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IS GEOLOGY FAULTY? under the operation of the physical for as known to ns, that the abysmal ocean bot-tom should ever become subserial. This is Facts That Do Not Harmonize With

Its Accepted Theories.

EXISTENCE OF THE CONTINENTS.

Investigations Which Tend to Show They Never Fell Selow Water.

DEPOSITS ON THE DEEP SEA FLOOR

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. Are the fundamental principles of geology sustained by recent developments in physical science?

In the light of recent research and discovery it would appear that the science of geology is passing a crisis in its develop-ment, and like the science of matronomy in its early history, is brought face to face with to entry manory, is orough the present state of the science, it is impossible to reconcile. The difficulties here referred to are of a charac-ter very similar to those encountered by the science of astronomy, under the "old science of astronomy, under the "old Ptolemaic hypothesis," which led, in the fifteenth century, to a complete revision and revolution of the entire system and a transferring of its center from that of the earth to that of the sun. This radical change shifted the center of the system 93,000,000 miles, remodeled the orbits and simplified the movements of the planetary bodies, aud, as an astronomical coup d'etat, was a complete solution to the difficulties which so long stayed the progress of correct astronomical knowledge, and finally, under the surveillance and scrutiny of the master minds of that century, astronomy rose to be one of the most complete and intellectual sciences to man.

FACTS THAT WILL NOT HARMONIZE. To-day the status of geological science seems to be in the same condition that astro-nomical science was under the Ptolemaic hypothesis; and under the pressure of ceaseless investigation, so characteristic of the age, new conditions arise and facts come to light not only not in harmony with the science but actually at variance with its fundamental principles, leading to the belief that the premises upon which the whole science rests are faulty, and before these facts and conditions can be reconciled with the science the entire premises, like those of astronomy, will have to be subjected to the

nost thorough and critical revision. A few more expeditions like that of the Challenger will not only demoralize the sci-entific world but raise the question whether to remodel the present system to suit these conditions or to displace it by one more in harmony with the new discoveries. A re-cent writer, speaking on this point, says: "Scientific theories necessarily lack finality. Sufficient to-day to explain all the known facts, to-morrow's discoveries may show # their inadequacy and lead to their modifica-

tion or abandonment." The science of geology as now generally accepted by the scientific world is, it may be said, the especial protege of the renowned geologist, Sir Charles Lyell. He it was who wrote its most elaborate history and did more to systematize and develop the science and to give it scope and direction than perhaps any other. His "Principles of Geology" will stand a monument to his noble genius and untiring industry as long as books are read; and so high has he been held in esteem by his cotemporaries and scholars generally that precedence has always beer

FREELY AWARDED HIM

as his own just merit. In the science of so is own just without reserve, been no-knowledged dictator; and in the interpreta-tion of the higher class of terrestrial phe-nomena, few indeed could be jound to vent-ure an opinion until his had been freely ex-

pressed and known, Such encomium and laudation may be thought by some as extravagant and even fulsome, but have we not the warrant for all that is contained therein, in the fact, that he is universally quoted and his opinion in doubt:ul or obscure cases, or when found to lavor or support what uppears to be an extravagant assumption, is accepted

as royal authority and the court of final ap-

COLONIAL SOLDIERS. evident for two reasons. In the first place the changes now going on, on the abysmal parts of the ocean, are entirely different from those occurring in the shallower waters, and points to no Picturesque Appearance, Odd Cusother condition than they now occupy. Ac-cording to the Challenger's notings de-EQUIPMENTS FOR A HUNDRED MEN cording to the Challenger's notings de-posits are made in the deep sea at so slow a rate, and so different from anything occur-ring in other parts of the world, that they really form a new chapter in the world's physical history. The deposits made on the deep s-a floor are compared to the settling of the dust in a closed up and unoccupied room. They are composed of the lighter parts of volcanic products, ashes, scorize and pumice; these substances, being light, float long distances ere becoming water

float long distances ere becoming water logged and then find their way to these abysmal depths. And not an inconsiderable part of what was brought up by the dredge was found to be star dust, the remains of meteoric stones, which were consumed in their headlong flight through the earth's atmosphere. The only remains of animals found were the



matter of military affairs, the earnest adventurers would be quite a laughing-stock to the well-drilled soldier of to-day. After all, it is natural that this should be the case,

SLOWNESS OF THE PROCESS. "To be told," says Dr. Geikie in a recent lecture upon this point, "that mud gathers upon the floor of these abysses at an ex-tremely low rate, conveys but a vague idea of the tardiness of the process, but to learn that it gathers so slowly that the very starthey must have, and it seems that they were dust forms an appreciable part of it, brings home to us as hardly anything else could do the idea of undisturbed and excessively slow The Challenger expedition further es-

haul of the apparatus, there came up 1,500 sharks' teeth, while a third contained over

100 ear bones and other remains of whales, besides the usual accompaniment of sharks'

teeth.

tablished the fact that no part of the matter which finds its way to the deep ocean ever composed part of the existing land if the nearest land exceeded 250 miles away, for the sediment borne by the waves from the continents seaward always drops to the bottom within that distance. So invariable was this found to be the case that every uplift of the trawl informed them whether they were within that distance from the nearest

This observation may be regarded as the

geological science. It establishes the fact that sedimentation is confined to the littoral parts of the ocean basin, and can in no case exceed 300 miles from the coast. Adopting therefore the principle of uniformity it follows that the deposition of strata has always taken place within 300 miles of the point, whence the sediment was derived and is consequently confined to the shallower parts of the oceans. SOME DEFINITIONS.

For a better understanding of the full im-port of this discovery, it would be well to be more explicit in the use of the terms here employed to designate the different parts of the ocean. By the ocean-bed is meant all that part of the earth covered by water. In any particular ocean the bed may be conceived as divided longitudinally into two parts, differing from each other only in depth. The shallower parts is that which lies along the margins of the continents and extends outward, toward mid-ocean, to the distance of 200 or 300 miles and may be regarded as a gentle sloping away of the con-tinent beneath the waters. At that distance from the coast, the bottom drops down pre-

cipitously from two to five miles and here stitutes a vast plain beneath the watery waste. This great depth is known as the abysmal or deep sea floor. It is upon the shallower platform, between the abysmal ocean and the continent, that all the waste from the continents is, at the present time, deposited, the deep ocean being the limit

of sedimentation. Such facts, the product of recent discovery, have convinced the leading geologists of the day that the theory of Mr. Lyell, that the "abysmal ocean floors have been land,"

MUST NOW BE ABANDONED.

For the sake of illustration we will follow a company of foot soldiers from the time they leave the church, which was their meeting Let us go back to the declaration of Mr. Lyell, "that the configuration of the earth's place until the tavern was inaugurated, until hey break ranks in the afternoon. In the first place the arms for 100 men were as follows, and the language used here is exactly as the order read 3 drums, to ech 2 pere of hedds; 2 ensigns (colors); 3 halberts for 3 sargents; 80 bastard musketts, with snaphances (old match-locks), 4 floote in the barril, without rests; 6 long flowling-pieces, with bastard muskett boare 5½ foote long; 11 ffull musketts, 4-foote barrill, with natch-lock and rests;

A Picturesque Soldier

like) of home make or leather, with oil-skin hose, leather belts and hreeches, shoes low-cut with buckles. If these men had worn a uniform color, all would have passed off brilliantly, that is, they would

toms and Quaint Tactics.

The Troops Gathered at Churches and the

HE lives, habits. and enstoms of the Colonial peoples would, doubtles, append curio un enough to the eyes of the modern denizens, and very likely, in the

for do we not laugh at the bonnets and dresses, even those which our mothers wore? Fashions change and customs make curious demands on our inventive faculties. The wants of the colonists were many; food

18 m- car Showing His Colors.

determined to fight for peace, also. A wolf have looked handsome; but the colors and an Indian were considered "game," and varied, and the sizes of the men also; some they were hunted to the bitter end. Now, to make themselves secure against invasion in brown, some in blue, some in waistconts of green cotton, with binding of red tape, and every known color for a puffed or make themselves secure against invasion and keep up a constant guard on the inroads of the enemy, the Pilgrims were put to their wits' ends, and the Bay Colonies, also, were ever on the alert. There were very few soldiers in the Colonies, but there were good ones. Underhill, Mason and Stand-ish having had experience in the Holland wars. In , the ranks there were not, bowed garter. Picturesque, indeed, was the motley assembly in front of the church. But hark! The captain yells out to the crowd of children, women and Indians to "make room, there! here, pikemen, open the square." Then he shouts, "Take the square." Then he shouts, "Take places!" and "eight men abreast, and aken-bow, close order, march!" "Halt, there." "stand in your places," "stand in your ranks," and in stentorian tones the captain

shouts, "Silence!"

A GENERAL SCAMPER,

A little later the drums start up, and off the troopers or "Muskettiers" go, with their arms on their left shoulders. They reach the Common, and to the tap of the drum go "left "double the front," "right hand double," "double the front," "give fire," "charge pikes," etc. This is the first thiag they do, and the result is that the children and women flee for their lives into the berry bushes, pell-mell. So they maneuver, form a "ring," twist and turn, and take up more a ring, twist and turn, and take up more room than a modern army corps. Preity soon they get tired and take a rest, at which time they find it convenient to eat some cheese and bread and drink some beer

or ale; but no pipes, or cigars or tobacco of any kind. Four hours later the "gang," as the gamin of to-day would call them, take a march around Fort Hill, with dusty boots or gullets, get back to work or swallow a gallon of beer, and call the day "done." These were not play soldiers, for in 1637 many of them showed true metal in

the Pequot war. It is an absolute fact that the soldiers of that date were not such a stupid and awk-ward set of men as the militia of fifty years ago, at which time the sight of a full-dressed militiaman would make an uubalanced schoolboy cross-eyed to gaze at him. THEY WERE HANDSOME MEN.

The colonial soldier's coat was not stuffed out of the first three regiments formed, a with a mattress, nor was his hat or cap a dozen men who could carry a musket or load minature bell buoy; he had not a sunburst of brass on his breast, nor ridiculous starched white gloves, too long for his finand fire in any kind of style, so it will be seen that the early captains had a big contract on their hands to drill and educate the

masses in the arts military. THE ARMS NECESSARY.

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men.'

People Can do Things in Washington They Dare Not do at Home. LAXITY SANCTIONED BY PASTORS. A Visit to the Church Where the Father of His Country Attended.

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1890.

OTHER JOTTINGS FROM THE CAPITAL

FLEXIBLE RELIGION.

(FROM & STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, February 21 .- Most visitors to Washington make it a point to go to the Church of the Covenant, or "the Church of the Government," as someone wittily calls it, where President Harrison, the Blaine family, and other notables attend upon the means of grace, when they feel like it-which, as rumor has it, is not so often as might be supposed by good Presbyterians. The fact is, that life in this but is eminently fatiguing. beautiful city of parks and palaces is such a constant rush of official and social busicommandment-with dire penalties attached by the ancient fathers. That there is much excuse for the laxity and indifference so

plainly manifested was frankly admitted by Rev. Dr. Rankin at a recent Conference of the Congregationalists in this city. Such were the restlessness and uncertainties of politics, he said, that men cannot always lead peaceable lives here in all godliness and honesty. Moreover, he averred, that "society usages may be excusable in a capi-tal city for which there would not be the same argument or excuse anywhere else." The point of the remarks was to the affect

Methodists and prominent Sunday school workers could in Washington go to balls, workers could in Washington go to balls, receptions and enjoy other worldly pleas-ures without reproach while at home they would be indecorous and sinful. With his premises admitted, it is quite easy to un-derstand that plous scruples as to church-going and keeping the Sabbath day holv by shutting the shutters and enjoying a chap-ter from Baxter's''Saints' Rest" of a Sunday afternoon may be waived by authority of afternoon may be waived by authority of "the cloth" and the pleasures of Washing-ton be indulged in without the censure that

would fall upon such goings on at home. GEORGE WASHINGTON'S CHURCH. We did not follow the crowd last Sunday

by going to the "Church of the Govern-ment," but instead took a wicked Sunday train down to Alexandria to visit the old church of which George Washington was a vestryman, and which he attended when not with the army in the field or in New York. with the army in the field or in New York. Alexandria is a dead old town-located a few miles from Washington-which in the last century was looked upon as a thriving commercial city with eminent possibilities of greatness. What came over the spirit of its dream of grandeur and nipped its buds of boom and amplitude of commercial im-portance we do not know-unless it wis thportance we do not know-unless it was the war-but the decay and dilapidation are manifest, particularly at the wharves, where everything seems moldly and musty, and gives plain token of shiftlessness and want of enterprise. Christ Church, which was built in 1765, is the one object of interest to the pilgrim and stranger. The church is quaint and old (ash-ioned, with a good deal about it of Puritan squareness and simplicity. The window are not of the cathedral pattern or enriched

with jeweled glass or pictures of medizeva saints, but are of common square panes, saints, but are of common square panes, the most striking thing about them being the lavish use of putty. Washington's pew is in the side aisle, and is square, with seats on three sides. A brass plate with the inscription of "Washington" marks the spot where on Sundays and holy days the immortal George and his Martha concessed themaelves "miscrahle sinner" and ad themselves "miscrable sinners," and ad-mitted they had done the things they ought

not to have done and left undone those

vue, and others.

and reminiscence

MRS. DALZELL'S RECEPTION.

Andrew Carnegie dropped in and enter-tained the company with wit and wisdom

representatives from all branches of the

social, diplomatic and political life of Wash-

WHITE HOUSE LACKEYS.

the delegates, who were received with cordial welcome. Some of the good ladies

were displeased with the lackeys in charge

of the entertainment, who, by their rude-

BESSIE BRAMBLE.

BEHIND CLOSED DOORS.

ber stone tells us, adorned the theatrieal stage, and whose husband was manager of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Theater. Although devoted to the drama, she is re-corded as a faithful wife, a devoted mother and a loving friend. This is the whole duty of women, as some men publi, so her sin of play acting may well be condoned. Nothing is more impressive in this great city than the Washington Monument. It towers over everything, and is a perpetual reminder of the history of the Bepublic. We had no ardent desire to view the landscape o'er from a height of over 500 icet, but were prevailed upon to sink all scruples in order prevailed upon to sink all scruples in order

to view the memorial stones within. The mode of procedure is to eram the elevator until everybody is as nervous and fright-ened as possible, then when no one can possibly get out without being crushed

the ascent begins. The trip takes 20 minutes and it is safe to say that many fill in the time by saying their prayers, and reflecting with sad satisfaction that their lives are insured. The view from the top is superb, magnificent, soul-thrilling and all that sort of thing, but the pleasure that fills the heart as terra firma is safely reached is far in excess of any delight produced by the high thoughts and elevated sentiments that fill the mind 502 feet above the ground. The spiral staircase is by many esteemed safer, THE INDEFATIGABLE BLAIR.

a constant rush of official and social busi-ness through the secular six days of the week, that Sunday is hailed as a veritable day of rest, and church going is not held to be the primal duty of all, as was once the commandment—with dire penalties attached bers were present, and those were all busy writing and reading letters, poring over pamphlets, or talking in subdued tones. Blair's eveniasting bill is said to be such a Rev. Dr. Bankin at a recent Conference of the Congregationalists in this city. Such were the restlessness and uncertainties of politics, he said, that men cannot always Still the water of the state of forever. The Vice President sat almost moveless in his chair, the few members went same argument or excuse anywhere else." The point of his remarks was to the effect that Presbyterian deacons and distinguished Methodists and prominent Sunday school workers could in Washington go to balls, receptions and enjoy other worldiy pleas-ures without reproach while at home they would be indecorous and sinful. With his premises admitted, it is quite easy to un-derstand that pious scruples as to church-roing and keeping the Sabath day hole be he is doing a vast work in a noble cause. Brother Senators call Blair an "unmitigated crank," but he appears to us as an honest and sincere man, who is bent upon doing what he esteems a duty at all hazards. But that he is obtuse to a proper sense of the fitness of things, and oblivious to the idea that the time to strike is only when the iron is hot, is hardly to be gainsaid. He stirred things up a little from dead indifference by an

ATTACE UPON THE PRESS.

and said in substance that the great Ameri-

and said in adostance that the great matrix can press, of which such boast is made, is the source of more muschief in this country than there would be if the press was wholly annihilated and abolished, and said that to it a dog fight was a matter of more moment

It a dog nght was a matter of more moment than a great school bill. The House is always noisy and in confu-sion as compared with the Senate, which is quiet and dignified as a rule. Amid the racket at the time of the visit, we finally discovered that the Oklahoma bill was under discovered that the Oklahoma bill was under discussion, but so great was the buzz of voices and the tramp of men moving hither and thither and pages flying at full speed up and down and across, that neither head nor tail could be made of it. The accusa-tion, however, was made by somebody that Congress was more disposed to favorable legislation for the Texas steer than for the American citizen. Several members made speeches and shouted at the top of their lungs, and pounded the books before them, and clapped their hands, and shook their heads and otherwise disported themselves with great zeal and frantic enthusiasm, in "hollering" themselves hoarse, but in the confusion nobody could tell what they were driving at, unless it was how not to do it and still get themselves in the Record as having made some stunning speeches.

THE SUFFRAGISTS. The following were elected as Supreme Lodge officers at the session held in Baltimore last The National Suffrage Convention has been holding crowded sessions this week, and if a contrast were to be made it would have done, and that not be hard for a jury to decide that Con-gress could be amended and improved by



Zeta No. 6 initiated 9 members in February so far; Fifth Avenue No. 74, 5; J. K. Moorhead No. 82, 10; Tingooqua No. 184, Washington, Pa., 16; Unity No. 89, a: Newark, N. J., 8; Virginia No. 193, Richmond, in January, 7. J. K. Moorhead Conclave celebrated its fifth anniversary last Monday night at Turner Hall. Supreme Archon S. A. Will made an address and congratulated the members on the increas-ing flembership. Over 100 couples took part in the grand march and almost as many sat classified under this heading.

K. G. E.

Wilkinsburg Lodge will be known as No. 99.

A Sexennial lodge will soon be instituted in Jasper M. Thompson's Castle No. 312, of Uniontown, has instituted a commandery with a start of 40 Uniformed Sir Knights, and will be in the ranks in Pittsburg next May. Allegheny.

The Committee on Music for demonstration next May will meet regularly at the office of the Chairman, James McKee, No. 420 Smith-field street, Pittaburg, every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Knights of St. John.

Star of clock sharp. Star of the West Castle No. 93, at its last meeting, Friday evening, received six applica-tions for membership, initiated 4, conferred the second degree on two, and the third degree on four candidates.

on four candidates. For the convenience of the General Com-mandery, the secretary can be seen any Mon-day, Wednesday, Friday or Saturday at James McKee's, 420 Smithfeld street, between hours of 4 and 5 o'clock P. M.

The committee from Venus and Star of the West Castles met Friday evening and decided to admit all brothers, and books have been prepared and are now in the hands of the com-mittee to receive signers for joining the com-manders. nandery.

Golden Chain.

The General Commandery met in regular ses-sion last Thursday evening with a very large attendance of the delegates. Communications, some 40 in all, from various commanderies and castles, were read, and pointed toward a large attendance at the session of the Supreme Cas-tle in this city next May. If it's cold weather drink ale; if it's warm use beer, and be sure you use the celebrated brands manufactured by the Iron City Brewing Co. Their Pilsner, Fittaburg, and Iron City beers are sold at all first-class bars, or may be ordered direct from brewery.

tle in this city next May. Chairman Patterson, of the General Com-mandery, K. G. E., of Western Pennsylvania, has named the following brothers as a Com-mittee on Arrangements and Entertainment: B. Patterson, S. Hackmelder, E. T. White, F. J. Schellman, Heber McDowell, Elliot McCall, W. H. Kleingensmith, Fred Piozard, George W. Kirk, W. P. Earnest, James McKee, W. C. Furlong, Thomas Dunlap, John Miller, S. H. Vandegrift, J. P. Dold, C. L. Koerner, Fred Urban and J. A. Anburn. WBU

I Like my. Wife The per capita tax has been fixed at 80 cents State Commander Osmond returned from Baltimore on last Friday. to use Subordinate lodges will hereafter elect offi-cers semi-annually instead of annual elections as heretofore. Pozzoni Each State, by the amended law, will be en titled to a supreme representation for the first 500 members, and an additional supreme repre-sentative for each and every 1,000 additional members. Allegheny Lodge, No. 46, of Allegheny, on next Tuesday evening, the 25th instant, will give the first of asseries of entertainments to be given at short intervals during the year in their lodge room on West Diamond street. MEDICATED COMPLEX Fidelity Lodge, of Allegbeny, will hold an open meeting and give a musical and literary entertainment in their lodge room, at No. 80 Federal street, on Monday evening, March 10. The Neal Brothers are on the programme. POWDER





should be mailed to reach THE DISPATCH not later than Saturday morning. Reasonal space will be freely given to all organizations

Venus Castle No. 291, will on next Thursday evening initiate 16 candidates. On Friday evening, March 21 next, Americus Castle No. 220 will hold a grand open entertain-ment, to close with a social. All are invited to attend.

The Sexennial League now has 100 lodges, over 5,000 members, and is only 15 months old. A promising lodge of the Sexennial League was instituted at Wilkinsburg last Thursday night by Deputy Supreme President Franklin M. Lipp.

The regular meeting of Duquesus Command-ery, No. 142, will be held on Tuesday evening, March 4 at 7:30 o'clock sharp, at which time the election of officers will take place.

All Aboard!

ington avenue, Thirty-first ward, the first and third Saturdays of every month, at 7:30 P. M. At its last meeting it conferred three de-grees on ten new members and received six ap-plications for membership. The members are endeavoring to make this the banner castle of the State. The castle wishes to thank the visit-ing members of sister castles for their kind amistance at initiations, and hopes that they will atili continue to come

Heptanoph Notes. Beaver Avenue Conclave bids fair to double ts membership in 1890,

Supreme Inspector Goldman will shortly or-ganize a large conclave at Baltimore.

Eleven of the Allegheny county conclav nitiated at their first meeting in February

Tuesday, March 4, a new conclave will be in-stituted at Elizabeth, Pa. T. E. S. Griffin is in charge of the charter lish

The Supreme Archon has received responses rom 46 conclaves and 96 individual members elative to badges, as per circular No. 14.

The fifth auniversary of J. K. Moorhead on Tuesday evening was a decided success. Ber-eral applications were received at the half.

There are several conclaves that have not made themselves heard lately, or did anything worthy of notice. We wish to hear from them

Zeta No. 6, at its present rate of increase, will, in a few months, overtake Pittsburg No. 88, in having the largest membership of any conclave in the order.

The Sexennial League.

will still continue to come.

applicants.

nally.

down to a supper afterward.

All Aboards' If your traveling equipment does not include a bottle, at least, of Hostetter's Stomach Bit-ters, you have neglected to provide yourself with the finest known medicinal safeguard. It remedies sea sickness, malaria, colic, crampa, indigestion, biliousness and kidney trouble, and repels a tendency to rheumatism. It is also a fine specific for nervousness.

Never Mind the Weather.

Telephone 1186. INSIST upon having the reliable, and always satisfactory, ale and beer brewed by Z. Wainwright & Co. The favorite brews for family use. Best dealers keep them.

The scope and direction of the science, as conceived by Mr. Lyell, may be summed up in a few studied expressions, taken from his "Principles." The position and configuration of the land surface is constantly and slowly changing, and Mr. Lyell, noting how the dry land thus shitted about in the sea, concluded that no limits could be set to its peregrinations. "It is," he says, "not too much to say that every part of space now covered by the deepest ocean, has been land."

Again on page 102 he makes the following declaration; "However constant may be the relative proportions of the sea and land, we know that there is annually some small variation in their respective geographical positions, and that in every century the land is in some parts raised and in others de-pressed in level, and so likewise is the bed of the sea. By these and

OTHER CEASELESS CHANGES the configuration of the earth's surface has been remodeled again and again since it became the habitation of organic beings, and the bed of the ocean has been litted up to the height of the loftiest mountains." Then again, on page 27, while expressing

approbation of calculating the loss of solar radiation by irregularites in the earth's monever supersede the necessity of investigating the consequences of the varying position of continents, shifted, as we know them to have been during successive epochs, from one part of the globe to another."

Lastly, I quote from Mr. Hitchcock, who follows in the wake of his great cotemporary: "The amount of land above the ocean has varied in every period of the earth's history, and it may be that large tracts now history, and it may be that large tracts now submerged, once were important theaters of found on the Welsh hills 1,400 feet above terrestrial life."

The above opinions have the merit of being in periect harmony. They regard the surface of the earth, including both conti-uents and oceans, as subject to oscillation, and though in all ages of the worth, Mr. Lyell, the proportion of the land sur-face, to that of the water, has been about the face, to that of the continues, has been indefinite period of time, and afterward indefinite period of time, and afterward and though in all ages of the world, says the elevation of the other: in other words, as a continent, or part of a continent such down, the ocean bottom arose to take its place. That subsidence alternating with elevation has been characteristic of the earth's surface from the beginning.

THE NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENT. In reference to this point, Mr. Dana, speaking of the North American Continent, says: "This Continent has always had the a tree continues to increase in size, retain-ing the same proportions; and that all the continents have always been, the more elevated portions of the crust and the ocean basins have always been the more de-pressed portions of the crust."

The above quotations are taken from three of the most eminent geologists of the day, and no one reading them can tail to dis-cover the conflict of opinion therein expressed. While the two former maintain have characterized the earth's surface from

the continents have always occan the more elevated portions of the erust and the ocean basins have always been the more depressed portions. In the light of recent developments the opinion of Mr. Dana seems to be the best supported. It regards the earth as the thea-tor of certain physical phenomens, the out-tor of certain physical phenomens, the outcome of law in orderly sequence, which are to continue from the beginning to the end of time, and to evolve the result, which began These are, without doubt, the most memtime, and to evolve the result, which began with one condition of the globe and will ter-

and the state of the

has been remot ed again and since it became the habitation of organic beings, and the bed of the ocean has been lifted up to the height of the loftiest mount-ains." This declaration contains a two-iold assertion. The first is "that the configuration of the earth has been remodeled again and again since it became the habitation of organic beings," is in my opinion misleading, and true only in a limited degree. It is not true, so far as the embossment of the globe is concerned. The mountains were undoubtedly elevated before the dawn of organic lite. No life could have existed

upon the globe during the convulsion in which the mountains had their orgin, for two reasons: In the first place the temperature was yet too high, and in the second place, there was no land above the water The evidences of marine life being found

upon the tops of some lofty mountains don't establish the fact that such mountains were

once the bottom of the sea, nor do they estab-lish the fact that life existed upon the globe before their elevation; yet it is upon such alone that the statement is founded. But, notwithstanding the vagueness of the evi-dence to sustain this stupendous statement,

geologists have adopted it without dissent. Let us see what Prot. Gibson, who may in this instance be regarded as the month-nice tion, says: "Such inquiries, however, can of the geologic world, has to say on this point "It is but yesterday, geologically speaking, since Great Britain, and probably a large part of the continent, gradually sank

beneath the waves. Scotlaud and Wales. then became a cluster of islands, only mountains exceeding 2,000 feet in being above water, and it was on the flanks of these mountains that those marine molthe sea." The views here expressed by Prof. Gibso

are in perfect accord with those of every geologist who has left an opinion upon record. They represent the whole northern rising gracefully to adjust itself to its former position; and the only evidence shells and other animal exuvize have found upon the tops of the mountains of Great Britain, Norway and Switzerland.

MEMORABLE OSCILLATIONS. But the question arises, and will be discussed in a future paper, whether or not these shells can be accounted for, upon same shape it now has. From the earliest times it has gradually been growing, just as our observations upon terrestrial changes? Such a change as is here predicated, has not occurred since man came upon the earth. There have been oscillations of the land and water surfaces, time and again, during that period, but nothing in extent or kind, compared with what is claimed in this case. All the elevations and subsidences which have

taken place during the human period, with the exception, perhaps, of the doubtful one, claimed as occurring in Chili in 1822, by which a portion of land 1,200 miles long the theory that elevation and subsidence and 70 miles wide was raised four feet, were simply upthrusts or downthrows, affecting a the beginning, the latter affirms "that all the continents have always been the more may be mentioned that of Monte Nuvoo, on

These are, without doubt, the most mem-orable oscillations which have occurred in

through a series of changes, beginning with a gasecuts and ending with a rigid state, a condition in which all the phenomena, in-eluding the life now seen upon the earth, will have come to an end. Adopting such views it is impossible

90 bandeleers, for the musketts, each with a bullett bag; 10 horne | flaskes, for the long fowling peeces, to hould pound apiece; 100 swoordes and belts;

60 corsletts & 60 pikes; 20 halffe bikes; 12 blls. powder, 8 barrills for the forte; 4

ffor small shott; 8 peeces of land ordnance for the forte; 2 demie culverings (guns), 30c. weight gers. No, the Colonial costume was handsome, displayed the figure to fine advantage, and as they did not wear great cowhide boots, they were nimble of foot, and, as the ladies would say, "just splendid-looking 3 sackers (guns), ech weinge 25 c. wL:

1 whole culveringe as long as may be (15 feet usually), 2 small peeces, iron drakes; sows of lead, mould & matches for bullett casting & musketts.

Breast - Piles

him from the rank and file. Later on, when everybody wore the wig and put on brass buttons with blue coats faced with buff, a handsomer set of soldiers could not be 0 found The "rub-a-dub-dub" of the early drummer has passed into history, the wars and rumors of wars have been relegated to the oblivious shades of the past, but the valor and hopesty of the Colonial musketeer will ever be with us, laugh as much as we may 1 Scalsh at his awkward gait and his funny way of drilling.

Rheumatism Cared.

F. T. R.

A Drummer Boy

To be sure the Captains were rather

rooster-like with their red plumes and gay gold cross-belts; but that was all right, it

helped to digpity the office and distinguished

I bought a 50-cent bottle of Chamberlain's I bought a 50-cent bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and applied it to my limbs that the bar and applied it to my limbs that the wonder is that a tablet sacred to the had been afflicted with rheumatism at inter-vals for one year. At the time I bought the Pain Balm I was unable to walk. I can truthfully say, "that Pain Balm has com-pletely eured me." R. H. Farr, Holywood, reserve the Union lying near at hand in Kan, --Fifty-cent bottles for sale by E. G. Stuckey, Seventeenth and Twenty-fourth sts., Penn ave. and cor. Wylie ave. and Fuiton st.; Markell Bros., cor. Penn and Franks-town aves.; Theo. E. Ihrig, 3610 Fifth ave.; Carl Hartwig, Forty-third and Buller sts., Pittsburg, and in Allegheny by E. E. Heck, 72 and 194 Federal st.; Thos. R. Morris, cor. Hanover and Preble aves.; F. H. Eggers, 172 Ohio st., and F. H. Eggers & Son, 199 Ohio st. and 11 Smithfield st. wsu

NEW AXMINSTER CARPETS.

Goods That Have Been Selling at \$2 50

The company is ordered to "traine Saturday in everie weeke," and as the Court said, "as piety eaunot be maintained without ordnance & officers, nor justice without laws colors. & magistrates, no more can our safety be preserved without military orders & offi-cers." This being the case, and it was well Borders to match all patterns. EDWARD GBOETZINGER,

627 and 629 Penn avenue. known, the appearance of the local com-

Spring Opening

Of newest dress novelties in allwool plaids black and colored mohairs, Jamestown sulting, ladies' cloths and French cashmeres in all the leading shades. Lowest prices. H. J. LYNCH'S, 438 and 440 Market street.

22	CART	NET photos	SI Der	dozen	nromat	
bal		Crayons, et	C., Bt	low pr	ices.	
ata at-	TISE	1. 1.			Sixth s	1

which they ought there was no health in them.

ENTITLED TO SYMPATHY.

We sat in the end of the pew, which by decree of custom and the proper order of

things is assigned to the head of the family, and, if the cushion was as hard and lumpy and uncomfortable when the Father of His Country was squared up in that corner as it was to us, he is entitled to the sympathy of remotest generations for his zeal and devotion in church going. The pulpit is one of the old-fashioned kind, with a flight of steps leading up to it on both sides. Under others, rich in renown and promise, are yet view of the occupant no one could sleep to come. without observation, and it would not sur-prise us to learn that George and Martha had many a time counted the diamond panes up and down and across, and down the middle in the endeavor doors in order to spend the season of Lent in penitence, and wax pious upon a sparse diet, but the going under a cloud, or within o keep themselves awake during a somnolent sermon. Near the Washington pew is a stout brass clamped box with an inscription to the effect that contributions are de-sired to keep this ancient and interesting church in good repair. (We may say in passing that the ragged cushions in Washington's pew are in sad need of something to save them from utter dilapidation and annihilation.) On the wall upon the left of

he pulpit is a marble tablet inscribed to the memory of George Washington; upon the right, as if entitled to equal honor, is another to the immortal memory of Robert Edward Lee-the sublimest traitor of the Rebellion. "Both were patriots, both were rebels, both were eminent as leaders of Americans, and both are held in holy renembrance by their countrymen," said a Virginian who saw in the Jeff Davis Conederacy the uprising of a noble and chivalrous people.

THE SENTIMENTS INSPIRED. These remarks show that the spirit of re

bellion, disunion and disloyalty still holds sway and fires the Southern heart, and that it is nourished in the church, where of all memory of Jeff Davis has not been placed over and above those to Washington and preserve the Union lying near at hand in preserve the Uniou lying near at hand in their graves upon the sunny slopes of Ar-lington and other hallowed spots through-out the country, it was with difficulty that we could turn our mind to a consideration of a sermon upon "Mary and Martha." Waves of memory and thoughts of battle, murder and of sudden death flowed over the barren waste of that dry discourse as our even rested upon the name of Lee eyes rested upon the name of Lee at the right of the pulpit; but as our attention rallied and we inclined

A grand tes given by Mrs. Leland Stan-ford served as a grand round-up to the gaieties of the season, and was attended by our ears unto the white-gowned preacher, we discovered, strange as it may seem, that the learned divine had no flowing meed of praise Will New Go at \$1 75. We offer genuine bargains in Arminster We offer genuine bargains in Arminster The same grade that has been retailing for \$2 50 during the past season, at \$1 75 a yard. These are all new spring patterns and ing was rather more blameworthy than not, and that the first duty of women was to seek. and reach for the better part and have a good time over it. Astor.

The churchyard is an interesting spot, filled as it is, with the records of a former genera-tion. As we wandered around before the service, the following inscription caught our eye, which will suffice for a sample of

the most of them: In memory of Henry Bowers, Who died March 7, 1799, All you that cums my grave to se, Prepare yourselves to follow me: Repent and turn to God in time, You may be taken in your prime.

THE MOLDERING MONUMENTS. Nearly all of the dates we noticed were of

1. Frank Bar

Nearly an or the dates we noticed whether the eighteenth century, and the crumbling stones constitute the few brief annals of the poor who lived and died before the dawn of the nineteenth century. One of the best preserved of these meldering monuments is that of Mrs. William Warren, who, as

week: Supreme Commander, Rev. C. C. Bit-ting, of Philadelphia; Supreme Vice Com-mander, O. B. Cralg, Ballimore; Bupreme As-sistant Commander, J. G. Cook. Baltimore; Past Supreme Commander, T. V. Kessler, Bal-timore; Supreme Secretary, A. Stanley Wier, Baltimore; Supreme Secretary, A. Stanley Wier, Baltimore; Supreme Secretary, A. Baller, Supreme Trusbees, H. M. Smith, Jr., Eaq., Riehmond, Va.; E. S. Allnutt and E. Calvin Williams, Esq., of Baltimore. the addition of some teminine brains. Several new stars have appeared among the speakers, principally from the West, who will be ready to step into the old stagers' shoes with fresh zeal, and more of the graces of oratory and the incisive forces of logic. Carrie Lane Chapman (whoever she is), made a fine speech, that for point and finish was truly excellent. Julia Ward Howe, Clara Barton, Laura M. Johns and

Select Kulghts.

The social world has ostensibly closed its Bloomfield Lodge has the Mogullian fever, and at no distant date a merry time will be had with the members of that lodge.

Committees are being appointed from the lodges in Allegheny City looking to the erec-tion of an A. O. U. W. hall on that side. a cloister upon bread and water and fish and eggs is more of a sham than a reality. The

pursuit of happiness by way of social pleas-ures will still go on. Marriages will still Adjutant Joseph B. Eaton is on the sick list and his smilling countenance is missed among the Select Knights. Joe has many warm ad-mirers and they hope he may round-to in good be made, flirtations will still flourish, mer-rily will the days go by and crowded will be the glowing hours with all the devices to DuBols Legion No. 18 has issued invitations

be the glowing nours with all the cevices to banish ennui and have what the girls call a "perfectly lovely time." Our representatives not only do their full share of work in Congress and guard the share of work in Congress and guard the interests of Western Pennsylvania with

There is the present. The central for the board of offi-cers of the First Regiment on Wednesday evening, February 25, at the Central Hotel. The Colonel is desirons that all field and line officers should be present. jealous and assiduous care, but their better halves hold up the social end with genius

and good taste. Mr. Bayne gave a beautiful luncheon on Monday that for tasteful ele-gance could hardly be excelled. Among the guests were Mrs. Reed, wife of the Speaker of the House; Mrs. McCormick, of Williamsof the House; Mrs. McCornick, of Williams-port; Mrs. Watson, of Warren; Mrs. Dal-zell, of Pittsburg; Mrs. Townsend, of New Brighton; Miss Nevin, of Pittsburg; Miss Wilson, of Allegheny; Mrs. A. C. Mo-Callum, of Pittsburg; Mrs. Teece, of Belle-

C. M. B. A.

On Tuesday Mrs. John Dalzell gave s

Brother H. W. Deare, the editor of the C. M. B. A. Monthly, is visiting branches in this vicinity.

Four new branches have been organized since January I and four more branches have char-

The charter for a branch at New Brighton closed last Sunday with 57 names. This branch will be instituted on Saturday, March 15, and the members of the association in this locality are invited to be present at the ceremonies. whose names have escaped our memory. To give added brilliance to the occasion

Branch 36 inst week initiated eight new mem-bers and elected four and has six applications for next meeting. The branch will put in its best work between now and the time for hold ing the next convention, which meets in this city next September.

Royal Arcanum.

ington, including a goodly representation from Pittsburg and Allegheny, who were received with distinguished consideration. The Stanford mansion was gorgeous with a wealth of everything that could serve for Revenue Council 101 had a very interesting time at their last meeting. D. D. G. Regens Harrison of Verssilles Council, McKeesport, Pa., and G. G. Smith, of Darling Council, Alle Pa., and G. G. Smith, of Darling Council, Alle-gheny, were present, and installed the follow-ing officers: Regent, W. H. Kirkwo-d; Vice Regent, H. C. Russell; Orator, H. E. Holmest Past Regent, Joseph B. Eaton: Secretary, Jacob Stenemagel; Collector, R. Q. Whitten; Treasurer, S. A. Ebberts: Chapiain, George F. Pastre: Guide, M. E. Sauders; Warden, John P. Pastre: Sentry, O. A. Koerbor. The trastees were authorized to procure Solon Hall, No. 39 Fifth avenue, for the second and fourth Monday nights of each month Three applications for membership were read, which shows what Bevenue means to do this year. Brother Harrison made a very interesting address. decoration or the delectation of the inner man. Priceless pictures adorn the wallsone of General Grant draped with the Amer-ican flag being especially striking. Mrs. Stanford was arrayed in royal purple velvet with such display of pearls and diamonds as is seldom exhibited by anyone save Mrs. On Thursday Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee gave a reception to the officers and delegates of the Woman's Suffrage Associa-Miss Susan B. Anthony introduced

A. O. E. W.

A committee consisting of W. W. Kennedy, W. H. Barrett and John A. Schuck was ap-pointed to arrange for an anniversary enter-tainment to be held in June.

At a meeting of Colonel Elisworth Lodge, No. 208, A. O. U. W., of the Thirty-first ward, Thursday evening, a resolution was passed to give the member who succeeded in securing the greatest number of new members before January 1, a lodge pix of value of not less than so ness in hustling the company out hastily as soon as Mrs. Harrison retired, showed that when clothed in a little brief anthority these hirelings of the people are so giddy, proud and vain that it is no wonder that it is said they are sadly afflicted with the "big head."

A. O. K. of the M. C.

BRECHAM'S Pills cure billous and nervous ills PRARS' Soap secures a beautiful complexion of the M. C., meets in Logerman's Hall, Wash-



Because it improves her looks and is as fragrant as violets.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. fe20-08-TTSa

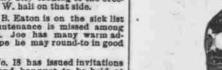
DR. BYERS' GOOD WORK.

MR. JOS. WEINMAN, Second Ave. (Soho)

Mr. Weinman had been troubled with his

Brother Louis Allen, of Iron City Lodge No. 24, has the sympathy of a host of members of the order in his affliction. Distressing Case of Stomach Trouble of Three Years' Duration Relieved Instants-

neously and Entirely Cured in One Month. No Faith-Cure Miracle, but the Result of Skill and Solance.





City.

Grand Recorder McNair has made specia arrangements with the rennyivania Raihaad whereby the representatives going to the Grand Lodge ession at Williamsport will be provided with special cars, providing they take the day express, leaving the Union depot at 5 o'clock to-morrow morning, making through connection without change of cars.

The C. M. B. A. directory will be issued dur-

ing March. The application for charters for three new branches were opened last Sunday. charming reception that was crowded with notables of social and official life, and with Pittsburgers and Pennsylvanians who were

Mr. Weinman had been troubled with his stomach for over three years, the most pro-nounced symptoms being nausea and vomiting of food, with soreness over region of stomach. Tongue always coated, with foul taste in mor-ing, frontal headnche, with faultes of light and soft before eyes, roaring in ears, stopping up of nostrils. During the last few months back-ing cough set in sleep became disturbed, and he would get up in morning more tired than when he went to bed. Night sweats came on, and he lost flesh and strength daily. Three and he lost flesh and strength daily. Three tied up every meal. Dr. Byers office he rom-tied up every meal. Dr. Byers office her and the heat flesh and strength daily. Three tied instantaneously, and in one month Mr. W. TREATHERT 55 A MONTH. Until further notice Dr. Byers will tree, all

Bratch 78 was instituted last Monday in the German Farish in the East End by District Deputy F. J. Brady.

Pittsburgers and Pennsylvanians who were all heartily welcomed. Mrs. Dalzell looked lovely in a white lace gown. Miss Dalzell presided at the tea table. Among those from Pittsburg were Mrs. A. F. Brooks, Mrs. E. M. Ferguson, Miss McClelland, Mrs. McCallum, Mrs. Nevin, Mrs. Bayne, Mrs. Teese, Misses Macintosh and others whose names have account on memory. To ters granted and will be instituted durin the next two weeks.

TRRATMENT 55 A MONTH. Until further notice Dr. Byers will treat all enses at the uniform fee of 55 per month, medi-cine included. Write for symptom blank or call at office. DR! BYERS, successor to Drs. Logan & Byers, No. 421 Penn ave. fel-880

Bermuda Bottled. "You must go to Bermuda. If you do not I will not be responsi-ble for the consequences." "But, doctor, I can afford neither the time nor the money." "Well, if that is impossible, try COTT'S

OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL. .

I sometimes call it Bermuda Bot-tled, and many cases of CONSUMPTION,

Bronchitis, Cough or Severe Cold

OF Severe Cold I have CURED with it; and the advantage is that the most semi-tive stomach can take it. Another thing which commends it is the stimulating properties of the Hy-pophosphites which it contains. You will find it for sale at your Bruggist's but see you get the

Druggist's but see you get original SCOTT'S EMULSION."