NO MONEY IN AN OFFICE.

round of private dinners, club gatherings

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PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, DEC. 8, 1892.

TWELVE PAGES

THE TREASURY REPORT. The Secretary of the Treasury's report which appears elsewhere, makes out a better showing as between revenues and expenditures than was to be expected. For the past fiscal year a surplus is figured out. This was secured by the entirely proper course of the administration in keeping expenditures far inside the lavish appropriations for that year; while the swelling of the surplus by adding the national bank redemption fund is, as THE DISPATCH has heretofore pointed out, a questionable method of accounting, even though legalized by Congress. The estimates for the present fiscal year show even a narrower margin; and that margin is only obtained by estimating an increase in the revenues of \$33,000,000. The rate at which Congress has been going in the line of excessive appropriations is indicated by the fact that this narrow escape from a deficiency in revenue is caused by leaving \$44,000,000 of appropriations unexpended and whole, neglecting the \$48,-000,000 annual requirement for the sinking Innet.

After expressing the inability to estimate the effects on the revenue of the coming tariff changes-which in view of ignorance as to the nature of those changes is undisputable-Secretary Foster proceeds to recommend a change in the sinking fund act, and an increase in the Treasury reserve. The increased revenue required for the latter and other purposes it is intimated might be secured by an increased tax on whisky, the result of which would be about as doubtful as that of the tariff changes.

Upon the subject of regulating immigration the report is positive. It takes the judicious ground that the proper character of immigration can only be secured by examination at the point of departure. But this strong and correct statement is somewhat neutralized by recommending instead of provisions for such an examina tion the imposition of a head tax on immigrants, the effects of which would be wholly remote from those of effective examination into their character at their former homes.

The recommendations of the Comptroltoward an exten sion of national bank circulation are indorsed, but the trouble with these recommendations is that they do not go far enough. The only effectual way to enlarge that class of circulation is to designate new and more abundant securities on what national bank circulation can be founded. Until the national financiers develop the boldness to originate that proposition the disposition to find a substitute, and an inferior one, for the national banking system will have no effective counter-proposition.

A very timely recommendation for a national quarantine completes the important propositions made by the report. The document, of course, deals largely with routine matters. Except for the indirect avowal of the action of the administration in keeping expenditures much below the appropriations it has not very positive character. That feature is also the most creditable characteristic of an otherwise mediocre Treasury administration.

MR. ADAMS' PLAN. The recent conferences between the management of the New York Central Railway and its employes, accompanied by hints of further trouble, have revived interest in the plan of Mr. Charles Francis Adams, written in 1886, for the purpose of organizing railway forces on a scale that will do away with the necessity or practicability of strikes. Mr. Adams' plan is founded on study from all sides of the question, and gains the corroboration of practical experiment in some of the features put in operation on the Union Pacific Rallway when he was its President,

and were attended with the best results. The idea on which the scheme is based is that employers, employed and the public are equally interested in organizing the railway service in all its branches so as to combine stability of tenure with reliability and efficiency of the services rendered. For this purpose he would divide railway employes into temporary and permanent classes, the latter to be attainable by employes only after trial in the former. After a man has reached the permanent grade he'is entitled to a stable tenure of office, unless forfeited by misconduct or voluntary resignation, to a chance for promotion and to increase of pay in propor tion to length of service. Beyond this he proposes that the relations of employers and employed should be regulated on each railway by a tribunal composed of

representatives of both sides. This is presented as being the most rad. ical feature of the proposition, and involving the surrender on the part of the men of the right to enforce claims by strikes, and of the employers to maintain their position by summary dismissal. But whether it would really do so on issues such as the scale of wages, where each side would be fully set against each other, would depend on the tribunal. If, as would be naturally expected, each side were equally represented on the tribunal, the result on a disputed scale would be a deadlock, and a strike would be likely to follow as a means of breaking it. It is true that a deadlock might be provided against by agreeing to an impartial referee to give the casting vote. But as thus would be arbitration, why not recognize in the first place that arbitration is the one resort under the present system that will obviate industrial warfare?

Mr. Adams' plan is an excellent one for

establishing a permanent service and settiting questions of discipline and minor disputes. But, so long as the system arrays the interests of employers and employed against each other on wages scales, voluntary arbitration is the last alternative to the wasteful and dangerous method of strikes.

A HISTORICAL DOCUMENT. The address of Monsignor Satolli on the public school question, given to the public this morning, is of the utmost importance. It confirms, on the authority of the Papal

delegate, and with the sanction of the Council of Archbishops, the previous intimation that the Roman Catholic Church has adopted the liberal departure represented by Archbishop Ireland, and heretofore, so far as the world was informed, treated by the Papal authority with little more than guarded toleration.

Indeed, when the full significance of the concessions and recommendations of the address are considered, it goes beyond any definite proposition yet made by the progressive Archbishop of the West. In doing so it marks a turning point in the policy and career of the Catholic Churchin America. It is true that the concessions are surrounded by careful qualifications, which may be taken as expressing at once the care with which the subject is studied by the ecclesiastic authorities and the conservative forces which remain at POSTAGE-Sunday issue and all triple number work. But beyond and above these is the pivotal fact that while the address starts upon the abstract proposition that, with religious education otherwise provided, the education of the young in State schools is not objectionable, it closes with three plans by which the public schools can be attended by Catholic children where schools of equal merit cannot well be maintained by the church.

The immediate effect of this address which is an authoritative deliverance on the subject, is to leave to the Bishop of each diocese the determination of the question. That discretion, however, we take to be much qualified by the fact that the pastor is not to show disfavor to the children that attend the public schools, but it is on the contrary to make them the special objects of loving solicitude. But beyond this reference of the immediate decision to the bishops, the utterance has a much broader and deeper influence. It declares unmistakably the liberal and even democratic spirit which animates the Catholic hierarchy under its present head, and points the way in which on one of the most difficult questions its sympathy and harmony with American institutions can be demonstrated and maintained.

Such a document is a historical one. It places the present papacy in the most advanced position which it has yet assumed, and puts the Catholic Church of this country in an attitude where its already great influence can be infinitely broad ened and deepened.

THE NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS. Dr. Shakespeare, Port Physician of Philadelphia, in a recent paper before the Board of Health of that city repeated the warning that the precautions against cholera must be maintained. He points out that all former epidemics have been brought to this country by immigrants and that the cholera is still living in many parts of Europe whence immigrants are coming. He forcibly comes to the conclusion that the only safe course lies in the rigid enforcement of the President's proclamation and the strict disinfection of all immigrants and their effects, as long as there is any cholera in Europe.

This is not only good sense, but it is the class of good sense which cannot be neglected with impunity. Yet the diffi-culty of obtaining support to this policy of plain and imperative precautions is illustrated by the fact that when there was a disposition to enforce the President's at Philadelphia only a few days ago almost the entire Quaker City press set up a chorus of protest against the "unneces sary interference with commerce."

The quarantine precautions against cholera should be enforced rigidly so long as the disease exists in Europe; and the sanitary precautions begun in the fall should be maintained without relaxation until the end of summer. Beyond that the Legislature of Pennsylvania should not perpetuate the violent, anomaly of giving less money for the protection of the people from epidemics than is gratuitously bestowed every year on various favored depositories of State funds.

ENGLAND'S FARMERS,

The proceedings at yesterday's National Agricultural Conference in London, as outlined elsewhere, were highly significant of the dissatisfaction now prevalent among the farmers of the British Isles. The five hundred delegates, representing some two hundred and fifty farmers' societies, differed somewhat as to the best means for improving upon present conditions, but were emphatically unanimous in demanding that something be done The two most popular remedies suggested were some form of protective tariff for home farm products, and an international agreement to remonetize silver by the adoption of a bi-metallic standard.

The agriculturalists of the British Isles are undoubtedly in a most unenviable position. They cannot compete with any hope of success with foreign corn growers and cattle raisers. And their incompetence in that direction is rapidly increasing. But the vast majority of the popula tion of the United Kingdom not being engaged in agricultural pursuits will never for a moment consent to the adoption of any measure calculated to raise the price of its food. And such action, if taken, would be the height of folly. Unless England is prepared to relinquish its commercial character, the farmers must more and more be driven to other occupations, except where their environments are such as to encourage truck farming. From political standpoint Britain's growing dependence upon foreign food supplies is a grave danger, but its Government must choose between that evil and the rabid decadence of its manufacturing industries.

This being so, it would seem that there is little left for the British farmer to do but to grin and bear it or find some more profitable occupation. That the establish ment of bi-metaille monetary standards would defer the evil day for the farmer to some extent is no doubt true. But it could achieve nothing but a postponement of his fate without a radical change in the characteristics of England. On the other hand, the condition of the farmers is so pitiable that their demand can hardly be disregarded. And the granting of bimetallism at their request, while only for their temporary advantage, would be permanently beneficial to other branches of British trade, as well as to these United States and the world at large.

THE literary labors of the Department of Safety and the Mayor, apropes of the suppression of disorderly houses, continue terday brought out two fresh State papers anything in the law of ethics, or law, or polities, or morals of the situation that the

general public have not now been told about, it is not the fault of the City Hall controversialists. Meanwhile the fact is noticeable that the practical situation is not altered much from what it was when the discussion began. Chief of Safety Brown insists that there is no mandatory ordinance for raids and declines moving unless specially instructed by the Mayor; while the Mayor declares that he is not called upon to name a date or outline details of procedure. So far the movement is mostly distinguished for its abundant literature.

ALABAMA'S Legislature has under its consideration two bills to discourage cigar-ette smoking. The habit no doubt has its evils, but they are small compared to those derived from legislation so paternal as to in-terfere in matters so peculiarly dependent upon individual tastes.

WHEN Pittsburgers awaken to the advantages to be derived from the cultivation of a municipal spirit they will wonder that the revelation has been so long in coming. Among the other features of that happy era will be the divorce of mayoralty nominations and elections from partisan political organizations. If the citizens would get together and formulate a municipal piat form, the matter of selecting suitable candidates would be greatly simplified. Failing that, the self appointed or party-nominated candidates should construct such platforms for themselves, that voters may at least be given the chance to judge between their respective merits.

ONE of the famous Siemens brothers dled in Berlin vesterday. Probably the owners of no other name have done more to influence the industries of Allegheny county than have the Siemens brothers Capital can do a great deal, but it owes

THE extreme notoriety of the Cooley gang-some survivors of which are now undergoing trial—is due, not to the magni-tude, but the multitude of the crimes with which they are charged. The system of terrorism by which they sluded such efforts as were made to arrest them could only have been used by cowards in a scattered community. Between the criminals now on trial and the officers who permitted them to flourish for so long there is a good deal ess to choose than there should be in a well ordered county.

theater and donned by gentlemen at the grave side, the convenience and health of the majority will have been consulted in a common sense manner. These reforms are samples of the little things that go a long THE Western Penitentiary has now 876

WHEN hats are doffed by ladies at the

inmates, a greater number than ever before This is an indication of the growth of population which is a matter for grave regret. That only 23 of the convicts should be women is matter for congratulation. But these figures are evidence of the growth of crime which demands a careful consideration. The home is the nursery of the na tion, and upon careful home training de pends the proportion of criminality in the Commonwealth.

THE International Monetary Conference was not expected to do anything but talk, and it is talking. Whatever the tangible results of the proposals and discussions may be, the meeting cannot fail to be valuable as an educative medium.

By inviting American retaliatory legislation and throwing out of office Government employes with annexationist opinions, the Canadian Government is doing all it can to encourage the growing feeling among Can-adians in favor of union with these United States. Individuals are crossing the border southward in increasing numbers, and the stay at homes are rapidly becoming convinced by the irretutable logic of adverse

CHICAGO may have more smoke than Pittsburg, but it is trying harder to get rid orit. When Pittsburg has more of Chicago's united enterprise, Pittsburg will more rapidly achieve a properly prominent position

ANY attempt to limit Mr. Cleveland's choice of office-holders according to their religious affiliations would be worse than connection between a political victory and distribution of political affairs. But there is absolutely no room in this country los considering religious opinions in making political appointments.

A BENEFT association is a good deal like municipality, in that the welfare of the whole depends upon the care of the individual in selecting officers to conduct its affairs.

THE bitter comments of the British press on the President's message are fitled with the old-fashioned English spleen and con tempt for all that is un-English. Harrison may congratulate himself that an unfavorable criticism from that quarter is not the least valuable of the indorsements he has received.

THE Census Bureau is never failing as a subject for Congressional investigation, whatever may be its shortcomings as a nanufactory for reliable statistics.

Ir the emptiness of the National Treas rry results in making the last session of the Fifty-second Congress more economical than its predecessors, the nation will be truly thankful for the scarcity of funds, Any effective hindrance to log-rolling and incentive to reform is welcome in whatever

FOLK TALKED ABOUT.

JOHN J. INGALLS is about to make a extended tour of the East on a lecturing ex-

at Vienna, nas been made a Cardinal. He will remain as Nuncio at the Austrian capi-

J. MONTGOMERY SEARS, one of the wealthiest citizens of Boston, is this week sitting as a juror in one of the courts of that HENRY M. COLCORD, whom Blondin

carried across the Niagara river on his back nd on a rope in 1859, is painting pictures is Chicago. MRS. HANCOCK, widow of the General

is reported very seriously ill in New York where she recently arrived after a long visit to Dresden. GROVER CLEVELAND is booked for an

early visit to New Orleans, but will keep up the dead line against office-seekers just as carefully as he did at Hog Island. HENRI BRESSON, whom Carnot called upon as a Cabinet maker, is a journalist, and he soon saw that the job offered him

needed too much political veneering to make it a desirable one. AMONG the Asiatics studying at the Uni. versity of Oxford is a native of Afghanistan named Fida Mohammed Khan. He is the only Aighan in England, and intends to become a barrister before returning to his country.

CAPTAIN C. JAMES, of the Redditch. England, Town Cycling Club, died last week, and in accordance with his last wish, hi coffin was borne to the grave on four bicycles and attended by his friends riding or their wheels. It was quite a finis de 'cycle affair.

THE Prime Minister of China adopts a curious method of paying off old scores against the noblemen of the Empire. If any one of them has incurred his displeasure, he advises the Chinese Emperor to pay him a visit. As the Emperor usually travels with a retinue of 10,000 persons, a week's stay will almost ruin even the richest of his sub-

New York Recorder.

Nowadays almost as many texts for serons are taken out of the newspapers as out A LOOK AROUND.

dividual importance and aggregate size-

of the city and the strictly business portion

Smithfield to Grant street used to be-ter

years ago-a place of very small things.

It is true, as THE DISPATCH has said, that

about \$1,500,090 has been offered for the Ca-

thedral property. This in itself is a suf-

ficient guarantee of what is thought of the

hill question. People who can pay a million and a half for property do not offer it

unless they consider the future of the property is most promising. Besides this, there

is sure to be a widening of Diamond street

sooner or later, in spite of the foolish pro-

tests against it. Another outlet in that por-tion of the city is absolutely necessary, and

"THEY say that in the way of housebuilding Pittsburg has overdone the thing in the eastern wards," said my companion warmly.

"It is all rot. There is not a real estate man

in 'the city who will not tell you honestly

that the demand for houses in good loca-tions at fair prices, either for rental or for

investment, is greater than the supply

This is borne out by the line of action of the

large property owners. I know one man

who is building nearly 70 houses, another

who is contracting for 40, still another who

among the shrewdest and best informed

tariff squabble, no doubt, but I feel that our

strength in Pittsburg is so great that we will

continue to grow, continue to prosper and continue to make large returns from landed

WHAT does the weather man expect to

do for us next? To inject such a night as that of Tuesday and such a day as that of

yesterday into December is not fair. De-cember is not fair to those who have gone

"DOES anybody skate in and around

Pittsburg nowadays?" I asked a dealer. "Oh, yes, we have sold some skates this year

and we sold more last winter than for years.

I don't know exactly where they expect to

use the skates, but people are certainly get-ting ready for a freeze."

THOSE good people who had such a scare

on the steamer Spree the other day are sin-

cerely to be commiserated. It is no fun be-ing in midocean with five or six hundred

neople when a serious accident occurs to

the steamer. I shall never forget my small

experience of that nature. At five o'clock one gloomy September morning, as I lay

asleep in my berth on the main deck. I

was suddenly lifted and tled in festoon

around the pipes and beams on the celling

of the stateroom. I awoke with a stomach full of salt water and a feeling of astenish-

ment. The cabin had eight feet of ocean slopping about and there was a fine lot of

clothes, brushes, hats, gloves, umbrellas and

presence of mind I permitted a bag full of

by and promptly rescued and hauled into

Through the open door I caught a glimpse

stout deck. Then there was a sickening,

horrible quiver through the big boat and

women wailed and men cried out, "We're

as if we were going in the wrong

steamer righted, rolled and then rocked in

the trough of the sea in a way which under

ordinary circumstances would have made

everybody deadly sick, but which just then

a tidal wave, the sailors said, and the for

giog had gone asmash. Thick brass and

iron rods were tied up in grotesque lovers

knots and teak rails were splintered like

some of which I could answer for myself as

freight. The machinery was not seriously

again. The catholic nature of our country

was shown by the fact that six or seven dis

progress at once before breakfast. It was a

nasty, close shave, and I do not want any

A MOST comical personage, very stout,

very dilapidated and very intoxicated held

himself up by a lamp post on Fifth avenue

yesterday morning near the old postoffice

and persisted in issuing a challenge to any

man of his weight in the country to ride or

cable or electric cars any distance for a

purse of \$500. He ultimately changed his

motive power to a hurry-up police wagon to

and Ohio for action. It is safe to say that

much of this work will be done before the

World's Fair travel sets in toward Chicago.

DIDN'T NOTICE THE SKYLIGHT.

A Philadelphia Janitress Drops Through

With a Sewing Machine.

the skylight, and went crashing through it dragging the machine with her to the floo below. Her neck was broken by the fall.

Too Hot for Santa Claus.

Unless there be a very decided change in the weather old Santa Claus will come

When They Await Developments.

Political unrest generally means rest for

Come Forward, Mr. Holman

Mr. Holman may now object if he desires.

Nashville American, 1

Washington Post. 1

the politicians.

Toledo Blade.]

around in his shirt sleeves.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7 .- Anitta Ash, aged

tinct kinds of prayer meetings

more of in mine, thank you.

the amusement of the crowd

hurt, but it was hours before we got off

was charmingly reassuring.

sinking." For an instant it did feel

direction, but with a sudden lurch the

of a stormy sky where there had been

lean linen and a hat box of eigars to float

berth a bundle of new umbrellas,

With characteristic

other sundries affoat.

investments."

in for furs and overcoats.

has signed for 35, and these three men are

men in the city. There will be some kind of

few years will see it accomplished.

boundary of downtown activity.

Ohio's Fx-Governors Never Leave Colum-"How do you find the feeling as to the bas With More Than They Can Carry. future among our business men?" I asked a COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 7 .- [Special.]-It was s eading real estate operator yesterday. neat bit of sympathetic expression and good will which attended the departure Well, things look so well that unless there s a panic of some sort I believe we will have of ex-Governor Campbell for his temporary home in New York last evening. He had a busy and money-making year before us," was his reply. "I will say frankly that for abandoned the Kelly mansion on Broad two weeks after the election it was much like a holiday with us. The men who have street, the leading residence thoroughfare of the city, and had taken rooms at the large sums at their disposal seemed inclined to keep their money in bank. For ten days Neil House pending his departure. While the exact time at which the ex-Gevernor past there has been a radical change. I can say without any qualification that there are would leave for the East was not gonerally known, yet it was certain that he would go as many real estate operations on foot as I have ever known in Pittsburg, both as to inin a few days, and this was sufficient for a

and social events in his nonor.
It is doubtful if any former official in the What encourages me particularly is the confidence shown by men who are in a position State ever met with so many kind words to know just how the great leaders of both and well wishes on the eve of his departure political parties feel as to the effect of the as were showered upon Mr. Campbell. Cleveland administration. These men are Party lines did not pierce the generous exbuying every week, taking more and more property in bulk into their hands and placpressions which cheered the distinguished gentleman, but Republicans were equally as ing themselves in such shape that hard prominent as Democrats in their efforts to extend honor and goodwill. That Governor times or a serious falling off in business would cause them a heavy loss. The growth Campbell would leave for New York with his family in the evening became quite weil of the city is confidently looked for by the known by midday, and from that time on there was a continuous receiption at his rooms. Cards announced the coming of the guests in the afternoon and toward evening the pressure became so great that formalities were abandoned and the people proceeded direct to the quarters on the second floor. The most prominent professional and business men of the city were to be found in line and the expressions which were heard were certainly sufficient to indicate to the ex-Governor that he had made a favorable impression upon the people, not known by midday, and from that time on shrewdest and most conservative of our capitalists. The time will soon come when the Fifth avenue hill will cease to be the "THIS," he continued, "is shown by the constant creeping of the great establishments toward the summit of the hill. From Now it promises well to grow rapidly. I am told that when Mrs. Thomas Carnegie's building is completed it will be largely occupied by the Carnegie Steel Company and the Frick Coke Company for offices, Already there is serious thought of selling the present Cathedral site for a business block.

favorable impression upon the people, not only officially but in a social way.

Whou the time arrived for Mr. Campbell and his family to meet their train they were still surrounded by irlends, and were accompanied to their parriages by a large number of people. Many a man who could have no other reason, then triendship avaraged the other reason than friendship expres wish that the ex-Governor would become one of the most wealthy men in the country. They seemed to appreciate the motive which led him to announce he would not accept a Cabinet position should it be offered, and that he could not under any circumstances be a candidate for Governor of Ohio again. Those who know Mr. Campbell best are informed of the fact that he is in a considerable manner embarrassed financially, and the aim of his immediate future is to secure relief from the embarrassments in which politics have placed him. wish that the ex-Governor tics have placed him.

tios have placed him.

The story of Governor Campbell in this regard is not materially different from that which has attended the retirement of many other Governors of the State. Hoadly was a fluancial wreck when he went out; Foraker was embarrassed to the point of economy in the necessities of life; Campbell suffered humiliation by extravagant reports of his condition, and it is now whispered that Governor McKinley is not easy and unmindful of the luture. It is embarrassing to be an honest Governor.

FINANCIERS ALL AT SEA

As to Whether or Not the Monetary Con ference Will Do Anything.

Bausents, Dec. 7.-E. Benjamin Andrew, of the American delegation, and J. M. Boissevain, of the Netherlands, will speak in favor of the American plan when it is discussed to-morrow. Signor Simonelli said: "It is still impossible to predict the upshot of the conference. You see what unexpected things are happening at our meetings." President Levi has received a communication from Mr. Allan, member of the Institote of Civil Engineers, who has had much experience in India, suggesting that the silver-producing countries agree each to impose a fiscal duty on all silver exported, except on their silver coins. The proposal, it is expected, will be discussed by the committee, but it is doubtful if it will be seriously entertained. seriously entertained. It is the opinion of many of the delegates

that the French Government does not de-sire the conference to decide anything. M. Leon Say, the well-known French financier, thinks the attitude of both the English and American delegates is a deplorable one, especially that of the Americans, who appear to be without any definite proposals. In regard to the de Rothschild proposals, M. Say declared they solved nothing, and he thinks the deliberations of the conference will end in nothing. in nothing.

WORSE THAN SHERMAN'S MARCH. Southern Railroad President Invelghs

Against a Commission Bill. COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 7 .- President V. E. McBee, of the Richmond Terminal system, made a sensational speech to-night befor the Senate Committee on Railroads regarding the proposed railroad commission bill now before the General Assembly. The bill proposes to give the commission power to fix all freight and passenger rates, to regulate joint rates, supervise all contracts and agreements, to direct and control the building of all depots and warehouses and to arrange soluedules. Railroads are denied the right to appeal from the decisions of the

Mr. McBee described it as a scheme confiscation under forms of law. He said it violated the State's contract to give corporviolated the State's contract to give corporations a chance to live expressed in the charters granted them, and that it went beyond the idea of communism, which is to seize private property to be divided among the people, to anarchy, which means wanton destruction of values without purpose of benefit to anybody. Colonel McBee declared that the operation of such a law might destroy the railroads as completely by our own people as if General Sherman were again at work.

RENEWED ENERGY REPORTED,

ward deck railing and much detailed rig-The League of Republican Clubs Preparing for Very Active Work. New York, Dec. 7 .- The following circula

> The following have been appointed as the sub Executive Committee of the National Republican League: Joseph H. Maniey, Maine: James A. Blanchard, New York; Isaac Trumb, California E. P. Allen, Michigan; George W. Patchell, Indi-

Bianchard, New York, Isaac rumb, California; E. P. Allen, Michigan: George W. Patchell, Indiana; John M. Thurston, Nebraska: Henry H. Tiepke, Rhode Ifland: R. W. Austin, Alabama; W. H. Tracy, Illinois; John B. Robinson, Pennsylvania; J. P. Kelly, Wisconsin; D. C. Clay, Virginia, and Frank Cannon, Utah. An early date will be named for a meeting of this committee, to take up the detail work confided to this organization by the Republican party.

The reports received from the local leagues show renewed energy and courage on the part of all Republicans, and there is everywhere a strongly expressed desire to go to work immediately for the future. If a meeting of the Republican National Committee shall be held in January, as is now proposed, a meeting of the entire National Committee of the League will be called to meet with it for conference and for agreement upon a common pian of work for the ensuing four years.

J. S. CLANKSON,

President.

CHILDS SHOWS HIS GRATITUDE. In a short time I understand the plans will be completed for the entire reconstruc He Gives \$6,000 to Police and Firemen fo tion and realignment of the Pittsourg and Western Railroad by the Baltimore Saving His Newspaper Building. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7 .- The following let-Ohio. Presidents Meyers and Oliver, Vice President King and several other gentlemen have just returned from the most complete ter was to-day sent by George W. Childs, proprietor of the burned out Public Ledger, to Mayor Stuart: inspection of the Pittsburg and Western and the lines of the Baltimore and Ohio as My Dear Mr. Mayort I inclose my check for \$5,000, which I would be obliged if you and Mr. A. M. Beitler, Director of far as St. Louis, that they have ever been known to give these roads. Gangs of engineers have been at work for months making Public Works, would distribute to the firemen who calculations for new grades, shortening did such efficient service in saving the Ledge did such emeient service in saving the Lesiger building from complete destruction last night. If you approve, a portion might go to the firemen's pension fund. I also enclose my check for \$1,00, which I would like you to divide among the mem-hers of the police force who rendered such valua-ble aid at the fire. curves, preparing for cuts and straighten ing tracks along the Pittsburg and Western and the result of their labors will shortly be laid before the directors of the Battimore

Mr. Cnilds was asked to-day what time to Ledger would be at home again. He replied: "To-morrow's maper will be issued in such perceive there has been a fire to hamper the

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Frank Peebles, New Castle. Frank Peebles, of New Castle, died at the

50, the janitress of the bailding No. 1513 Walnut street, was instantly killed this Warren Insane Asylum Toesday night, aged 40 years. Two years ago Mr. Pe-bles was one of New Castle's society icaders, engaged to be married to a wealthy and accomplished young lady. He was suddenly attacked with paresis and was sent to the morning by falling through a skylight on the fourth floor. The woman was moving a sewing machine. She falled to notice how close she was to asylum. Fifteen years ago he was confidential clerk and bookkeeper for Alfred Curtis, a wealthy but eccentric citizen of Sharon, Pa. Un the death of Curtis Mr. Peebles received a legacy of \$15,000 from his employer. The funeral will be held in Pittsburg, but it has not yet been defullely determined whether it will be on Thursday or Friday. Obituary Notes.

> FRED LESL E, the actor, died in London yeste day of typhoid fever. WILLIAM PERCY AUSTIN, Bishop of Guiana and Primate of Demersra, is dead at Georgetown, Demersra, at the age of 85. COLONEL M. W. GORDON, one of the best-known

lawyers in Virginia, is dead in Richmond. He was in 1831, and was a son of Dr. Thomas Chris HON. WILLIAM R. GORGAS, a member of the "Buckshot War" and later a member of the Sen-ate, died in Harrisburg last night, aged 56 years.

A BIG HAT BOOMERANG.

Ladies Find Out Why Theater-Going Men

Complain-A Season Prolific in Fairs and Weddings-A Young Woman Gives a Lesson in Politeness THE principal point brought out by Mrs.

Edmund Russell's lecture at the Concordia Club Theater yesterday afternoon was the fact that the ladies in attendance had an opportunity of appreciating the complaints of men about big bats at the theater. It may be said that five out of six of the ladies in the audience at the Concordia Club wore, not only big hats, but gigantic sleever Such a dodging and a peeping as there was to get a glimpse of the stage around, over and under these obstructions. No one could say very much about her neighbor, because the sin of wearing this awful headgear and high sleeves was committed by such a large proportion of the assemblage. Mrs. Russell's gestures and performances are a very inter-esting part of her lectures, and those who

go to hear her enjoy the entertainment great deal more when they ha an opportunity of seeing her. T Concordia Club Theater has a flat floor, an Concordia Club Theater has a flat floor, and the big hats and high sleaves stopped all the people in the rear of the hall from obtaining more than an occasional hasty glimpse of the speaker. The lecture was virtually the same as that given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Magee a few weeks ago. The stage was handsomely decorated with palms and cut flowers, and the curtains and they are the same as the second a parlor scene made a very pretty setting for the esthetic figure, enrobed in white, of the fair lecturer. The prequent applause of the listeners proved requent applause of the listeners proved their appreciation of the entertainment. Some of the hints given by Mrs. Russell were particularly enjoyed, among them one to the effect that it indies would use hygienic means to make their necks full, they could dispense with jewels and thus save money.

THE U. P. Woman's Association will open its fair to-day at the old postoffice building. Dinner will be served at regular hours, and then the visitor with leisure can spend an hour or two in examining and purchasing the lancy articles offered at the bazaars in the other apartments. The assobazars in the other apartments. The asso-ciation is a large one, and if only all the friends of the ladies go to the entertain-ment, a good round sum will be raised from them. Since the object of the affair is a worthy one, however, it is reasonable to expect that there will be plenty of patron-age from others cutside of the immediate circle of acquaintanceship of the associa-tion.

THE season is prolific of fairs. There is one in progress on Mt. Washington, in connection with Grace Episcopal Church. It opened yesterday, and will be continued over to-day and Friday. To-morrow the programme will be especially adapted to the tastes of the young people, it being of a social and informal character. There was a large attendance yosterday, Grandview Parlors, in which the bazaar is held, being literally packed with smiling, jostling people

An interesting wedding took place yesterday morning at St. Mary's Church, Lawrenceville. Nuptial mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Kenna, a prother of the groom. The high contracting parties were Mame Sullivan, daughter of Mrs. J. C. Sulli-Mame Sullivan, daughter of Mrs. J. C. Sullivan, and Mr. E. J. Kenna, a young business man of Libert: avenue. The ushers were Messrs, E. J. Rvan, Edward Lipport and Charles F. Sullivan, a brother of the bride. After the reception at the residence of the bride's mother, on Penn avenue, the young couple left for a wedding trip through Eastern cities. They will be at home after January 1.

A TEA was given yesterday afternoon from 3 to 5 by Mrs. William Graves, of Fulton street, Allegheny, in honor of Mrs. Boggs, who was Miss Bonny, of Baltimore, and who recently became the bride of Dr, Boggs, of Allegheny. The young bride is a stranger in Allegheny county and the reception brought her into contact with a numtion brought her into contact with a num-ber of prominent society people of the two cities. The house was prettily decorated and the ladies were in elegant reception costumes that made a very charming ensemble. The hostess was assisted in re-ceiving by Mrs. George Marshell, Mrs. John I. Shaw, Mrs. William Hamilton, Miss Lily Palmer, Miss Birdie Marshell, Miss McClure and Miss Bonney, a sister of Mrs. Boggs, and who is her guest at present. who is her guest at present.

A RECEPTION is to be given by Mrs. Thomas A. Parke at her residence on Beach

THE members of the Duquesne Ceramic Club have cards out for a reception to-morrow, Friday and Saturday. A large col-lection of decorated ware will be on view.

JANUARY 13 is the date set for the forthcoming benefit performance for the West Penn Hospital. It will take place at the

THE marriage of Miss Grace O'Neil. daughter of Mr. W. W. O'Neil, a Pittsburg business man, to Mr. Edwin Francis Good win, of Louisville, Ky., took place yesterday at the family residence of Mr. O'Neil, Elizabeth, Pa., in the presence of a large number of friends from Pittsburg, Allegheny and the Sewickley Valley.

A QUIET but effective lesson in commo courtesy was given to several young men in a traction car on one of the city lines yesterday, that afforded infinite satisfaction to half a dozen persons who witnessed it. The car was crowded, as traction cars generally are in Pittsburg, when it stopped to allow a a fat old colored woman to get on. She rolled into the car and looked around her questioningly. Every seat was occupied. Three young men sat immediately in front of her, but they all wore a vacant expression on their faces and could not see the old lady, although she must have weighed 200 pounds although she must have weighed 200 pounds or thereabouls. For an instant the old colored woman stood there, and then a bright, rosy-cheeked, well-dressed young girl spring to her feet and gave her seat to the auntie. This was too much for the three young men, and they were upon their feet at once, offering their seats to the young lady. She shot a glance, half of amusement, half of contempt, at the youths, and then, in a freezingly polite tone, said: "Thank you. I will stand. You sit down. I dare say you are tired." At the next corner there were three vacant seats in the car, and three young men were sneaking down a and three young men were sneaking down a side street, while the young girl smiled, as if enjoying a thought of something humor-

CONGRESS IN SESSION. The session is more likely to be occupied

with talk and discussion than with actual work,-Boston Trav. ller. -THERE is little opportunity for any dam

age to be cone and there is a great chance to do some good .- Chicago Mail. THIS session of Congress can at least be depended on to furnish some valuable acditions to the American bon mot supply .-

Washington Star. Coxquess does not promise to yield nuch in the way of practical work. But it's the excess, not the lack of national legisla tion from which the country usually suffers. Baltimore Herald.

Congness has resumed business at the old stand, and the reapers and mowers of Washington are ready for the harvest. By the time they are through Rath would find but poor pickings .- Wheeling Intelligencer. Iv, as the Democratic organs tell as, Con gress will not do anything except what Mr Cleveland orders, would it not save time, money and worry to abolish it and let him

run the whole machine! - New York Re order. THE duty before the Democrats in the two Houses is to do what they can to enforce economy in all the departments, and in this respect their majority in the lower House enables them to act with efficiency.—Brooklyn Citizen.

THERE is no doubt but that the state of the Treasury will come in for a share of attention at the hands of Congress during the short session, but that any material re trenchment in expenditure can be looked for is not probable.-New Orleans Pleayune. THE fact on which this Congress can congratulate itself is that it will never becom quite as unpopular as the next. By the time the free silver cranks and the tariff tinkers have done with their little programmes the call for their retirement will amount to a positive howl .- Philadelphia Inquirer.

A Democratic Consolation. Detroit Journal /2

Very naturally the tax on whisky and the tariff on sugar bother the Democrats a good deal. Ratat least the hot water will be free. CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Chicago policemen use bicycles. -The China-St. Petersburg canal is 4,472

-There are 6,000 postmistresses in this country. -Three times as many herrings are con-

sumed as any other fish. -"'Scumgullian" is the euphonious name

of a new town in Georgia. -The Lord Chief Justice of England is also the principal Coroner.

-The present public executioner in Paris has guillotined 220 persons, -In the coldest part of Siberia the soil is frozen to the depth of 620 feet.

-The famous cathedral at Vienna is now lighted with electric are lights. -The cabmen of Paris are now forbidden

o smoke pipes while driving a fare. -Brandy is the invention of the French and has been known to the world for nearly

-About a third of the entire population of the world speak the Chinese language or its allied dialects.

-Out of a total of 513 known species of

animals in Africa, 472 of them are to be found in no other country. -There are nearly 140,000 shop assistants

and warehousemen in London in what are termed early closing hours. -Chicago has a factory which is wholly given over to the manufacture of useful articles from waste animal blood.

-Pompanian, Mela, Plutarch and other ancient writers speak of nations which, at the time when they wrote, knew not the use of fire, or had but recently learned it. -The Lord Mayor of London's badge of office contains diamonds to the value of

£1:0,000, and the temporary owner has to give a bond for it before he is sworn in. -The walls of the old Chateau d' If, in the harbor of Marseilles, made known by Alexander Dumas in his "Monte Cristo," are covered with autographs of visitors.

-George Smith 1s to be tried at Valparaiso. Ind., for the third time, on the charge of having stolen a 5-cent cigar. About \$1,000, is is asserted, have been expended in lawyers' -The ragman's prolonged and somewhat

doleful cry, which used to be heard more frequently than at present in our streets, has its prototype in Genoa, from whence it came directly to this country. -The Japanese Government has provided for a visit of 2,000 of its middle-class citizens to the Fair at Chicago next year, and then look about in other large cities in this country before their return home.

-It is said that mail matter dropped in the postoffice at Paris is delivered in Berlin in an hour and a half, and sometimes within 35 minutes. The distance between the cities is 750 miles, and the mail is sent by means of pneumatic tubes.

-An estrich raiser of Honolulu will exnibit a bird at the World's Fair that is a wonder and a terror. He is 8 feet 6 inches high, weighs 389 pounds and can kick 24 times—unore or less—during the snap of a kodak. He is named Jumbo.

-In proportion as the earth cools down lee accommulates near the poles and on the tops of mountains; water is taken more deeply into the surface of the terrestrial being manifested everywhere. -A "Culinary Academy" has been formed mong the leading chefs of Paris. The mem-

bers are 30 in number, and they meet once a month in an establishment in the Passage Saulnier, under the leadership of a cook attached to one of the most celebrated res aurants in Paris. -There has been a remarkable decrease in the prison population of England and Wales since 1877 which is worth noticing. In the half year ended 1878 the prisoners amounted to 20,833; in 1888 the figures for the

whole year had gone down to 14,536, and in 1892 the number was 12.613. -At Monor, in Hungary, there is, it is stated, a shepherd who is 106 years old. He still attends to his flocks. His wife-she is his third—is 91, and both husband and wife are hale and hearty. All the old man com-plains of is that he rets so little snuff and such weak stuff for 10 kreuzers.

-As continents are formed one part of the waters of the seas is transported to them in the form of lakes, rivers, eternal snows, gladiers and organized substances. Owing to these actions the waters of the comme have been constantly diminishing and their

levels lowered correspondingly -One thousand seres of land in Taney county, Mo., owned by St. Louis men, are inclosed by a wire fence 8 feet high and used for a deer park. This fence is constructed around the hill slopes so that the deer may become very gentle and are never

-A Berlin publisher is circulating the ollowing announcement on the cover of one of his periodicals: "Notice to the reader. one of his periodicals.

Owing to favorable arrangements I am enabled to present to the rriends of my magazine purchasing the entire volumes living pig, about three months old, on extra payment o: 10 pfennig (2%d.)

-Captain Eugene Favre, of the schooner Saint Peter, captured an immense sea bullbat fish on Saturday, at Bay St. Louis, Miss, He estimates the weight of the fish at about 3,000 pounds. He claims that it measured seven feet in length with a tail seven feet long. The width of the mouth, he further says, was two leet, and between the eyes

-An immense dining hall for students, to be known as the Mensa Academica, was opened in Vienna last week. In it 2,000 students can dine together. The intent of the institution is to enable students to eat together at a minimum cost, instead of being compelled, by reason of their small means, to obtain their meals in cheap and

-The Turkish Sultan has granted concessions for the construction of long railways which will open up his territory to the east, the north and the south, all having tueir termini at Constantinopie. One road is to run to Damascus, and another, the Tigris and Euphrates Railway, to the Per-sian Gulf. The concessions have been granted to German and Belgian firms, En-glish firms being entirely left out.

-Out of a population of 30,000,000 in Prussia only 2,435,858 persons possess an income of over 900 marks a year, which is equal to about \$225. This fact is shown by the first year's results of the new income tax in Prussia. Two million one hundred and eighteen thomsand nine hundred and sixty-nine pay income tax on the lowest scale—that is, on incomes of between 500 and 5,000 marks. Only 10,608 persons have incomes of over 30,000 marks, or about 57,000 a

ORIGINAL AND JOCOSE. TO A PIECE OF GUM FOUND STICKING TO THE GATS

POST OF A LADIES' SEMINARY. O, shapeless mass, with prints of pearly To get you thus shows work of jaws For many hours, and, aught I know, for days;

I chew myself at times for indigestion, And find it helps me much: And foolish, indeed, are those who preach That proper folks should never touch. Again, I'll fight for you 'cause we're together, So, come, and try to be quite merry. And let's pretend we do not care, because

But I will not condemn because

We're barred from yonder seminary. HE HEARD. "How do you know he was eating?" asked the attorney of a blind witness. "You could

not see him?"
"No, sir, but you will please observe that I am not deaf." MUST PURNISH PROOF. "Won't you raise a mustache, dear,"

she asked her smooth-faced husband? "It is so much nicer to kiss," "You will have to prove that fact first," he re-

plied.
"Prove it how?"

By raising a mustache and letting me try it. If
I find it nicer as you say I will join you.

"Yesterday I ran, across a man who did not want to become rich, because, according to the Bible, he would have trouble getting into heaven. " "Well, so he would, if there is any truth in that

amel-and-eve-of-a-needle story." "Not at all. Did you ever hear of a rich man "And he left his riches too, didn't he?" "Oh. I never thought."