha spring on

record was recently opened in Baku on the Taggiell grant. If it continues at its original force it will be the richest naptha fountain -The statue of Liberty in New York harbor now wears a blazing diadem of 54

electric lamps in vari-colored globes, and the radiance from it is equal to that from 270,000 candles. -Officers and soldiers of the French army will henceforward have a metallic

plate fastened to their collars for identifica-tion. A similar scheme is being considered for the benefit of miners. -The United States now holds 21 law firms made up of husbands and wife. In addition to these there are at least 108
American women who practice law in the
courts or publish legal publications.

-Of American apples nearly 1,500,009 barrels are imported to England every sea-son, about a fourth of these finding their way to Covent Garden. The barrels weigh from 140 to 150 pounds, and are excellently, reached

-July has proven a fatal month to Presidents. John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, James Monroe, Zachary Taylor, M. Van

Buren, Andrew Johnson, U. S. Grant all died in July. James A. Garffeld received his death wound in July. -A strange law exists in England. It prohibits the Queen from reading documents or receiving any letters except from her own family, until they have been first scanned by the official authorized to examine the royal

orrespondence. -The telephone has appeared at Ronnanta, but it is not yet a success, because of an official order that, when a person desires

an one and over that, when a person desired to telephone to another city, he must ar-range with his correspondents to be at the the instrument at a fixed hour and minute. The rule is said to be rigidly enforced. -It is estimated that the Mississippi river annually discharges into the Gulf of

Mexico 19,500,000,000,000 cubic feet of water. ose who form the official circle of the social possibilities of the 1893-94 have little interest. But surge social element in Washings permanent. It does not change

-Photographing under water has actually been carried out, so it is said. Experiments were made in 1889 in the Mediterranean to ascertain how far daylight pene-

trated under the water. In very clear water, near Corsica, and 18 miles from land, the limit of daylight was found by means of photographic plates to be 1,589 feet. -A millipede, which was brought from Momboss, Africa, is said to be one of the most interesting inmates of the insect house t the London Zoological Gardens. It has a

black body, coarse, red legs, is a vegetarian black body, coarse, red legs, is a vegetarian and perfectly harmless, except that it pos-sesses an evil-smelling fluid, the use of which insures it against a repetition of in-quisitive touching. Its diet is mainly de-cayed leaves. -In the northern part of Peru, in what otherwise an arid desert, the celebrated

'rain tree" grows. This species, Batas vapero, though not large or of m mercial value, is a veritable South American wonder, having the extraordinary property of cendensing what little moisture there is in the atmosphere so as to cause a continual ist to exude (seemingly) from its leaves

-George Washington was commander-inchief of the army at the age of 48; Cromwell entered on his remarkable career at 29 Napoleon conquered Italy before he was 30; Gladstone was a member of Parliament at 23; Macauley began his literary career at 20; Columbus started on his voyage of dis-covery at 28; Frederic the Great began the Thirty Years' war at the age of 30, and Blackstone finished his commensaries be-

-The insignia of the Order of the Garter are: A gold medallion of St. George and the

dragon, suspended from a blue ribbon; the garter itself, of dark blue velvet; a blue velvet mantel lined with taffeta, with the star of the order embroidered on the left breast; a hood and surcoat of crimson veivet and a hat of black veivet; a collar of gold weigh-ing 30 ounces, and the star with the cross of St. George in the center, encircied by the garter. ORIGINAL AND JOCOSE.

MY JACK. Did you ever see my Jack, girls,

He's as handsome as can be; It's no wonder that I love him, And he, too, is fond of me. He's tall and well proportioned,

With an intellectual head; And the loveliest hair of auburn hue, Which the yulgar all call red. He's strong and brave and noble,

And is handled without force, ills tail-"'His tail?'' O, didn't I tell That Jack is my riding horse?

A LETTER.

Republican Jack, Washington, D. C. DEAR SIR-Kindly send me a number 8 hat instead of a 7. Our victory was so glorious that I know you will pardon the enlargement.

Truly yours,

DEMOCATIC JIM P. S.-Have you a job in view? GOOD WOFK.

"It's a wonder to me," said Bottles Bummer, "that some Christian society don't start a crusade against these rough iron and glass plates y are putting in the sidewalks now What would a Christian society take that up

for," asked Dock. "Because they are so hard on soles,"

IN CHICAGO. "Did you know Mrs. Many-times is going be married again?"
"She is? Why this will make the fifth then "Yes, but it will be different from all others, they are going to introduce a great novelty."
"What is it?"

THAT WAS THE TROUBLE

"Yes, indeed, and beering, too,"

# The Dispatch.

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## PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, NOV. 13, 1802.

TWENTY-FOUR PAGES THE HOPE OF CONSERVATISM. Every intelligent and unprejudiced cittzen will hope that in the pending conflict between the free trade radicals and the moderate protectionists and conservatives in the Democratic party the latter may have the support of President Cleveland. The free traders are prompt and loud in their calls for an extra session of Congress. But the President-elect will, as the New York Herald yesterday pointed out he likely to go slow before committing himself and the party power behind him to the hands of a new aggregation of talent more flushed by victory than

seasoned by experience or precise knowl-In the question as to which side of such a conflict Mr. Cleveland will be apt to take there is no lack of personal expressions on his part. In his tariff message of 1887, opening the controversy, he asserted that "the interests of American labor engaged in manufacture should be carefully considered as well as the preservation of our manufacturers." In his letter of acceptance in 1888 he declared: "The reform we seek to inaugurate is predicated upon the numest care for established interests and enterprises," and in his letter of 1892. he repeated: "We believe that the advantages of free raw materials should be accorded to our manufacturers, and we contemplate a fair and careful distribution of coessary tariff burdens, rather than the precipitation of free trade." The course marked out by these quotations cannot be followed by a hasty session for the purpose

of repealing the McKinley act Some extreme Republican partisans lave been applauding the extra session idea and the precipitation of free trade proposals by the Democrats, with the idea at the sooner the programme is gone through the quicker will be the public revulsion and the loss of power by the Democrats. Fortunately, however, the great majority of citizens are more patrithe than partisan. They do not wish hasty and destructive legislation to be undertaken merely that one party may thereby put itself out of office and that another party may get in. They want the hest and the wisest element to control in every party, and particularly in the party which happens to have power. It is the same feeling of patriotism, as something above partisanship, which induces all right-minded citizens, no matter whether they opposed or favored Cleveland as a partisan candidate, to desire now that, as

President of the whole people, his administration may be wise and productive of good and not baneful results. The noticeable moderation of tone among many of the Democratic organs and leaders since the election indicates that the extra-session-free-trade element which wishes to lose no time in beginning to smash things will meet with vigorous opposition. If President Cleveland ranges himself with the conservatives and modcrute protectionists, as his letter of accentance promises, the fears of the business interests will be reduced to a minimum. New industrial undertakings will perhaps be checked, and possibly some of the tin plate factories will be abandoned; but the established industries will not be

### made in the tariff.

COPYING OUR QUALITIES. It is reported from England that Lord Salisbury has announced that if Mr. Gladstone attempts to carry, Home Rule through the House of Lords by creating enough peers to make a Liberal mafority, the House of Lords will refuse admission to the new peers, on the ground that it would be an unconstitutional interference with the independence of that

Besides the novel allegation that the House of Lords is possessed of such a quality as independence, such a declaration would indicate that His Lordship has per capita, the subject of water waste has studied and adopted many features of our own great country. In the first place the general character of the assertion shows that he is not unacquainted with the troduction of sanitary appliances with game of bluff. Next his political logic shows that the Tory leader has copied the great party of our country which proceeds on the broad principle that anything which does not suit it is unconstitutional. Finally the threat of a revolutionary conflict appears to be directly copied from the example of our recent campaign managers whose threats made bloodshed appear inevitable, if any one had believed in them; but who permitted

puted points. bury and his lordly followers will undertake to nullify the creation of Liberal peers, for two reserva. there is no doubt istry to create su constitution is th f precedent and there is abut this matter. Lon the last precedent

retirement from office, a batch of peers trict can be cut down one-half, without whose character evoked the wonder and icers of Great Britain. Not only is the right of the ministry to create peers beyoud dispute, but it has often been exercised to secure such a vote from the

House of Lords, as was desired. The precedents beyond question, there is another very cogent reason why the House of Lords will not undertake to News Rooms and Publishing House, 78 and 80 Diamond Street, New Dispatch defy both constitutional authority and the will of the representative body. That is that such a conflict could only result in wiping the House of Lords out of existence. Between accepting a reinforcement of Liberal peers and losing its existence, the House of Lords will make haste to

> SILVER CONFERENCE PROSPECTS. as if the conference should succeed in ... 13 not only reverse the monometallic move-

this country.

two metals to that proportion. His restriction of the legal tender value the bi-metallists of this country would de sire; but it is probably founded on an ac-

secured from the prejudices of Europe. tremendous opposition from the monometallic interests of Europe. At the same time, it is evident that the sole hope of a complete solution of the silver problem is by this method of international co-

BEST OR WORST CURRENCY. Now that the election is over, it is to be hoped that the Democratic journals which have heretofore had a reputation for favoring sound money, will not any to make weak and equivocal defenses of trolled by the Bourbon batred for national

banks ought to be able to stand up frankly for sound money.

A comparison of two well-known facts mensions The national bank of culation at that time was 75 per cent greater than the State bank circulation in The number of national banks that failed was not a tithe of the number of

loss to note-holders by the fallure of national banks was not one cent. This tells the whole story. If it were the State bank proposition would still be progress. But it is not true. The benethe list of securities to be used as a basis for circulation. Every friend of sound money and stable banking should unite in

### support of that measure rather than the victous State bank proposition.

WHICH IS RIGHTS Democrats. Inasmuch as this was the meaning-if it had any meaning-of the declaration of the Democratic State Convention, the question further arises: To whom will the Connecticut tobacco planters look for the fulfillment of the contract hurt unless purposely destructive cuts are

if the contract is broken?

### a very keen appreciation of the import-

THE WATER WASTE. An investigation recently made in Philadelphia furnishes valuable evidence as to the way in which a water supply is wasted. As Pittsburg is taxing the pumping capacity of its works with the very liberal daily consumption of about 150 gallons

It is a fact that an enormous increase in the use of water took place with the influshing tanks. This is the experience of most cities; but the Philadelphia investigation shows that the waste is in the abuse of these appliances rather than their use. The investigation was of a district consisting of 131 buildings, supplying 754 persons with 1,408 hydrants spigots and openings of all sorts. The consumption of this district was 87,760 gallons in 24 hours. The inquiry showed, however, that in this district there were eight of the tank appliances so set as to keep the water running night and day;

methods of water waste. But the impor-

depriving any person of a single drop of water actually used.

When we are using all the water our works can pump the question of waste is a very important one. There is no doubt that if the wholly useless sacrifice of water were stopped there would be large surplus left from the present consump-

THE PROOF OF EXPERIENCE. Investigations into the affairs of the large English building and loan associa tions which recently went to the wall show that they came to grief by departing from the legitimate business policy on which those associations were originally founded. Three of the largest of them are now stated to have gone beyond the practice of loaning to individuals who were buying or building their homes on the installment plan, and to have made large advances to a single speculative builder. On the other hand, there were large building societies that were not mis

managed, and one of them, the Birkbeck, stood a severe run without flinching. These facts have a pertinent bearing on the kindred question of national as compared with the local building and loan associations in our country. They indicate what THE DISPATCH has often pointed out, that the danger of the associations with a larger scope is the ease with which their funds may be diverted into unsafe investments. The same interested and detailed supervision that is given by the membership of the local associations is impossible in the national organizations, while the chances of insecure loans are many times multiplied by their larger scope. On the other hand, such a case as that of the Birkbeck, and one or two others, show that it is possible for conservative and careful management to keep

the large associations in a condition of impregnable solvency. The balance is however against extend ing the scope of building and loan associations beyond the local fields. The foundation of their stability is in the interested supervision of the membership When the field is so extended that this cannot be given, the possibility of bad management is reinforced by the rich rewards held out to clever rascality. The old style of building and loan associations is the safest and surest. Experience in this country as well as in England is

### demonstrating the fact

THE DEMOCRACY TRIUMPHANT. That was a great and appropriate parade last night. Its progress and reception were remarkable no less for the good humored acceptance of the inevitable by the vanquished than for the triumphant exuberance of the victors. From the cheers for the defeated candidate, as well as from the election returns around here it is evident that no small number of last night's eager throngs were of the Republican persuasion. But, having failed to achieve a triumph for their own cause, they were determined to show no lack of

energy in congratulating their very successful opponents. Disappointment on the part of those who went forth to conquer and returned with defeat is perfectly legitimate and, indeed, inevitable. That feeling however must give way as soon as possible, not to sulking soreness, but to a patriotic and magnanimous determination to accept the novel state of affairs, and make the most of it. Mr. Cleveland has been elected President, and the Democratic party entrusted with the power of legislation, by the ballots of the American people. The polls have issued their verdict, it is no doubtful one, and it must be accepted with that grace which blunts the edge of appointment. After all, parades of celebration are most becoming when they have something definite to celebrate, and last night's enthusiasm was the natural

demonstration of the enthusiasm of the triumphant Democracy. THERE is some force in the argument that the World's Fair should be open on Sundays under proper restrictions - such as the stopping of the machinery-because many foreign visitors will be here to whom the entire closing would be both a surprise and a hardship. But the best of all reasons for the opening is found in the advantages to be had by making the most of the invalu able treasures during the comparatively short time that their accumulation will last Thousands of people would be barred by an entire Sunday shut down from obtaining healthful recreation and instruction unob-

tainable on other days. Chicago liquor dealers demand the closing, and Chicago workmen desire the opening. CROWDS were as great for the parade last night as they were the week before. And yet for some reason, inexplicable except by pareless oversight, the wire barriers on Fifth avenue for which the city paid on

earlier occasion were not reproduced for last night's celebration. IT will be time enough for the reduction of American wages when the establishment of a tariff for revenue only has permitted the wholesale importation and consequen competition of European manufactures Any attempt on the part of employers to of Democratic success, before the Democratic party has even framed a measure fo the reduction of the Protective tariff, will be distinct evidence of greed endeavoring to secure increased profits on false pre tenses, and such action may be expected to

meet with scathing rebuke from public So long as there is no unjust discrimina tion against them, members of the Salva And they will do well to show that they are

exemplary citizens by obeying the law ever where obedience is distastoful. HOUSEHOLDERS who care to risk the health of their own households by neglecting to connect their plumbing with the municipal sewers, wherever such are provided, should be emphatically taught that there is a public danger in such negligence which forbids that it be passed over in silence and iger in such negligence which disregard. The health of the many depends apon the health of the individual, and the

sanitation of the city can only be secured by

the care of each citizen. To the lay mind of the unbiassed spectator it appears that a contest between local football teams should be strictly confined to s test of the strength of rival local talent. And the onlooker is generally supposed to

THAT alleged importation of thirty glassblowers in direct violation of the contract labor law should be searchingly investigated. The law is too frequently evaded, or worse, and where direct violations are discoverable convictions should be brought home to all concerned. The principals, especially, should be made to feel that the aw may not be disregarded with impunity

It is now in order for Lieutenant Totter

to explain the meaning of the simultaneous

appearance of a new comet and a phe-

nal Democratic victory.

WHETHER that international monetary conference will directly result in practical action toward establishing a more satis-factory relationship between gold and silver cannot be foretold. But it is certain that valuable facts and theories will be pro-pounded in the discussion, which will add much to the knowledge necessary for a

proper understanding of the quest THE movement of the Pittsburg Ar Society toward establishing a permanent exhibition in this city is one well worthy o public gratitude, commendation and sup-port. A free display of art works constantly open to the public should do much to foste love of the beautiful in our midst, and to

PITTSBURG should be on its mettle, Allegbeny is talking of seriously suppressing oke nuisance.

RUMORS of Republican resignations on he score of the Democratic victory are pre-nature, to say the least. It is presumable that such men as Senator Sherman and Gov ernor McKinley will have pluck enough to since their election.

paid \$180,000 for it. SULLIVAN, Gilbert and Carte-up to the time of the dissolution of partnershipnade about \$450,000 apiece JOHN HOEY, ex-President of the Adam

Express Company, is lying dangerously ill at Delmonico's. He is a victim of Baight's IT is understood in Dubuque, Iows, that

Archbishop Satolli will provide that Bishop Hennessy, of Dubuque, shall become cond-jutor to Archbishop Kenrick, of St. Louis, with the right of succession. AN essay written by Robespierre, in a competition for a prize in 1785, has just been discovered in manuscript at a paper mill. The subject is "Crime," and the contest was

his memotrs, including a large diary and manuscripts, with the curator of a Russian nuseum, the condition being that they shall not be published until ten years after the uthor's death. MR. GRAHAM, of Dingwall, Scotland, poyish companion of Mr. Gladstone, says the latter's mother used to entrust the future G. O. M. with the household purse

her chancellor of the exchequer. VISCOUNT SUDLEY, heir of the Earl of Arran, will, it is reported, wed the widow of Robert Sherman, of New York, Tuesday next. The Viscount is but 24, and Mrs. Sherman has a daughter older than he. The Earl is violently opposed to the match.

edy with the title of "Farewell" ready for STANTON P. ALLEN, the author of the ew war book, "Down in Dixie," just issued, was a private in a cavalry regiment durin has now entered the ministry and is doing

VACANT SEATS AMONG IMMORTALS. The French Literary World Has Many Brilliant Lights to Fill Them. Pasis, Nov. 12 .- The death of M. Ernest Renau, Xavier Marmier and Camille Rousse last month created three vacancles in the French Academy, and there are prospects that other vacancies will shortly occur. M. de Lesseps is now 87 years old and very feeble, and M. Sully-Prudhommes' condition is such that little hope is entertained for his recovery. Several of the other members are very old. Thus, M. Legouve is 85; M. Duruy 81; M. Doucet and Admiral Jurien de le Graviere, both 80; M. Jotles Simon, 78, and M. John Lemoinne, 77, while a score, at least, of the remaining members have

will produce still further ravages among the "Forty Immortals," aiready reduced to 37. Consequently, there is much interest taken among the educated public here as to who will be called upon to fill these vacant seats. The list of eligible candidates is long and rather brilliant, too. There are the novelists, Zola, Bourget, Ohnet. Ferdinand Fabre, Edmond de Goncourt, Delpit, etc. The latter, though an American by birth, became a French citizen a year or two ago for the very purpose of being able to stand for an election to the academy. M. de Goncourt is 70, which, however, is not a disqualification if he is not kept waiting too long. Zola's chances are the best among the rovelists.

ter; M. Becque, the dramatist, and M. Ans tole France and M. Brunctiere, the brilliant literateurs. In many quarters it is believed that M. Berthelot, the Senator and famous chemist of the College of France, will replace Renan, who was President of that institution. M. Alphonse Daudet would be a formidable candidate, but he has always ridiculed the academy, and after his "L'Immortel," the doors of the institute were naturally shut on him forever.

Dr. Nansen Thinks That Nature Has Pr vided a Way to Reach It. with the famous Norwegian explorer, Dr explorers in the frozen regions. Bitherte attempt will be made to ascertain whether nature itself has not supplied a means of solving the difficulty, and whether there is

not, after all, a possibility of reaching the North Pole by utilizing certain natura The Jeannette expedition of 1879-81, and the loss of that vessel, seemed to sound the knell of all expeditions to reach the pole by Bering Straits; but in June, 1884, exactly three years after the Jeannette sank, there were found near Julianshnab, in Greenland, several articles which had been agained at the Jeannette and had been abandoned at the time of its wreck by the crew, and which had been carried to the coast of Greenland from the opposite side of the Polar Sea on a piece of ice. It is thought highly probable that there is a comparatively short and direct route across the Arctic Ocean by way of the North Pole, and that nature herself has supplied a means of communication. Dr. Nansen's expedition will endeavor to realize these hopes. In the course of the interview, Dr. Nansen referred to Lieutenant Penry's expedition. He said:

"My expedition is to pass the pole and traverse the unknown polar regions. I will take with me on my expedition five years' provisions. We may only be away two years, but I feel certain that we will return in five. The total cost of the expedition is as yet unknown. The Norwegian Government subscribes two-thirds of the cost and King Oscar and others will privately donate the remainder. The expedition will leave Norway in June and proceed direct to Nova Zembla." The Jeannette expedition of 1879-81, and

The Apocrypha Revised. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.1

that Dr. Pentecost will accept the call of the Marylebone Presbyterian Church, London, to succeed the late Dr. Donald Fraser. Canada to Be Represented at Bru IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. Lovnov Nov. 12 -It has been decided tha

A Display in a Comet's Path.

In 1878, on November 28, a few meteors were seen from the same part of the heavens, and again on November 27, in 1885. No doubt can remain in any reasoning mind that the connection of these meteors with the comet named after Bleia has been amply established. We have as evidence the following points: A comet appears whole, in 1830; returns, still whole, in 1832; returns, but is not seen, being unfavorably situated, in 1839; returns, still whole, in 1845; but divides us two early in 1845, returns still double in 1852; may or may not have returned as a double, or perhaps multiple comet, in 1859, but would have been invisible, being unfavorably near to the sun in the skies. In 1856 it was not

of meteoric attendants, we may say that we have here a phenomenon closely akin to the peculiarity in relation to the earth's orbit which Tschermek and others have endeavored to explain, by assuming that millions of years ago the earth isself ejected those particular meteors which form, as it were, the extra population of the earth's orbital region.

MARY PROCTOR.

which we traverse on August 10 and Noven ber 13 are swarming with meteors. Yet we cannot for a moment imagine two clouds of NO EXTRA SESSION NEEDED. meteors are persistently present in these two regions. Each meteor is as surely acted Hasty Repeal or Change of the Me Kinley Law Would Cause a Panic. upon by the sun's mighty influence as this earth on which we live; and as surely as this earth, if brought to rest in any way, would be attracted toward the sun and fall upon his globe in about 64% days, so every member of a meteor cloud placed where the August and November meteors are encoun tered would, in about the same time, fall upon the sun and be destroyed. It follows that the meteors must be in rapid motion on the demand for an extra session of Congress. If the McKinley law is to be repeated and the la-lamous Federal supervision of election measures is to be stricken from the statutes the sooner the a course keeping them clear of the sun's orb and, moreover, that the place of those which work is begun the better. pass away from the region traversed by the

We trust we may be permitted to say tha earth must be more or less continually sup piled by arriving meteors. In other words the August and November meteors must form a more or less complete zone or When to Look for the Meteors. -The degree of completeness of either ring must correspond to the regularity of the oc-currence of star-falls on the dates corresponding to either system. If it frequently chances that the display is intermitted either for a few years or for many years in The people don't want the McKinley law repealed. It must be shorn of its worst or less gaps mar the completeness of the meteor zone; whereas, if one year passes without a display of meteors belonging to a system, we must infer as at least probable that the meteor system forms a complete ring. Thus Judged, the November system appears to be very far from forming a continuous zone; since the display is often omitted for more than twenty years in succession and is seldom repeated during more than four or fire successive years. The August system, on the contrary, seldom fails to produce a display of far greater or less splendor. The meteors of each system seem to come from a definite region of the heavens, or rather from a definite point of the star sphere. The November meteors appear to come from a point in the constellation Leo; the R. A. of the point is about? h. 52 m., its north declination about 24 degrees. or less gaps mar the completeness of the

perienced since 1857.

The people have just won a great victory, and the disaster by excited politicians, eager free traders, youthful editors, aspiring orators or meddlesome pamphleteers. just passed through one spell of intense excitement and don't want another forced

-Tue writers of the Middle Ages report the occurrence of the stars falling from heaven in resplendent showers among the physical appearances of their time. The deliberately. first grand phenomenon of a meteoric shower which attracted attention in modern times was witnessed by the Moravian missionaries in Greenland. This was observed over a wide extent of territory. Humboldt, then traveling in South America, accompanied by M. Boupland, thus speaks of it: "Toward the morning of November 13, 1799, we witnessed a most extraordinary scene of shooting meteors. Thousands of falling stars fell during four hours, their direction being very regular from north to south. From the beginning of the phenomenon there was not a space in the firmament equal in extent to three diameters of the moon which was not filled every instant with bodies of falling stars."

In Canada in the years 1814 and 1819, the stellar showers were noticed, and in the au-Cleveland is re-elected.

The business men of the country don't

vised, precipitate legislation can only lead stellar showers were noticed, and in the au-tumn of 1818 on the North Sea, when, in the

appearance of another Moscow in flames. In the former cases, a residuum of dust was deposited upon the surface of the waters, on the roofs of buildings, and on other objects, The deposition of particles of natter of a ruddy color has often followed the descent of acrolites; the origin of the popular stories of the sky having rained blood of the sky having rained blood. BAEY RUTH AND BABY M'KEE. -The next exhibition upon a grand scale of the falling stars occurred November 13, 1881, and was seen off the coasts of Spain and in the Onio country. This was followed by another in the ensuing year at exactly the same time. By far the most splendi Atlanta Constitution, display on record occurred in November 1832, and was included within the limits of 1832, and was included within the limits of the longitude of 61° in the Atlantic Ocean and that of 100° in Central Mexico and from the North American takes to the West Indies. Over this wide area an appearance presented itself, far surpassing in grandeur the most imposing artificial fireworks and an incessant play of brilliant luminosities was kept up in the heavens for sevaral hours. One of large size remained for some time almost stationary in the zenith over the falls of Niagara, emitting streams of light. The wild dash of the waters as contrasted.

The wild dash of the waters as contrasted with the flery uproar above them formed a scene of unequaled sublimity.

A planter of South Carolina thus describes the effect of the scene upon the ignorant darkies: "I was suddenly awakened by the most distressing cries that ever fell on ears. I opened the door, and it is difficult to say which excited me the most—the awfulness of the scene or the distressed cries of
the negroes. Upward of 100 lay prostrate on
the ground—almost speechless, and some
with the bitterest cries, but with their
hands raised, imploring God to save the
world and them. The scene was truly awful, for never before did rain fall much
thicker than the meteors fell toward the
earth; east, west, north, or south, it was the
same." This extraordingry spectagele comsay which excited me the most-the awful This extraordinary spectacle com-a little before midnight and

reached its height between 4 and 6 o'clock The Next Magnificent Shower, -On the nights of November 13 and 14, 1866 one of the grandest displays of meteors ever seen was witnessed. In the previous year the earth had passed somewhat in front of the head or richest part of the November meteor system; in the year 1866, the earth had passed somewhat behind the head, and through a region so rich that for six hours through a region so rich that for six hours meteors positively rained upon the earth, or rather upon the shield of air which she bears as her protection against meteoric downfall. But the enormous range of the meteoric orbits of this system require a long period for revolution around those erbits. In fact, the period of revolution is about \$3%, years. We shall not pass through so rich a region of the November meteor stream until the year 1890, when some of us will, let us hope, be here to see. will, let us hope, be here to see. It misht seem idle, then, to look for any meteoric display this year or for several years to come. The rich part of the moteor years to come. The rich part of the meteor stream is rich because it is comparatively compact. The earth occupies but a certain short period in passing through this compact portion of the meteor stream, whereas the other parts, while wanting in meteors, have meteors strewn over them much more diffusely; and, as a result, the earth takes much longer in massing through these wider. diffusely; and, as a result, the earth takes much longer in passing through these wider portions of the system. It is, therefore, unlikely that the passage will be completed in a few hours, or in less than several days. It will not be at all surprising if members of the November meteor system shall be seen this month. Whereas, in 1886, when the earth rushed through a very rich portion of the system on the morning of November 14, the passage lasted so short a time that, while England had a magnificent display of falling stars, none were seen in the United States.

A Display in a Compt's Path.

-On the night of November 27, 1872, when wonderful display of meteors was seen dividually discernible.
In 1879, on November 28, a few meteor

Chicage Tribune.]
Possibly the country was too prosperous and couldn't stand prosperity.

t was known that the earth would pass through the track of the comet called Biela's, about which so much has been said the past day or two. thousands being counted by European observers, while according to one account, the above named regions of the heavens from whence, as it was predicted, the meteors ra diated, were aglow with an amber colored light, as though illuminated by tens of thou sands of faint meteors, too minute to be inicad these days. Soft felt hats of even ele

ill hardly out a wide swath in the next na

Casper Marks, who lived at Glenshaw

From the lips of the living
There rang through the length of the land
A Thanksgiving! Thanksgiving: Our home was a wilderness then

Sit the dove and the eagle. The clash of the conflict that cleft We in sorrow remember.

But the fire of the great feud has left
In the ash scarce so ember.

For the gifts we have had from His hand Who is Lord of all living. Let there ring through the length of the land

"The bride will be given away by her eldes

"I understand your husband has been

tant fact is the valuable results that can Canada shall be represented at the Monetary Conference at Brussels. One delegate will be appointed immediately, be attained by such investigation. This upon his case proves that the consumption of a dis-

election day to pass over without so much as a bloody nose as a result of the disand those eight consumed 43,450 gallons, There is no likelihood that Lord Salisor nearly as much as the 1,490 other open ings in the district. This tells a remarkable story not only e first is that of water waste, but of the way to prevent t of the minit. It is to be presumed that similar in-The British spection in Pittsburg would disclose other

swallow its dose of Liberalism.

The prospects of the silver conference which onens at Brussels this week are discussed in a special article in THE DIS-PATCH to-day. The subject is of greater importance than most people give to it, agreeing upon a plan to restore sliver to monetary use among all nations it would ment begun in 1873, but would afford a complete solution of the silver problem in

As bearing on that possibility the plan proposed by Dr. A. Soetbeer, which the article quotes in detail, is of great importance. Its vital point is that which THE DISPATCH has always pointed out as necessary to the full solution of the question, the adoption of a new ratio as between silver and gold. The proportion of 20 to 1, which Dr. Soetbeer proposes is less than the ratio of present bullion values; but there is every reason to believe that the increased use of silver if

this plan were adopted would bring the of silver to "three times the standard value of the lowest gold coin" is less than

curate judgment of the utmost to be It is to be recognized that the hope of rehabilitating silver through the conferences of this Congress has to encounter a

longer consider it necessary to defend that reactionary declaration of the Democratic platform in favor of State bank circulation. It is a pitiable exhibition of party slavery that even journals professing independence and the Democratic candidate himself considered it necessary this most egregious variety of rag money. Now that the campaign is over, however, the Democratic element that is not con-

ought to tell the whole story as between State banks and national banks, There were in 1857 1,416 State banks of issue in the United States. On January 2, 1858, 758 of them were stated by Thompson's Bank Note Detector to be closed or unsound, and the losses to the people on bank notes during that and subsequent years were counted by the tens of millions. In 1873 there was a panic of nearly

> State banks sixteen years earlier, and the true in the necessity of the case that the national bank circulation must disappear. a vicious going backward on the dial of fits of the national banking system can be perpetuated and extended by enlarging

The vote of Connecticut moves the Boston Herald to remark: "Those tobacco planters down in Connecticut didn't turn out so numerously to vote in favor of Mc-Kinleyism as it was anticipated they would, or, if they did they were vastly outnumbered by the tobacco consumers. This seems to be accurate on the face of the case; but suppose the Herald turns its attention to the supposition that Democratic authority in Connecticut gave the tobacco planters to understand that their protection would not be disturbed by the

and against whom will they have an action for obtaining votes under false pretenses The Democratic party makes very great professions of enmity to the principle of protection; but it showed in the Mills bill

ance of protecting the industries of Demo cratic sections.

a very positive interest to our city.

such of that love we cannot have.

ncterized by star showers. "Time out of mind," says Sir John Herschel, "those identical nights more often, but sometimes those serve out the terms for which they were elected despite the defeat of their party TAKING one consideration with another

MASTERS OF MEX. MRS. LANGTRY has bought Lord Ashburson's steam yacht Ladye Mable. She

the defeated Chairman's lot is not a happy

invited by the Amiens Academy. COUNT TOLSTOI has recently deposited

when he was but a boy, and used to call him

DR. DABBS, medical adviser of the late Lord Tennyson, and who, with Sir Andrew Clark, attended the laurente through his

last illness, is a journalist and playwright as well as a physician, and has a new com-

passed their grand climacteric. It is pretty sure, therefore, that the approaching winter

Zola's chances are the best among the rovelists.

Among other possible candidates are M. Jules Lemaitre, the young dramatic critic, who may have to be patient, however, for a few years before he takes his seat "Under the Cupola;" M. Jean Richepin, the poet whose "Le Glaive" was one of the sensations in the Paris theatrical world last winer: M. Becque, the dramatist and M. Anuter.

A NEW SEARCH FOR THE POLE LONDON, Nov. 12 .- The representative of the Associated Press has had an interview Nansen, regarding the plans for his Arctic voyage. Dr. Nansen's scheme is essentially different from the plans followed by other with one possible exception, all attempts to reach the North Pole have been made in defiance of the obstacles of nature. Now an

LONDON, Nov. 12 .- A revised edition of the vised the Old and New Testaments, will come from the University presses of Oxford and Cambridge. This was a part of the original plan entered on in 1872 for the re-Dr. Pentecost Goes to London BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.

LONDON, Nov. 12-It is understood here