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The Dispatch.

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TWELVE PAGES

THE ANTI-SMOKE REPORT.

The report of the Committee of the Engineers' Society on the smoke question, a summary of which appears in our local columns, is a carefully prepared and authoritative review of the whole subject which ought to produce material results. With its recommendation the movement for the reduction of the smoke nuisance to a minimum ought to go forward backed by good authority, and with a clearly defined plan of action.

The report shows that devices now in actual operation can abolish the greater part of the smoke now produced from steam boiler furnaces. It also states a fact new to most of the public, that steam jets for the consumption of smoke in puddling and heating furnaces have been used in a rolling mill of this city for over a year with good results as to reduction of smoke and quality of product, and an actual economy in the cost of fuel. The problem of decreasing smoke from soft coal in domestic use is not so easy, and the conclusion is that, except for the use of gas, or anthracite, or coke in domestic fires, the coal smoke there must be put up with.

But the report shows conclusively that the great producers of the smoke that daily hangs over the city can be improved so as to do away with most of the nuisance. With that fact placed beyond dispute the agitation for the abolition of smoke should be universally sustained and directed to material results. The plan of action outlined in the report should be urged forward. First, the most available anti-smoke organization should continue the campaign of education against smoke; second, the passage of a city ordinance for the suppression of smoke from steam boilers, with a due recognition of the necessities of puddling and heating furnaces; third, the provision of an inspection to see that new buildings are properly fitted up for the full combustion of smoke. To this THE DISPATCH will add the suggestion that the same inspection should require the improvement of older plants within a fixed period

A campaign vigorously pushed on these lines will restore clear skies to Pittsburg within a twelvemonth. Such a boon will be worth millions of dollars annually to

PLATT'S POST MORTEM REPENTANCE.

It seems that Mr. Platt's charging of the defeat in New York to Mr. Chauncey M. Depew was more than the effort of humor that Mr. Depew affects to regard it. He thinks that the people did not relish being instructed as to the manner in which they should cast their votes by the President of one of the richest and most powerful corporations in the world. He therefore thinks that the speeches of that witty railroad magnate might have been more useful to the Republican party if they had been built on the policy of golden silence,

There may be some truth in this view; but whatever force there is in it must be regarded as ex post facto wisdom. If Mr. Platt has realized the danger of putting the Republican party before the people as the party of the corporations in time to correct that tendency his perception of the fact might have had some political value. But in order to accomplish that result more would have been required than the suppression of Mr. Depew. Mr. Platt himself is the President of a corporation of considerable magnitude, and it is not understood that his corporation has lost any money through its President's activity in politics. That men of the talents that secure leadership in corporation affairs should also take prominence in polities is neither unnatural or undesirable. The way to absolve a party from the charge of subservience to corporate interests is to make its legislative principles and actions clearly in the interest of the public. If the Republican influence which Mr. Platt controlled in New York had been rallied against corporate aggressions on the public interest some things might have been very different

than they are now. While corporate influence has not been much more dominant in Republican councils than in Democratic there has been enough of it to make a reform desirable. But we fear Mr. Platt's recognition of the fact cannot be credited even with the character of a death-bed repentance. It might perhaps be regarded as an illustration of the doctrine of repentance and reformation after death.

THE PREJUDICE OF MOB LAW.

A remarkable example of the prejudice which can govern popular ideas on the subject of criminal justice is afforded by an indignation meeting held in Merchantville, New Jersey, the other day over the discharge of Lingo, who had been accused of the murder of Mrs. Miller. The murdered woman was found in a field, and inasmuch as Lingo was a negro of bad reputation, and had been accused of previous crimes, the public mind jumped to the conclusion that he was the murderer in this case. After the trial had resulted in his discharge the people of Merchantville, by public assemblage, resolved that life is not safe while murderers like Lingo escaped punishment, and warned the acquitted man that if he comes back there

he will be lynched. The stubbornness of the Merchantville idea, that because a negro had a bad reputation and is therefore friendless, he must be adjudged guilty of any crime that is committed in his vicinity, is beightened by the fact that the testimony for the State not only failed to make out a case against Lingo, but actually demonstrated

A SUSPANISH THE SAME

his innocence. The witnesses for the prosecution testified that the negro seen near the scene of the murder was dressed in one manner, and other witnesses for the State testified to having seen Lingo elsewhere at nearly the same time dressed in entirely different clothes. The case for the State located Lingo at one point, and then proved by witnesses that he was seen going in an opposite direction from the locality of the crime, so as to absolutely establish an alibi. The fact that the prosecuting witnesses actually proved the prisoner's innocence was so clear that the Judge without hearing the defense directed the jury to bring in a verdict of acquittal. Yet Merchantville holds indignation meetings over the acquittal of a man after it has been proved that he did

not commit the crime. It is appropriate that an indignation meeting of that sort should wind up with a threat of lynch law. The stupidity and prejudice which inspire the determination to hold a friendless man guilty, no matter whether he is proved innocent or not, is the fundamental sentiment of lynch law.

REGULATION, NOT PROHIBITION.

The movement for a further restriction of immigration is reported to be assuming shape. The New York Chamber of Com merce has taken an ultra position by ur. ing upon Congress the total exclusion of all immigrants. This is an illustration of the swing of the popular pendulum as far in the opposite direction as the point from which the oscillation started. There is abundant need for a strict regulation of immigration, but the total stoppage of all is exactly what this country does not want.

This country has abundant room for the labor of intelligent, industrious and lawabiding workmen whether of native or foreign birth. In the West vast areas capable of sustaining the population of almost any single nation of Europe are ready to be reclaimed and made fertile by the expenditure of labor in irrigation works and cultivation. In the South it is notorious that half the canabilities of the land are not developed. Even in the Northern States the rule of the agricultural districts is that a close cultivation would double its productiveness. The industrial interests, too, are capable of an expansion which would employ a vast reinforcement of labor. These facts make the ante-election effort of the New York Herald in urging that workingmen's wages must be brought down by free trade in order to prevent the influx of British workmen one of the shallowest efforts of demagogy. This country wants intelligent and industrious labor and will continue to want it. Distributed among all' departments of industry that class of immigration increases both production and consumption and enlarges the wealth of the nation.

But what we do not want is ignorance, thrittlessness, criminal dispositions, anarchy or diseases. The proportion of these qualities in the recent immigration shows the need for a regulation which takes into consideration the quality rather than either the quantity or the extraneous conditions of the immigrants. This country has had too much experience not to know that the industrious man who lands with two dollars and a determination to earn a living is of more value to the nation than an importation of the vices of Europe backed by thousands of dollars

It is not well to throw aside all the principles which have made this country great, Sober, industrious immigration has done too much for the nation to be subjected to a sweeping and undiscriminate prohibition.

A SENSATIONAL SELECTION.

New York has had some brilliant names in its list of United States Senators. From Rufus King to Roscoe Conkling there has rarely been a time when New York Senators have not held a leading position in that body by force of intellect, elevation of character or readiness of eloquence. The period exemplified by such Senators as Miller, Hiscock and Platt marked a falling off from the level of Marcy, Seward and Kernan, which might be attributed to a scarcity of statesmanship. But the full depth of the decadence was not sounded until as a result of the free trade victory we are informed that the slated candidate of Hill, Sheehan and McLaughlin is Edward Murphy, a politician of Troy, who has won power and wealth by the organization of a city ring for the express purpose of dealing in profitable railway fran

chises. A better illustration of the results of ring politics could not be asked than that an alleged reform victory is to put into the seat of DeWitt Clinton, Van Buren and Conkling a Troy dealer in street railway franchises as the chosen associate of David B. Hill. Pennsylvania has had some very pretty illustrations of the same class of politics, the last one being a prima facie case of a Senator who sells out his party's interest in the House of Representatives in order to enrich his own following of State legislators. But we have this ex cuse: We have known nothing else for more than a generation. While New York was represented in the Senate by Seward. Kernan, Evarts and Conkling Pennsylvania politics arrived at the conclusion that neither constitutional learning, legislative knowledge nor forensic ability was as much to be desired as the ability to handie the spoils. We do not know that the comparison is at all to the advantage of Pennsylvania: but the descent in New York from the spotless Francis Kernan as the last Democratic Senator to Murphy as the choice of Mr. Cleveland's recent supporters shows a more abrupt descent and marks the ultimate depth of the poli-

tics of plunder. It is by no means certain that it is not best that the fruits of ring politics should display themselves to the utmost as in this case. There is no better way to convince the people of the necessity for demanding that men of character and ability be put in high legislative positions.

THERE is some talk to the effect that Representative Holman will be deprived of his Chairmanship of the Committee on Appropriations, even if Judge Crisp be reelected Speaker of the next Congress. Such a removal would call forth little regret from any thoughtful student of national affairs. Mr. Holman's mock economy, at its best, has been merely an irrational wholesale system of cheese-paring without any consideration of the comparative importance of the subjects for appropriation. And, at his worst, the pettifogging statesman has shown a marked ability to compete with the most energetic of grabbers by relinquishing his indiscriminate pruning whenever an opp tunity for log-rolling presented itself.

Now that a minister has retired from active service, giving as one reason for his witndrawal that the world has had enough preaching, it is time for deaf mutes to com to the front as expounders of the gospel.

PITTSBURG has the finest system of rapid transit in the world. But a Pittsburger cannot thoroughly appreciate the vast advantages of speedy locomotion until he has undergone a prolonged course of whetting his appetite for the evening meal by the ardnous labor of his homeward journey.

Nothing, surely, can be more conducing to a healthy enjoyment of wholesome victuals than to journey home after a tired day on a car loaded with two or three times the number of passengers it can seat. And as if that were not enough, he is allowed to stand and have his feet reduced to a jelly while his internal anatomy is treated as the eggbester treats an egg, and all without any extra charge.

WITH increased volume and proper provisions against intermittency, it is presumable that McKeesport would have less to complain of in its water supply that so often fails to supply. \

SUPPORTERS of Judge Kolb in Alabama will utterly stultify the charges of illegal tampering with ballots, which they hurl at their opponents, by seeking other than legal remedies for the lawlessness complained of. Lawlessness can only be fought success fully by legal process. And an appeal to arms merely stigmatizes a political faction as an organization unable to prove its case, or afraid to attempt to.

ANYTHING unusual in the way of reports or symptoms of earthquake heard or felt during this week may be safely set down to the extensive rainmaking experiments in

WHEN the Weather Department once for all relinquishes the tutile attempt to please everyone all the time, there may be some majority of tolk by providing the meteorological conditions with some slight amount of stability.

THAT Chamber of Commerce banquet in New York last night must have been a regular love feast, with no distinction in dishe for victors or vanquished.

PERNICIOUS activity on the part of rail roads in producing wrecks may always be depended on to provide the country with reading matter of interest when there is any kind of a full in other quarters. Presidents come and go, but wrecks go on for

PERHAPS phrenologists could throw some light on the past campaign by an examina tion of the bumps it developed.

NOTWITHSTANDING the result of the election Ohio means to have more McKinlevism right away. One O. McKinley has been appointed State Secretary of Farmers' Alliance. His relationship to the Governor is not mentioned.

Dr. DEPEW's elasticity as an after defeat orator will soon rival his reputation for wit ticisms as an after dinner speaker.

Modern heresy seems mainly to consist in the possession of a courage sufficient to produce the expressions of a man's opinions on religion, when he is in the minority of the denomination he belongs to and does not wish to leave it.

DEFEATED candidates for office may con sole themselves by the reflection that this is the season of falling stars.

PRESIDENT-ELECT CLEVELAND will find more than enough inevitable difficulties before him without courting additional and unnecessary trouble by calling an extra session of Congress immediately upon his

On the whole the chrysanthemum is a very fair substitute for the departed last rose of summer.

MURDER and murderous assaults are growing painfully common around here, as in the rest of the country. And some serious attempts to lessen the number of such outrages cannot be indefinitely postponed.

FOLK TALKED ABOUT.

AT Jefferson's recent appearance in Boston the box office receipts were \$25,000, prob-ably the largest on record for eight nights' performances.

MISS EUNICE ROSS DAVIS, at Dedham, Mass, aged 92 years, is claimed to be the only surviving member of the Women's Anti-Slavery Society.

THE Duke of Fife, son-in-law of the Prince of Wales, has joined the committee of the proposed pan-Britannic and English Speaking Congress.

FREDERICK EVANS, the pretended Prince of Teck, has been sentenced to one year at hard labor. The authorities say he is a knave as well as a fool. He is of American parentage.

THE President yesterday appointed David P. Thompson, of Oregon, to be Minister to Turkey, and Edward C. Little, of Kansas, to be Agent and Consul General to Cairo, Egypt.

THE presence of Emperor Francis Joseph at the banquet given at Vienna to the Czarewitch is much commented upon. His Majesty had not heretofore attended such a state function since 1885.

CAPTAIN MONTEIL the French explorer. will arrive shortly at Tripoli, after traversng the desert of Sahara from Senegal by the way of Lake Tchad. Captain Monteil has been 18 months making the journey.

THE correspondent of the Postal Paris

hears that M. Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is likely to replace M. Waddington as Ambassador at London. This change has long been the ardent ambition of M. Ribot's American wife. EX-SENATOR WILLIAM MAHONE and

Senators Matt S. Quay and Don Cameron have gone to Sea Island, S. C., to spend several days hunting and fishing. While at the island they will be the guests of Senator Butoer, of South Carolina. WILLIAM MCKINLEY, SR., father of

Governor McKinley, celebrated his 85th birthday yesterday, surrounded by his family and a party of friends. The Governor and his wife assisted at an informal reception at the residence of his father, receiving many callers, and left for Columbus last

IMMIGRATION RESTRICTIONS.

Steerage Passengers Only to Be Hereafte Quarantined Twenty Days.

WASHINGTON, NOV. 15 .- A circular is being repared at the Treasury Department, making an important change in the present in migration policy of the department. It is in effect that the President's order of September I, imposing a 20 days' quarantine on immigrants, is hereafter to be applied only to immigrants who come over in the steerage. Heretofore all immigrants who were not booked and assembled at the port of depart-ure prior to September I were debarred from landing, regardless of whether they came in cabin or steerage.

The change is made in recognition of the

The change is made in recognition of the fact that the only present danger of the introduction of cholers or other epidemic by immigration is from persons and baggage that have not been subjected to proper sanitary regulations in transit. It is assumed that the Federal and local quarantines will be continued, and that the proposed additional detention of 20 days will be imposed only where the vessel and its passengers are not in perfect sanitary condition.

SUGAR MEN OUT OF POCKET.

The Drouth in Hawaii and Low Prices Knock Out a Dividend.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15 .- The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hawaiian Consolidated Sugar Company was held here to-day. President John Spreckles made a report, in which he stated that the yield of sugar in the Hawaiian Islands during the past year had been reduced owing to drouth to less than 8,000 tons, and that owing to the removal of the tariff on sugar a low range of prices had prevailed, the average being \$53 net per ton as against an average of \$70

\$33 net per ton as against an average of \$70 the preceding year.

The loss of income during the past year was not less than \$285,000. Payments of dividends had not only been impossible, but the company had been obliged to borrow \$800,000 to enable them to carry on the work of saving the growing crop. There remains about \$1,000 of this loan in the treasury, but it will all be exhausted in harvesting the crop of 1892, which, according to the latest reports, had been already reduced by \$,000 tons owing to drouth.

THE AIMS OF SOCIALISM

et Forth in the Report of That Party in Germany-Secession of the Reds a Good Riddance-Against Oaths -Some Politi-

cal Victories. BERLIN, Nov. 15 .- At the Social Conress to-day, Herr Singer, who was yesterday manimously selected President of the party, referred to the rapid progress of the party. Herr Singer welcomed the foreign delegates, and concluded his speech by calling for three cheers for international so-

cialism, which were given. Herr Fisher, the secretary, in his report stated that the work done since the last meeting had enlarged the active propaganda of the party. Herr Fisher's report covered the entire history of the organization. The secession of the so-called "Independents" from the main body of the party, although everely critized as disloyal, was briefly dismissed as, on the whole a satisfactory rid-

dance rather than a regretable loss.

The report proceeded to deal with the attitude of the Social Democratic party toward the judicial oath, a question which has given rise to very great controversy. As is well known the party programme does not recognize the religious validity of the oath, and this has been used against the Social Democrats to charge them with approving perjury. "Not only," said the report, "has this charge been brought against the party from the National Liberal side, where an unbiased verdict is not, perhaps, be expected, but also by judges and barristers in the law courts, where a less prejudiced judgment might have been looked for.

Against Oaths and Perjury Both.

"The party has never scrupled to acknowledge that it is opposed to a religious sanction, but to speak the truth before a tribunal is the duty of man and a citizen; and though the refusal of a witness to take the oath is justifiable, lying is not and cannot be justified.

"Under the present social system, the oath is part and parcel of judicial procedure, and if a whole political party is baselessly accused from the judgment seat of favoring perjury, it is equivalent to placing it beyond the pale of the law. It is naturally the party's duty to protest against such arbitrary censure, and the party will uphold its rights in spite of bench and bar."

After touching shortly on the subject of this year's festival, the report proceeded to speak of the relations existing between German, Austrian and French Social Democrats. Though the social movements in Germany and Austria are much more intimately connected than in Germany and France, the presence of a French representative at Halle and if a whole political party is baselessiy

nected than in Germany and France, the presence of a French representative at Halle and that of Herr Liebknecht at Marseilles proved the solidarity of the international proved the solidarity of the international bond.

"The Chauvinists on both sides may be eager for war, but the working classes, the pioneers of true culture and civilization, join hands across the frontier in their united opposition to the only enemy they acknowledge—capital."

The Political Victories of Socialis The results of bye-elections are quoted which have taken place during the past

year, both for the Imperial Diet and for other German Legislatures, as well as for the Municipal Council of Berlin. In Saxony notably, four Parliamentary seats have been won, with an increase in the aggregate socialist vote from 15,000 to 34,000.

The party possesses, altogether, 70 organs in the press, of which 22 are political dailies. The subsidies granted to some of these form however, a considerable item in the expenditure, amounting to nearly 66,000 marks, which is attributed partly to the existing depression of trade and partly to the excessive zeal of enthusiasts who found newspapers in the belief that once started they can live on air, and when undeceived by ex-perience have to fall back upon the party funds.

The central organ, the Vorwarts, is held up The central organ, the Vorwarts, is held up as a bright example of political, combined with financial success. For the financial year from October I, 1891, to September 20, 1892, the Vorwarts can show a balance in its favor of 39,600 marks, and a circulation of about 37,000. The book trade for the dissemination of party literature is, also, stated to be growing space.

The Martyrs of the Party.

The report closed with a grim and suggestive list of the judicial sentences passed during the last-12 months upon members of the party. The terms of imprisonment enumerated amount to more than 117 years, and the fines to a total of 20,500 marks. Last year these totals were so years and 18,300 marks respectively. These penalties, it was contended, have helped the cause rather than otherwise, as they have made it plain that Social Democrats are not treated on the same tooting as other citizens.

"However heavy the cost may be, the movement will not deviate a hair's breadth

"However heavy the cost may be, the movement will not deviate a hair's breadth from the path which leads to its appointed goal; and when one 'alls, another will take his place and fill up the solid ranks of the army of labor. The leaders of the party have already led their enthusiastic and self-sacrificing followers to victory, and they will do so again and again in the future until the last and final goal is reached."

This is, probably, the most pregnant passage in the report. It is the confession and sanction of the faith which lives in the social democracy of Germany, and which renders it a force to be reckoned with to-day, and still more in the future.

Among the motions to be discussed, is one compelling the leaders who sit in the Imperial Diet to resign their seats every two years in order to take the opinion of constituents upon their action as legislators. The relations of the central organization to the more moderate section under Herr von Vollmar's leadership in Bavaria will also be discussed.

MOURNING FOR BLEEBIRD. Death of Delia Loughlin, Once One of the

Worst of the Slummers.

New York, Nov. 15 .- There is monroing in he "Door of Hope" Mission, over the death of Delia Loughlin, a young woman who, un-til she was rescued by Mrs. Whittenmore from the slums in May, 1891, was known in Mulberry Bend as the worst drinker, fighter and opium smoker in the district. She was called "Bluebird" and after she was converted and became a remarkably efficient issionary herself, she kept and was proud

o the title.

She was a young woman of strong personality and great natural eloquence, and the records of the city missions show that she converted more than 100 men and women in the year that she was able to go about and lecture. The frightful dissipation she had ipdulged in brought on hasty consumption and she had been at death's door for the last six months. Many of her old reconstructs. six months. Many of her old acquaintance went to the Door of Hope to see her yeste day and her white coilin was covered with the flowers they brought.

THE CONNECTICUT MUDDLES.

Republicans Kill a Resolution Introduced by Themselves for a Change.

HARTFORD, Nov. 15 .- Both Senate and House were in session to-day. John P. Healey said that on May 8 he had introduced a reso lution relating to a change in the Constitu-tion regarding the election of State officers That resolution had been referred to the House Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, and the committee has not yet

Constitution, and the committee has not yet reported.

He moved that the committee be dis-charged from further consideration of the resolution. S. O. Griswold, of Windsor, moved to table the motion. The motion to table was carried by 112 to 90, the Repub-licans voting in the affirmative and the Dem-ocrats in the negative.

CLUBS FOR THE DOCTORS.

Philadelphia Physicians Start a Movement for Social Organization.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15 .- A proposition was made at a banquet here to-night, attended by a large number of medical men, that will probably result in adding to the list of permanent professional organizations of the city, a medical club, the first of its kind in this country, where physicians may gather for social purposes.

The proposition was received with marked enthusiasin by the assembled physicians, and a great impetus was given the project in the remarks that followed.

A Question of Size.

Philadelphia Times, 1 The difference between an ordinary death and its possibilities in a football game is that' where in the former one may die by inches in the latter it comes by the foot,

Adlal, Get Your Ax. er Democrat.]

Adlai's fingers must already be itching to get hold of the ax. It is a magnific for carnage which confronts him.

SEWICKLEY'S AMATEUR SEASON

The Sewickley Valley Club gave their first

Begins With an Amusing Performance of an Entirely New Comedy.

performance of the season at their theater in Sewickley last night. The play was an entire novelty, "Mrs. Pendieton's Four-in. Hand," a dramatization of Miss Atherton's clever little story by H. Sylvester Scovel. The cast was as follows: Mrs. Pendleton, Miss Mackintosh; Miss Decker, Miss Anderson; John Severance, Dr. Naylor; Clarence Trent, Mr. Scott: Norton Romell, Mr. Pearson; Teddy Dedham, Mr. Hutchinson. The theater was Dedham, Mr. Hutchinson: The theater was filled to the last seat. The first act revealed Mrs. Pendleton and Miss Decker in a prolonged tete-a-tete. The former receives four proposals of marriage, and decides to discipline all four, whom site suspects of a a profane plot to plague her. The dialogue and soliloquy in which this pleasing plan is outlined are over long, and for that reason Miss Mackintosh and Miss Anderson did well to sustain the interest as well as the rest. Miss Mackintosh and Miss Anderson did well to sustain the interest as well as they did. The second act showed the four-in-hand receiving their letters of seeming acceptance from Mrs. Fendleton, and the reading of the same identical letter by each man caused lots of laughter. As the chapple with the big cane Mr. Hutchinson was especially funny. In the third act the fungrew faster, and both Miss Mackintosh and Miss Anderson did some clever acting. Mis- Mackintosh's simulation of neuralizis produced roars of laughter. The successive visits of the expectant lovers were all amusing, the quiet dignity of Mr. Naylor and the subdued air of Mr. Scott contrasting with the lively gait of the others. Naylor and the subdued air of Mr. Scott contrasting with the lively gait of the others. Mr. Pearson's ardent wooing and Mr. Hutch-Inson's boyish warmth particularly evoked applause. The indies received a curtain call after this act, and pienty of bouquets. The mixture of rings and love sults made the last act even brighter than its predecessor. The company was also at its best, Miss Mackintosh looked charming in a costume of white, and Miss Anderson made a most agreeable hostess. Small thinking lasts were capitally filled by Messrs, Harry Bishon and Oliver S. Richardson.

The scenery was unusually pretty, the

Bishop and Oliver S. Richardson.

The scenery was unusually pretty, the room in the Newport cottage being a delightfully sunny arrangement in blue and white, with water color flower studies upon the walls. The credit for these pretty effects and indeed the completeness of the production belongs to the committee composed as follows: Miss Anderson, Mrs. F. S. Burrows, Mrs. George Rose, F. E. Richardson and Logan McPherson. After the play there was dancing as usual to the music of Toerge's Orchestra.

POTTER GOES TO ITALY.

A Leading Philadelphian Appointed Minis ter by the President.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 15.—The President to-day appointed William Potter Minister to Italy. He was born in 1852 and is son of Thomas Potter, founder of the present large oil cloth manufactory of Thomas Potter's Sons & Co., in Philadelphia. With his brother, Colonel Thomas Potter, Jr., he succeeded to the management of the business on his father's death. Mr. Potter is one of the most influential young Republicans of Philadelphia. He is Secretary and Director of the Union League Club.

In 1890 Mr. Pottsr went abroad as a mem ber of the Commission to investigate the ber of the Commission to investigate the feasibility of the proposed ocean post offices. He discharged his duties so acceptably that he was appointed a delegate to the fourth International Postal Congress at Vienna in 1891. In this capacity he was clothed with plenipotentiary powers and signed the postal agreement which went into effect October 1, 1892. Mr. Potter is also a member of the Republican Advisory Committees of both rhiladelphia and Pennsylvania, which performed valuable service during the camformed valuable service during the cam

GROVER'S POSITION IS RIGHT.

No President ever called an extra session of Congress without wishing he did not have to do so or regretting that he had done so .-Brooklyn Eagle.

LET us have no extra session. Give all the time and thought to such modifications of the McKinley bill as are needed, and "go slow."- New York Herald. THE necessity of calling Congress together

in extra session to revise the tariff has been urged. The Democrats will do no such thing. They will go about this difficult task with deliberation.—Philadelphia Re ord. EXTRA sessions of Congress are memorable in our political history chiefly for the disasters they entailed upon the administra-tions that called them, and Mr. Cleveland is

not likely to err in that line .- Philadelphia THERE will not be any special session of Congress following close upon the inaugura tion of Mr. Cleveland. That gentleman still has his head, although some of his adherents seem to have lost theirs .- New York Re

No EXTRA session of Congress will be called Mr. Cieveland understands the situation well enough to know that it would be perilous to his party to start in at the earliest ment in changing the present practicable me aw .- St. Louis Globe Democrat.

corder.

THE people do not want a tinkering with certain paragraphs at one session, with other changes at the next. Nor do they want such a revision as must be made in the haste and burry of an extra session of a new Congress, if a general revision be undertaken at such a session .- New York Times.

"No! No! No extra session!" This seems to be the culminating voice of those journals, political leaders and pusiness men seem ingly reflecting the best public sentiment. "No! No! No extra session!" This will be a good marching refrain for the maugural procession.—Philadelphia Telegraph. In the ordinary course of legislation the

winter session of this Congress would do little more than make the annual appropriations. It would be a waste of time for either the Senate or the House to try to pass a single strictly political bill-one on which the firing of blank cartridges .- Chicago Inter

May Result in Murder.

A Pennsylvania lady lays claim to glory on the ground that she has made a pumpkin pie in four minutes. The real test will come when she tries to induce somebody to eat it within four days.

Chicago News Record.]

Baltimore American.

Taik down politics and talk up business. DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Get to Work.

Captain John C. Owens, Moonshiner. An interesting chapter in the history of Kentucky "moonshiners" closed with the death by pneumonis of Captain John Owens, at Burkesby pneumonia of Captain John Owens, at Burkes-ville, Ky. To Owens, more than to any other per-sor, the Federal Government can attribute the per-sistent opposition with which the revenue officers have met in the past years in Southern Kentucky. The outlaw came to Kentucky from Virginia in the early '50's, but never showed a disposition to violate the law in any particular until after the war. He had reduced illicit distilling to a science, During his career he received 41 builet wounds.

George Ross. George Ross, father-in-law of Thomas Henderson, manager of Shoenberger's Mills, died yesterday in the 84th year of his age. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 2P. M. from his late residence at Logan's Ferry station on the Allegbeny Valley Railroad.

John Hoey. John Hoey, for man y years President of the Adams Express Company, and founder of Rollywood, at Long Branch, who had been lying ill at Delmonico's. New York, for several weeks, died at 10 o'clock Monday night.

Obituary Notes. COUNT DUCROSS, Councilor of State under th

French Empire, is dead at Culin, France. W. T. MILLER, stationed at Deaver as directo of the Weather Crop Bureau of Colorado, died yes-terday morning of consum, tion. LEMON B. HERRON, son of S. M. and Emma Hebron, of Marion station, died Friday afternoon of typhoid fever, contracted at the Homestead GENERAL YAMADA, a member of the Japanese

GENERAL YAMADA, a member of the Japanese Privy Council, died yesterday. He was a promi-nent Royalist, and took a leading part in the Restoration War of 1897. CARSON REYNOLOS, second son of Prof. P. B. Reynolds, of the West Virginia University, died at Morgantown Monday. Rheumatic affections with fever caused his death.

JOSEPH H. MACK, the theatrical manager, died at Hewitt, N. J. Monday morning. He was about to years of age. He was born in the West, and began his professional life with James Cooper's circus. He also managed shows for J. H. Haverly, marry Miner, Robert L. Downing and others. ARRAM BLAIN, a negro barber, died at Johnstown yesterday. He was 63 years old, and was the first colored man who ever served as a juror in the United States Court, having been summoned in that capacity soon after the enactment of legislation which secured to his race political and civil equality with the whites.

A CHURCH WEDDING.

Marriage of Miss Mary Q. Riley and Charles R. Rhodes-Tea in Allegheny-A White Wedding-Tea Party for an Orphan

Asylum-Society Gossip. LAST evening the nuptials of Miss Mary Quarters Riley and Mr. Charles R. Rhodes took place in the Third Presbyterian Church presence of a large number of friends of the couple. Rev. Dr. Cowan performed the ceremony. The attendants were Miss Edith Golden, of Kittanning, and Mr. George P. Rhodes, a brother of the groom. The bride were a wnite crystal silk gown and carried white roses. The maid of honor wore pink crepe and carried roses of the same hue. The ushers were Messrs. Harry G. Duff. Edward Rinehart, Fred Egbert, Frank Slocum, John L. Boyd and James D. Rhodes. The wedding was a very pretty one, and the bride and groom did the unconventional act. of colors straight from the ventional act of going straight from the church to their own house, at 314 Elysian avenue, East End. The bridegroom had the home all ready for the reception of his bride, and it is indeed a dainty one.

THE celebration of the fifth anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert D. Hostetter, that was originally set for the 15th inst., but was postponed on account of Mrs. Edmund Russell's lecture Monday, has been definitely fixed for November 30. This is expected to be one of the most enjoyable, as well as recherche, events of the social

MRS. S. J. LOGAN, of Janesville, Wis., s visiting her sister, Mrs. Eliza McCand-less, in this city, and will probably spend the winter here. Mrs. Logan was formerly a resident of Pittsburg.

THIS evening the one hundred and eightythird reception of the Art Society is to be held in the society's rooms, and Mr. Willam J. Henderson, a former Pittsburger, will talk to the society about "The Begin-nings of Modern Music." To-morrow even-ing the one hundred and eighty-fourth re-ception will be held, his subject being "The Spirit of Music." Mr. Henderson is music critic of the New York Times, and is recog-nized as one of the foremost writers and lecturers of the country on matters relat-ing to music. ng to music.

AT the Sixth U. P. Church, Collins ave nue, East End, Friday evening, "The Fes tival of Mondamen" is to be represented under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Missionary Society. There will be a social in connection with the entertainment.

THERE was a large company at tea at the residence of Mrs. M. B. Riddle, Ridge aveue, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon. Mrs Riddle is a charming postess, and under stands the art of making her friends thor oughly at home in her house. She had a special opportunity of doing so yesterday, the occasion being one in which the sweet spirit of charity was prevalent, and which was, therefore, calculated to bring gentle souls easily into accord. Besides the tea, that was well made and daintily served,

that was well made and daintily served, there was a flower booth of white, soft material in the parlor, and cakes and ice oream in the dining room. The proceeds of the entertainment were for a young girl whom it is intended to place in the Home for Incurables, and for which a certain sum is required. It is thought nearl: the whole amount was raised yesterday, if not quite.

The following ladies worked in various capacities at the tea: Refreshments, Mrs. Judge Braden, Mrs. Frisbee, Mrs. Suydam and Mrs. Woodburn: flowers, Mrs. W. P. DeArmit, Miss Margaret Park, Miss Sarah Bissell and Miss Long; home-made cakes, Mrs. Albert Horne, Mrs. John Siagle, Mrs M. S. Kinney, Mrs. J. W. Robinson and Miss Mitchell; candy, Mrs. John Myler, Mrs. Riggs, Mrs. Jasper Porter and Mrs. T. M. Morrow. The general managers were Mrs. M. B. Riddle, Mrs. J. T. Patterson and Mrs. R. H. Boggs.

MISS MINNIE B. SNEAD and Mr. Charles E. Hertel were married last evening at the residence of the bride's mother, Knoll street, Allegheny. Rev. Mr. Holmes, of the Arch Street M. E. Church, performed the ceremony in the presence of a number of friends and relatives of the young couple. Flowers in protusion graced the wedding, and the bride and her maids looked lovely in their marvelous creations of the dressmaker's art. The bride and groom have gone to Chicago for a bridal trip. They will live in Allegheny upon their return.

THE Church of the Good Shepherd was terday. The occasion was the marriage of Miss Lida J. Harris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abrams Harris, to Mr. William D. Mills, of London, Ontario. It was a white wedding in every sense of the word. The dress of the bride was of white crystal silk, lace-trimmed. and rendered brilliant by a magnificent dia mond pendant at the throat. An artistically draped white vell covered the whole costume. The maid of honor was Miss Jessle W. Harris, a sister of the bride, and the other W. Harris, a sister of the bride, and the other attendants were two cousins of the bride, Miss Edna McIlwaine, of Chicago, and Miss Fanny Owens, both of whom were in white gowns, cut in the empire mode. Mr. David Mills, the groom's brother, was best man, and two brothers of the bride neted as ushers—Messrs, James and Will Harris. The rector of the church performed the ceremony. After a breakfast at the residence of the bride's parents in Hazelwood, Mr. and Mrs. Mills departed on their journey to their future home in London, Canada.

THIS evening the tea party in behalf of St. Paul's Orphan Asylum will be opened in Lafayette Hall. Elaborate preparations have been made to render this one of the most notable entertainments that has been held yet. Everyone knows that the tea parties of St. Paul's Asylum are always suc-cessful. The ladies in charge always work hard beforehand, as well as during the affair, and what they do not know about making it a success is not worth knowing. The popularity of the cause, as well as the actual pleasure derived from being present at the party, is always enough to insure a very large attendance, and it is certain that the capacity of Lalayette Hall will be tested this evening. parties of St. Paul's Asylum are always suc

A PLEASING entertainment in the form of a Columbian celebration was given by the voung ladies of St. Ursuline's Academ last evening. It was a five-act drama, dea ing with the enterprise of Columbus in leaving his native country to try and dis cover America, and introduced most of the characters associated with that event, in-cluding Columbus himself, Isabella, Ferdi-nand, etc. All the characters were repre-sented by the young lady pupils of the academy, and most of them displayed a great deal of dramatic ability.

THE celebration of the nuptials of Miss Mamie Shane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Shane, of West Braddock, to Mr. Davil Wooding, son of the late Thomas Wooding, of North Braddock, was a social even of unusual interest at Braddock last even of unusual interest at Biaddock last evening. The ceremony was performed at the house of the bride at 7 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. J. B. Dickey, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of Braddock. About 100 guests witnessed the happy event. The pariors where the service was performed were elegantly decorated. The buide and brideingid carried chrysanthemums. A wedding supper followed, and then the bridal party left on a wedding trip East. Both are young people well known in that place.

Tax second entertainment in the free course of the Carnegie Free Library Association, being given at Braddock this season through Mr. Carnegie, will take place this evening in the First M. E. Church at that place. It will be a lecture by George Thomas Dowling, entitled "Clambering Up or the Force That Will Win."

The bazar given under the auspices of the ladies of the Firth U. P. Church opened last evening. There was a very large attendance and the general opinion was expressed that the ladies had made very creditable arrangements. The bazar will be continued to-day, to-morrow and Friday. MISS MINNIE DUNN, of No. 427 Carson street.

has returned from a tour through Europe. She has visited many friends and relatives in Ireland and England, and has had a de-light ul trip. She has been gone several months. Miss Edith Ross and the Glasgow Church choir will sing at the Scottish concert in Carnegie Hall to-night, to assist in raising junds for the Burns monument in Pitts

The annual meeting of the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church is to be held this evening. There will be a banquet as well as a business meeting.

The Jones-Dalzell wedding is to take By Force of Habit, Detroit Journal,

A Philadelphia man has a collection of 100 corkscrews. He must have been broup on the bottle.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Columbus discovered turtle soup. -The city of London covers 687 square

-Most papers in Germany are owned and edited by Hebrews.

-The drama was introduced into Rome

B. C. 364 to allay a plague. -A full-grown elephant is espable of

carrying a load of two tons. -The Hanging Gardens of Babylon were terraces planted with trees.

-The St. Louis new water tower is said to be the highest in the world.

-An electric cigar-lighter and an electric refrigerator are two late inventions -The first advertisement in a regularly

rinted newspaper was inserted in 1648 -The saloons of London, if set side by side, would reach a distance of 75 miles -Flowing water has been struck at Helena, Montana, at a depth of 1,024 feet.

-Most of the Roman wines were prepared by boiling and nearly resembled our cordials. -Europe has 50,000 match factories, and they yearly produce matches valued at \$50,000,000.

-There are 72 places called St. Etienne in France, and 30 towns called Washington -The Kittitas Valley Canal, in Wash-

ington, will be 82 miles long and frrigate -Pearls worth \$50,000 were in three

years' time, during the last century, taken from mussels in the Tay, Scotland, -The long-talked-of hot water fountains nave been at last placed in the different wards of Paris, and are meeting with de

-In 1670 the actresses always came before the scenes when not needed on the stage, and flirted with their acquaintances in the audience. -A resident of Jacksonville, Fla., claims to have a race horse foaled in North Carolina

in 1865, and, if alive, is will be run as the forencoming race in that city. -On a clear night a red light can be seen at a greater distance, it is said, than a white light, while on a dark night, it is claimed, the result is just the reverse.

-In suburban districts where the roads are good it is not remarkable to see children going to school on bicycles; girls as well as boys, though not nearly so many of them. -Maraschino is distilled from cherries, the fruit and seeds being crushed together.

The most delicate is made from a black Dal-matian cherry, very bitter and unpalatable. -In 1697 the English had potatoes, tulip roots, radishes, pumpkins, artichokes, cole-wort, cabbage, cucumbers, carrots, parsnips, turnips, beets, asparagus, onions, lettu and cress. -The most famous wooden bridge was

built at Schaffhausen in 1757, by Gruben-mann, an illiterate carpenter. It had two wooden arches with spans of 193 and 172 feet respectively. -In India and South America there is small tree known as the "sorrowful tree," which bears sweet-scented flowers that "bloom only in the night time and fall off at the break of day."

-According to Scandinavin legends the swallow hovered over the cross, singings 'Svala! Svala!" (Cheer up! Cheer up!) and nence it receives the name of svala, or swallow, "the bird of consolation." -A gymnastic society was lately suppressed by the City Council of Vienna for

adopting the colors of the German Empire for its own and passing a resolution to ad-mit no foreigners except Germans to membership. -A gold throne, of the value of \$2,500 .-00, is to be presented to the Pope by the united subscriptions of all the Roman Cath-olic cathedrals in the world. It is to be given to His Hollness on the occasion of his Episcopal Jubilee.

-The best example of a stone bridge in the United States is the high bridge of the Croton aqueduct. Its length is 1,400 feet, the top of the parapet Hs feet above high water; there are 15 arches, eight of which have an 80-foot span. -The early Christians, to manifest their slike of pagan vanity, in the effeminac

of long and curling hair and carefully cul-tivated beards, shaved their faces and kept their hair cropped close. In the time of Tertuillian this was the mark of the Chris -A successful trial was made on the Eric Canal, at Lockport, N. Y., a lew days ago of a full-sized canal boat equipped with two re-

volving portable wheels running like over-shot water wheels in air-tight recesses cut in from the bottom of the boat, a little for-ward of the stern. -It is claimed that the first pig iron in this country was successfully made at Cole-brookdale, this State, about 1725. The old mansion, built in 1730 by the iron master, Thomas Potts, is still standing in an excel-lent state of preservation on what is now known as the Gable farm, of 108 acres.

-Of the 110,000 species of flowering plants upon this globe the total number o those utilized by man to any considerable extent, either for food or in the arts, does not quite reach I per cent. When the flowerless plants are taken into consideration the percentage becomes very much smaller. -The Duc de Morny, distinguished as an

amateur photographer, has given to the French War Office a process by which paper

of any kind or thickness can receive a photographic print. Eighty impressions can be made in a minute at a trilling expense. Soldiers' certificates of service and character will bear the owner's portrait. -French chemists have demonstrated that it is possible to produce heat without fire, and the discovery is to be utilized on the railways and street cars of the country. The device consists simply of a block of acetate of soda, which is plunged into hot water. As it solidifies after the immersion it gives forth as much heat as a coal fire for the space of five or six hours.

-A shrewd scheme to make tardy subscribers pay up has been invented by an American editor. Whenever a delinquent subscriber is mentioned in his paper, the subscriber is mentioned in his paper, the name is inverted. Here is an example: , seuocupo and his wife are spending a lew days in Chicago." As all the readers know what this means, the shamed subscriber hastens to have his name appear right side

-Adjourning a prayer meeting in order that the brethren and sisters might witness a political torchlight parade was an actual occurrence in a New Jersey town recently It was the regular prayer night, and the meeting had convened, but when the band played and the great hosts were heard approaching the love of politics got the better of religion, and the church was vacated in wheat order.

ORIGINAL AND JOCOSE.

HE ASKED HER FOR A NUMBER, BEWARD! She was a simple telephone girl, In the court she gave him such a whirl, She knew her biz. It was in a breach of promise case, On the stand she showed her tear stained face While she told the jury everything

and proved he had given her a ring IT WASN'T A MINSTREL SHOW. It was the first game of football she had ever seen. He had told her the names of the dif-ferent positions, and when they lined up she ex-claimed: Oh, what a lovely middleman the Reds have! and just then the end man gave his op-ponent such a rap that you could hear his bones

rattle all over the field. AT NEW HAVEN. "What made that youth so angry?" "I asked him is he went to school here."
"Weil, why should that have made him fly off

"I ought to have said college, I suppose." AN ADAGE DISPECTEN. "One half of the world does not know that the other half is doing." thoughtfully re-

narked Bottles. "That saying won't go in this country after a ittle," sald Dock. "Pecause the Democratic half will know full well that the other half is hunting a job."

AT THE THEATER DOOR. What ails that fellow standing near, See how he rumes and frets? He's with his girl and has forgot