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TWELVE PAGES

MR. POWDERLY'S POINT, Mr. Powderly's annual address to the Knights of Labor deals among other things with the divisions among labor organizations. This is a phase of the labor question which has been prominent of late, so much so as to evoke comment in these columns. When the divisions went to the length, in some cases, of trying to involve business in their quarrels, by one organization striking against or trying to boycott people who held relations with words "unconditional repeal" is creeping the other, it was evident that these divistons were a fatal vice in labor organiza-

Yet, as is perhaps not unnatural, Mr. Powderly fails to perceive the full meaning of this difficulty. He points out that the tendency of capital is toward consolidation, while that of labor seems to be toward division. The statement is correct only as regards certain classes or interests of capital, the small capitalist being as much subject to the aggressions of the great combinations as the workingman is. But he thinks that the remedy for the concentration of the special classes of capital is an equal concentration of labor. At the same time his own showing makes it very clear that no such concentration of the labor forces can be made permanent, except by utterly destroying the individual freedom of the workingman.

The real significance of the fact which Mr. Powderly points out is that in the interest of the masses, to whom such solidarity as is attained by the trusts is impossible, there should be no such concentrations except as are necessary for the performance of industrial services. The widest democracy of industry should be aimed at, and the small capitalist placed as nearly on an equality with the greater one as is possible. This is the only way to make things equal. The hope of establishing such a concentration of the masses as is possible to certain classes of capital is futile in the very nature of the case.

The sooner labor perceives this truth the better. Labor organization is undoubtedly a means to the end; but the goal to be aimed at is the greatest independence of the small capitalist and the widest individual freedom of labor.

WHY IS IT NOT SOLID?

The New York Press in summing up the Republican strength in the House makes the statement with regard to the Pennsylvania delegation that "the solid Philadelphia delegation remains," and thereby commits a singular error in fact. A solid Republican delegation from Philadelphia does not remain. It did not exist, in the the first place; but it might have existed in the coming Congress if the Republican leaders had seen fit to take advantage of the circumstances. That they did not choose to gain a seat for the party and turned over the Republican vote in a round lot to a Democrat is a matter of history. There may be a dispute as to the purpose of this remarkable transaction; but so far we have heard no denial of the charge that it was done by way of trade for legislative votes in the interest of the Senatorial proprietor of the Philadelphia Republicans.

In view of the fact that the Philadelphia delegation might have been solidly Republican, but is not, it would seem pertinent to have a clear understanding whether the party fealty which condemns private persons for using independence in their votes permits party leaders to sell out party interests in a block for their own personal aggrandizement.

TWO WAYS TO LOOK AT IT.

The fact that the widow of the late Samuel J. Randall recently filed in the Philadelphia probate court a statement that her husband did not have enough estate to pay the expense of an accounting is widely referred to. The general comment is that this proof of the comparative purity of Mr. Randall is highly creditable to him.

In one sense it undoubtedly is. That Mr. Randall in the influential position which he held could have accumulated an immense fortune if he had chosen to resort to methods which some other politicians seem to think legitimate is beyond dispute. Other politicians with no greater opportunities have become millionaires. It is to Mr. Randall's undying honor that he rejected such opportunities to make wealth out of his official position at the cost of dying poor. It is far better to accept poverty and be unable to even pay debts than to turn political power into merchandise and sell out the public interest for private wealth-although a great

many politicians do not seem to think so. in another respect the state of Mr. Randall's affairs thus disclosed is less creditable to his memory, and is decidedly discreditable to the social standard of the day. For over a quarter of a century before his death Mr. Randall was in receipt of a salary of \$5,000 per year. We do not regard this as by any means a liberal return for his public services, but it is no more than personal common sense that a man in receipt of \$5,000 a year ought to be able to live comfortably and lay aside

something for the future. It is true that society at Washington expects a man of Mr. Randall's prominence to spend more than that sum; but what a vulgar and senseless standard it is which tends to fix a man's social status by his expenditure rather than his character, and calls upon statesmen to live beyond their means and leave their families unprovided for! A man who had force of character, as Mr. Randall had, to resist the temptation to make money by questionable uses

of his political power should also have been able to resist the lesser temptation to spend more than his income to satisfy the meretricious requirements of society. A tithe of his income invested in life assurance would have left a comfortable provision behind him. The frugality and foresight necessary to make such a pro-

vision is a personal duty of every man. All honor to Mr. Randall for the exceptional purity of his public life. But while according his memory that honor with a free recognition of its superiority to some other records we should not forget the personal obligation of every man in receipt of an assured income to live within his means and to provide for the

A PRAISEWORTHY BACK-DOWN. Having swallowed everything which

bore the Democratic stamp during the eampaign in the interest of its candidate the New York Post is now engaged in taking back much of it. Here is one important effort, from a recent editorial: The Evening Post supported Mr. Cleveland in the recent campaign, but did not commit itself to any particular policy in reference to the tax on State bank notes. We do not believe that any political party will ever take the risk of unconditional repeal of that tax. The possibilities of mischief are too great, and the punishment for any mistake would be only too swift and certain.

This may be true to the letter, but it is decidedly inaccurate as to the spirit. While the Post did not in so many words commit itself to the unconditional repeal of the tax on State bank notes, it supported the Democratic proposition in several long spacious articles, the disingenuousness of which THE DISPATCH several times referred to. It even went so far as to allege that the Democratic platform was not for unconditional repeal, which was a positive misrepresentation; and it abounded in allegations that the national bank currency is certain of extinction, and that State bank circulation is the safest substitute, both of which promises are incorrect. Having taken this course to shift ground on the

out of a very small hole. Nevertheless it is a sign of grace that having gone the whole hog in the campaign there is now a disposition to go back on the reactionary and mischievous doctrines advocated for campaign purposes. THE DISPATCH has already expressed the hope that the Democratic organs with any desire to maintain a reputation for soundness on financial matters would oppose that most injurious and dishonest policy. It is satisfactory that the Post is doing so, even though it uses the

smallest quibbles in its shift of position. Nevertheless the fact that journals of character conceived it necessary to temporarily swallow such an unjustifiable proposition is one of the most discouraging exhibitions of the exigencies of so-called reform politics.

NOT TO BISMARCK'S CREDIT.

The immense difference it makes whose foot is pinched is strikingly illustrated by the latest utterances of Prince Bismarck. The old Chancellor, who has been using the freest criticism of the present Emperor and his Cabinet and their proceedings, in his interview in the London Times tells how he induced the old King William to resolve to put down the Prussian parliament and govern without a Constitution if necessary to maintain a favorite measure. That policy is departed from in Caprivi's latest measure; and therefore Bismarck thinks that his anecdote of the old readiness to usurp legislative power redounds to the discredit of the present Government.

It would be strange in the light of subsequent history if it did not redound a great deal more to the discredit of Bismarck. The old Chancellor has been indulging in acclamations before the whole world because at the caprice of the present Emperor he was shoved out of office. But who was responsible for the creation of a system in which the whim or personal vanity of the monarch can discard wisdom and experience from the councils of the State? The fact that Bismarck can refer with pride to his own work in establishing absolutism while protesting against its results in the succeeding reign proves that, whatever astuteness in European politics he may have displayed, he is certainly unable to put together the cause and effect as displayed in the difference in absolutism and constitutional government.

It may be very blameworthy for the young Emperor to consent to the new military bill; but Bismarck hardly makes a favorable comparision by telling how he and Von Roem persuaded the old Emperor to usurp legislative power to establish the system they wished.

AN UNCHANGEABLE FASHION.

The tall hat has been made the subject of ridicule in an article by Sir Herbert Maxwell in Blackwood's Magazine. There is nothing new in this fact. The tall hat has been made the subject of ridicule for generations; but it remains with us for a sign that the masculine half of humanity has just the same submissiveness to senseless fashion as the feminine half.

Indeed, as a sign of the enlargement of humanity to fashion the stove-pipe as we know it in America, or the chimney pot as it is known in England, discounts any of the follies of feminine dress. Women's fashions change. There does not seem to be any perception of their unreason in the abandonment of crinoline for clinging skirts, or the shift from the Gainsborough expansiveness to the minute headgear But at least feminine fashions have the virtue of variety, while the uncomfortable, ungainly and unattractive stove-pipe hat has remained with insensible variations from the early part of the century. Female fashions also generally have some purpose of grace or beauty in their extravagance, while the masculine headgear that is imposed by the rule of fashion like the law of the Medes and Persians has neither beauty, usefulness or conven tions, and stands only as an inky monu-

ment of the senselessness of fashion. Yet all this has been said at intervals for two generations without destroying either the complacency or the supremacy of our sable incubus. The tall black cylinder seems likely to endure for generations to come as it has done for generations past as a sign that masculine fashion has no more of either sense or reason than the fashions of the more attractive sex.

UNCLE JERRY SIMPSON will learn time that there is a limit to the gulfibility of the citizens whom he represents in Con-gress. When he was satisfied by posing as s poor man who could not afford to wear he was returned by a majority of seven thousand odd votes. When more bid for notoriety, his friends-presumably with his connivance—arranged a bogus cor spiracy against the oratorical politician's life in order to attract public sympathy, with the result that his majority was re-duced to fourteen hundred. But of course there is no telling how severe the defeat might have been if the plot had never been

Ox the whole, an increase in the number of street cars would be much more likely to | weather prospects.

arranged.

stop passengers from standing on the plat-forms than their prosecution for doing so after having paid their fares.

In the search for a notorious lawbreaker. a Louisiana Sheriff is said to have 150 armed men "under his control." How much the "control" amounts to may be estimated by the general expectation that the alleged villain and his gang will be lynched, if caught. A State which depends on lynch law to suppress crime goes the right way to secure the minimum amount of security for the life and property of its citizens. Law-lessness in dealing with criminals is a pro-life breeder of criminality.

PITTEBURG

An occasional explosion reminds the Pittsburg householder whose fuel bill comes high that there is plenty of natural gas in places where it is dangerous and undesir-

THERE is a general tendency throughou the world to use the strength of labor or-ganizations to elect representatives to legis-lative bodies whose opinions shall be in ac-cordance with those of the labor element. The movement is a logical one and, properly conducted, cannot fail to have an important bearing on the solution of the social and labor questions which grow in importunity year by year.

As a cigar manufacturing center Pittsburg will be entitled to the name of "Smoky City" even when clear skies have been se-

THE French Government has decided to prosecute the administrators and con-tractors of the Panama Canal. Meanwhile no one has come forward to explain why the American Government should be even asked to advance \$100,000,000 for the Nicaragua Canal project when the expert estimate of the cost of the undertaking was \$35,000,000

RUNNING orders must be superseded by a block system of signaling before railroad wrecks become as rare as they should be.

THE demonstration of the election that search for office must cause more sorrow than satisfaction to the individual seekers has evidently failed to warn Democrats against a general rush for fruits of patronage of which there are not enough to go

Onto's campaign literature and excite ment appear to have been reserved for aftermath effect.

FOREWARNED is forearmed, and-while there is not the least excuse for panic-some diffidence may be expected in the undertak ings of American merchants and manufact urers until the newly empowered Demo cratic party defines its policy by action.

POST-ELECTION spoils hunting is wont to spoil pre-election party harmony.

ALLEGHENY Councils have a great deal of work before them, and their behavior at the meeting to-night will be closely scruti nized, since increased responsibility has accompanied the decision by ballot for the bond issue.

THANKSGIVING DAY is to the turkey wha the early bird is to the worm.

IN THE PUBLIC ARENA.

MRS. MCKEE will be the presiding lady of the White House until the expiration of President Harrison's term.

THE President has appointed Silas Alexander, of New Mexico, to be Secretary of the Territory of New Mexico, vice Benjamin

THE esoteric London society known as "The Souls," is to publish a paper, begin-ning in January, with Miss Margaret Ten-nant as editor. The souls will need to be well heeled, as the saying goes.

A NEW YORK gentleman, who says he knows whereof he speaks, declares that Joseph Van Winkle Jefferson could have about anything he might select for him-self under Mr. Cleveland's administra-THE Atlanta Chapter of the Daughters of

the American Revolution forwarded to Mrs. Cleveland vesterday an invitation to become member of their chapter. The members are the most prominent ladies in Atlanta and WILLIAM MORRIS, the poet, always

dresses in exactly the same way. He wears a black slouch hat, black loose coat, a blue

shirt with a collar to match, and nonde

script trousers. For winter he has in re-

serve a thick dark Inverness cape coat. THE engagement was made public yesterday afternoon of Miss Julia Andrews, daughter of C. H. Andrews and sister of Mrs. John A. Logan, Jr., the millionaire of Youngs town, O., and Mr. Leslie C. Bruce, editor and proprietor of Turf, Field and Farm, of New

Fork City. THE next distinguished visitor whom London expects is the Khan of Khiva. He will soon make a tour of Europe, accom-panied by a high Russian official. He has never been west of Moscow hitherto. He can speak a little Russian, but no other European tongue. He is a devout Ma-

JAMES H. CARLETON, one of Haverhill's wealthy citizens, has purchased a portion of the Whittier homesteads, in East Parish. It is understood that Mr. Carleton will present the homestead to the city of Haverhill with such conditions as will cause it to remain a memorial of John Greenleaf Whittier forever.

GOOD ROAD TOPICS.

What the National Congress at Memp Will Discuss This Week.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 16.—The National Road Congress was called to order by President Millins, and the programme of the conven tion was announced to be a full discussion of the road question, the kind of roads, the of the road question, the kind of roads, the character of pavement, the use of convicts on public roads, the advisability of a bonded indebtedness as contradistinguished from slow progress and cash payments, necessary legislation and other points pertaining to roadbuilding. These questions will be discussed by the various States represented.

HEBREWS FRIENDS OF WOMEN,

While Lutherans Are Accused of Oppos

tion and Catholics of Neutrality. MEMPHIS, Nov. 16 .- The Association for the Advancement of Women held its second day's session to-day. Responses from delegates elicited the statement that the Hebrews were the most liberal toward the brews were the most liberal toward the movement; that the Lutherans opposed it, while the Catholics, being largely in the minority, dampened the cause by their negative position, neither favoring it nor opposing it.
Of late it is claimed that the Cathelies oming somewhat interested in the

The Knights of Malta in Session HARRISBURG, Nov. 16-The Supreme Grand nmandery of the Knights of Malta convened here this morning. The session was taken up in hearing the address of the Supreme Grand Commander, Elig. Jones. He reported the organization of 15 commanderies in the last six months and the spread of the order in several additional States and in British America.

An Indian Commission Appointed. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- Secretary Noble to inted Robert Schellicher, of Lewision, Idaho: James F. Allen, of the Indian Office, and Cyrus Beede, of Oskaloosa, Ia., as a commission to negotiate with the Nez Perces Indians in Idaho for the cession to the United States of the surplus lands of their reservations, under the provisions of the act of July 13, 1892.

His Silence Is Golden.

St. Louis Globe Democrat.] Cleveland's dignified reticence does him more credit than he could possibly gain by anything that it is in his power to say.

Getting Down a Peg.

Washington Star.] It is a little rough on our prophets to have to turn to such a mild diet as the winter

A LOOK AROUND.

DISPATCH THURSDAY.

Novelty in the make-up of election bets is not a new idea with party followers in this country, but every now and then something unusual crops out after a national contest. For example, I nodded to a man on the street yesterday, and, rather to my surprise, he stopped and offered me a cigar out of a handful which he took from his overcoat pocket. I demurred about accepting; he insisted, I accepted. Then he looked relieved and remarked: "It's part of a bet. Until to-morrow night I am compelled to offer a cigar to every man I know whom I meet on the street, and he must accept. I am on honor, and if I forget or fail to get a man to accept I lose a bet of five hundred cigars, which I have already won on the election." The other man must be on honor, too, or it would be so easy to set a job on such a wager that it would not be worth

THERE was a bit of gossip affoat yesteray to the effect that Senator M. S. Quay had been invited to address the students o the Western University on the subject of "Practical Politics" and had accepted. It is said the address will be delivered soon. Somebody should invite the late Republican national and State campaign committees to sttend.

I KNOW a handsome financier, one who is always dressed most carefully and fashion-ably with particular regard for gloves, ties and the other etceteras. He is a great club man, a man of influence with the cooks of his haunts, a man so tenacious of 6 per cent he often leans toward 7. In a word he is the embodiment of a wealthy city bachelor fastidious and snubby. I walked into the city the other day and came upon this gentleman leaning against the sence of a large residential enclosure. He was sniffing the air with much apparant enjoyment-air which was full of the smell of burning leaves and underbrush which were being cremated by somebody's gardener. We had exchanged casual greetings, very casual greetings, when the spirit moved him to remark Does the smell of that suggest anything to you?" "Yes," said I, "it suggests hickory nut weather, squirrels and pheasants down in Crahapple Hollowbrush heaps burning on the hillside in the 'new ground,' a team and harrow working in fall wheat and—a great big wish to have it all over again!" "What! What!! You, Well, 1 am glad. Shake hands over it. Why I'd give everything I've got if I could be back in just such a place as you speak of, in a homespun shirt and blue overalls, wondering if the dinner horn would ever blow. and if it really was a sin to shoot squirrels on Sunday when you had to work every week day. I feel sorry for a man who has never had to rough it on a farm. One more sniff of that smoke and then let's walk to

WHERE do the children get their delightfully muddled ideas? A certain young lady I know of, aged 614, recently after being in formed that Harrison was on the Republican ticket and Cleveland on the Democratic, asked in a puzzled way: "Then what ticket is Columbus on?" An hour later I heard her talking to two companions a year or so younger, and the burden of her talk was: "And Harrison and Cleveland and Columbus all jump into the river and see which is the bravest, and the one that is bravest the ingest, why he beats."

THEY were discussing some street improvements at City Hall a few days ago and the question of city sewerage arose. A white-haired resident of the East End said incidentally: "I remember the first sewer in Pittsburg very well indeed. It on O'Hara street, ran through Methodist burying ground, past Catholic Cemetery and down the the Catholic Cemetery and down Twelfth street to the river. My recollection is that it was built by the State. I think it was built in 1850 or 1831, I remember that while digging for this sewer the workmen came across the bodies of three of Anthony Wayne's soldiers who had been shot by his orders because they were drunk-all of them, general and privates. There is no trace of this sewer now on the maps, as far as I can find."

NEARLY twice as many Pittshurgers will go on to the Thanksgiving football game as oid last year, provided the game is between Yale and Princeton. Several cars have been chartered and a number of Pittsburg ladies will be among those who stand up on the seats and cheer the blue or the yellow and

DRIVING down the Avenue des Acacias in the Bois de Boulogne, seated in a hand-some landau with liveried tootman and coachman one bright October day sat large, fine looking man. Once he was coke op erator, Archie Hutchinson, of Pittsburg. Now he is a resident of Paris with a hand. some house and charming circle of friends.

WHY does good beef cost so much in Pittsburg? I saked a butcher who handle about as much meat as any in the city, and he gave me a curious answer: "It is be cause everybody wants the best cuts in roasts or steaks, and there is little or no sale for the cheaper grades at paving prices. It matters but little whether a customer is employer or employed, the same rule applies; all want the best. The result is tha cattle that cost about 6 cents on the hoof, and which will dress about 60 per cent good meat, produce 40 per cent which we are glad to sell at cost or even less than we paid for it. Cheap boiling pieces, stewing meats and other portions which find a ready sale in other cities at a profit do not go off here to any extent. I suppose it is because work men get large wages here as a rule and live well. We have to charge high rates for the better beef to get our profit out of the

THE natural gas companies, the electric light companies and the artificial gas concerns have all taken up the deposit plan which means that before you can get con nections made with your house you mus deposit somewhere from \$10 to \$25 with the companies as a guarantee that your bills will be paid. This is a beautiful and artistic way of obtaining a forced loan. It is true that in some cases, perhaps in all, the companies allow you interest on your money but that does not affect the question. Sup pose the company fails with thousands of dollars of its customers on deposit, what redress have you worth mentioning? It is time somebody became indignant end take the deposit question into court for an interpretation of the matter of paying in advance for what you have not got and which you may not get.

THE electric light companies not long ago notified customers that at such times as houses were closed and no light was used there would still be a charge of a certain sum per lamp which in an average house would be some \$3 a month. If this charge is not agreeable you can take out the lights. I wonder what device will next be sprung on the public for the sake of ensuring divi-

I NOTICE that an application is to be made to have the French courts fine Mrs. Deacon \$80 a day while she keeps her daughter out of her husband's custody. One morning while at breakfast in the Hotel Brighton, one of the prettiest and best small hotels in the city, a tall, slender, grave man seated himself at the next table. His hair was dark and streaked with gray, his eyes wore a fixed, troubled look, but his manner vas cool and careless, and when he spoke to the waiter it was in a pleasant but impera tive tone. He was engaged in reading that curious hybrid, the Paris New York Herald, when the proprietor of the house, M. Bas-tionelli, a clever Italian, who has visited Pittsburg a number of times, approach The guest in a voice perfectly audible to all about him began making arrangements for rooms for three daughters whom he expected to join him next day and who he said would be very little trouble, as they would see little company and not go out much. "That is Monsieur Deacon," said my waiter, "the man who shot Abielle at Calais. Figure to yourself this man—four days ago he was a prisoner in jail, then came the Centennial of the Republic and M. Carnot graciously pardoned him, and now how untroubled he looks." It was

a fact. He did not seek to avoid notice or

even the reporters who visited him.

FREE TRADE FOR ALL

NOVEMBER 17, 1892.

Grangers Object to Being Out in the Cold and Other Industries Protected. CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 16 .- The National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, assembled in the State House this forenoon, J. H. Brig-

ham, of Ohio, presiding. Master J. H. Brigham delivered the annual address. He advocated renewed efforts to secure the

advocated renewed efforts to secure the early passage of the Washburne-Hatch antioption bill by Congress.

In discussing the labor question, the speaker said that the relations which exist between the employer and employe in this country are of deep interest to larmers, and they view with apprehension the disagreements which are too frequent for the best interests of all. The speaker then reviewed the result of the recent election and said:

"All our order will ask of the new administration is that the same consideration given to other interests be accorded to agriculture. If the producer on the farm must compete with cheap labor, let the producer in the factory and the mine do the same. Let the cleaver of free trade descend upon every protected industry, and not alone on agriculture."

CANADA COURTS NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Question of Union to Be Submitted to the People of the Island.

tween members of the Canadian and Newandland Governments came to an end last night. It has been decided that the dings shall not be given to the public until they shall have been laid before the Governments of the two countries, and Governments of the two countries, and until the Governments approve of them.

From unofficial sources it is learned that the conference agreed upon a united line of action in regard to continuing the modus vivendi license and the supply of bait to United States vessels. The influence of the Dominion Government is to be used in urging the Imperial Government to effect an early settlement with France in regard to its torritory and fishing lights on the west coast of Newfoundiand. A basis union was agreed upon, which the Newfoundiand deleagreed upon, which the Newfoundland dele-gates will submit to their Government, and, if accepted by them, the question will be submitted to a plebiscite of the people. THE NEW HAWAIIAN CABINET. It Is Headed by a White Man, a Friend of America, but Won't Last Long. HONOLULU, Nov. 9 .- The Ministernal deadock which existed here on the departure of the steamer Gaelle on the 2d instant con finued until the afternoon of the 8th instant,

Messrs. Cecil Brown, Mark Robinson and P. C. Jones, from the business community. The National, Reform and Liberal parties were practically left out in the make-up of the new Ministry.

The present Cabinet will probably stand for three weeks, and have that little span of official life granted so as to facilitate the dispatch of official and legislative business which has plied up during the succession of deadlocks of inte occurrence. The new Ministers are all untried men. Minister wilcox is not the Wilcox of revolutionary fame, but a white Hawaiian with American proclivities and a wealty sugar planter.

when it was ended by the appointment of

tne coalition Cabinet, consisting of Hon. G.

N. Wilcox, from the Reform party, and Messrs. Cecil Brown, Mark Robinson and P.

COMPLIMENTS FOR M'CORMICK.

The Work of the British World's Fair Com mission Reviewed in London.

LONDON, Nov. 16 .- Sir Richard Webster Fair Commission, delivered an address this vening before the Society of Arts, in which he reviewed the progress of the work in Chicago and gave a detailed account of the exhibits that had been promised for the exhibits that had been promised for the British section. He expressed regret that, owing to unavoidable causes, it would be impossible for Mr. McCormick to be present to-night, and also that Mr. McCormick would be unable to continue to represent the Chicago Fair Executive Committee in London. Sir Richard added that, on behalf London. Sir Richard added that, on behalf of the Council of the Society of Arts, he wished publicly to acknowledge the council's great obligations to Mr. McCormick. In the absence of Mr. McCormick, James Dredge, member of the council, received for Mr. McCormick the medal presented to him for a paper he read at the last session of the society.

SWALLOWED HIS KNIFE AND FORK. The Strange Freak of a Patient at a Cana

dian Insane Asylum, TORONTO, ONT., Nov. 16 .- [Special.] - Medical Superintendent Clark, of the Toronto Ina young man who 20 days ago swallowed a knife, fork and spoon, all electro-plated, and he still has them in his stomach. Dr. Clark says he believes they are beginning to cor rode and if so the man will die if an operation is not performed to remove them.

The cutlery was missed by attendants after the man had eaten his dinner, and it after the man had eaten his dinner, and it was discovered he had swallowed them only by hearing them rattle in his stomach. The doctor thought the articles might pass through his intestines, but now says there is only a small chance of their doing this, as they would have to pass almost at right angles in one case. The patient is the son of a Toronto clergyman.

WALTON FOR SPEAKER.

He Announces His Candidacy for the Chair of the Legislature.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16 .- Henry F. Watson, a member of the Legislature from this city yesterday formally announced his candi dacy for the Speakership of the House. Mr walton addressed a letter to each member of the Philadelphia delegation asking for their support in his effort to secure the office. Several of the members of the delegation are known to favor Mr. Walton's candidacy, are known to favor Mr. Walton's candidacy and it is not improbable that at a carcu soon to be held by the entire delegation he will be unanimously indorsed. Mr. Walton says that if he receives the indorsement of the Philadelphia delegation he will then ad dress himself to the members of the Legis lature outside the city. He states that he has already received offers of support from a number of country members.

FARES TO THE FAIR.

Eastern Trunk Lines Won't Give Away Rides to Chicago Next Year.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 .- The Presidents of the Eastern Trunk Lines Association to-day discussed the rate to be charged for rail road tickets to and from Chicago during the World's Fair, and adopted the following: "First—On all regular trains scheduled at 35 hours or less between Chicago and New York present rates will be maintained.
"Second—During the Exposition on all trains scheduled at more than 35 hours 2 per cent reduction may be made.'

Kanucks Kicking on Seal Reports.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 16.-Major Sherwood of the Dominion police, has returned from the north and west coasts with, it is said, conclusive proof that Major Williams, a special officer of the United States Treasury Department, influenced the Indians to make statements supporting the American pretensions regarding the seal fisheries.

A Museum of Sherman Relics. Sr. Louis, Nov. 16 .- A plan is on foo among his old comrades in the Army of the Tennessee to purchase the recent residence of the late General W. T. Sherman and transform it into a museu Sherman relies.

Almost as Bad as Slugging. Indianapolis News.]

If the sport continues with the increasing enthusiasm it has shown in the last month football without five-ounce gloves will have

It Is Always Present. Toledo Blade.]

Another new comet has been discovered, making six visible in the skies the present year. This does not include the free trade comet.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE. Dr. Enoch Fithian, Centenarian,

Dr. Enoch Fithian, of Greenridge, Cumberiand county, N. J., died Tuesday at the age of beriand county, N. J., then I nessay at the age of 100 years and 6 months. In former years he was one of the leading physicians of Cumberland county, having graduated from the University in Pennsyvania in 1816. He practiced medicine until 1805. He was a member of the Greenridge Presby-terian Church, of which his father and grandfather had been elders.

Obituary Notes. PIERRE LOUIS CHARLES ACHILLE DE FAILLY.

REV. MARCUS HARPEL, aged 82 years, died at Shamonin, Pa., yesterday. He entered the Evan-gelical Lutherau ministry in Philadelphia and served 49 years in different parts of the State.

THE BELLS WERE RINGING.

themum Show.

B. F. Jones, Jr., and Miss Sue Dalzell Married...The Marriage One of the Greatest Society Events This Year-The Chrysan-

WHEN the organ in the First Presbyterian Church last evening sent the grand tones of the wedding march into the furthest corners of the building, and out into the clear, starlit night, Miss Sue Dalzell, on the arm of her father, John H. Dalzell, Esq., walked up the aisie to an altar composed of pink chrysanthemums, palms and ferns. At the front of this altar stood the bridegroom, B. F. Jones, Jr., waiting for his lovely bride. He came forward several steps as she approached, and it was easy to be seen that he was as proud of her as he should be. Rev. Dr. Purves, the former pastor, who came expressly from Princeton to officiate, commenced the ceremony without delay, and in a few minutes the young couple walked toward the door and their carriage as man and wire. The bride wore a lovely Parisian gown, imported for her to wear at her wedding. It was of heavy white silk, trimmed with lace and set off with a costly veil. She was attended by her cousin, Miss Ruth Bailey, who wore pink. The best man was Mr. G. Blair Painter, and the ushers were Messrs. A. G. McClintock, Thomas O'Connor Jones, Henry Chalfant, Church Anchincloss, Gordon Murray and James Wardruff. There were 750 cards of invitation out for the church and all were used. A reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, Lincoln avenue, and the large, handsome house was full. It was covered with crash from top to bottom, and the decorations were magnificent. The bride and goom received the good wishes and congratulations of their friends under a floral arch, chrysanthemums being intertwined with the Jerns and smilax that formed the groundwork of the structure. This arch was in the dining room. Baskets of pink chrysanthemums were arranged near the arch, and the fireplace was a mass of greenery and La France roses. The library was converted into a sort of conservatory, with ferns, palms and roses. In the dining room the table had been arranged with exquisite taste. In the center was a large flat basket filled with purple orchids, crowned with a beautiful variety of maiden-hair ferns. The young people selected a usually unfashionable night for their wedding. They have also carried out their own ideas as to a bridal tour. No one except their relatives and intimate friends know where they have gone, or how long they will stay. They will suit their own inclinations in the matter. easy to be seen that he was as proud of her as he should be. Rev. Dr. Purves, the former HALIFAX, Nov. 16. - The conference be-

THERE was a goodly attendance at the Art Society's rooms last evening to enjoy the lecture of Mr. William J. Henderson, in "The Beginnings of Modern Music." lecture was a deeply interesting one, reveallecture was a deeply interesting one, revealing deep research on the part of the speaker, and a thorough knowledge of music in its higher spirit. The occasion was the 183d reception of the Art Society. This evening the 18th reception will be held, and Mr. Henderson will deliver an address on "The spirit of Music." It is understood that the second lecture will be to some extent a sequence, or continuation of, that delivered last evening. ast evening.

THE annual dinner under the auspices of the Ladies' League of St. Peter's P. E. Church is to take place to-day and to-mor-

MRS. JOHN WALKER, of Western avenue, will give a luncheon this afternoon in honor of Mrs. John R. McCune.

A DINNER is to be given at the Duquesne Club this evening by the Princeton Club. THE Marucheau-Carrier wedding is to

take place to-day. THE second day of the chrysanthemum show was marked by a very large attendance. The bridal bouquets were the feat-ures of the day, and were very beautiful, both in composition and arrangement. The brize offered by Mr. Percy F. Smith for a basket of carnations was taken by N. Patterson. R. C. Patterson took the first prize for the best bridal set, and N. Patterson the second. There were four competitors. The judges yesterday were Miss Henderson, Mr. Drum and Mr. Walkiey. To-day the table decorations will be the main exhibit. They are expected to be very handsome and novel. The Samuel T. Paisley prize of \$10 was taken by P. S. Randolph for best display of variegated foliage plant. both in composition and arrangement. The

THE gathering of the Birmingham branch of the Needlework Guild will be postponed to the first Thursday of January, owing to the fact that the ladies have all been too busy to attend to it properly.

THE ladies of the Seventh U. P. Church, Island avenue, Allegheny, will hold an and necktle so 18th inst., proceeds for the benefit of the new church on California avenue.

LIEUTENANT GEORGE E. REED, husband of Mrs. Margaret Reed, the Department President of the Ladies of the G. A. R. of Pennsylvania, will deliver his thrilling lecture, "Ten Months in Southern Prisons," at Post 3 Hall, No. 89 Fourth avenue, this evening at 7:30 for the benefit of the Home at Hawkins station. There will also be music and recitations.

MISS ANNIE STEVENS, the charming daughter of Mr. Harry Stevens, who has been the guest of her father at the Hotel Schlosser for several days, left for her home at Niles, O., yesterday.

NOT A VERY BAPID GROWTH.

The Increase of the Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. Disappointing to Enthusiasts. CLEVELAND, Nov. 16,-The third annual convention of the National Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. began this morning. The Gen-

eral Secretary's report showed a steady

growth, but not the remarkable increas that was expected by enthusiastic workers Methods of educating the young in regard to the evils of intoxicants were urged in the the of warfare against liquor.

At the close of the session, the convention went in a body to Central Friendly Inn, an institution of national reputation for its rescue work for men and women and industrial to the convention of trial training for the young. The ladies wit-nessed the industrial classes. The evening session at Music Hall was "Y" night,

Coulson No Longer on the Rush. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- Captain W. G. Coulson, U. S. N., has been detached from duty in command of the revenue steamer Rush, and ordered to duty in the life saving service as inspector of stations on the Pacific coast, vice Captain J. W. White, deceased. His successor as commander of the Rush has not yet been selected.

.The Ohioan Missed It. Washington Post. Strange as it may seem, the first man to

apply for office under the Cleveland adminstration was not an Ohioan.

THE LAST HOMESTEAD RIOT.

THE Governor ought to restore the militia inless this thing stops.-Lewiston Journal. ORDER must be preserved, even if it is nec ssary to again call out the State militia .-Philadelphia Call.

This sudden and startling outbreak is

minous of more tragic results than followed Sunday's riot .- Grand Ropids Herald. THEY may quarrel and "riot" for a year or two, but the "best man" will win—though not at all by force. - Kansas City Journal, THERE is reason to apprehend that Home stend will not be able to get herself in shape

for a good heartfelt Thanksgiving .- Wash-

THE Homestead war is still on. Just what the strikers may expect to gain by their attacks on the mill hands they probably ion't know themselves .- Chattan HOMESTEAD is worse off than at any time since it rose in revolt against the authority of the Commonwealth. Not a six of hope appears on its melancholy horizon,-Br lun Eagle.

More bullets at homestead are sad re inders of the worst tragedy of the year. It is a pity that peace cannot take a per manent residence in that center of former prosperity .- Baltimore American.

Ir the strikers meet with energetic treatment every time they attempt to riot it will not be long before Homestead will become a peaceful hamlet and will contain a law-abid

ing population .- Ruff lo Inquirer. HOMESTRAD Strikers are no longer strikers but rioters, and they have again forfeited "public sympathy." They may not ieel this, since they have been the recipients of but little sympathy, but they will feel the arm

of the law .- Harrisburg Patriot.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Japan is building two electric roads -Military engineers were formerly called

rench masters. -Wooden payements were the invention

of Nicholsar in 1854.

-The total cost of the Suez Canal exeeded \$1,000,000,000.

-The Indian corn is an American plant, and was first noticed in 1493.

-The German Emperor has a walking stick made of rhinoceros skin.

-The Boston News-Letter, the first American newspaper, was begun in 1704.

-About the year 1780 cotton growing began in Georgia and South Carolina. -Seneca says the Romans had cooking chools and a teacher of mastication

-Tea was introduced into Europe by the Portuguese in the sixteenth century. -Sunshades, formed like the umbrella,

were held over Roman ladies by slaves. -A party of Florida young men contemplate visiting the World's Fair next year in an ox cart.

-The seats of a Greek theater were arranged as at present, but the parquet was given up to the chorus. -During the sixteenth century all widows were required to dress in the plain robes worn by conventual orders.

-In a shingle mill at Gray's Harbor,

Wash., recently, the entire works were kept running all day on a single cedar stick, which made 188,500 shingles. -An "Albino deer" was killed by a resi-

dent of Dauphin county, Pa., on Saturday. Superstitious people claim that this will bring bad luck to the hunter. -A statistician hascompiled a curious table of the expectancy of life, drunk and sober: at age of 20, drunk 15 years, sober 44 years; at age of 40, drunk 11, sober 29 years. -It is a curious anomaly in the law that,

if you pay for your photograph being taken, no copy can be sold without your consent, while, if you do not, the photographer may sell it to any extent. -In the early days of this century French cooks became rich; Very was a millionaire; Achard had immense wealth: Mme. Sully, of the Palais Royal, made \$20,000 in

-The new iron monuments being placed on the boundary line between Arizona and New Mexico are seven feet in height and weigh about 800 pounds. They are laid five miles apart. -Twenty-seven men in the English mer cantile marine who were candidates for

masters' and mates' certificates last year were rejected through their inability to dis-tinguish colors. -The auger that bores a square hole consists of a screw auger in a square tube, the corners of which are sharpened from within, and as the auger advances cuts the round hole square. -A well-known French physician as-

serts that the bilious fever so characteristic of tropical countries is due to a special bacterium, which, though motionless itself, is accompanied by numberless moving -We learn now that the famous jubilee shot fired from a 22-ton gun in Queen Victoria's jubilee year, to ascertain how far a

shot a shot could be carried, remained in the air 69% seconds, and the highest point reached in its flight of 12 miles was 17,000 feet. -The remains of all the French and German soldiers who were killed during the siege of 1870, and were interred in the various cemeteries in and around Kronenberg. were disinterred some time ago and depos-ited in the cemetery of St. Urbain, in Stras-

seat in the parquet of a London theater costs \$2 63%, and one in the first balcony \$1.75. Then the programme costs from 2 to 6 cents and the sees of the attendants count up anywhere from a dime to 50 cents. -Photographs of growing plants show some marvelous results, especially among the climbers. The young stems are said to

-As a rule seats in first-class theaters in

Europe cost more than in this country. A

move in a succession of irregular circular or elliptical curves, which vary in every direction. These movements are due to the irregular growth in various parts of the -The most curious character on the Island of Borneo is the white Sultan or Rajah of Sarawak. He is an Englishman, Sir Charles Brooke, and the United States is

the only nation that recognizes his sove reignty. He rules over a part of Borneo as large as Ireland, and his subjects pay trib-ute to him in rice. -Most people do not know a plant has lungs, but it has, and its lungs are in its leaves. Examined through a high power

microscope, every leaf will show thousands upon thousands of openings, infinitely small, of course, bu each provided with lips which, in many species, are continually opening and closing. -The introduction of bells into churcher is usually ascribed to St. Paulinus, Bishop of Nois, in Campanta (400 A. D.). Their use

in churches and monasteries soon spread through christendom. They were intro-duced into France about 550, and Benedict, Abbot of Wearmouth, brought one from Italy into England about 680. -One would not imagine that butterflies were a very nourishing article of diet, yet them are eaten every year by

the Australian aborigines. They congregate in vast quantities on the rocks of the Eugong Mountains, and the natives secure them by kindling fires of damp wood, which smoke very much, and thus suffocate the little insects. -Magic qualities are attached in Hungary, as in Germany, to the lime or lindengary, as in Germany, to the lime of linden-tree. In some villages it is usual to piant one before a house to prevent witches from entering. From early times the lime-tree was sacred to Venus among the Greeks, as it was to Lada among the Slavonians. This, it is said, was due to its leaves being of the shape of a heart.

rate, an individual of this species, mor than 130 years ago. He was a foreigner, and he undertook to perform before a company at a fashionable party in London. He durted along the ballroom at full speed, but his brake machinery was imperfect, and he crashed into a looking-glass, with the most serious consequences both to it and to him-self. -A great point in the pursuit of garden-

-There were roller-skaters, or, at any

ing or the study of flowers is the relaxation t affords from other mental occupations. It is the universal testimony that nothing equals such studies. Jean Ingelow, the authoress, whose delightful tales will live long after she passes away, has recently stated that the study of botany has ever been one of her best relaxatives, and so say they all

> ORIGINAL AND JOCOSE. BOTTLE'S DELIGHT. I do not care for delicate cups,

Royal Rochester, Dresden and such, I do not care for a sparkling glass, Or silver mugs costly—not much. But if you want to tickle my taste, Take me far to the lovely Rhine, And there let me sit and quietly sip My German lager from a stein.

O LIKEWISE AND YOU WILL BE POINTED OUR "Who is that distinguished looking person we just passed?" asked the stranger.
"That is one of our foremost citizens, noted for replied the Pittsburger. there is hardly a day passes that his name is not in

"Advertises." AT THE MUSICALE. "Be on the watch and you may get s beautiful bird for your hat?" said Chiny. "How?" asked his companion. "Lark is going to sing 'Nightingale,' and he'

"What's he do to get it in?"

NOT SHOCKING. "Did you see Miss Howells at the bal ast night?" asked Bottles.
"No," replied Dock.
"Well, her gown was one mass of holes."

"That's funny; she's so particular, and I neve saw her that she didn't look beautiful."

"But you saw her last night."
"Yes, and she looked charming—her gown wa A PARADOX. If in a game of poker you have of blues

You are bright just like the rainbow's man hues; But ere the break of morning, when another ge the stack.

You are grouchy and you still have got the blue