The Dispatch.

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PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30, 1889.

A NEED OF NOVELTY.

Governor Foraker has recovered from his illness and the forgery set back sufficiently to declare in an interview that the Republicans are sure to win in the Ohio election. The leading Ohio Democrats have already gone on record to the effect that the certainty of their success approximates that of death and taxation.

In New York also each side has demonstrated to its own satisfaction that the irretrievable way in which the other side is plastered over with that ceiling scandal foredooms it to a crushing defeat. In Virginia, of course, the Democrats have announced their victory as a sure thing; while Mahone proudly points to the verdict of the infallible bettors, as assuring him that he has got the State and the offices thereof, in his pocket.

In short, the usual ante-election certainty of each party that it is going to win is manifesting itself everywhere except in Pennsylvania, where there is no dispute—perhaps because no one cares enough about it to dispute—as to the coming result. The display of the paradoxically sure thing for both sides is the regular phenomenon of politics the week before election day.

Why should not the politicians introduce something fresh in their canvass, by announcing that their party is going to be defeated and then surprising the public with a sweeping victory?

THE OBSTRUCTIVE BRIDGES.

The protests of the coal shippers over the obstruction of the Ohio river by the work on the bridges at Beaver and Wheeling have been fully corroborated by the results. Twelve million bushels, or nearly 600,000 tons, of coal were ready to go out on the present rise of the river; but only about a third of it will be shipped, because more than that cannot be got past the bridges. Two coal barges have been wrecked at the Beaver bridge, and the destructive abilities of the Wheeling bridge have not been tested at this writing. In other words the movement of hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of freight is obstructed and rendered hazardous because the recognized principle of doing this bridge work when navigation is suspended has not been faithfully enforced. One lesson of that kind should be enough to secure its enforcement for the future.

AN ELECTRICAL DILEMMA.

The deliverance of the Executive Committee, of the National Electric Light Association, that overhead wires can be insulated so as to be made safe for high tension currents, and that it is not only practicable but easy to do so, contains a feature which is worthy the attention of the public as well as of the association.

The National Electric Light Association, as its name shows, is an organization of companies engaged in electric lighting throughout the United States. The declaration of the Executive Committee, therefore, amounts to an authoritative admission that the wires of these companies might easily have been made safe. But the deaths of numerous persons in various parts of the country, show that this is just what has not been done; and it indicates, therefore, that some of the members of the association, by the neglect of practicable and easy precautions, have committed manslaughter.

The dilemma is thus presented to the Electric Light Association of practically asserting that some of its members ought to be sent to the penitentiary, or admitting that its Executive Committee, from interested motives, has asserted what is not true. The latter is the more charitable; but the country can leave the choice to the association provided it is followed to its legitimate conclusion.

AN HONORABLE LIFE.

The death of Dr. William M. Herron yesterday removes one of the leading citizens of the community, whose long and active life here has been full of unobtrusive benefit to the public. Dr. Herron has not only been prominent in the medical practice of the two cities for many years, but he also occupied a leading position in scientific research, and has contributed largely, both by his work and by the aid which he gave others, to the scientific progress of the community. The disinterested character of his scientific labors is shown by the fact that while they resulted in valuable discoveries and devices, he never took out any patents, but left his ideas free for the use of the world. Few men can leave behind them at the end of their lives a record of more steady and unobtrusive work for the general benefit than that which crowns the honorable and useful career of Dr. Herron.

SCOUNDREL-SHOOTING.

The defense of Chambers, the Missourian, who recently shot and killed an enemy who had come to levy on his property, is unique in its presentation, although it has a good deal in common with other excuses of humanity. The declaration of the prisoner on his examination that he killed Bowman "because he was a blank scoundrel" appeared adequate to the man who offered it apparently; because he returned to it frequently as a full explanation of the crime.

The impartial public will doubtless have little difficulty in perceiving that the existence of scoundrels of the blankest variety does not justify even the sufferers from their scoundrelism in taking arms against the sea of scoundrels and by shooting to end them. The plea as a justification of homicide is novel, and all will agree that it is inadmissible. Yet the idea that, because someone has done wrong, therefore it is permissible for the offended person to get even by committing a greater wrong, has been practically advanced many times.

Thirteen years ago it was claimed on behalf of an allegedly reform Presidential candidate who first brought the systematic use of money into the national elections, that because his opponents were suspected of trying to secure the vote of certain States to which they were not entitled, therefore it was all right for him to buy the votes of electors out and out. The regular thing in corporate disputes, when one corporation commits trespass on property claimed by another, is for the other to raise a riot; and only the other day one of them revenged an alleged breach of contract, by highway robbery in the shape of stealing an engine. It has been asserted by the great trusts that outside competitors go into the business only to sell out; which was deemed on such occasions to justify conspiracies to crush them out. All this is on the same basis as the assertion of the individual right to shoot the blank scoundrels upon the individual verdict that they belong to that class.

All of which is of course a substitution of anarchy for government by law. The law should undertake the punishment of scoundrelism, and when individuals or corporations take the law in their own hands, it leaves room for a question whether the scoundrels are the shot or the shooters.

MISS CALDWELL'S REPRIEVE.

Miss May Gwendoline Caldwell, the Washington heiress, has been reprieved. Her marriage to Prince Murat has been postponed, because of some hitch with regard to the pecuniary settlements, it is said. The announcement of the reprieve will not surprise those who have read what Miss Caldwell said the other day on the question of pocket-money for his royal highness. These were her words: "I always intend to be my own financier. I am willing to allow any husband I may have a sufficient income to dress well and pay his club dues, but he will never have the management of a cent of my principal."

This was enough to alarm any timid, love-sick prince. What does a sprig of royalty ally itself with a republican blossom for if there is to be a limit to the princely allowance? No, if Miss Caldwell wants a husband who is not more eager to embrace her bank account than herself, she must not expect to find him in the courts of the Old World. No wonder Prince Murat displays most intense irritation about the matter. He is another royal beauty, and his tender spot is his pocketbook. Treat that well and he cares not what happens. If the reprieve can be made permanent national congratulations to Miss Caldwell will be in order.

NOT YET ADVANCED.

It is satisfactory to learn that the report of an advance in the ore rate from the lake ports, which called forth the editorial remarks in yesterday's DISPATCH, was without foundation. The interviews with railroad and iron men given elsewhere, show that no advance whatever has yet been made. The usual 5 cent advance on finished iron freights for the winter is looked for before long, and there is a feeling among railroad men that with the improvement in the iron trade, Pittsburg can afford to pay somewhat better freight rates all around; but that is a very different thing from the disposition to squeeze the last cent out the business—a disposition plainly involved in putting up the charge on the fundamental ore traffic to the old rate of $1 50, which was practically abandoned years ago.

The feeling in railroad circles that Pittsburg is able to pay better rates than she was at the beginning of the year, is natural and not altogether unfounded. But the railroad interest should remember two things. If Pittsburg is prosperous the railroads share that prosperity by gaining an immense volume of traffic at rates which are now and always have been more profitable than those paid by any other traffic of similar volume in the country. The next is that it is more for their advantage to cherish that prosperity that to cut it short by squeezing everything that can be got out of it. To leave the cost of producing and shipping iron and steel on a conservative basis is the surest method of making the prosperity lasting. To squeeze up the cost of freight and materials is the surest way of sending prices to a point which will check demand and produce a reaction that must pinch all the interests involved.

Let our railroad friends be wise and content themselves with the magnificent traffic that they now enjoy. If they cherish that by permitting the city which produces it the full profit of its present prosperity, they will serve both their own and the public interest.

KEEPING THE LEGAL TENDERS.

It is satisfactory to learn that the Executive Committee of the Bankers' Association, to which was referred the St. John proposition of doubling the silver coinage and retiring the greenback circulation, has reported against it. The committee by a vote of 12 to 3 pronounces the retirement of the greenbacks a practical impossibility, and declares its opposition to the use of taxation to retire the non-interest-bearing debt, while the interest-bearing debt remains.

This ought to place a check on the rather strenuous claims of certain people to represent the financial interests of the East, in the claim that the greenback circulation must be got rid of at all hazards. So strong was this sentiment supposed to be that the St. John proposition was based upon the compromise of accepting the hated silver in order to get rid of the hated greenbacks. The senselessness, or worse, of this proposition is shown by the fact that the question of silver or gold is entirely separate from that of legal tenders. It is an issue for the future whether gold and silver can be made to circulate side by side, with free coinage to each; or whether one shall entirely supplant the other. But when that is settled the question whether a Government currency redeemable in coin and based on adequate reserve is permissible or not is one that has been amply decided by experience.

Whether gold or silver, or both, shall be the standard, the legal tender redeemable on presentation is just as good as a certificate for the gold or silver. While an irredeemable paper currency means inflation and then explosion, the experience of ten years shows that our legal tender circulation, being practically a gold certificate, is the most reliable and convenient currency known. We are glad to recognize an authoritative disavowal on the part of the bankers, of the monomania that has appeared in some financial quarters for getting rid of it.

THE information comes that one of the prominent candidates for Senatorial honors in North Dakota is one named "Billy Budge." The name is not entirely prepossessing, but it is necessary to remember that budge is a power in politics.

IT is not pleasant to suspect such a thing, but the delay of the New York courts in the case of the Sugar Refineries Company creates an impression that inside wires are being pulled to let the trust down easily. There is also complaint that the Inter-State Commerce Commission is unduly dilatory in its decision of the case of Coxes Bros. & Co. against the Lehigh Valley Railroad, for discriminations. The criticisms may be unfounded in both cases, but both are of a nature in which decisions should be rendered without any more delay than is necessary for thorough consideration.

THE Imperial Duke John, of Austria, who has renounced his imperial privileges and wants to be captain of a first-class merchant ship, might get a position in the new steamship lines, which this country is going to start to South America. It would be a more creditable way of getting a living than marrying an American heiress.

APROPOS of the terrible experience of the castaways from the steamer Earnmoor, the Philadelphia *Press* proposes to take the opinions of its readers whether it is right or wrong for people who are starving to eat their fellow creatures. The question is a somewhat ghastly and difficult one. As the vast majority of us are not likely to have to solve that question, it will be much more pertinent to take a vote that the trusts and combines on land, which are not starving, have no right to eat up their fellow creatures, the common people.

THE agony about the Philadelphia postoffice is over and Fields has the place. As this will cause Senator Quay to seek compensations elsewhere, it will be likely to make the Pittsburg postoffice fight more interesting than ever.

JUDGE FINLETTER, of Philadelphia, has been making some sharp deliverances on corporate practices recently, and he added to them the other day, in a case where a stockholder had to appeal to the courts to get a sight of the books of his corporation. He obtained the authority with the remark from the Judge that "Some officers appear to think they own the corporation, but that time has passed." It is to be hoped that other courts will join in making it plain that the time has passed beyond any question.

NEW YORK has been kept so busy trying to win the world's championship of baseball that she has no time or money to spend on such a side issue as trying to win the World's Fair.

CONCERNING the remark of Governor Hill that the name of his candidate for 1892 was "a secret," the Philadelphia *Ledger* says that the secret is being imparted to the public generally to the effect that "the Governor is for D. B. H—ll." That equivocal way of putting it contains an unfortunate suggestion of a close relationship between the Governor's candidate and the place of fire and brimstone.

FOUR million bushels of coal shipped down the river on this rise will help to warm the people of the down-river cities and the bank accounts of the coal men.

THE news that Patti has had her hair dyed and appeared as a pronounced blonde, is calculated to provoke the comment that the mature but still high-priced songstress is old enough to know better. Still, the record of the diva contains proof to the effect that age is no bar to friskiness. If Patti's voice remains the same, the public will not object if she dyes her hair sky blue.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

SECRETARY RUSK smokes a pipe during business hours. All the other members of the Cabinet indulge in cigars.

R. J. SHADBOLT, a New York lawyer, looks so much like Jay Gould that those who know both men can hardly tell which is which.

PRIVATE SECRETARY and MRS. HALFORD arrived at Washington yesterday morning from Fortress Monroe. Mr. Halford is very much improved and will resume his duties at the White House at once.

CONGRESSMAN HANSBROUGH, of North Dakota, is a newspaper man and runs the Devil's Lake *Inter Ocean*. He has been a journalist for 23 years. The district he represents is nearly as large as Montana.

MR. SAM HOUSTON, of Texas, son of the famous General Houston of that State, is in Washington. Yesterday he called upon Secretary Blaine to thank him for the manner in which he had treated his father in his book, "Twenty Years of Congress." The interview was a very pleasant one to both the Secretary and his visitor.

OTTO, the mad King of Bavaria, is thus described by one who has seen him at Furstenried: "Tall and almost as gigantic in stature as his brother, the late King Ludwig, his appearance is sufficient to startle anyone who sees him for the first time. His hair is long and unkempt, and his bushy brown beard reaches down below his waist. There is a kind of wild, weird look in his eyes, the gaze of which remains steadfastly fixed straight ahead into empty space. The only person who can succeed in bringing a gleam of intelligence to his face is the 60-year-old Madam Marie, who was his nurse when a child. She is the only person who is permitted to speak to him."

ARCHBISHOP SATOLLI, who will represent Pope Leo XIII. at the Catholic Congress and dedication of the Catholic University, will be in this country in a few days. He is a native of Marciana, near Perugia, where the present Pope was Archbishop for 31 years. Satolli was one of the present Pope's seminarians, and the ability he displayed so impressed his superior that he brought him to Rome, where he was appointed to preside over the Academy of Noble Ecclesiastics, an institute in which the papal diplomats are trained. On July 21 last, Mgr. Satolli rounded his half century of life. There is no prelate better known to American priests, for he held for a number of years a professorship in the Propaganda, the great training school of the Catholic clergy, and his lectures were attended by the students of the American College.

ADVERTISING MORTON'S BAR.

His New Washington Saloon Greatly Displeases the Prohibitionists.

BOSTON, October 29.—Vice President Levi P. Morton's new bar in his new Shoreham Hotel, at Washington, received some free advertising here to-day at the hands of ex-Governor St. John, of Kansas. He said that Mr. Morton erected a large hotel in Washington. It had a large bar attached to it, owned by a man named Kenna. This man wanted a license to keep his bar, and in order to conform to the law he had to have his petition signed by a certain number of men. "And the first name on the petition," said the speaker, "is that of Levi P. Morton, Vice President of the United States." [Cries of "Shame, shame."]

"Look at the spectacle presented to the youth of this nation. A man holding the second office in this great Government, one who is liable to step into the Presidency, indorsing a petition for a license for the sale of liquor, and himself the owner of the building in which the liquor is to be sold. Shame on such a man and shame on the party of which he stands forth as the representative." The speaker said that President Harrison's administration opened with 1,000 saloon keepers in his inaugural procession. "How many slave owners," he asked, "paraded in President Lincoln's inaugural procession?"

St. Louis Out of the Race.

From the Chicago Times.]

Jay Gould says that in the matter of the World's Fair St. Louis is putting her best foot forward. That settles it. If she puts that foot on the fair project it will squash the life all out of it.

An Idle Pastime.

From the Chicago News.]

It is estimated that 90 per cent of all the people in the United States are now spending their leisure moments in inventing towers to be taller than Eiffel's.

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

A Small Change, but an Embarrassing One—A Deacon's Use of Prayer—Two Can Play at Prayerful Personalities.

FOR the convenience of nocturnal customers a druggist, whose store is on one of the principal streets in Allegheny, has long had beside his store door a speaking tube and an electric button. In order to make the mouth of the tube noticeable he had the words "speak here" painted about it thus:

SPEAK
o
HERE.

For years the sign has guided the multitude to break in upon the druggist's slumbers. Some days ago, however, a painstaking wag went to work upon the sign with a paint brush. When he had finished the job the legend, tempting to the dry and ungodly wayfarer, read thus:

SPEAK
o
EASY.

Paint has rehabilitated the sign, but the inquiries for illegal liquors keep up at the druggist's innocent soda water fountain.

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THE story is being told in Presbyterian circles that at the last meeting of the American Board a brother who had been sat down on by the presiding officer was asked later on to lead in prayer. He accepted the invitation gladly, and in a very fervent way prayed: "Lord, bestow good sense upon our Moderator, for he stands badly in need of some!"

Whether the story is true or not, and it has nothing impossible about it, it reminds me of an experience which was actually my own.

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IN a certain household it was the custom to hold family prayers the last thing at night. As a rule the paternal head of the family read the prayers out of an old blue-backed scrap book which contained some of the grandest invocations of God's mercy and most eloquent thanksgivings that I ever heard. The beauty of all these prayers was that they brought peace into the family, poured oil on troubled waters, and never could be twisted into personal bearing. Prayers, to my mind, should never wound anyone—it is quite a different and a laudable quality in a prayer, however, to stir the conscience.

Well, it happened every once in a while that the benevolent paterfamilias was called from home. Whenever this happened the other head of the family read prayers, and being a rather pious woman and Evangelical in her leanings, she trusted to prayers of her own composing. They were not great in a literary sense; neither was the spirit that pervaded them lofty, but they were terribly personal. Every person upon their knees in that room was acquainted with the heinous character of his or her misdoings that day. The sins were apportioned accurately and all that lacked of the complete identification of the sinners was their names. It made that time of prayer anything but emollient in its effects. It should be added that the good lady was not the mother in fact of the children for whom she prayed.

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ONE night it happened that in the absence of the paternal pastor and his alternate being so hoarse that she could not speak above a whisper, a youth fresh from college was called upon to offer up prayer. He fell back upon "the governor's" blue book for the body of that little service, but when he came to the end of the prayers appointed for that day he could not resist the temptation to pay back a predecessor in her own coin. He prayed accordingly with startling fervor for the reform and spiritual renewal of his stepmother; not by name, of course, but in such a way as to make the object of his solicitude thoroughly cognizant of his meaning.

It had one happy result—there was never a prayerful personality uttered in that household again.

THE FUTURE OF FUEL GAS.

Interesting Statements by a Gentleman Familiar With the Subject.

From a paper on "Fuel Gas," read by Mr. John Young before the American Gas Light Association, and published in *Light, Heat and Power*, the following extracts are taken:

If fuel gas is to be the fuel of the future, attention must be turned to devising means first to secure perfect combustion of the fuel, and then to utilize the developed heat to the utmost extent for heating the inside of our houses, where it is wanted, instead of sending from 80 to 90 per cent of the heat up the chimney to heat the atmosphere outside where it is not wanted. In this direction I think lies the solution of the fuel gas problem. The price at which a fuel gas of practical value can be manufactured and sold is pretty well determined, and under no circumstances, so far as I can see, can it be sold cheap enough to displace coal if used in our present appliances. What is possible to greatly improve on our present methods and attain much nearer the theoretical value of the fuel, admits of little doubt, but as yet comparatively little has been done in that direction. We still adhere to our various forms of stoves and open fireplaces, hot air furnaces that do not heat the air, unless the products of combustion are going into the chimney red hot, and steam heaters that are even worse in this respect.

The rapid progress that has been made during the last few years in reducing the cost of production and distribution of electric lighting, its rapidly growing popularity for street lighting and for stores, hotels, theaters, railway stations and even private residences point to a not far distant time when illuminating gas companies must look to some other outlets for utilizing their manufacturing and distributing plant than in the supply of illuminating gas. Would it not be well for gas companies to spend some time and money in investigating the possibilities of a manufactured fuel gas when applied to domestic heating and cooking on thoroughly economic and scientific principles?

The importance of pure air in relation to health was never realized to the extent it is to-day. There is a general outcry against the filthy, unhealthy, costly and unscientific system of throwing into the atmosphere of our cities thousands of tons of unconsumed carbon in the form of smoke which depresses our spirits, irritates our lungs, saps the energy of our wives and daughters by the incessant and irritating warfare against dirt, and lowers the whole tone of our moral and physical nature. The remedy is gaseous fuel. It may be difficult and somewhat costly, but if it falls within the range of possibility, there is little doubt of its accomplishment.

What's the Matter With Kentucky?

From the Detroit Free Press.]

The present Governor of Kentucky, like most of them who have gone before, sadly lacks backbone. Kentucky is the only State in the Union where feuds are permitted to affect entire counties, and where gangs of outlaws can take possession of towns, drive out the legal officers, and run things to suit themselves. It is a disgrace to the century.

The Youngest Mother in New York.

KINGSTON, October 29.—In all probability the youngest mother in the State at the present time is Mrs. William Martin, of Summitville, Sullivan county, who a few days ago gave birth to a 9-pound girl. Mrs. Martin is only 13 years and 7 months old, and of ordinary build. She has more the appearance of a school girl than a mother.

Profession and Practice.

From the Detroit Free Press.]

Russia's excuse for war has always been that the other power was oppressing Christians. She is after Turkey again on this same ground, although her own laws make every one believe in the same doctrine or rot in prison. She's a nice old bear to protect free thought and free worship.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Dr. William Herron.

Dr. William M. Herron, one of the oldest and most prominent physicians of Allegheny, died yesterday morning at his home, No. 165 Robinson street. He was 67 years of age. Besides being devoted to his practice as a physician, he spent considerable time in other branches of science. He was the son of William Herron, one of the pioneer tanners of Allegheny county.

The deceased was one of six children, and had a brilliant career as student and practitioner. He was an exact scientist and a successful inventor, although the general public knew little about his remarkable attainments. One of his most intimate friends and co-laborers was Prof. John Brashear. Over 25 years ago he visited Europe and purchased a fine telescope, which still remains in his library. He developed a wonderful taste and adaptation for astronomical research. Among his inventions was a device in connection with electric lighting, and a self-acting battery, by which contents of jars are kept in a constant state of agitation, thus largely increasing the strength and even the flow of electric currents.

Prof. Brashear speaks of his old-time friend and co-laborer in the following manner: "A wise man and able counselor, a staunch friend, a noble philanthropist and a man of remarkable genius, are about the simplest terms of praise I can use in connection with his name."

Dr. Herron leaves a widow, two sons and two daughters. Of the latter, John is connected with the Pennsylvania Company and William is with the Chicago and Northwestern Railway. One daughter is the wife of Chief Engineer Rodd, of the Pennsylvania Company, and the other of Thomas M. Marshall, Jr.

Major Morse K. Taylor.

WASHINGTON, October 29.—The War Department has been advised of the death at San Antonio of Major Morse K. Taylor, retired.

THE FIRST WEDDING.

Fashionable People Fill the Point Breeze Church — The Montanye-Vandergrift Nuptials—Gorgeous Costumes.

The first wedding to grace the Point Breeze Presbyterian Church, East End, occurred last evening at 7:30 o'clock, when Mr. Joseph B. Vandergrift and Miss Diana Montanye assumed the leading roles, assisted in the drama of real life by Miss Emilie V. Mitchell, of Buffalo, N. Y., as maid of honor, Misses Dalzell, Bingham, Miller and Fownes were the bridemaids, Dr. John Polak, of New York, best man, Messrs. Beymer, Harley, Neal and Laughlin were the ushers, while Rev. Dr. W. J. Reid, assisted by Rev. Dewitt Benham, pronounced the important words.

The church was handsomely decorated with tropical plants. The bride, leaning upon the arm of her father, Mr. James McQuiston, was preceded to the altar by the bridemaids, maid of honor and ushers, where the groom and best man awaited them. During the ceremony the grouping of the attendants around the interested parties formed a decidedly artistic tableau. The bride was the prettiest little mortal imaginable in an imported gown of rich white satin, fashioned with a plain, smooth-fitting waist and a straight, full skirt, terminating in a demi-train. The design was copied from a picture of her great grandmother, taken on the latter's wedding day. White gloves, slippers and veil completed the costume, while an immense bouquet of white chrysanthemums gave the finishing touch.

In direct contrast to the blonde beauty of the bride was the maid of honor, a bright brunette, and a cousin of the bride. She was arrayed in a l'arisian gown of crepe de chene in spotless white, fashioned in the Empire style. White slippers and gloves and a bunch of chrysanthemums were the accessories of the toilet. The maids were all in similar attire of white crepe de chene and carried chrysanthemums in different colors. The gentlemen were in the usual attire. After the ceremony at the church the company repaired to the future home of the happy couple, No. 36 McPherson street, Boulevard place, which had been transformed into a bower of chrysanthemums. The mantels were banked in distinct colors, pink, white, yellow and red. The railing of the stairway leading to the upper floor where the presents were displayed was handsomely trimmed with green and clusters of the prevailing flowers tied with ribbons. The musicians were placed just outside the reception hall, a portion of the porch having been inclosed for the occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Vandergrift filled the position of host and hostess in a charming manner, and, combined with the delightful music furnished by the orchestra, a most delightful evening was the result. The bride and groom both are well known to society people. The wedding will be remembered as one of the most fashionable of the season. A honeymoon journey to different places of interest in the United States will be entered upon to-morrow.

The presents were everything that wealth and excellent taste could suggest. The floral decorations of the church and house were by A. M. & J. B. Murdoch. In each bouquet carried by the maids of honor was securely fastened a handsome lace pin, the gift of the groom. A number of guests—relatives of the bride—were in attendance from New York and other Eastern cities. The upper circle of Pittsburg and East End society were largely represented.

A GRECIAN WEDDING.

Miss Ada Myers Becomes the Bride of John A. Scott of This City.

At 7 o'clock last evening, in the German Lutheran Trinity Church, Miss Ada Myers became Mrs. John A. Scott. The bride was escorted by her father, Mr. E. H. Myers, and preceded to the altar by six ushers, two bridemaids, two little flower girls and maid of honor. Rev. A. Ahner officiated. The bride was radiant in a gown of white embossed silk, with full train, high corsage and elbow sleeves. Diamond ornaments were worn and a handsome veil with white slippers and gloves completed the toilet. Bride roses composed the bouquet. The maid of honor, Miss Irene Myers, a sister of the bride, was dressed in India silk, trimmed with white ribbon velvet. The bridemaids, Misses Mary Scott and Emma Robinson were dressed in Grecian costumes of pink and green India silk, with trimmings, including slippers and gloves, of the same color.

The little flower girls, Laura and Emma Myers, both sisters of the bride, were in costumes of pure white, with baskets of white roses. The position of best man was filled by Mr. Will Hart. The ushers were Messrs. Lezgett, Bergman, Evans, Hosne and Gloger. The reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, Roup station. An excellent supper was served, and to the strains of Gernert's Orchestra dancing was indulged in until the departure of the bride and groom on the midnight train for Cleveland. The presents were very handsome. That of the groom was an imported piano, which will adorn their future home in Lawrenceville.

A MINISTER WEDS.

The Pastor of the Forty-Third Street Church Takes a Bride.

Miss Annie Renshaw, daughter of Mr. John A. Renshaw, and Rev. H. Howard Stiles, pastor of the Forty-third Street Presbyterian Church, were made one in the East Liberty Presbyterian Church last evening at 6:30 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Dr. James Moffat, President of the Washington-Jefferson College, Washington, Pa., assisted by Rev. Dr. Kulmer, pastor of the church. The bride and groom were preceded to the altar by six ushers, and two little nieces of the bride as flower girls. The ushers were Messrs. Thomas Stevenson, F. Chester Bidwell, Ralston Crabbe, Charles Jones, Harry Ewing and Frank Friend. Little Margaret and Rebecca Chislett, as flower girls, dressed in white, carried baskets of pink carnations. White Italian faille, with a front of silk brocade trimmed with duchess lace, formed the bridal costume. The corsage was half high, with rounding front and finished with a fall of lace. Bouquetaire sleeves terminated at the elbow. The skirt was detailed. A handsome veil, with gloves and slippers of white, were also part of the toilet. No flowers were carried.

DUNCAN—SHERADEN.

A Quiet Little Country Wedding at Sheridan Station.

At Sheraden station last evening at 5 o'clock Robina S. L. Duncan became the wife of Mr. William J. Sheraden, of the firm of John Hall, Jr., & Co., No. 521 Liberty street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles E. Locke. The couple were unattended, with the exception of the bride's brother, Mr. Horner J. Lindsay, of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., who was master of ceremonies. The bridal toilet was of white faille Francaise, skirt of dancing length, laid in wide pleats and draped with French lace and loops of ribbon. The bodice formed a V-shaped neck, and was trimmed with seed pearls and lace. The costume was completed by white gloves and slippers, while a bunch of La France roses was carried. The house was beautifully decorated with cut flowers. An enjoyable repast was served by Luther, and Toerge Bros.' Orchestra inspired the fairy feet to trip until a late hour. The bride and groom bade farewell and took the 9 o'clock train West for a three weeks' trip, which will include Cincinnati and other points.

IN THE FROZEN NORTH.

The Little Esquiman Lady Entertains East Liberty Society.

The Emory M. E. Church, in the East End, was crowded to the doors last night by the society people of the East Liberty Valley to hear Miss Olof Krarer, the native Esquiman lady, deliver her famous lecture about life in Greenland. The lady is about four feet high, and has been lecturing in this country for the past six or seven years. Her talks are devoted to a description of Greenland and Iceland and the customs of the people in the frozen North. She speaks English quite fluently, and has a large fund of interesting and amusing anecdotes seen among her people.

SHOWALTER—HEAD.

A Wedding at Latrobe Solemnized by Father Kearney.

A 7-o'clock wedding in the Catholic Church at Latrobe yesterday morning, united in marriage Miss Ella Showalter and Mr. Joseph C. Head, of the First National Bank of that place. Rev. Father Kearney, of St. Patrick's Church, this city, solemnized the wedding. Miss Rafferty, of the East End, was maid of honor. Messrs. Thomas and William Kirk, of Pittsburg, were the ushers. After the ceremony the guests partook of an excellent breakfast, furnished by Hagan, of this city, at the residence of the bride's parents.

McDowell's Birthday.

Coroner Heber McDowell yesterday reached the thirty-sixth milestone in his journey through life, and entertained last evening a very large delegation of enthusiastic friends at his residence. The gathering was in the nature of a surprise party, and for once the unexpected but hospitable host was not forewarned. The present he prized most was a silk handkerchief, from his mother, hemmed by her own hands, with a gentle reminder that some 30 years ago he kept her hands too busy in keeping him out of mischief to do much fine work for him. The old lady's joke was heartily enjoyed by the whole company.

In Their Own Home.

The ladies of the Children's Training School, East End, have recently purchased the Laclede Hotel property on Collins avenue for the sum of $10,000 and will there hold the sessions of the school. The M. E. Church has been the scene of the interesting work for some time past.

ON A LONG JOURNEY.

A Farewell Reception Tendered to Colonel Thomas Brown.

The Union Fishing Club of Allegheny threw open its doors last night for the first time in its history. The occasion was the ceremony of bidding a formal farewell to Colonel Thomas Brown, a popular member of the club, and Select Councilman from the Third ward. Mr. Brown departs to-night for New York City, and sails by way of Aspinwall for San Francisco in a few days. The employes of the water department wished to express their esteem for him, and arranged a little meeting of his friends at the clubhouse. There they presented him with a through ticket from New York to his destination, and also two handsome leather valises. Mr. Charles Gerwig made a neat presentation speech, and Mr. Robert Dilworth responded for Mr. Brown.

THE THANKS OF VETERANS.

A Committee to Carry Framed Resolutions to Milwaukee.

Lieutenant James M. Lyale Post 128, G. A. R., have prepared a handsome set of resolutions to be sent to the Calumet Club of Milwaukee, Wis., whose guest the post was at the recent National Encampment. The resolutions have been engrossed and framed. A committee of the post will go to Milwaukee and present them in person. The work is in colors, containing the emblems of the army and navy, corps badges, etc.

In a Social Way.

UNDER the skillful management of Miss Annie Unterbaum, daughter of Captain Henry Unterbaum, of the Police Bureau, about 50 young people congregated at her home last evening and proceeded to the home of Mrs. Williams, No. 2417 Carson street, Southside, where they completely took possession of the house. Dancing, music and refreshments were great aids to the pleasure of the occasion.

A COMPLIMENTARY benefit will be tendered Rev. Colonel John A. Danks at Veteran Legion Hall, No. 77 Sixth avenue, this evening. A large number of the Colonel's friends are expected to be in attendance, as he will deliver his famous lecture on Gettysburg. The Lewis Quartet Club will have charge of the musical programme.

LIEUTENANT ANDREW ORTH, of the Second police district, celebrated the twenty-first anniversary of his wedding last night, at his residence on Thirty-fifth street. A pleasant evening was passed, and a large number of guests were present to do justice to a fine spread.

IN Detroit to-day Miss Carrie Frances Allison will adopt the name of Mrs. John S. Hughes. The groom is a well-known railroad man of this city, connected for a number of years with the Star Union line.

IN Philadelphia to-day Mr. Charles Metcalf, one of Pittsburg's popular young men, will lead to the altar Miss Alice Wood, daughter of the well-known iron manufacturer, formerly of this city.

A NUMBER of young people of the hill met at the residence of Maurice J. Brown last evening and formed a branch of the O. L. S. C. It will be known as the Laurel Circle.

DR. W. E. HALLOCK, a rising young physician of Fifth avenue, will, in Freehold, N. Y., claim Miss Belle McLean as a bride to-day.

DR. W. B. TAYLOR, of McKeesport, will to-day become the husband of Miss Weaver, of No. 32 Garfield avenue, Allegheny City.

THE Eaton-Darr wedding will take place to-day at the residence of Mr. George W. Darr, the bride's brother, on Hiland avenue.

THE Teutonic Club will give a theatrical entertainment at their clubhouse on Pike street, in Allegheny City, this evening.

MRS. C. L. MAGEE, who is at present visiting friends in Massillon, O., will be at home at the Duquesne Hotel after Wednesday.

MISS MINETTA FORD, of Locust street, gave a very enjoyable euchre party last evening.

THE CLAIMS OF CHICAGO.

Preparations for the World's Fair to be Pushed With All Speed.

CHICAGO, October 29.—The Committee on National Agitation to-day recommended to the Executive Committee the adoption of the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The proposed World's Exposition of 1892 is designed to be on a more extensive scale than that of any former World's Fair, and there is more time intervening for due preparation than that consumed in the instance of any such prior exposition; and the ablest architects and experienced judges in such undertakings declare that in view of inevitable success, for instance, as in procuring the required site, steel and other materials for work, in the erection of great edifices, and in view also of the years of notice needed for many foreign exhibitors, and in view generally of the stupendous character of the projected undertaking, immediate action is absolutely essential to its successful execution, some declaring the time is much too short; and

Whereas, Chicago was the first city to assert, as she did several years ago, the claims in the nation's interest to the Columbus fair, and was also first actively in the field to raise the needed funds, and whereas, the vast majority of the press of the country recognize the right in turn, as well as the wisdom of holding the next exposition in the interior, and the almost unanimous action of City Councils, Board of Trade and other commercial bodies of the West and South, indicating an irresistible movement of public sentiment in favor of such holding in the greatest inland city of the continent, because of her central location and convenience to the great body of the people, because of the unsurpassed facilities by land and water, because of her inviting summer climate, and because, as a distinguished New York journalist frankly admits, Chicago is a miracle among cities, and could certainly accommodate and conduct a World's Fair with the utmost liberality, skill and success; and

Whereas, in support of Chicago as the nation's choice, a sufficient number of Congressmen have already avowed openly their readiness to vote for Congressional recognition, thus relieving the enterprise from the degrading necessity of undue lobbying, and avoiding what would be worse political or sectional complications; and

Whereas, Chicago has pledged herself to success or failure, depending to a very large extent upon instant action, to render the enterprise worthy of the great occasion, and thus to reflect credit, rather than discredit upon the nation; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the people are entitled to their choice of location for the World's Fair of 1892, and the men and women of Chicago, gratefully accepting the general declaration of that choice and confidently relying on the promised Congressional recognition, now unite in requesting the incorporators of the World's Exposition of 1892 to complete their organization, and to proceed at once to determine upon and carry into execution plans for the projected exposition.

The resolutions were presented to the Executive Committee in session and were unanimously adopted.

A NOVEL SPEAK-EASY.

A Philadelphia Gang Opens a Saloon in a Freight Car.

PHILADELPHIA, October 29.—A gang of men who frequent the neighborhood of Front and Callowhill streets were arrested on Sunday for selling liquor without a license. They had appropriated a freight car of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad at the streets named and set up a saloon in it. They sold liquor promiscuously to the residents of that section.

When arrested they had 39 half-pint bottles and two two-gallon demijohns of whisky.

Drop a Nickel and Get Two Stamps.

From the New York Sun.]

The very newest thing in drop-a-nickel machines went into effect in Delmonico's Broad street restaurant yesterday, and kept sylph-like John Simon, the manager there, busy all day explaining how it works. The machine sells two 2-cent stamps for a nickel. The stamps are separated by a bit of wax paper to prevent them from sticking, and the machine is warranted never to get out of order, and never to make a mistake and slide out a stam