

THE MUSIC WORLD.

Pittsburg's Immediate Need of a First-Class Orchestra.

OUR GOOD AMATEUR MUSICIANS.

Orchestral Players Should Band Themselves Together for

THE PRACTICE OF HIGH-CLASS MUSIC

What musical Pittsburg now most keenly needs is an orchestra. We have in our theaters several "orchestras," by courtesy, counting ten or a dozen men apiece; but these are two or three "orchestras" chiefly employed in supplying from three to ten players for dances and for occasions where music is incidental—in which latter class may fairly be included the so-called summer-night concert, at which, though nearly a score of players and a solo singer or two are engaged, the terpsichorean wind-up seems to be the ultimate object to most of those who attend. This is about the sum total of professional activity in the orchestral direction. Of amateur "orchestras" we have three or four, each counting some 20 or 25 players, including a few professionals for the less grateful instruments. At the head of this amateur list stands the Mozart Club's orchestral department, which at some concerts musters 30 or 35 instruments.

But Pittsburg has yet no orchestra at all worthy the name. In each of the organizations alluded to—valuable as each is in its place and as far as it goes—it is lacking some one or more of the elements absolutely essential to a true orchestra. Some 40 instruments, at the very least, must be had for even the less elaborate scores; Berlioz and Wagner occasionally demand a hundred or more. Each player must possess a satisfactory thorough mastery over his instrument as well as experience in ensemble playing in the higher class of music. There must be a conductor accustomed to the practical duties of his post, conversant with the standard orchestral works and well enough acquainted with the nature, range, etc., of each instrument to be able to adapt or arrange music for his particular force of players. There must also be regular rehearsals of some frequency at which the presence of every player is compulsory.

These elements are all "musts"; each and every one of them is indispensable to an orchestra, properly so-called. Such an organization on some permanent basis is the prime need of the day in the musical life of this city. It can never be formed, as suggested by an esteemed local weekly, by drawing from the amateur organizations. While there may be some few amateur players who would be in some respects quite as competent as most of our professionals, yet even these could not be depended on for absolute regularity at rehearsals or to be properly subject to the rigid discipline so essential in an orchestra. These amateurs' work has been and is of the greatest value in our public musical progress; but this lies in the awakening of interest and appreciation for orchestral music among themselves and their friends, far more than in training themselves as permanent and active factors in public orchestral concerts of the higher class. The latter kind of work is and must be professional. Volunteers did inestimable service in the sudden crisis at Johnston; but when it comes to organizing the relief work permanently other material must in the nature of things be sought.

No, the needed orchestra cannot be permanently and effectively constituted except from professional ranks. In this city even most professionals must gain needed experience in the regular rehearsal of high class music in full score before they can fairly be deemed fit members of a true orchestra. No man who spends his time playing dance tunes and potpourris, and these only in the most rudimentary scoring, is able to step off-hand into a good, complete orchestra and do justice to his part. Here lies the next step ahead. And it is now time for it to be taken. The orchestral players of this city may now feel assured that it will be worth their while to band themselves together for their own practice and improvement in high class ensemble work. The need of a good, complete orchestra is now more generally realized than ever before; the public will be ready, it is confidently believed, to support such an organization just as soon as the players can perfect themselves individually and effect an organization competent for the purpose. The initiative must be taken by the professional players themselves.

highest number of dishes at home give a practical illustration of cooking, and for cream, omelet, Lyonnaise potatoes, and mock bisque soup was the course prepared by the cooks with the visitor's inspection, and afterward brought to them to have a taste. "It is delicious," the ladies cried, as they tasted the soup, and as the girls fitted round in their gay attire, looking very different from the "brides" of our memory, one lady said: "What a tendency to elevate labor in the eyes of the young girls of to-day."

From the Bellefield school was a class of 15 girls composed entirely from the best families of that wealthy neighborhood. They took hold of it with a vigor. The whole class attended regularly in a body, and the only one that did so, with the exception of one day when they were detained for rehearsal for their school exhibition. One prominent lady remarked: "I never think of making biscuits now; my daughter does that."

Among the letters received in answer asking what the parents think of the success of the school, one lady said she was glad of the opportunity of thanking Mr. Phipps for his generosity and the officers of the public schools for their indorsement of his plan.

Miss Torrey has made of the Pittsburg Cooking school a success. In September she goes to Milwaukee to establish one there. A lively session was the decree of every one who attended the Teachers' Academy yesterday. What made it lively is a secret to the outside. Two important resolutions were passed which will depreciate many of the present members. They are as follows: That the names of all members who are in the school one year's institute shall be erased from the list of active membership; second, the names of all members who have not attended a meeting of the academy this year shall receive a like reward. A list of the active, retired and deceased members was read, leaving an active enrollment of 273. The board of supervisors will present a bill to amend the revised code, and revised list of membership at the September meeting.

Next Saturday, at 1 P. M., the members of the Board of Supervisors of the Teachers' Academy will have a meeting at the Central Board Rooms for all delinquent members to receive a reason for their non-attendance. Those who cannot attend may send a note stating the reason for being absent. The Misses Mary O'Donnell, of the Mt. Albion, and Fanny Scott, of the Howard, were initiated as members yesterday. The teachers will have another institute before school closes. Next Saturday at the Grant school a division institute will be held for the teachers of steps 1, 2 and 3. Superintendent Luckey will speak on the use of diacritical marks in connection with the teaching of reading. A general session will be held in the afternoon. The main topic of discussion will likely be on the best methods by which the Teachers' Institute may accomplish the most practical good. The Executive Committee is well pleased with the plan adopted the present year, that is in having lectures delivered at the general session.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES. SECRETARY REISBACH left Friday for Johnston. The Lawrence school will picnic at Wildwood on the 23rd inst. The North, Howard, Bedford and Allen corps of teachers have been selected. The Pittsburg High School commencement will be held at the Bijou on the 27th. The provisional certificates will not be issued to the teachers before the 28th inst. The Morse school will receive visitors next Thursday. An exhibition of the regular work of the school is the programme. At the St. Clair school (No. 2) next Thursday will be visitors' day. On Friday the same event will occur at the No. 1 school. The school picnic will be held on the 27th. The Misses Ella E. Bird and Ida M. McCombs, of the Lawrence, will be members of their resignation, to take effect at the end of the month. The ladies have decided to become missionaries.

EVERYDAY SCIENCE.

An Ancient Egyptian Drop-a-Nickel-in-the-Slot Machine.

SOME MIND-DESTROYING DRUGS.

Curious Speculations on the Origin of the Canals of Mars.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL NOTES

(PREPARED FOR THE DISPATCH.)

Readers of THE DISPATCH who desire information on subjects relating to industrial development and progress in mechanical, civil and electrical engineering, and the sciences can have their queries answered through this column.

The Spirituality, published by Heron in the sixteenth century, contained an exposure of many of the frauds of the Egyptian hierarchy. In this work will be found a description of a device for the automatic dispensing of the purifying water by the worshippers on their entrance to the temple. By a strange coincidence five drachmas were required to operate the apparatus. It appears that heathen priests made water for ablution a source of revenue. The vessel containing lustral water was not always open for public use, free of charge, but closed, and, like a child's money box, provided with a slit at the top through which a certain sum of money was to be put before the donor could receive any of the purifying contents. The device is a very neat specimen of religious ingenuity, and the more so since it required no attending minister to keep it in play. It consisted of a vase which contained at one of its inner sides a cylindrical vessel of water. A small tube attached to the bottom is continued through the sides of the vase, where the liquid was discharged. The inner orifice of the tube was formed into the seat of a valve, the plug of which was fixed on the lower end of the perpendicular rod, whose upper end was connected by a bolt to the horizontal lever or vibrating beam. One end of this spread out into a flat disk, so arranged as to receive on its surface everything dropped through the slit. The lever turns on a pin or fulcrum very much like a pump handle. As the weight of the rod kept the lever closed while nothing rested on the broad end of the lever, no liquid could escape; but if a number of coins of sufficient weight were dropped through the slit in the lid of the vase upon the end of the lever, the valve would then be opened, and a portion of the liquid would flow out. Only a small quantity would escape, for as the lever became inclined from its horizontal position the pieces of money would slide off into the mass accumulated here, and the effort would as quickly be stopped; the apparatus would then be ready to supply the next customer on the same terms. This most ingenious device is described in the Electrical World by the distinguished physicist, Prof. E. J. Houston.

Care of the Eyes. In consequence of the increase of affections of the eye, a specialist has recently formulated the following rules to be observed in the care of the eyes for school-boys: A comfortable temperature, and especially let the feet be dry and warm; good ventilation; clothing at the neck loose; the same as regards the rest of the body; posture erect, never read lying down or stooping; little study before breakfast, or directly after a hearty meal; none at all at twilight or late at night; great caution about study after recovery from fever; light abundant, but not dazzling; sun not shining on desks, or on objects in front of the scholar; light coming from the left hand, or left and rear; under some circumstances from the front; book held at right angles to the line of sight, or nearly so; frequent rest by looking up; distance of book from eye about 15 inches. The usual indication of strain is redness of the rim of the eyelid, betokening a congested state of the inner surface, which may be accompanied with some pain. When the eye is sore, rest is not the remedy, but the use of glasses of sufficient power to aid in accommodating the eye to vision.

The Canals of Mars. Through the agency of the Lick telescope, the surface of the planet Mars has been mapped out with additional clearness. The canals, which can be very plainly seen, lie in the torrid and warmer portions of the temperate zone, and extend from the Northern to the Southern Ocean. They are, in general, 2,000 or 3,000 miles in length and over 30 miles in breadth. They are generally arranged in pairs 200 or 300 miles apart, and so exactly parallel that usually no deviation is detected. The fact that they are arranged in pairs is so striking that it is not possible to believe that they are artificial or natural. It is argued that they cannot be artificial, because of their great width, but, on the other hand, it is equally inconceivable that the forces of nature could, by the laws of accident, have constructed such an intricate system of markings and observed an equal width in every case. The late Prof. Proctor suggested that the canals are the diffracted images of rivers, produced by mists which hang over the river beds.

Mind-Destroying Drugs. An insanity specialist, in a recent conversation as to the number of young men and women at present in asylums from the use of opium, morphine, cocaine and kindred narcotics, stated that the subject had given him more trouble than all other forms of insanity combined. He said that among his patients were those whose minds had become unbalanced through drink, family afflictions, business losses, and from other causes, but the worst cases were those whose minds were destroyed through the use of narcotics. The number of patients from this cause is rapidly increasing, and there have been more men and women committed during the past six months suffering from dementia occasioned by drugs than there were from the same cause during the ten previous years. It is beyond question that narcotics are a more prolific source of insanity than all other causes combined.

Ventilation of Public Buildings. Principal among the causes of fainting attacks in popular churches and other places of public meeting are overheating and impurity of atmosphere. Both are a great extent preventable, but, though some success has been gained in the way of prevention, much remains to be done before the air in our large assembly rooms can be regarded as pure enough to meet the requirements of a large audience. The introduction of the electric light has brought some relief, and the purifying effect of artificial ventilation, as represented by the fan system and the heated exit due, is quite appreciable. There is still, however, a wide field open, and the inventor of a perfect system of ventilation for public buildings should also reap a very substantial reward.

Steel Dents From One Sheet. It is well known that ships' boats suffer from being slung up at the davits and kept there for lengthy periods exposed to the weather. It not infrequently happens that when in harbor—and it may be at sea in a case of emergency—a boat which has been for some time exposed to such deteriorating influences is lowered into the water, it is found to be leaky. Ships' boats hanging at

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HENRY F. MILLER PIANOS.

Frequently Used in the Principal Orchestral Concerts of America.

The First Choice of the Great Used at Their Concerts by the World's Pre-Eminent Pianists.

CHEVALIER DE KONTSKI, "My decided preference."

CARLYLE PETERSILEA, "Cannot be surpassed."

WM. H. SHERWOOD, "The best."

EDMUND NEUPERT, "Never played on a finer."

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The Marie Rose-Mapleson Concert Company.

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HENRY F. MILLER PIANOS.

BOSTON—The Philharmonic Orchestra, the Philharmonic Society, the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and in 1886 the Music Teachers' National Association, at Tremont Temple, with Orchestra.

NEW YORK—The Music Teachers' National Association, at the Academy of Music in 1885, with Orchestra.

PHILADELPHIA—The Mendelssohn Club.

BALTIMORE—The Peabody Institute Concerts.

CINCINNATI—The Symphony Orchestra.

BUFFALO—The Philharmonic Club.

INDIANAPOLIS—The Van der Stucken Orchestra.

CLEVELAND—The Central Musical Association.

DETROIT—The Philharmonic Club.

CHICAGO—The Theodore Thomas Orchestra, the Mozart Society, the Music Teachers' National Association, in 1882 and 1888.

ST. LOUIS—Musical Union, Orchestral Concerts, St. Louis Musical Festival, the Memorial Hall Concerts.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Orchestral Union Concerts, etc., etc.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

W. C. WHITEHILL,

General Agent for Western Pennsylvania,

152 Third Ave., Pittsburg.

1828 Imperial Oporto Port, full quarts, \$3 00

1869 Mackenzie Port, full quarts, 2 50

Fine Old White Port, full quarts, 2 00

London Dock Port, full quarts, 2 00

Burgundy Port, full quarts, 1 50

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For sale by G. W. Schmidt, 95 and 97 Fifth Ave.

I AM selling a fine Havana Key West cigar for 5c. W. WILLIAMS, FRIDAY, WFSU 633 Smithfield street. jeh25



GROVELAND!



A Magnificent Property, Fronting a Distance of Almost a Mile on the Ohio River, 60 Feet Above a Pebble Beach.

100 ACRES OF LEVEL GROUND,

Not Flat, but Gently Rolling, and Clean and Bright as a well-kept Lawn, Shaded by Grand Forest and Beautiful Fruit Trees:

A PARK MADE PERFECT BY NATURE!

And placed amid surroundings that are pleasing on every hand. The views of River, Hill and Valley are extended and charming.

GROVELAND IS 26 MILES FROM PITTSBURG AND ADJOINS BEAVER,

The handsomest residence town in the State, noted for its Schools, its wide, shaded streets, its cozy, comfortable and elegant homes, and its natural and extended roadway, affording attractive drives.

GROVELAND IS LAID OUT IN 300 LARGE LEVEL LOTS,

Each one a perfect building site, fronting on streets 50 to 100 feet wide. Every feature that is sought for in a home is offered here. The situation is as healthful as the most favored health resort. It is beyond the reach of floods and is protected from storms. The soil, while it retains moisture, as evidenced by luxuriant vegetation on every hand, is so well drained by a gravel subsoil as to become dry almost as soon as a rain ceases to fall. An inexhaustible supply of pure cold water is brought through pipes from springs in the distant hills. Natural gas now on the ground, and illuminating gas and electric lights promised at an early day.

Convenience of Access is Unsurpassed.

The Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad passes through the ground, and a station will be built in the center. The Pittsburg and Lake Erie and Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads are both convenient. Fifty passenger trains each way daily, and the number is being constantly increased.

AN ELECTRIC STREET RAILWAY

Will be built through this property and is promised to be in operation before the close of this summer. It will connect with all depots and surrounding towns. The proposed improvement of the Ohio river, now being agitated and certain to be executed, will be followed by the running of elegant and rapid Passenger Steamers to and from the city, and the Groveland homes will then rival those famed on the Hudson. Schools, Churches and stores are on every hand and a richly productive country surrounds.

CLOSE PROXIMITY TO LARGE PLACES.

Within a radius of from three to four miles are the flourishing towns of Beaver Falls, New Brighton, Rochester, Freedom, Phillipsburg, Bridgewater, Beaver, with an aggregate population of about 50,000 people, fast converging into a populous city on the Beaver and Ohio rivers. In the center of a great natural gas field, and with unlimited supplies of coal, limestone, fire clay, sand, timber, etc., encouraged by a system of low taxation, and with unsurpassed shipping facilities, the manufacturing interests in these towns have assumed large proportions, and their growth and enlargement is phenomenal.

The Proposed Ship Canal to the Lakes Through the Beaver River

Will open up a way for and bring the commerce of the great inland seas through the Beaver Valley. The conditions and surroundings of Groveland now make it the most attractive as a place for investment offered in the State, while its promises for the future are immeasurable.

THE TITLE TO THIS PROPERTY IS CLEAR AND INDISPUTABLE.

An abstract of a few lines gives its history: In the year 1820 the ownership by the State was vested in the hands of trustees to be disposed of for school purposes. Thirty years later it was sold by these trustees to the recent owner, from whose estate it was purchased by present owners during the present year. Absolutely there has never been a lien or an incumbrance amounting to \$1 against it.

SATURDAY, JUNE 22, WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THE GROUND, SALE COMMENCING AT 10 A. M.

And continuing until entire property is sold. Will offer in single lots or in block as buyers may want, and our aim now is and will be throughout, to make this the handsomest place of residence contiguous to Pittsburg. Will recommend and urge each one to secure and improve at least 100 feet in frontage. All lots are large and none will be subdivided. All streets are wide—50, 75 and 100 feet—and level, assuring unobstructed views for all time to come. Building restrictions will not demand a stated cost, but will call for neat, attractive houses, built back from the street at least 20 feet, and neatness in improvements of all kinds. These lots may be purchased by those of most limited means under the terms offered, and under the conditions pertaining to building, where material of all kinds of best quality—stone, brick, lime, lumber and sand—are in abundance at low prices, and a good house may be built at a cost no greater than a poor one in a place less favorably located.

Do not fail to attend this Sale and take advantage of the opportunity to become the Owner of a Home that will be an object of pride to you, a place of attraction to your children, and a source of pleasure forever.

As an Investment nothing so safe, so sure of rapid and permanent enhancement is offered elsewhere. As a Home it is a place fit for a millionaire, at prices and on terms within the reach of a poor man.

TERMS OF SALE, 5 TO 10 PER CENT ON DAY OF SALE, And \$5 to \$10 per month until balance is paid. No interest on deferred payments. Taxes paid on the ground for three years. Will make no private sales until entire property is offered at auction, and will thus give all an equal opportunity to make selection and buy and immediately commence the creation of Handsome Residences.

FREE EXCURSION ON ELEGANT OHIO RIVER STEAMER DIRECT TO THE GROUND, WILL LEAVE MONONGAHELA WHARF, FOOT OF WOOD STREET, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, AT 8:30 O'CLOCK.

Returning will arrive in the city at 6 P. M. Lunch served at noon in grove at Groveland. Come prepared to make a small payment and secure one or more lots, as sales will be rapid. Handsome and valuable improvements will promptly follow and values will quickly advance.

CALL AT MY OFFICE AND SEE PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS, PLANS, AND LEARN ALL PARTICULARS.

W. J. MILLER, Agent at Beaver, Will Show the Ground and Give All Information There.

CHARLES SOMMERS, 33 WOOD STREET.