till to-morrow.

ciety Chat.

PSTABLISHED FERRUARY & 1846.

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PHTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 7, 1802.

# TWELVE PAGES

HARRISON'S CLOSING MESSAGE. President Harrison's closing message devotes a large share of its space to a showing of the growth and prosperity of the country under the protective policy. The President recognizes that this is treating of an issue which, for the present at least, is adjudicated against his party. He even directly specifies the expectation that the incoming party in power will radically change that policy. But he appropriately takes his closing message to mark the close of the protective era, and therefore improves the opportunity to sum up the results of that era. His showing is forcible, and as a valedictory for the protective theory in government it is a dignified and impressive document.

In discussing the policy which is expected to prevail beyond the term of his administration, Mr. Harrison is disposed to take the extreme view that the Democracy is pledged to revise the tariff on the radical lines of a tariff for revenue only. That is accompanied by a strong intimation that the Democratic pledges require such prompt action as to demand an extra session. The views of a President with regard to the policy of the party which succeeds him can be no more than a personal opinion, and on this point he is in While the Democratic position error. may be in dispute, it is pertinent that the Democratic pronouncement for an extreme revenue tariff was practically revoked by the Democratic candidate during the late campaign. The pledge of Mr. Cleveland before his election was clearly for a conservative and deliberate revision of the tariff schedules. There will be nothing incontariff changes so as to create as little industrial disturbance as follows, or in devoting the next year to a careful and dismand public support. The thinking people, whether Democrats or Republicans,

some pride the showing of the reduction of debt during his term. He makes good the claim that the disappearance of the surplus is more than balanced by payments on the debt of more than three times the amount. In addition he shows a better balance of receipts and expenditures for the last fiscal year than was expected; but omits to state that the chief credit for this is due to the administration's very proper course in keeping the appropriations of the last Congress. Future action as to revenue and monetary policy is calmly and philosophically referred to the next Congress.

The review of our foreign relations, the figures as to the growth of our foreign commerce, and the settlement of the questions at issue with other powers are all question of ship canals, both to the South and to the North, the message opens up some interesting points. His commendation of the Nicaragua Canal scheme may be accepted except as it implies the the Government. The opposition of independent people is not to the canal itself. but to the proposition introduced at the last session. That virtually made the United States pay for it without owning it, and in addition permitted for the expenditure a margin of \$35,000,000 of the money of the United States on it above the engineers' estimates. There is also the vital objection that internal canals, such as that between Lake Erie and Pittaburg, should be built first or at least cotemporaneously with any Government undertaking of the Nicaragua project.

The recommendation as to the bearing on our relations with Canada of a ship canal from the lakes to the Hudson river is one that is to be indorsed. It is by such projects as that that the advantages which Canada now holds in her ship canals are to be equalized. Such a canal would be a direct aid to the Ohio river and Lake Erie project, as both would be essential links over the entire empire, must be held re in a national system of internal water-

Taken as a whole, the message is philosophical and well-put. It possesses the characteristics which have marked President Harrison's state papers, of positive views presented in the strongest and yet most dignified tone. Its possession of those qualities is especially interesting in the document that sets forth the record of an administration which, while not positively successful at its close, has been notably accompanied by the prosperity

#### and success of the nation under its care. CARELESS AS TO DATES.

The necessity for a little research in the production of historical fables is pleasantly illustrated by the story of the pauper who died the other day at Lima, O., claiming to be the son of the first Napoleon. The story alleges as facts that he was born in Paris in 1786; that he accompanied Napoleon to Egypt in 1796; that he was there captured by the Arabs, and after living a nomadic life of several years came to this country, where he seems to have spent the greater part of the century without any exhibition of having inherited the rising qualities of his al-

leged parent. Besides the fact that this would make

legitimate parentage well-nigh impossible, there are other obstacles to belief presented in the story. There is some doubt as to the exact birth of Napoleon I., but the best authority would make him 16 at the birth of his alleged son. More than that, this story implies Vol. 14, No. 207-Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice his residence at Paris in the years 1785 and 1786, while the fact is that in the former year he was sent to his regiment at Valence.

The yarn is not important enough to warrant much pains in its examination. But the illustration of the necessity of more care in the construction of historical fables is worth bearing in mind by the next experimenter in that field.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The extracts from the ninth annual report of the Civil Service Commission, as published elsewhere in this issue, indicate that it is doing good work. The efficiency of the Commission within its all too lim 200 ited range is a strong argument for extending its field of usefulness. It is satisfactory to note the reported decrease in DAILY I) STATOR, including Sunday, 3 m'tha. 250 linetory to note the reported decrease in a penal offense deserves support, as wel calculated to aid effectually in suppress ing the evil. The request for a rapid extension of the classified service, and a rearrangement to reduce the number of excepted offices, ought to be satisfied with-

out delay. Civil service reform in which competi tive examinations and promotion by merit tend to displace the spoils system by business principles cannot be too much en couraged or too widely extended. America is proud of the common sense and ousiness matinets of its citizens, and vet they permit the National Government to be managed by methods which, adapted to private enterprise, would result in a certain reduction of profits and a probable consummation of ruin.

There is little to hope from the Democratic party, flushed with victory and pledged to the spoils system, in the way of civil service reform legislation. But in his handling of Federal patronage Mr. Cleveland will have a grand opportunity to demonstrate his sincerity in advocating such reform that, properly made use of cannot fail to be a useful example to his successors and a demonstration of its advantages to the nation.

MR, CURRIE'S METAPHORS. Mr. Bertram Currie, one of the English delegates to the Brussels Monetary Conference, is pleased to disapprove of the course of the United States. Reports credit him with making a savage attack on "American selfishness" in the matter of silver, to have protested against making Europe "a scapegoat for the Yankees," and to have joined with this a telling and original reference to "pulling chestnuts

out of the fire." All of which is typically charming as oming from a Bank of England director. The Threadneedle street point of view is evidently that some one must purchase silver, and that for anyone else to do it but the United States would be establishing a scapegoat; while fer the United States to suggest that the division urged sistent with that pledge either in shaping by Rothschilds, of half as much silver being purchased by the rest of the world as the United States is to purchase, is decidedly jug-handled and a gross example passionate study of the question how that of American selfishness. The sugshall be done. Such a course will com- gestion that the United States must not object to be the scapegoat or to pulling \$54,000,000 are not in favor of hasty legislation on the silver chestnuts annually out of the fire, is of course not selfishness. It is simply The President naturally presents with the typical British attitude—an important difference in terms, if not in the actual

fact It begins to look as if it might be instructive to Mr. Currie and his confreres if the United States should stop silver purchases, put its stock of silver on the market, and draw on the world at large for the increase of its gold reserve. Our English friends might then be able to locate the scapegoat more accurately during their search for some one to pull, expenditures largely within the heavy not the chestnuts, but themselves out of the fire.

NOT BETTER FOR RUSSIA.

When the Czar of Russia declared a year ago that there was no famine there the assertion was generally looked upon as an attempt to ignore a great disaster. That there was actual famine in some provinces set forth in a strong light. Upon the is now beyond dispute; but what the Autocrat probably meant is corroborated from an unexpected source. The English Consul at Kieff, in a report recently presented to Parliament, says the famine was due to the failure of crops in certain dispassage of the pending bill for the loan of | tricts, and that the transportation system of Russia made such a break-down that while people were starving in some provinces immense quantities of grain were suffered to rot in the Caucasus.

While this new state of affairs gave little relief to the people who died of hunger or famine fever, it permits the belief that the Czar's assertion was correct as a statement that Russia had grain enough in her borders to feed her people. But, with due credit to His Muscovite Majesty's desire for veracity, it is difficult to see how the position of his Government is improved by the amended statement. Indeed, would have been more to the credit of the imperial Government had the former account been the true one.

No Government, however paternal, could be expected to prevent universal disaster to the crops; while the Russian Government, operating as it does the railway system, and exerting paternal supervision sponsible for the failure to take food from the provinces, where it was plenty, to those where it was needed. No more remarkable demonstration of the worthlessness and utter inefficiency of absolutism could be imagined than the spectacle of Russian subjects dying of famine in one part of the empire and surplus food going

to waste in another. It will not take many more illustrations of the sort to convince the Russian people that a Government which cannot fulfill the functions it assumes is not worth enduring

any longer.

ONE WAY TO DO IT. It is worthy of notice and commendation that the management of the Boston Theater have made a new, though it mus be confessed rather faint, attempt to abolish the theater hat nulsauce. Messrs. Abbey, Schoefel and Grau print upon their programmes a request to the ladies to "aid in the work of hat reform" and "wear a small bonnet or remove your large hat during the performance."

Det us hope that the Boston ladies will accord a more favorable response to this modest request than there is much reason to expect. The female mind in this matter of the theater hat has shown itself superior alike to ridicule, reason, or good

fort of those whom it debars from seeing a stage performance. But the combin tion of bad manners and insensibility betraved by feminine theater-goers in ignoring all attempts to abolish the theater hat proves that the only way to secure a voluntary movement of this sort among the sex is to convince them that it is the fashion not to wear it.

Yet even in that phase the hopelessness of attempting to influence the average feminine mind by argument is displayed in the fact that really fashionable circles, namely, the aristocratic people of Europe, discarded the theater hat so long ago that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. No woman with any pretensions to fashion would ever appear in a European theater in an out door head-dress; yet the women of America resist all appeals to their courtesy in the matter of theat rical hats under the delusion that fashion requires them to wear that obstructive headgear. Under such circumstances the managers who really desire to reform this matter will simply have to enforce the rule of foreign theaters-to admit no lady to the auditorium with her hat on. After a brief struggle the theater which maintained that rule would become the most popular and fashionable of its class.

A FEW snubs can do little hurt to such an one as John I. Davenport. But that administered by a committee of the House yesterday should bear some fruit as a warning to future would-be imitators of that ilk.

Two Philadelphia newspaper men are in Pittsburg investigating the economic methods which gave the county its money's worth with promptness in the erection of the court house. They ought to be able to produce an interesting companion volume to "Tue old story of Philadelphia's new city hall-still unfinished after twenty years of building and the expenditure of \$16,000,-000." These be denths of municipal misman agement to which Pittsburg must never be allowed to sink.

SOME of Pittsburg's atmosphere was deosited on the sidewalks yesterday. And the resultant oosiness, as dangerous as disagreeable, was a strong indication of the city's mused opportunities for street sweepers.

Twerve Brooklyn clergymen of various enominations are organizing a clerical cycling club. The most interesting feature of the undertaking is a weekly ride of club sembers on unsectarian lines. There cannot be too much association between ministers of differing denominations. The more they see of one another the more they will have in common and the better they will be able to pull together for those things de-

THOSE long-promised street signs have at last reached the stage of being contracted for. And there is really a chance of being able to find one's way about the city some time within the next 12 months or so.

CANADA'S so-called loyalty to England means a sacrifice of business interests to mere sentimentalism. The Unionists propose to sacrifice sentimentalism to busines nterests, and in an era of ultra-utilitarianism the outcome is not doubtful. Canada's separation from England can only be a matter of time, and Canada's entry into the United States is the logical sequel thereto.

WHEN the office in search of the man is embarrassed by the number of those willing to oblige, it is not half a bad plan for citizens to help the said office to make a suit-

LADIES who have not been selected as nodels for statues at the World's Fair will doubtless find a source of consolation in the hought that a figure with sixty-eight points of symmetry would be far too angular to be pleasing. Fine points are all very well in their way, but the human form can very well dispense with them and still be graceful in its curves and movements.

FEDERAL office-seekers will find Mr. Cleveland's personality a somewhat un-wieldly stumbling block, if he persist in considering public office a public trust.

THE holiday carrying trade is getting well under way. It mainly manifests itself in the overburdened arms of weary men and women homeward bound on a street car which still has "plenty of room up in the front," when it is carrying three or four times as many people as it has room for, to say nothing of their bundles.

THE message is an instructive, historical locument, replete with statistical information; but it can certainly not be described as ensationally exciting.

SENATOR HILL will do well to accept any \$25,000 a year position that he can secure from a private corporation. The country will never do as much for him, and th longer he displays his petty personality in national affairs, the lower he will sink in the esteem of the nation.

WHEN a definition of heresy has been framed with elasticity enough to satisfy everyone, heresy will be conspicuous by its bsence. And the energy now devoted to a liscussion thereof can be put to more prac-

THE most beneficial labor organizations are those which make a specialty of benefit or insurance features.

Now that the President's message has been received. Congress can devote itself to business without further delay. There is an opportunity for patriotic and unpartisan notion in this session which it is safe t assume will be largely neglected.

## PROMINENT AND POPULAR.

GENERAL CUSTER'S father died reently, at the age of 88. He resided in Mich-It is reported that Prince Albrecht has

resigned the Regency of Brunswick, owing o ill bealth. MME DE LESSEPS, who ought to know, claims that her husband, the great cana

an, is 87 years of age. OARLEY RHINELAN DER, of New York, s credited with owning the finest collection

of antique armor in this country. MRS. STEVENSON, mother, of the Vice resident-elect, is 83 years of age, and one of the best authorities on the early history

WHEN the young King of Spain has been a bad boy he is taken to church instead of being allowed to spend the Sunday in secing a buil fight. DWIGHT L. MOODY, who has been abroad, is expected back in Northfield this Both the boys and girls of the

chools there are to give him a concerted JUDGE SHEPEED, the newly appointed Chief Justices of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, and said to be the youngest that ever held that position, began business ife as a telegraph operator in Washington,

DON CARLOS, the Spanish prelender, is liscontented with the Pope, owing to His Ioliness having again taken his old stand on, and Mercedes, the daughter of the Queen Regent of Spain.

MISS KATHERINE TYNAN, who plays a prominent part in Irish literature and pol-tics, is a general favorite is Dublin. She is engaged to be married, it is understood, to a member of Trinity College, but expects to continue her literary work without abate-

Ex-GOVERNOR GARCHLON, of Maine, the claimant 106 years old at the time of his death; that it tal him on the Egyptian campaign at the rader age of 10, and then takes hough a career which would rend the tracing of an ilCAUGHT AT THE CAPITAL.

eport of the Civil Service Con Active Work Done in the Late Campaign-Some of the Bills Introduced in Congress Yesterday-Theories of the Third Party.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.-The United States Civil Service Commission to-day made public its ninth report to the President. It shows that from July 1, 1891, to June 20, 1892, the whole number of applicauts examined for the five bronches of the classified service was 19,460, of whom 12,180 passed and 7,300 falled to pass. Compared with the previous year this shows an ingrease of 336 in the whole number examined. a decrease in the whole number who passe of 526, and an increase in the whole number who failed to pass of 1,013. The whole num ber appointed in the year covered by this per appointed in the year covered by this report is as follows: Departmental service, 478: customs service, 161; postal service, 2,113; railway mail service, 1,199, and Indian service, 10; total, 3 961; a decrease of 1,434 over the previous year. Of political assessments the report says:

"This is the first time the Civil Service commission has, in the midst of a Presidental campaign, actively interfered to provent the collection of these assessments, and it believes its action had a most bene ficial effect, and that there was much less neigh effect, and that there was much less assessing done than ever before, although it cannot be doubted that as it was altogether too much took place. In the opinion of the Commission this practice will not be wholly broken up until it is made a penal offense for any person whatsoever to solicit a political contribution from a Government employe in any place whatsoever."

All Rests With the Attorney General. The commission calls attention to the systematic efforts made in various States to collect assessments from Government en ploves. In all the cases it promptly published the facts in full and handed the testimony over to the Attorney General. The commission declares that the classified service should be extended as rapidly as service should be extended as rapidly as practicable, as, for instance, to cierks and writers in navy yards, to the internal revenue service, to outtom houses with 25 employes, and to free delivery posterilles. The National Letter Carriers' Association, acting in its capacity of a branch of the Knights of Labor, has recommended that all tree delivery offices be classified. The letter carriers are large life of the control livery offices be classified. The letter carriers are just like other American citizens; they want to teel that when they do the work of the public honestly, zeatously and intelligently, they should not be made the sport of local political bosses.

The commission also press the adoption of a new classification of the customs and the postal service and a modification of the rules, so that the number of excepted places and of places subject to non-competitive example of the postal service and on the postal service and on the postal service and of places subject to non-competitive ex-

and of places subject to non-competitive ex-amination may be greatly reduced in all branches of the service. The commission branches of the service. The commission thinks that the exceptions from examination in any postoffice may properly be limited to the postumaster, assistant postmuster, cashier, private secretary and perhaps superintendent of the money order department. In the same way the number of excepted places in the departments at Washington should be greatly reduced. Very serious harm, in their judgment, results from allowing the chiefs of divisions to be excepted from examination, and they think that they should be put under the general rule and be appointed by promotion from within the service.

Some Retaliation Against Canada, A bill introduced by Mr. Frye in the Senate to-day smacks very strongly of re-taliation, and at the present time is of more than usual interest. It amends the laws regulating the transportation of goods by declaring that no mercandise shall be trans ported from one part of the United States to another part of the United States in a ressel belonging wholly or in part to a subject of any 'oreign power, and such trans-portation via any foreign port shall be deemed a violation of law. The sailing of any foreign vessel from one United States port to another is not prohibited provided no merchandise other than that imported in such vessel from a foreign port shall be carried from one port to another of the in such vessel from a foreign port shall be carried from one port to another of the United States. The bill provides that the President may by proclamation suspend the right of carrying merchandise in bond through the United States provided for in the bill in case the Dominion of Canada should at any time deprive the citizens of the United States of the use of the canals in the Dominion on terms of equality with Canada, as provided in the twenty-seventn article of the treaty of Washington. It is also provided that in case any export or other duty continues to be levied on lumber or timber of any kind cut on that portion of the American territory in the State of of the American territory in the State of Maine watered by the Saint John and its tributaries, and floated down that river to the sea, where the same is shipped to the United States from the Province of New Branswick, the President may suspend all

rights of carrying so long as the export duty Third Party Financial Theories The financial theories of the Third party were emphasized to-day in a bill introduced by Mr. Otis, of Kansas, having the voluminous title "To change our monetary system reduce interest, fix the unit of value, supply the States with a circulating medium and for other purposes." The bill is amendatory to one introduced at the last session. It fixes the dollar as the unit of value, and de-clares that all paper money mentioned in the act shall be absolute upon its face and not in the form of a premise. All money specified shall be full legal tender, provided that fractional currency shall only be a legal tender in sums to the amount of \$5 in any one transaction. In addition to the pro-visions for free coinage in the previous bill this measure provides that the money paid for the bullion in the Treasury shall be covered into the Treasury as a part of the fixes the dollar as the unit of value, and do eovered into the Treasury as a part of the "general reserve fund." Immediately upon the passage of this act the Secretary of the Treasury is required to have coined all the gold and silver bullion in the hands of the general Government for any purpose; and to have prepared at as early a date as possible \$1,500,000 of paper money; all of which gold, silver and paper money shall be used to form part of the "general reserve fund." The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to prepare an amount of paper money fund." The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to prepare an amount of paper money not to exceed in volume 50 per cent of the assessed value of the real estate of the United States as shown by the last census, then be held in the general Treasury as the "States improvement fund," and only to be paid out upon the order of the respective Jovernors and Secretaries of States. Any State may avail itself of the provisions of this act by joint resolution of the Legislature, and the State is required to pay to the United States an annual tax of I per cent on all sums drawn and retained during each year and to open and keep in operation an exchange and general deposit department at the capitol of the State.

A Workingman's Protective Bill.

A Workingman's Protective Bill, "A bill to protect American Workingnen," is the title of a measure introduced in the House to-day by Representative Chipman, of Michigan. According to its provisions no alien who is a non-resident of the United States shall work at any mechanica trade or in any manual labor within the

Harter's New System of Finance. Mr. Harter, of Ohio, introduced a hill in the House to-day that treats the financial mestion in a new way. It provides for the essation of silver bullion purchases on January 1, 1898, and for the sale of 100,000,000 ounces of silver for gold. Mr. Harter thinks the continuance of silver purchases would only increase the ultimate enormous losses the country growing out of the act of 1878 of the country growing out of the act of 1878; that these purchases were destroying confidence at home and abroad and stand in the path way of national prosperity to-day. The cessation of these purchases of silver would, he thinks, cause a renewal of foreign purchases of American securities upon a large scale and the repeal of the presentlaw would start gold from Europe toward America.

Another Investigation Demanded. In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Vent offered a resolution reciting allegations in the public press charging gross misconduct on the part of census employes, especially of enu-merators in the State of Missouri, who are said to have taken lists of voters for partisan use, and also charging that certain clerks of the Consus Bureau had been sent to the State of New York during the recent election, to perform partisan service, and directing an investigation of such charges by the Senate Committee on the Elevent

by the Senate Committee on the Eleventh Census.

Mr. Hale, Chairman of the Census Committee, said he presumed there would be no abjection to the proposed investigation. He could not help thinking that the Senator from Missouri had been led into offering the resolution by what would be found to be a matter of no substance. The great Census Bureau had done an immense work with but very little political bins.

Mr. Vest referred to the arrest of a census official, in Albany, N. Y., for an attempt to induce 350 Democrats to go down the Hudson river on an excursion and thus to keep them away from the polis?

Mr. Mitchell—Does the Senator think that the result of the voting in New York showed that Democrats had been kept from the polis.

polls. Rin Vest-The result in New York has

nothing to do with what I am saying because the attempt was unsuccessful. This
man was arrested and put in jail. He gave
an assumed name, and I am credibly informed that he has been rewarded by being
promoted and put in a nigher and more incrative position on account of his pernicious
activity in the last canvass.

The resolution went over without action
till to-morrow.

FUNERAL OF JAY GOULD.

The Pinancial King's Remains Placed in the Costly Family Mausoleum. NEW York, Dec. 6.-At 10 o'clock this more ing the heavy oaken door of the Gould man-sion swung open and Dr. Paxton, accom-panied by Chancellor MacCracken, stepped ipon the porch. A moment later the undertaker and his men brought the casket containg the remains of Jay Gould from house and lifted it into the hearse. Drs. Paxton and MacCracken entered the first carriage which moved to the front of the hearse. In the second, George Gould and wife, Harold and Miss Helen Gould were seated. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould and their brother, Howard, entered the next vehicle in the procession. The other carri-ages were occupied by friends of the de-ceased and his family. As the carriages moved away the throng on the street dis-persed, and in less than half an hour the street had resumed its accustomed appear-ance.

As soon as the casket was placed in the As soon as the casket was placed in the oak case at Woodlawn cemetery. Chancellor MacCracken read the committal service of the Episcopal Church. The service was concluded with a simple invocation for "divine strength for the afflicted ones." The simple service over, the undertaker's assistants hermetically scaled the lead casket, and then, after the oaken cover had been securely fastened, the remains were carried into the mausoleum by four of the undertaker's assistants. The case was rolled into the crypt just opposite that of Mr. Gould's wife.

#### DIED TO ESCAPE A CANCER.

Wealthy Titusville Merchant Comm Suicide in His Own Parlor.

TITUSVILLE, Dec. 6. - [Special.] - Lehman Ulman, the leading drygoods merchant here, and one of the wealthiest business men of this section, committed suicide in the parlor of his home early this morning. His wife down to breakfast. He had shot himself through the right temple with a pistol, and was lying on the sofa, with a pool of blood from the wound slowly spreading over the

Cancerous affections which Dr. Lincoln Cancerous affections which Dr. Lincoln, of New York, had assured him were incurable, probably prompted the self-murder. Ulman came from Germany 26 years ago, and the beginning of his mercantile career in this country was as a pack peddler. His life was heavily insured.

#### IDENTIFYING THE STREETS.

Chief Bigelow Opens Bids for Signs for City Thoroughfares. Chief Bigelow opened bids yesterday for a upply of new street signs that he contem plates putting up in the city. There were four bidders -- Lane Brothers Bridge and Construction Company, of Newark, O.; Construction Company, of Newark, O.; Charles S. Watson, Philadelphia, W. F. Smith and the Essax Enamel Company, both of this city. Lone Brothers submitted an metal sign, while the others submitted enamel ones, blue with white lettering and white with blue lettering, all of which were very pretty. Chief Clerk Bingaman was given the bids to tabulate. Mr. Bigelow will use several thousands or them.

## PEARY AND HEILPRIN.

The Lieutenant Emphatically Denies That They Have Fallen Out. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26.—At a meeting he Academy of Natural Sciences to-night a etter was read from Lieutenant Peary re

garding the reported quarrels and unfriendiness between Prof. Hellprin and himself He says: "I desire to say in justice to both of us that our relations are the most friendly, and that the reports printed are without my sanction and totally untrue and unfounded. I have the highest respect for Prof. Heliprin, who, by his ability and learning, contributed greatly to the success of the expedition."

## IT RAINED BAPTISTS.

the Missionary Convention. With the coming of the Bantists came the rain. Both came down upon the city in lively showers. The missionary convention of the Baptist Missionary Union began with a disappointment in that Dr. Bunker was not able to be present. However, pastor of not able to be present. However, pastor of the Fourth Avenue Church is a quick-witted man, and had a splendid substitute in the person of David Downie, D. D., of Telega, India. Dr. Downie gave a most graphic and spirited talk on the missionary work in India, dwelling at length on the wonderful spread of Christianity among that people.

#### A HIGH SHERIFF GOES HUNTING.

As His Sport Took Him to Africa, He Is Soaked for Neglect of Duty. London, Dec. 6.-Sir Henry Tichborne,

High Shariff of Hants, recently went on a hunting expedition to Africa, leaving the duties of his office to care for themselves Court proceedings and other legal matters suffered in consequence, and finally the courts were compelled to take action. To-day Judge Collins imposed a fine of \$2,625 upon the delingsent High Sheriff. AGAINST SUNDAY SHAVING

The Most Important Question the Ba Are Wrestling With.

St. Louis, Dec. 6.-The International Barbers' Association met here this morning. The most important question to come up is that of abolishing Sunday shaving. It has already been practically agreed to petition state Legislatures to enact a law looking to this end, and an endeavor will be made to enlist the sympathy of other labor organiza-tions.

The Whisky Trust shoves Up Prices. Louisville, Dec. &.- The news of the advance of 5 per cent in the price of whisky by the trust reached this city to-day, and explains the purchase of 6,000 barrels of the quick-aging whisky by the trust some days ago from merobants here. The Louisville whicky was in the way of making the in-

#### Suffalo Express.)

Nansen and Peary are evidently bent or having a lively exploration race. As on the track, the one who takes the pole will prol ably be the winner.

A Race to the Pole.

## DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

William H. Allen, Chartiers, The circumstances surrounding the death of William H. Allen, of Chartiers, on the Pittsburg and Lake Eric Railroad, of consumption, were peculiarry ead. Mr. Allen was a bachelor, aged about 30, and had been engaged to be married to Miss Burkhart, a well-known young lady residing with friends at West Chartiers, but whose home with friends at West Chartiers, but whose bome is
in Ohio. The ill health of the prospective groom
caused the marriage to be deferred, and on Saturday the death of Mr. Alien occurred. Will Allen
was worth considerable money. His father's
family were oid residents and well connected. Will
was engaged from time to time in various enterprises. He latterly had been in the livery business
with good success. He sold it to John Yinker and
some Pittsburg men two weeks ago. His worldly
estate is variously estimated to be worth from \$10,000 to \$25,000.

John A. McAuley. John A. McAuley, father of John T. McAuley, Councilman from the First ward, All glieny, died at his late residence, No. 353 Rebect street, yesterday at 1:20 P. M., of plearisy. Mr. McAuley was born in Ireland 57 years ago and came to this country when quite young. He was one of the pioneer draymen in this section having started in with the Standard Oil Company when in its infancy, with whom he remained until the time of his death. Mr. McAuley was one of the last to abandon the oid style dray once so common here. He leaves a widow and four children, three daughters and one son, John T. McAuley, who represents the First ward in Common Council. The arrangements for the funeral have not yet been completed. treet, yesterday at 2:30 P. M., of pleurisy. Mr.

DR. C. W. SIEMANS, the well known engineerand electrician, died yesterday in Berlin. CANTWELL JOHNSON, Vice President of the lay in Kentucky.

MAJOR NICHOLAS VERDER, on the retired list of the army, dropped dead in Washington Monday from spoplexy. Major Vedder had been a prom-inent man in the district and in Fairfax, Va. where he had resided since retirement from the New Orleans Pleayune. ]

A SUCCESSFUL INSTITUTE.

School Leaders Discuss Their Work-A New England Supper To-OTTAWA, ONT., Dec. 5.-[Special.]-Every day adds new names to the list of the Cana-Night-Organizing a Columbus Club-The Economy of an English Bride-Sodian press who call for a change in the pol tical condition of the Dominion. A plague could not have made greater havos upon THE second day of the Sabbath School

he population than the inroads the den institute in the Butter Street M. E. Church for independence or Political Union has yesterday was as interesting as the first. In the afternoon those who took a prominent part in the exercises were J. W. Walter made into the ranks of the ultra-loyal Cana The Algema Herald, in speaking of the Hay, Rev. Dr. A. C. Ellis, Miss May Wightdepopulation of Canada, said: "There are over 1,000,000 native Canadians in the United man, Rev. Dr. W. J. Reid, Rev. Dr. J. A. Story, and Miss Henrietta Wright, of Bom States, an increase of 37 per cent in the number of Canadians living in the United bay. This lady, who is now in this country studying medicine, has done a great deal of States in 10 years, while the population of Canada in the same period only increased 11 missionary work in India, and she delivered an interesting address on "Some Phases of Sunday School Work in India." The evening session was opened by Mr. S. Hamilton, who sang a bass solo, "Deep in the Mind." After this Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton rendered a duet, "When All Thy Mcrcles." There was instrumental music by members of the Oakland M. E. Church. Mr. H. J. Heinz spoke on "How to Attract Friends to Our Sanday School;" Rev. R. S. Holmes, D. D., spoke on "A Child," and then the question drawer was opened by Rev. H. V. Givier. The closing words of the institute were delivered by Rev. Dr. W. F. Oldham. The institute is regarded as successful in every missionary work in India, and she delivered per cent. This is the net result of 10 years experience of Tory and monopolist rule i capatas. What sense is there in spending public money upon efforts to bring immigrants from Europe into Canada? More people emigrated from Canada in the past loyears than there are inhabitants in that wast portion of the Dominion west of Lake superior, and our rulers propose to continue the policy which is driving Canadians out of their native land at the rate of 30.00a rear and to waste some more millions upon vear and to waste some more millions upon a worthless immigration service."

The Algoma Pioneer, in discussing the situation, says: "The time has come for thinking men to speak, and probe the canker which is sapping the strength and jeopardizing the life of the Dominion. No one can deny the fact that a strong current is annually carrying thousands of Canadians to the United States. Sentimentalists say they will all come back again in the event of trouble between the countries, but has the republic given us any evidence of its desirs to slay the goose that lays such golden ergs? Nay. They make, seek to make, our political relations unsteady and uncomportable, but the day for trouble, fighting trouble, will never come. In the meantime every city, town and hamlet in canada has sent the bloom of its youth and enterprise to the United States. We may extract all the comear and to waste some more millions upo stitute is regarded as successful in every way, and it is believed that Sunday school work has been made much plainer by it to many who are interested in that form o

DR W. SNIVELY delivered a lecture to urses at the West Penn Hospital last evening. There was a large attendance, and the address was much enjoyed.

To-morrow evening the ladies of the First Congregational Church, Allegheny, will give a New England supper, consisting of baked beans, brown bread, pumpkin pie, etc. There will be a fancy work table, on which articles suitable for Christmas presents will be displayed in great variety and almost endless profusion. The proceeds of almost endless profusion. The proceeds of the supper and fair will go to the Pleasant Valley Mission.

THE Wilkinsburg Baptists are to give musical and literary entertainment to-mor row evening. Among those who will take part are Miss May Heim, Miss Emina R. Griffith, Miss Mamie Loveless, Miss Elberta Kountz, Mr. John Mc loskey, Mr. Charles F. Harris, Mr. Burt C. Taylor and Mr. William H. Smith, of Philadelphia.

AN orange tea and Christmas sale of articles suitable for presents are to be held in the Wilkinsburg Opera House to-morrow evening. It will be under the auspice Trinity Reformed Church. Supper will served from 6 to 9 o'clock.

THE interest in the permanent exhibition of the Art Society is evidently increasing Three new pictures were added to the col-lection yesterday, and were the subject of much admiring criticism. It is, perhaps, hardly understood, even new, by the pub-lic, that the permanent art gallery is free.

NEXT Friday evening ought to be a memorable one in the Shady Avenue Baptist Church, as the Allegheny County Christian Endeavorers are to hold one of their regular quarterly open meetings there at that time. These meetings are always occasions of great interest to the Endeavorers. This one, it is expected, will be doubly so, beone, it is expected, will be doubly so, because they are to hear all about the doings of the Christian Endeavor State Convention at Altoona. The union a few weeks ago elected its new officers for the coming year, and on Friday evening Mr. F. C. Brittain, the new President, will make his inaugural address. There will also be good singing and a "Free Parliament," in which the Endeavorers will discuss "What Christian Endeavorers has done and what it can do." deavor has done and what it can do.

MISS ELLA DEVOE, Secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association, is arranging for the organization of a Columous Club. It is the intention of the club to read up on the discovery and early history of America, following their researches to of America, following their researches to the present day, so that when they visit the World's Fair they will be able to enjoy the great exhibition intelligently. They will not confine their studies to their own coun-try, however, but will learn all they can about other countries, all of whom will send something to the Fair, and are, therefore, of particular interest to Americans at this time,

QUEEN VICTORIA has set a sensible a white collie to one of her maids of honor, and the pretty, intelligent creature is now the fad in England. Anything is better than the puz, which for so long a time held possession of my lady's boudoir.

man in Duquesne, will address the students and friends in the chapel at 2:30 to-day. She will speak especially of her observations in Germany and her experience in a months quarantine in New York. Miss Fuhrer is very intelligent and observing young lady, and will no doubt interest all who find time to attend. The address will be free to the

AN English bride, the other day, set & useful example to the American girl who is about to prepare her bridal trousseau. She had \$300 with which to buy her wedding dress, but she saved \$290 of the sum by hiring a dress from a friend for \$10. She argued that it would be necessary to wear the dress for only an hour or two, and why should she spend so much money upon it? It is a recognized fact that a wedding dress is not of much use when the ceremony has been performed, although it costs so much money. There are plenty of young married women who have their wedding dresses followed to the state of the women who have their wedding dresses safely put away, having never worn thom since the momentous day. If the brides of the next year or so could be persuaded to hire them, instead of wasting their money on new ones, the wives who have the dresses and the brides-elect who expect to wear them could each make money by the transaction.

## MR. BLAINE IS MUCH BETTER. His Friends Expect Him to Be in His Usual

Health Soon. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6. -[Special.] - Representative Hitt, of Illinois, last night entermined several members of the family of Hon. James G. Blaine, Speaking of Mr. Blaine's condition, Mr. Hitt said to-day: "I am glad to say that the ex-Secretary has improved very wonderfully in health. He gets around the house, and yesterday he gets around the house, and yesterday he went out for a drive. He is so much better that he is saying his old bright things in his old bright way.

"The fact of the matter is that he has been dreadfully cut up over the death of his boy Emmons. That explains his recent gloominess and sadness. Coming so soon after the death of his eldest son Walker, the blow was maturally a very severe one. I hope to see Mr. Blaine restored to his usual vigor in a very short time."

An Historical Repeater. Minneapolis Tribune. 1 The death roll of the civil war was not as

ong as it should have been. The man who

fired the first shot at Fort Sumter is still unpleasantly numerous. No Social Events at the White House. WASHINGTON. Dec. 6 .- It is officially announced that there will be no social events of any kind at the Executive Manston dur ing the present winter.

End of the Brussels Conferen

Washington Star.]

to do just what was expected of it by a great many people-namely, nothing. No Chance for a European War. Detroit Free Press, 1 If both continents are called upon to figh cholers next year there will be small chance for any other wars.

The Monetary Conference is in a fair way

Horse and Horse. St. Louis Republic. In Norway the Government runs the sans. In some other countries the sal run the Government.

Philadelphia Inquirer.] It isn't right to accuse Tammany of wanting the earth. She only wants the United The Prophets in Their Own Country.

There's frost in my heart, for joy is dead,
And the chilling blasts of care
Eashroud my soul; whence hope has fied,
And leave me alone with descalr.
— Millon Goldsmith in Philadelphia Ledger, The rainmakers are searcely hor and are without profit in their own country.

ANNI XATION RECEUITS.

city, town and hamlet in canada has sent the bloom of its youth and enterprise to the United States. We may extract all the comfort possible by thinking that our sens and daughtors will retain an abiding affection for the land of their birth, but experience tells us that they are really active azents in drawing others after them. Our children people the States, Americans control our rich nickel deposits and pineries and sweep our great fisheries. The weath of our natural products is being utilized for the benefit of American manufactories, while Canadian enterprise in sawmills, minorals and fisheries shivers as if smitten with the

theries shivers as if smitten with the

PENNSY'S ARMY 8,500 STRONG.

The Adintant Genera's Record Shows It.

Organization in Detail.

HARRISHURG, Dec. 6 .- The records of the

Adjutant General's department shows the

ollowing standing of the National Guard

Major general, 1: brigadier generals, 3

colone's, 14; heutenant colone's, 43; majors, 15; adjutants, 14; regimental quartermasters, 16; surgeons, 15; assistant surgeons, 30; inspectors of rifle practice, 13; chaplains, 12; captains, 1.6; first lieutenants, 15;

137; second ifsutenants, 1.0; miss reducenants, 137; second ifsutenants, 19; Governor and staff, 25; major general and staff, 12; brigadier generals and staffs, 25; total number of infantry officers, 19; total number of envalry officers, 14; artillery, 17; whole number of enlisted men, 8,500.

KIPLING FINDS A CRITIC.

His Yankeephobia Ridiculed in the Times

by a Clever American Woman.

LONDON, Dec. 6 .- The Times to-day gives

ominence to a long letter written by

Elizabeth Banks in reply to the letters of

Rudyard Kipling, who continues in the

Times his criticisms of all things American

The writer tells Mr. Kipling that the typical

American is found in the cities of Chicago and St. Paul, and in Montana and Dakota.

Referring to Mr. Kipling's pretended sympathy with Americans on account of the inefficient service rendered by servants, the writer says: "This is very hard to hear, but so long as Mr. Kipling for bears to laugh over our said plight, we will try to nationly enour and plight, we will try to nationly enour said.

our sad plight, we will try to patiently en-dure the ills that Providence and the Emer-

ANOTHER ANNEXATIONIST PIRED.

An Inland Revenue Employe Too Out

Spoken for Political Union.

OTTAWA, ONT., Dec. 6.—Another annexa-ionist has got himself into troube. J. Cos-

grove, of the Inland Rovenne Office, To-

uous by his potitical union talk, and lately,

it is alleged, signed a requisition calling for

a public meeting, in which he announced

himself as strongly in favor of Political Union with the United States.

The matter was brought to the attention of Hon. John Costran, Minister of Inland Revenue, who promptly had Mr. Costrove snapended, That gentleman deules having

suspended. That gentleman devices having signed the document referred to, but persons familiar with his writing declare that the signature is his. Mr. Congrove will be

A MILLIONAIRE'S SON MISSING

Rumors of a Shortage and a Woman in the

Case Are Discredited.

DES MOINES, 1a., Dec. 6,-The mysteriou

disappearance of Edgar Lewis, the young

stepson of James Windsors, the well-known

packing house millionaire, was announced

to-day. Lewis left home Tuesday, ostensi-

bly for St. Louis or Chicago, and was ex-

pected back Friday, but has not been heard

He was head bookkeeper and one of the managers of the Des Moines-Liverpool Packing Company, and rumors were rife to-day of a shortage in his accounts, although his riends deny this. The idea that there is a woman in the case is also veheniently denied by his friends. His young wife, a well-known managing writer, is almost heart.

cnown marazine writer, is almost heart

PURSUING THE CIGARETTE.

Two Bills in the Alabama Legislature-On

to Tax, Another to Prohibit.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Dec. 6.-The Legisle

ture of Alabama continues to pursue the pa-per cigarette. A committee has reported favorably a bill taxing all dealers of cigar-

ettes \$300 a year.

To-day a bill was introduced to prohibit the sale of clearettes altogether. The bill also prohibits smoking eigarettes in public places. The penalties are fines.

EXTRA SESSION TALK.

The extra session is evidently a Demo

To call an extra session of Congress to re-

peal the McKinley bill would be a super-

extraordinary thing to do .- Grand Rapids

The danger to the country resulting from

the McKinley law is not so great as to war-rant the great expense involved in an extra

BEFORE an extra session of Congress is de

manded let us see what sort of wild meas

ures are introduced at the coming short

An extra session means extra pay and

extra mileage. Yet some people wonder why

he new fledged statesmen of the South and

EXTRA session of Congress talk, like con

involved in too much uncertainty to render

it reliable in any degree.—Harrisburg Star,
One reason why Cieveland will not call an

extra session is the impression made on his intellect by the New York statute punish-

ing attempts to commit sufcide. -St. Paul

In certain quarters there is a demand for

an extra session. But it is not so strong or sustained by such arguments that it will be necessary to heed it. The necessity for an

extra session is not apparent. - Buffuld

Ir is not at all likely that President Cleve-

and will be moved to call an extra session

December, 1893, by newspaper interviews

with politicians either now or hereafter .-

\* FROST.

There's frost in the air. The snowflakes surge; The earth in a shroud they fold;

The winds are chanting the old year's dirge, And nature turns lifeless and cold.

between March 4 and the first Monday o

ectures on the subject of the late comet, is

West are in favor of it. - New York Press.

oratio "extra." - New York Recorder.

- Colorado Sun.

session .- Boston Traveller.

Pioneer Press.

Rochester Union.

Enquirer.

given an opportunity to clear himse can, as an investigation will be held.

ald Isle see fit to send us."

of Pennsylvania:

More Canadian Newspapers Join the Move for Political Union.

-An English ship has 800 electric lights. -The State of Missouri has 2,700 post-

-Uncle Sam has 2,700 tons of silver

-The unexplored area of Canada is 1,000,-600 square miles

-Krupp's great gun works at Essen con sume 1,665 tons of coal and coke a day. -A co-operative laundry, to be run by

-During the short Italian War of 1859 63,000 men fell on the field of battle or died in the hospitals. -The Romans were so benefited by the first barber that came to their city that they erected a statue to his memory.

000 drachmas to be expended on the reproduction of antique works of art for the World's Fair.

America, 3,300 in Asia, 2,000 in Australia and 700 in Africa.

-Mineralogists now exploring Northern

-claret or hock-will kill the bacilli of cholera in a few minutes. Tea will kill them in -The scientific commission, appointed for the purpose of selecting a site for a new capital for Brazil, includes five civil engi

-A daughter of a resident of Coos Bay, Ore., is said to have been born on the day Cleveland was elected in 1884, and she is re-ported to have died on November 5, the day Cleveland was elected this year.

old Masonie building in which the ordi-nance of secession was passed intended to take Missouri out of the Union.

object in Spanish shops, and it is still in our-rent use in Spain. At Eurosa no less than three different kinds are offered for sale at prices varying from 9 to 17 cents. -Zine miners at Webb City, Wis., have noticed lately that a shaft they were dir-

paired. A fencing master strongly urge-fencers never to have masks repaired after being once broken.

-Burial at sea is to be abolished for those who have money to pay for the trans-portation of their remains in case of death on board ship. Air-tight steel caskets for

Birmingham, has been reomened. The property was valued at nearly \$40,000,000 30 years ago, and is immensely more valuable now. -A valuable collection of fossils, minerals and shells, comprising several thon-

-On the bank of the River Naha, be tween Bingen and Coblentz, there is an echo capable of repeating a sentence 17 different times. A peculiarity of this echo is that, although the original word or sentence be

Zamakawa, of the University of Tokio, has devised an electrical machine by which each member can record his vote without leaving

stallation in the world is to be found in the little village of Bremen, near Dormbach, in Theringia. It comprises a single are lamp installed in the church, the lamp being operated when required by a small dynamo arranged in the village mill, and driven by the mill wheel. -Bartel Garetji, a woman of Copenha-

gen, had a beard reaching to her waist, Charles XII, of Sweden and a female grena Charles XII. of Sweden and a female grean dier in his army who possessed the beard as well as the courace of a man. Marraret, Duchess of Austria and Governess of the Netherlands, had a larra, wiry, stiff beard, of which she was very proud. -As a proof of the manner in which the

Japan and all that is Japanese, it is stated that in a private mission school in the town of Kiota there are 400 Japanese women.
Ten years ago the fathers of these girls looked upon them as slaves, or at best upper servents. Now they strain every nerve to give them a liberal education.

be some kind of an animal which the sallors had brought with them, and which must be fed on wood! To this day they designate it by a term which signifies "wood-eater." -The hair of the ordinary doll is made from the hair of the Angora goat. This product is controlled by an English syndi-

which rises from the central plain. It is the skeleton of an Elephas Meridionalis, and is nearly entire. Active volcances, so destruc-tive of life, are sometimes good preservers of animal remains, as, for example, at Pozz-peli, where the fine ash kept the object from being washed away.

THE OPERA QUEEN. Fair as the rose ere the morning dew Has passed from its petals of white; Bright as the tranquil, fickle moon, Making radiant day of night.

Statuesque bearing; beautiful gowns, Like plumage of paradise birds, Add to you heasty, oh Queen of the stags, And bring us to hear you in herds. Clear is the note of the nightingale, On its sweetness, my, how we

A BAYING IDEA. "I don't know what to give my wife for "Why don't you do like my wife and I have

"What's that?" "Paired off. "What do you mean?"
"They have the World's Fair, but take a wall

QUITE EXPERIENCED. ever had any experience in my line of business?

> UNFORTUNATE. "Repent ye of the past This very day:
> Think ye of the inture, "
> The preachers saw.
> Alas, I can't do either,
> I haven't got a cent,
> And that fact keeps me thinking
> Of the (sellday) present,

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Japan has 13,000 cities.

-There are now 150,000,000 copies of the Bible in circulation .The population of America increases

by 7,000 persons a day.

women, is being considered in England.

-Horses are so plentiful in Buenos Avres that everybody has at least one. It is said that even the beggars beg on horseback. -The Greek Government has voted 300,-

-There are 109,000 locomotives in the world: 63,000 of them run in Europe, 40,000 in

Thipet claim to have discovered valuable mines of gold and many varieties of the -The Imperial Cholera Commission in Germany announces its discovery that wine

neers, two astronomers, a naturalist and an expert in hygiene.

-An old land mark recently disappeared at Neosho, Mo., by the tearing down of the

-A portable sundial is not an uncommon

gin- has been growing hotter. At a depth of 163 feet the other day they had to stop work, as flames burst through into the shaft. -Two deaths during fencing bouts have occurred in France through the folls pene-trating masks that had been bent and re-

the transportation of bodies are now a part of the equipment of all the best steamers. -The basis of Dickens' "Jarndyce versus Jarndyce," the famous Jennens case, in which claim is laid to one-half the ground

sand specimens, and particularly rich in snecimens from the carbonifersus forma-tion, has just been presented to the Univer-sity College of North Wales by Mr. Evan Roberts, of Manchester.

uttered in a whisper, yet the volume of the sound increases many folds in the echo. -One of the first effects of introducing Parliaments into Japan has been to stim doing away with lobby divisions. Prof.

-Probably the smallest electric light in-

civilization of the West is seizing hold on

-The inhabitants of the Marian Islands. which were discovered as late as 1551, had no idea of fire or its uses. Their astonishment knew no bounds when they saw it applied to wood, most of them supposing it to

cate, and is valued at \$40,000,000 a year. After the hair is prepared it is sent to Munich and made into wirs by girls. Human hair is used only for what are known as the "last dolls," that is, dolls for big girls, who like to do up their doil's hair in the latest style. -A fossil elephant has been discovered ten kilometers from Brioude, in France, on the slope of an old volcano, the Seneze,

ORIGINAL AND JOCOSE,

But richer far are the 1 and three 0's, Which we're told is your weekly note.

AND THE REST OF THE WORLD, TOO. "We're two degrees ahead of Chicago."

on Fifth avenue any afternoon and you'll see we have the world's fairest." "So, you want a position? Have you 'Yes, sir: I've managed bum actors all my hife,"