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PHTSBURG, SUNDAY, DEC 11, 1892.

TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

THE FIGHT FOR THE SENATE. The news columns of THE DISPATCH

this morning are replete with indications that the fight for the Senate-though in the nature of things a still hunt-is to be a stern one. Republican leaders at Washington and Democratic magnates at New York were engaged yesterday in framing plans for this post-election campaign. The importance of the object in view fully warrants the magnitude of the efforts put forth to attain it. The Republican activity is a highly satisfactory indication that the defeated leaders are undaunted and fully alive to their duties. The usefulness of a Republican Senate to the nation as a brake on the possible impetuosity of the triumphant Democracy is evidently recog-

The Democrats are naturally striving to make their victory as complete as possibie, but warning is given by the activity of their opponents that they will not be permitted to exceed their lawful rights. On the other hand, there must be no opening left for the accusation that the Republican control of the Senate has been secured by other than perfectly legitimate methods. The people will insist upon it that neither party will be permitted to go behind the verdict of the polls.

THE LAW AT WORK.

There is matter for public approval in the evidence which comes from Favette county that after enduring the depredations of the Cooley gang for a long time she is now putting an end to them. Having got a portion of them killed off in the of charity to a minimum. attempt to capture them, the rest of them shown by the two verdicts against Ramsey yesterday.

Of course it was inevitable that the usual arsenal of legal subterfuges and subtilities should be employed to prevent his punishment. The too-frequent success of the legal subterfuge in cases of notorious criminals is one of the most fruitful causes of lynch law. But in Fayette county it appears that neither the eloquence of counsel nor the familiar resort to the alibi, lauded by the elder Mr. Weller, could save Ramsey from the punishment due for his offenses. The two verdicts rendered against him last week serve as notice that the profession of robbery, even in Fayette county, is bound in the fulness of time to reach a disastrous

It is to be hoped that this example will be followed up until every law-breaker in Fayette is lodged in the penitentiary, and life and property made as secure there as is necessary to preserve the popularity of of that charming mountain region.

THE APPEAL FROM HOMESTEAD.

That distress should exist at Homestead surprises nobody. The long struggle not only lost wages to that community but in many cases exhausted the store already laid by. We can well believe that the cry for relief does not come before the pinch of actual necessity has been felt. As long as possible the men would naturally delay an appeal which might be regarded in some quarters as a reminder of their defeat. But if there is any narrow spirit to regard in a critical light the cry of the needy whencesoever it proceeds, assuredly not at the threshhold of Christmas-a season of peace, good will and abundant cheer-will such pettiness of view be exhibited. Relief for suffering women and children at Homestead will come promptly and abundantly as a matter of course.

THE DISPATCH is glad to see that generous responses have already been made to the call for help. It feels confident that none of its readers could enjoy the bounteous holiday season-as we trust all of them will-if they felt that a few miles up the river there were hundreds of families with tables or fires unfurnished. To state the case is to insure that the responses will be quick and liberal.

Let the Christian quality of kindliness and human feeling shed most becomingly at this Christmas time a different and more gracious light over the Homestead situation than the fierce fires of strife and vindictiveness.

ESTHETICISM AND COMMERCE

Pittsburg cannot fail to be peculiarly interested in the article, published in THE detailed effect of this move on local industries cannot be foretold with any great | surplus of idle money is close to misrepredegree of accuracy, it is perfectly safe to assume that the competition involved must lessen the price of fuel and that the cheapening of iron and steel production thereby involved will perforce be beneficial to consumers who represent the greater part of the public. In the struggle between the Pennsylvania and Southon ore to this n self-defense.

strong and irrefutable argument on behalf of united, energetic action in promoting the construction of the Ohio River and

As for the esthetic side of the case, the destruction of the beautiful for the encouragement of the useful will cause few sincere regrets in this day and generation. The age is essentially one of utilitarian-ism, and the American nation is the leader of the hosts that trample down aught that stands in the way of commerce. A people that permits scenery to be defaced for mere advertising purposes will not find fault with an exploitation of immense industrial value, simply because it mars the face of nature. A nation that at present fails to encourage as it should a cultivation of the beautiful even where it does not seriously interfere with the pursuit of money will certainly not hesitate for a moment to applaud the enterprise which blots out romance in the realism of

And indeed this is a case in which the greatest good of the greatest number clearly necessitates a disregard of estheticism. But, notwithstanding that, there is 250 a romance in modern life, a power in the of supply. rushing locomotive, a glory in the glare of coke ovens by night and a sadness in their floating pails by day that calls for a new poetry that will appeal more strongly to the minds of modern folk than any pastoral idylls can do under the circumstances of nineteenth century life.

REASSURING INDICATIONS.

The political news of the week-culmin ating in Mr. Cleveland's speech at the Reform Club last night-has been altowhen stamps for that purpose are enclosed, but the Editor of THE DISPATCH will under no cirgether of a reassuring nature. The hopes which THE DISPATCH has expressed in Mr. Cleveland's strong conservatism have been strengthened. And the publication of his intentions-as youched for by one of his nearest friends-has come as a significant indication that the best interests of Pittsburg and this section of the country are not to be jeopardized by any radical experimentalizing with the tariff.

It is reassuring, too, to note that there is room for reasonable doubt as to the political complexion of the Senate. Should that body be found to have a Republican majority-as now seems by no means im possible-it will serve as a most effective check upon any extreme tariff legislation promoted by the more ruthless wing of the Democratic forces. Republican control of the Senate-while it might be a disappointment for some uitra partisanswould properly used, prove an invaluable safeguard to the business interests of the country.

A Democratic majority in both branches of Congress would of course be the fullest possible test of the newly victorious party's capability for constructive legislation, but the experiment might prove costly. And, on the whole, the nationnot excluding those Republicans who place patriotism before party-will prefer conservatism and a continuance of existing conditions of prosperity to the risk in-volved in absolutely deciding the fitness or unfitness of an unchecked Democratic party for the administration of America's affairs.

A MEDIUM FOR CHARITY.

The article by Commander Ballington Booth of the Salvation Army, which appears in another part of THE DISPATCH to-day, on the most effective way to make charitable donations, advances a very strong claim for his organization. Commander Booth asserts that gifts for the relief of the poor reach the objects of charity most directly through the Salvation Army, not only because that organization goes right down into the slums for its work, but because its officers live on a dollar a week and thereby reduce the cost

Army has demonstrated both in this country and in Europe that it can bring religious influences to classes which the average church organizations cannot reach. With that starting point its ability to relieve want with judgment and discrimination would naturally exceed that of organizations whose work does not bring them in such close relations to the poor. The plan of operations which the army is carrying out in England puts its work on a basis which tends to improve rather than pauperize the poor. These characteristics entitle the organization to a prominent place in the consideration of givers for charitable purposes.

Against these claims for respect is the riticism that has been raised in England of loose methods of accounting for the funds placed in the hands of the officers of the organization. The criticism would be a sound one, if well-founded, as the donors of charity have the right to know how their money is applied. But if the Salvation Army cannot furnish expert accountants, as seems quite possible from its nature, the difficulty might easily be overcome. The funds could be placed in the hands of persons accustomed to rigid methods of accounting, and the money be paid out for the relief of want, as the members of the Salvation Army should discover and investigate them.

THE MONOMETALLIC ABGUMENT. A recent article in the Revue des Deux Mondes presents the stock arguments upon which the menometallists base their opposition to any effective action in the direction of restoring silver to general monetary use. M. Cucheval-Clarigny, the writer of the article, shapes his thesis to the conclusion that there is no deficiency in the supply of gold. To this end he makes rather dogmatic assertions; first, that large quantities of gold and bullion are kept idle in banks; second, that the fall in prices of late years is due to cheapened and perhaps over production; and third, that the use of paper in the exchanges of the world does away with the necessity of a large volume of coin in circulation.

These three heads which present the whole of the monometallic argument admit of an easy answer. They present the peculiarity of mixing a certain degree of truths in a manner that produces a false conclusion. Thus it is true that the exchanges of business are largely effected by the use of credits and paper representatives of money. Fifty times the present stock of coin would not suffice for the needs of commerce if it were not for the use of bank credits in business. But, to DISPATCH to-day, on the opening up of | do this on a sound basis, a reserve of coin the West Virginia coal fields. While the is absolutely necessary. To represent the coin and bullion held as this reserve as a

sentation. The allegation that the supply of gold is adequate to commercial needs is easily answered by the fact that when Austria or Russia seek to increase their reserves of gold for their own purpose it is felt all around the world, and the New York money market reflects it in less than a manufacturers the railroads can week. If there was a surplus of any comhardly fail to reduce freight rates modity in Europe the fact that a single neighborhood | country wants a little more of it would But at the same not drain the supply in this nation. So time in this new and import " sture of long as the treasuries and depositories of

financial weapons to maintain their recause is unfortunate for the nation, and still more so for the reputation of the advocate. Let private capital build the canal ifserves, the assertion that the supply of gold is adequate stamps itself as a dogjudged upon its merits—the undertaking be deemed a safe investment. The credit and matic fiction. There is a little more foundation, and money of this country has ample scope for usefulness in encouraging internal waterconsequently more speciousness, in the assertion that the decline of prices is due ways, without devoting itself to the ex-ploitation of a work hundreds of miles beyond its territory, for which a guaranty is asked on bonds \$55,000,000 in excess of its es-

timated cost.

better for America.

the anti-snappers.

CARRIED to its logical conclusion, the

A DUBLIN drunkard, while under the

the fire. He was convicted and sentenced

delay and weakness manifested in adminis-

tering American justice. . But this country

has yet to produce so fisgrant an example

It it is safe to assume that crow did not

figure on the menu of the Reform Club ban-

quet last night. Turtle soup no doubt

was there as a highly appropriate dish for

In urging the necessity for strengthen

to any power in the least inclined to fight

QUAY evidently believes that the prac-

been deeply edified by the object lessons and examples placed before him.

Tur weather office appears to be an insti

TAXPAYERS cannot but rejoice that the

municipal estimates for next year show very little increase over this year's, and that taxation is to be kept down. The better

the taxpayer does his duty as a citizen a

fficiency, integrity and economy secured in

PROMINENT AND POPULAR.

C. H. NELSON, the famous trotting

horse owner, who was ruled off the tracks for cause, has been reinstated in his rights.

McKeighan, of Nebraska, the only

Populist outside of Kansas elected to Con-

gress, is distinguished as the homeliest man

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR is still a

requent visitor at the British Museum,

London. It is understood that he is glean-ing material for a historical novel.

JOHN C. ENO, one of the most dis

inguished of the American exiles in Cana-

da, is a prominent member of the Union

THE marriage of Mrs. Frank Worth

White to Mr. Foxhall Keene took place yesterday at high noon at the home of the bride, No. 19 East Twenty-second street,

CAPTAIN MONTEIL, the French ex-

plorer, has arrived in Tripoli, Italy, after a

ourney in the Sahara desert that occupied two years. He crossed the desert from Sen-

THE Moscow monument of the late Em-

peror Nicholas, of Russia, which has been

even years in construction, now ap-

proaches completion, and it is expected to be ready for dedication in spring.

THE clergyman who has continuously

occupied one pulpit longer than any other divine in the world is the Rev. Dr. Furn

of Philadelphia. His age is 90, and for 6

Dr. J. T. ROTHROCK, of West Chester,

Pa., has resigned the chair of botany in the

University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Rothrock

resigned to accept the position of State

Lecturer for the Pennsylvania Forestry As

GENERAL ROSECRANS was said vester-

oth mentally and physically is improved

day afternoon to be better. His condition

and now there is a faint hope that he may

rally sufficiently in strength to enable him

to travel to a more congenial climate where

A PRIVATE suscription has been opened

for Composer Balle, who is a pauper and is obliged to enter a London refuge. His

father left him a good estate. His sister Victoire died the wife of a Spanish Grande,

Duke De Frias. It is a mystery how the sor

became a pauper and was deserted by his

CARVAS POUCHES FOR MAIL

The Leather Ones Go to the Rear Because

They Cost Too Much.

service. Partially, at least, the innovation

In Quest of an Office,

Carl Schurz is a very sick man. He's got

THE COUNTRY ROADS.

sohwarmeret fur platz till he can't rest.

The pathway of life may be narrow and steep;

But the road through the country is steeper. The pitfalls and snares that beset us are deep;

There are fence rails for bridges and mud holes for

Lank horses, by work and abuse broken down,

Gare at us from readside and stable, Young men reaching wistfully out toward th

Descried farmhouses: the fences decayed,
And the breezes through weed patches blowing.
Where once happy children rejoiced as they

Hide and seek, when the field corn was growing

What joy for the youth, as his longings expand, in a life so restricted and narrow;
His prospect, 'mid all opportunities grand,
But to follow the plow and the harrow.

Seciety's pleasures away from him huried-The roads are "so very uncertain."

There's little enjoyment in life scattered 'round, And little of profit or pleasure. In roads where the bottom can scarcely be found With less than a seven-foot measure.

Let us seek some reform then, at once, e'e

And make surface roads that the public can use, Or else take the uncerground channels. — Wilder Grahame in Good Roads

All trace of our roads from our annals:

But the mud that surrounds us is deeper

drains, And bard heads and boulders for gravel; And broken-down buggies, on hillsides and Give warnings, like ghosts, as we travel.

Or seeking its portals when able.

world
By a flimsy but tangible curtain;

St. Louis Globe Democrat.]

will be put into active operation

\$2,500,000.

he may recuperate.

years he has been pastor of one church.

egal, by way of Lake Tiechad.

Club in Montreal and lives in fine style.

in the Fifty-second Congress.

New York.

the administration of municipal affairs.

the greater will be the degree of

tution where ignorance is blizzard.

be a throne, it may be a nation.

familiarity with the occurrence.

spoils system is nothing less than robbery

THE

to cheap production. That some commodities have declined greatly by the cheapness of production is correct; but to attribute a universal decline to universal cheapness is shallow assumption. In the first place there are many leading industries in which there has been no such of radical cheapening of the cost of producof the people. The sooner the people awaken to tise fact and abolish the evil the tion since 1874 as is required to account for this decline. In the next place, where the universal cheapening results in uniinfluence of liquor, murdered his wife and caused his child's death by flinging it into versal increase, the shallowness of the talk of overproduction appears in the fact to eighteen months' imprisonment. Much has been said—and with good cause—of the that supply and demand would balance themselves. The man who is able to double his production of wheat would want in exchange for it twice as much of all other supplies. If this increased proof the encouragement of crime by the courts as this specimen of British "law." duction went the whole round, the increased demand for all products would very nearly keep pace with the increase

The commercial condition of the world, the state of its money markets, and 'the statistics of the production of gold, all combine to show that the supply of that money metal has not increased with the increased needs of commerce. Arguments like that of M. Cucheval-Clarigny subject the menometallists to the charge either of disingenuousness or studidity.

ELECTION AND TERM.

A somewhat familiar agitation has just een started by the Philadelphia Times for the purpose of securing the early passage of a joint resolution submitting to the State Legislatures an amendment to the National Constitution with regard to the election of President. The proposal is that the President shall be elected by direct popular vote for a term of six years, and shall be ineligible for the term following that which he has served.

The fault with the proposition in its present form is that it proposes to unite in a single amendment two distinct propositions, one with regard to the manner in which Presidents shall be elected, and the other concerning the term and qualification. Many people who would heartily suppost the popular election might doubt the wisdom or necessity of extending the term or limiting the eligibility for re-election. Or, the difference of opinion might be reversed; although the light in which we first put it is the one which would strike most people. It is not wise to hamper one important amendment with a rider that might defeat it, nor is it just to limit the ability of the Legislatures to confirm one proposition or reject the other.

As to the wisdom of making the election popular one there can be no reasonable doubt. The election is practically so now, except that the expression of the popular will is hampered by the electoral machinery. The legitimate purpose of that machinery was defeated in the early part of the century; and could not in the nature of things be restored. The only effect of the electoral colleges now is to increase the trading and juggling to secure electoral votes, and to stimulate the corruption in pivotal States. A direct popular vote would do away with most of the unfavorable features of trading, fusing and passing special electoral laws which prevalled during the late campaign.

On the other hand the proposition with regard to the term and eligibility of the President presents entirely different phases of expedience and necessity. The lengthening of the term would probably be an advantage, one of the most cogent gains being in diminishing the frequency of national campaigns. But the amend ment making a President ineligible to suc-There is no doubt that this claim rests | ceed himself, is limiting the choice of the cure for certain political evils. It is supposed that this would take away the incentive to use the Federal patronage to secure re-election. But the history of the last decade shows that this temptation has little influence in diverting a free expression of the popular will; and there are even clearer proofs that even if a President was ineligible, it would not prevent the use of Federal patronage to aid his favorite or his party.

Against this absence of gain from the change is the fact that in the past sixty years exactly two Presidents have been elected to succeed themselves. While this demonstrates that the re-election of Presidents is very infrequent, there is more conclusive significance in the fact that one of the two cases shows how such limitation would have amounted to a national disaster. No one can tell when another functure will arise like that which required the election of Lincoln in 1864; but anyone can tell by a reference to political records that nothing is to be gained by taking away from the people the liberty to act freely if a similar occasion should

An amendment for the election of Pres dent by popular vote ought to be submitted and passed. But if the other proposition is to be urged, it should be submitted separately and accepted or rejected simply on its own merits.

POPULISTS are wont, in their public utterances, to devote no slight amount of effort to a denunciation of the older parties as bodies of professional politicians leagued together to promote private interests with out regard to public policy. How much easier it is to criticise the behavior of others than practice its own doctrines the new party makes manifest by its avowed inten-tion to coerce the Legislature of Kansas at the opening of its session, by sheer force arms. If so preposterous an intention to defy constituted authorities be persisted in, it can but result in grave trouble for the State and serious damage to the party that so forgets all principle as to dety the law: which are the great protection of individus liberty.

WITHIN twenty-four hours of the issuance of the official appeal for aid in Home stead, a freight car reached that place lader with substantial tokens of Pittsburg's generosity. Prompt and practical assistance of that kind is worth a deal of purely senti mental sympathy.

THE vigorous response made to the ap peal for succor for the needy of Homestead is palpable evidence that belief in the protherhood of manking is something substantial than pessimistic cynics would have the world believe. The good world Christmas festivities of the well-to-do shall be marred by no thought of sufferings in other homes, the relief of which is well within reach. Anything that can strengthe the love and consideration of man for his fellows, anything that helps to fill up the gulf that yawns so ominously between that and this section of the people, is a matter that cannot fall of something more than emporary alleviation, and must tend to

JAY GOULD'S career is an excellent ex ample of what results from the too prevalent spirt of the times. "Be honest, young man, and get on in the world. But whatever you

PRESIDENT HARRISON is peculiarly pertinacious in his support of a national indorsement for the Nicaragua Canal scheme. ne more the world must keep on fighting with Such persistence on behalf of so poor a

A LOOK AROUND.

PITTSBURG DISPATCH SUNDAY: DECEMBER 11;

ATTORNEY GENERAL HENSEL did not seave the city Friday night as he ex-pected, but went away last night instead. During a conversation yesterday in regard to matters which will probably demand the attention of the next Legislature, Mr. Hensel said: "The Boyer revenus bill and the Baker ballot bill will undoubtedly be among the important matters which will re-ceive attention from the Legislature. The granger element will no doubt make an effort to increase the miliage on cor-porations to 6 mills. There has not been as much agitation throughout the state, however, on this subject as there has een in other years. The large amount appropriated by the Boyer bill for school pur-poses has given general satisfaction, and in many locations it has reduced the school ax materially instead of merely increasing the expenditures, as it was feared might be the case. The money has been intelligently applied in the localities I speak of, and nce the tax reduction. There will, nevertheless, be a movement from the repre sentatives of the agricultural district in the direction of the tax bill amendments.

So far as the Baker ballot law is con-

perned," continued Mr. Hensel, "there are

great many changes necessary in the law as it now stands, and I have no doubt that the

Governor will call the attention of the Leg-islature to the need of these changes. There are many varue and unsatisfactory provis ons in the bill which, under ordinary circumstances, would have compelled an in ing the German Army that peace may be terpretation of their meaning by the courts. Fortunately, so far, there has preserved in Europe the Minister of War came perflously near to issuing a challenge arisen no complication which has been European armaments are rapidly reaching a condition in which war would prove hardly less economical than armed peace. taken into the court, and there could be no bester opportunity for the Legislature to more clearly define and express what is the intent and meaning of comething must drop before long. It may the act. This is particularly true as to the disability clause, the time for filing nomina-EMIN PASHA has died again. News of tion papers and the objections to them and many minor points. There is no doubt that his usual resurrection is awaited with an inthe bill has, in the main, given much greater terest that has palled from an overdose of general satisfaction than was expected, and the anticipated drawbacks and defects have not been nearly as serious as it was feared they might be. For example, there was no tice of practical politics is more important than the preaching thereof. He falled to detrouble in getting the vote polled in the large city districts, and there was iver his promised address on the subject at but little trouble from wrongly marked ballots. Indeed, we made a fine the Western University, but no doubt any student who could have been with him in Philadelphia or Washington would have showing in this latter respect. Massachu-sette, a State in which is has been thought the standard of education was high, did not onsider the Pennsylvania group plan was desirable and would not adopt is. The election showed that the number of mistakes arising from ignorance or carelessness was incredibly large in Massachusetts and re-markably small in Pennsylvania. Still I think it would be advisable to adopt the Ohio plan of marking ballots instead of that in use with us. In Ohio when a man wants to vote the full ticket, except one man, he merely marks once for those he votes for and once for the man he

"There is no doubt that the general plan will remain as it is, including an official bal-lot supplied by the authorities and of uniform size and color, as well as the booth plan. It will be necessary to more clearly distinguish the political party organiza-tions to be recognized and to economize on the supply of tickets. At the last election three times as many ballots as were needed were sent out, and three times as many sample ballots. This amount will be reduced no doubt in future. So far as the disability clause goes, as it now stands, it includes as disabilities many things from ctual physical disability to mere igorance. This section should be amended and the causes which will permit a man to take an adviser into the booth with him should be specifically and clearly defined and restricted.

"I MYSELF am hardly of the opinion," said Mt. Hensel, "that real ignorance is a sufficient disability, with the opportunity given to prepare a ballot outside and with the sample ballots, a man can readily vote as he desires. Ignorance is so readly simulated and the simulation is so difficult to detect that I feel as though more safeguards should be thrown about the bill. Mr. Baker himself, the author of the bill, will no doubt take part in making the changes required, and so will many others. We have been fortunate in avoiding complications of a legal nature so far, and it is a simple thing for the Legislature to give additional protection against them in the

IT seems that a false impression has arisen among a number of those who hold maturing Pittsburg bonds, as to the city's intention in regard to them. "They have confounded Allegheny's intention of extending some of her loans with ours," remarked Controller Morrow yesterday, "and the result is that I find it difficult to buy up the water and street bonds which are due next April. These bonds to the extent of \$450,000 became due in April and I have endeavored to get them out of the way by anticipating their payment. Very few of them are held in Pittsburg, 90 per cent being in Philadel phia in the hands of trust companies or in dividuals. I have been buying up other bonds for the sinking funds, having taken in \$25,000 worth yesterday at a good price from our standpoint. We have more than enough money in the sinking fund to wipe out the April installment and I wish the neonle who have them could be made to understand that there is no hope of having them extended."

"I AM up to my neck in building operations just now," remarked Senator William Fifnn yesterday. "I have 86 houses WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- [Special.]-Postmaseither under way or just completed in and around Greenfield avenue, 30 more are under ter General Wanamaker has a new idea for way on Negley avenue and 10 more on retires from office next March, and in almost about the hillsides in Pittsburg and suggest any event the old-fashioned leather mail that something be done to beautify them It is a good idea, but it would cost a pouch has seen its day. It will be superbottom, and considering that the service contemplation by Chief Bigelow at present has about 1,000,000 leather pouches in use which will go a long way in the direction now the Postmaster General's latest plan you speak of. He proposes to open up a fine wide avenue along the side of the hill above the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks. This should effect a saving ultimately of about Experience with the cotton-canvas sacks avenue would begin at Washington street and run along the hillside to Craig street at in transporting second, third and fourth class matter has shown that they far outlast Shady Side. It would be a much needed drive way and would be the most beautiful the others, and besides a fully equipped pouch of this character will cost barely street in the city in the way of affording a view. It is a good thing, and I hope it will \$2 50, where the leather pouch is worth \$5 at soon be carried out."

SPEAKING of this new driveway suggests Beechwood avenue, the 85-foot con necting link between Schenley and High-land Parks. This street has been surveyed and planned as far as where it taps Fifth avenue, and on Monday next the ordinance locating the remainder of the avenue as far as the Allegheny river will be introduce in Councils. Councilman Warmeastle, who has spent a great deal of time and energy in behalf of this street, does not intend to let it drag now that it promises so well of public favor and support.

I HAVE never seen so much interest taken

in a local political matter as is now apparent

in regard to the Mayoralty contest. Mer-chants, manufacturers, professional men, all more or less unaccustomed to take a hand in political battles are talking and acting to a degree I have never known here. Mere politicians will not be in it this time, and Republicanism and Democracy are merely names to the men who have made up their minds to have a voice in the next selection of city officials. I doubt if any man city could be elected on the Republican ticket if it was thought his nomination was brought about by the same hands and the same influences which have shaped the last two or three city tickets on the Republican side. Men who would ordinarily be strong politically as candidates, will go down this time as did the shanties in the Conemaugh Valley when the flood came. Money, time, influence and personal laborare freely offered in good, cold, sober earnest by men who have been in the past content to growi in secret and do nothing to prevent results with which they did not sympathize. Un-less some such man as Major Brown, Postmaster McKean or Major Montooth is taken up to satisfy the popular demand, there will be writings on the dendwalls not put there by the bill stickers. Walten.

THE FAIR AND SUNDAY OPENING.

An Important Topic to Be Taken Up Dur ing the Coming Week.

Washingron, Dec. 18.—The special com-mittee of the House on the World's Colum-bian Exposition will probably be called together some time next week to take up in earnest the question of the opening of the World's Fair on Sunday. There is no doubt whatever that a strong fight will be made to permit the gates of the Exposition to open on Sunday, and that the prospects of success are at the least fairly good. Chairman Durborow, of the committee, is at present waiting to learn the wishes of the Fair directory before moving in the matter, and

waiting to learn the wishes of the Fair directory before moving in the matter, and it is probable that word, will be received as to exactly what they wish by the first of next week.

Mr. Durborow has introduced a resolution on the subject in the House. An effort will first be made to take up and act on this resolution instead of making the fight by way of an amendment to one of the general appropriation bills. The whole subject has been thoroughly discussed, so that members know the merits of the question, and unless an effort be made to delay a vote it ought to take very little time for the expression of the will of the House to be made known. If obstructive tactics should prevail, the appropriation bills will still be available as a means for forcing the matter te a decisive vote.

THAT MONTAVA STATUE.

Is the actresses are all to be believed, the choice of a model for the Montana statue was by no means a mere matter of form.— New York World. THE Montana folks are somewhat to

thrifty to be strictly artistic, and they have likewise elevated Ada Rehan to a rather disagreeable eminence.-Boston Herald. Is there is any American actress who was not asked to pose for Montana's silver statue for the World's Fair she will please

rise and be counted.—Chicago Dispatch. THAT statue of Ada Rehan will be worth its weight in silver, any way, whether or not Miss Rehan herself seems to anybody worth her weight in gold.—Boston Globs.

Ir the honor of posing for Montana's statue of Justice were really a matter of ing on a fine figure.-Philadelphia Record. THE artistic value of an interconvertible statue that could be made to represent Rus-

apparent to the most casual reader.-Philo delphia Times. Wz are only too glad to contribute from our excess of beauty to the embellishment of Chicago. If Miss Rehan contributed anything more it is that clever lady's own bus ness and not ours .- New York Herald.

sell. Tempest or Rehan at pleasure, will be

Miss Russell would have served better as a statue of a Scandinavian June or of uni versal maternity, but for the less emotions and more classic character of Justice, Miss Reban's severer beauty is altogether preferable. - New York Sun. THE question of the hour is: Did Miss

Reban pay \$5,000 for the honor and fame of posing for Montana's silver statue of Jus-ticef and did Miss Russell have the first chance and decline to pay for the advertise THE choice has been made: Ada has been

chosen, but the others are robbed of none of their perfections. And while she must pay the tribute demanded by envy, what nust be the sufferings of the artist who made this selection. - Harrisburg Patriot.

PENNSYLVANIA SCHOOLS.

Excellent Results Already Apparent of the \$5,000,000 Appropriation.
HARRISBURG, Dec. 10.—The Superintendent

sheets of his forthcoming report to-day. It lic schools of Pennsylvania in 1892 was 977,528, an increase of 8,022. The number of schools was 23,436, an increase of 522. The number of teachers was 25,239, an increase of 414. The total expenditures, including that upon

total expenditures, including that upon buildings, was \$14,329,10 45, an increase of \$19,431 45. The estimated value of school property was \$40,342,554, an increase of \$4.765,720.

The States appropriation of \$5,000,000 did not become available until last June, and its effect will not appear in this report. The indirect effect of this great issue, however, has manifested itself in much needed improvements at the cost of the district. Free teachers have been introduced, the term has been lengthened, salaries have been raised and school buildings have been in all respects, worthy of the cause. Improved apparatus has, also, been introduced. Dr. Waller favors a single term of eight months and thinks the minimum school term should and thinks the minimum school te be not less than eight months. It is recom-mended that a compulsory education law

GEORGE JAY GOULD.

Gronge J. Gould may be styled president of the Gould corporation,-Kansas City Star IT seems that the capitalistic Gould ogre will still live in the person of George J., the son.—Baltimore Herald.

THINKING of his depleted Treasury old Uncle Sam looks with envious eyes young George Gould .- Buffalo Courier. Ir will be seen whether George Gould has his father's ability in retaining control of his great properties. It is too early to prediot the result-Chicago Inter Ocean. Ir is sincerely to be hoped that the young

man's life will have a brighter ending that that which shook the American financial world the other day .- Chicago Dupatch. Ir must be confessed that Jay Gould was not niggardly in the salary he paid his son George for looking after his affairs for the last 12 years-\$5,000,000.—Atlanta Journal.

GEORGE GOULD is credited with having fine business head on him. He will need in to hold a good part of his own against the nachinations of the stock market .- Elmire Advertiser. In his will Jay Gould estimated the serv

ices of his son George for five years to be worth \$5,000,000. Gould's millions ought to be safe in the hands of a man of such ability. -Cleveland Leader. Grongs receives \$5,000,000 for 12 years' work and, it would be like him to make five times five millions during the next 13 years and

thus justify the appreciative estimate which his father placed upon his business capacity.

New York Advertiser. What may not be expected of a man whose "services" were calculated by such an "operator" as Jay Gould to be worth more than \$400,000 per annum, and whose "business ability" such a financial genius as Jay Gould pronounced to be "remarkable?"-

Not Rain but Merely a Reign. Omaha World Herald.; Dryenfurth's experiments have resulted in nothing more than a reign of terror in the vicinity of the spot where his experi-

Felt Quite at Home. Toledo Blade.]

ments were made. .

The only comfortable people in Chicago ioring the recent blizzard were the Esquimaux. To Nurse His Presidental Hope.

New York Tribune.] It is currently reported that Senator Hill as gone to Washington. Query: What for?

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

ADAM J. SEUBERT, of Latrobe, died Friday after a short illness. He was the leading newsdealer and confectioner of that town.

CHARLES REHM. the oldest bandmaster in the United States, died at his residence in New York yeaterday. He had been ill for a long time.

SAMUEL H. CRANE, proprietor of the Elliott House in New Haven, died Friday night. Mr. Crane was once an actor, and was well known in the profession of years ago. ADAM J. SEUBERT, of Latrobe, died Friday after

Ross Rull, of Port Curbon. Pa., a pron Mason and the second oldest Odd Pailow in the State, died yesterday morning, aged 33 years. He was thief Burgess of that town almost 50 years. HON. GEORGE HARRINGTON. formerly Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and Minister to Switzer-land under President Lincoln, died at sea on the 5th inst., while on his way from New York to Hamburg.

DE. E. BACON SHAPLEIGH, a well-known physician, died in Philadelphia yesterday. He was born in Maine in 1824, and graduated from Yale and the University of Pennsylvania. For a number of years he was a Coroner's physician. A. S. Riff-HIE, a prominent citizen of Washington, Pa., who has lived there for the last thirty years, and who was for some time past the teller of the First National Bank of that town, died yesterday from a complication of diseases, aged 64 years.

IMPRESSIONS PARISIAN. .

She was Olga, the much-loved daughter

of Nicholas, the Autocrat, sister of the mur

lered Alexander, the Liberator, and the

for permission to enter, she seems to have

had the genuine affection of her people too.
The small but magnificent building was

filled almost exclusively by subjects of the Czar, all others being kept back until mem-

bers of the Imperial family and the Russian embassy were placed. For them, as chief

bare of furniture. Here, facing the Ikonos-tas or place of the holy images, stood the

Scenes at Russian Worship.

THERE was a remarkable difference be-

ween this congregation and that at the dadeleine on the previous day, at the serv-

ice of All Saints. Men predominated; many of them were gray-bearded, with broad shoulders slightly stooped; larger, hand-

volatile Parisians. A great number bors

lighted tapers, and moved their lips silently,

in accordance with the chanting of the priests. From time to time they crossed themselves devoutly, and, at a certain sway-

ing sound of the exquisite music, they knelt, bowing their heads #Imost to the ground.

The walls above, touched by the fitful sun-

shine of a showery morning, were splendid

with Scripture scenes and texts in the strange Russian characters, brilliant with

gold and many colors. One arm of the beau-

tiful cross-shaped church is shut off by the

Ikonostas: the carved and gilded screen be-

Virgin and several Russian saints. Through

a door could be seen the inner sanctuary, in

the center of which stood a lofty crucifix.

surrounded by burning candles, and at the

farthest extremity a large picture of the Savior in the attitude of blessing. Beneath the dome stood the arch priest, Vassilieff,

and two other priests of the Greek Church, dressed in their gorgeous robes of purple

Recalled One of Verestehagin's Pictures.

Ir reminded me of Verestchagin's famous

icture, "The Field of the Dead," where a

ussian priest and soldier, standing togethe

after the battle, in the midst of a vast plain

strewn with the dead, recite this same requiem mass. The priests chanted, one by

one, in deep musical volces, and an invisible

choir sang the responses. The unintelligible

words became full of meaning as they swelled up forvent and imploring, and were

answered in soft cadences of comfort and benediction. At one point three or four

syllables were repeated three times, in a clear, ringing voice, like a cry; then, with a

quiver, the notes sank into a sweet, mourn-

ful murmur, dying away with an echo.

Then more lights twinkled out, and the

music rose again, very pure and high, seem-

ing to say: "So light our souls through the

The full beauty and significance struck

me for the first time.

The service ended at noon. The Grand Duke and Duchess Viadimir, seated at the

right of the altar, rose and stood waiting

while a number of persons came to speak to

them. The Duchess, a homely, pleasant-looking woman, carried her beautiful right

hand bare, and the gentlemen who saluted

they walked slowly down the lane made by

Grand Duke Alexis, the Princess Mathilde,

several other quiet, sensible-looking people with distinguished names. The tapers were

quenched and the congregation filed slowly out to find a right shower failing, the tears

of the dead shed for the living, as they say

Getting About the French Capital,

It is very easy to find one's way about the

very near the

streets of Paris, for every street is labeled

house. From each of the 12 avenues that

radiate from the Place de l'Etoile it looms

up grand and gray against the sky, and it is

a splendid point of departure by omnibus,

tram or volture for any part of the city.

mann the quiet green court and Chapelle

Explatore, where rested the bodies of Louis

XVI. and Marie Antoinette from the days of

their execution until after Waterloo, Re-

turning, we follow the long crooked Rue du

Faubourg St. Honore, where President Car-

not lives-the tri-color over his carriage-

way and soldiers on guard in the street-and

try to realize what the century has wrought.

It is almost impossible. Napoleon, alive or dead, makes havec with history. His

tremendous reality overshadows all the

rest, and makes ghosts of them. He seems

to have existed before Charlemagne and to

have survived the second Commune; to have

blotted out the monarchy of old, and to have so ordered things that neither kings,

nor republics, nor his own weak nephew

may leave a permanent record upon the page where his name is inscribed. His

statue still stands upon the Colonne Ven-

victories still give names to the grandest

dome, made of his captured cannon; his

treets of the city, and his name is still per-

perually spoken, and in a different tone from that of any other. "Mon Dieu," "Sacre

but, never carelessiy, "Napoleon!" As Pierrepont says of his son, "I cannot make him

dead." I have visited his tomb, and he

Parisian Violets and Parisian Dogs.

on, yes, but "is will return in the spring,

I saw an old woman to-day sitting by her

flower stall, with a red bandanna tied over her gray head and a bunch of violets in her

bosom. Beside her sat her dog, a white

poodle, lionized, with fierce grenadler mus-taches, and in his trizzled white bang, tied

with white ribbons, more violets, which seemed to be beating his brains out at every

Dogs, too, are an institution in Paris. Not

merely pruned dogs, such as we see at home but fluffy creatures in ribbons and bells;

smooth faced ones, with long waving whisk ers and four distinct plumes on their rat

like talls; others, clipped to the blue-black skin, with strips of curly hair left so as to

"Yes," as Madam D _____ tells us, "it is hard to believe that the bon Dies had anything

to do with the making of the dogs of Paris!"

PARIS, Dec. 3, 1892. A PITTSBURG GIRL.

No Extra Session Is Likely.

A long editorial in yesterday's Phila helphia Ledger dealing with the question of

the calling of an extra session, concludes as

"It is pretty safe to say that there will be no such early session, although one begin' ning in September or October would not be an unlikely possibility. But, should one be

called in the autumn, it is the least likely of

all things that it will be called for the

all things that it will be called for the purpose of promoting sudden or radical legislation unfavorable to the business interests of the country. Those interests hogh Mr. Cleveland's character and his postelection utterances indicate, will not be disturbed by him in compliance with the demands of interested Republican opponents, or of foolish Democratic radicals. There are indeed, a great many people behind Mr. Cleveland, and he knows it.

Ohioans Are Always Willing.

If ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio, is offered a Cabinet portfolio he will accept it in a "juffr." An Ohio man never refuses

anything in the way of politica.

look an elaborate harness of astrachan.

onable, but violets are omnipresent.

WHAT an emblem for his followers to

hoose-the violet! modest, unassuming;

seemed more alive than ever.

Dieu," one hears said with carelessness

Friedland, passing in the Boulevard Hauss

o usually go to the Louvre by the Avenue

when it rains on the Jour des Morts.

red with silver.

and black embroide

darkness!

eath the

ourners, seats were provided ben

worshipers in a solid mass.

-Borneo makes beer from pepper. IN all the Catholic Churches of Paris, -An institute in London offers a World's November 2, the "Day of the Dead," was solemnly observed. Perhaps the most beautiful and impressive service in the city was the special requiem mass for the repose of the soul of the Queen of Wurtemberg, who died three days before the annual Fate des Fair trip for \$127.

-The liquids in the oyster are chiefly rater and sea salt.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The rent of land in England 300 years ago was about I shilling an acre.

-There are 782 Government offices vacan in Italy and 40,000 applicants for them. -Fish are generally thought to be very sold, yet their normal temperature is 770. aunt of the present Czar. To judge by the grave, respectful manner of the few Rus-slans, who stood waiting in the Rus--Nearly every American village of 1,000 inhabitants has its own local publication.

-In olden times deformed people were frequently thrown into prison to be kept out of sight. -It is computed that 12 city people die where ten deaths occur among dwellers in

-Ireland has occupied one-balf of the time of the House of Commons during the -The trial by jury is to be curtailed, or

stately central dome, the body of the chorch, though thickly carpeted and richly adorned with gilding and freeces, being -The French War Office has provided for the enrolment of between 6,000 and 7,000 bicyclists in war.

> when in distress to communicate with the shore, have been suggested. -Two million pounds of English wal-

plays in Dublin a patent, which lasts it years, has to be obtained from the Lord Lieutenant.

Drop a nickel in your vest pocket and water it get stolen. the prevalent crime in that city as follows: -"Samuel Ktxdghuttousmystem, tin

havoe among the stock in the Elk Mountain country and along the Cheyenne river, in South Dakota.

-At the time Shakespeare wrote his clays there were not in all the world as many English-speaking people as there are now in New York and New Jersey.

-The statistics of life insurance people show that in the last 25 years the average of man's life has increased 5 per cent, or two whole years, from 41.9 to 48.9 years.

-Swedish girls at an early age begin to make and accumulate linen garments. By the time they are of marriageble age they have an extensive outfit of such articles.

-There is in China a secret society called the "Triad." It is a capital crime to belong

-Numerous experiments to determine the best fire-resisting materials for the con-struction of doors have proved that wood covered with tin resisted the fire better

pressed, make a material as durable as leather for the soles of ahoes. It also makes serviceable horseshoes. -George Smith is to be tried at Val-

pended in lawyers' fees. -A London rat recently opened the door f a blackbird's cage, and entered, evidently to feast on the birdseed. The bird saw a chance for an excursion and flew out. The door banged to and the rat was a prisoner.

-Dr. Murray, of the Boyal Society of Edinburgh, estimates the mean height of the land of the globe to be 1,900 feet above the sea level. Humboldt's estimates placed the same level at only 1,000 feet above high water mark. -An interesting experiment is performed

by smearing a bullet with vaseline, and then firing it from a rifle. The course of its flight may then be marked by a line of smoke, caused by the ignition of the vaseline as it leaves the rifle. -An eminent physician believes that

penny-in-the-slot machine has been adapted to the use of the elephants, and they have taken to it with great alactity. When a spectator gives one of the animals a penny the elephant drops it in the slot and gets a biscuit. The elephants have learned that only a penny will do the work, and refuse all other -A scheme for the insurance of workmen

receive, until they attain their majority, an allowance of 15 to 20 per cent of the salary

-When a resident of Bel lefonte, Ore., picked up a pheasant he had shot in the mountains near his home, he was suprised to find that the bird was constructed on the

ORIGINAL AND JOCOSE,

A MODERN BALLAD. I love to sing of the beautiful flowers,

And as they grow in the garden fair My song to them I sing:

To them I sing my song; In the garden fair where grows the flowers I sing the whole day long.

CHORUS-Tra-la la, tra-la-la, tra-la-la, tra-la. Tra-la-la, tra-la-la, tra-la-la, tra-la.

QUITE A BESTMBLANCE. "Sledding reminds me so much of a comany of bad actors in a bad play." 'In what way?" "They have to walk back to the starting point,"

PREPARED. "I want those trousers made about four ches too long, " said Hey Reuben.
"What's that for?"

EUCHBED. A little twig of mistletoe

She tacked above the door— To get beneath with pretty Kats What man man would ask for more!— But her mischievous little brother

erhaps entirely abolished, by the Indian

-Sheet iron kites, to enable a vessel

nuts have been shipped from Whittier, Cal., during the past three months. -Refore a theater can be opened for

-A Chicago paper waxes cheerful over

peddler," is the legend inscribe d upon the card of a Russian commercial traveler in -Gray wolves are reported to be playing

-The women of the various cantons of Switzerland may often be seen carrying upon their backs loads of manure to their

to it, yet it has more than 30,000,000 of mem-hers. Its object is the overthrow of the present dynasty.

than an iron door. -It is asserted that waterproof sheets of paper, gummed and hydraulically com

paraiso, Ind., for the third time, on the charge of having stolen a 5-cent cigar. About \$1,000, it is asserted, have been ex-

at every corner, and famous landmarks are savage races have better color perception thick in every arrondissement. The Arc de than civilized. Of 100 Indian boys he found

none color blind: *nothe but two, while none of the girls were found to be color blind. -It is somewhat singular that, notwithstanding the great advances made in chemistry and metallurgy, no other more satis

factory silver alloy has as yet been discovered for coining and other purposes than the alloy used 800 years ago. -Among curious facts relating to light ressels is their mode of being moored. Except on stony ground, they do not ride to anchors, but to "mushrooms," weighing about two tons, which bury themselves in the mud or sand and form an absolutely secure mooring.

-Copper continues to hold the first position as yleiding an alloy which, while harder and wearing better than pure silver, does not alter its color when present in the proper proportion, and does not interfere with the working properties of the metal for manu-facturing processes generally. -In the Manchester, England, "Zoo" the

against accidents has just been drawn up by the Russian Ministry of Finance. The ensions will amount to half the annual salary of the workman at the time of their death. The children of the latter will also

paid to their fathers -Captain Eugene Favre of the schooner St. Peter captured an immense sea bull-bat fish, recently, at Bay St. Louis, Miss. He estimates the weight of the fish at about like Napoleon from Elba. I really think the most zealous republican buys violets sometimes in memory of him. Chrysanthemums are plentiful on the boulevards, being seasonable, but violets are omnipresent.

plan of the "Siamese Twins." Both birds, he asserted, were perfectly developed, and the connecting link was half an inch long and a quarter of an inch thick and joined them just in front of the wings.

That grow in the garden fair; Of the beautiful flowers in the garden fair, I sing to them growing there. To the garden fair of beautiful flowers
My voice in song will ring.
The beautiful flowers, the beautiful flowers

'I'm going to New York and I might get my leg

Was on to her, you bot, and locked the door and hid the key, and it's in hiding yet, —Com