Vol. 45, No. 163. - Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice, Business Office--Corner Smithfield and

Diamond Streets. News Rooms and Publishing House--75, 77 and 79 Diamond Street.

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PITTSBURG, MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1890.

#### THE DISPATCH FOR THE SUMMER.

Persons leaving the City for the summer ca have THE DISPATCH forwarded by earlies mail to any address at the rate of 90 cents per month, or \$2.50 for three months, Sunday edition included. Daily edition only, 70c per month, \$2 for three months. The address may be changed as desired, if care be taken in al cases to mention both old and new address.

AR-The BUSINESS OFFICE of THE DIS PATCH has been removed to Corner o Smithfield and Diamond Streets.

### AGENTS, TAKE NOTICE,

THE DISPATCH of Thursday next will centain a full and admirable report of the Democratic State Convention at Scrauton.

Agents wanting extras to supply specia demand must notify us by letter or telegran not later than 9 o'clock P. M. Wednesday Interesting convention gossip will appear in Tuesday and Wednesday morning issues.

#### SETTLING THE SCALE.

The negotiations over the iron scale for the ensuing year are proceeding in a manner which promises an equitable settlement without any interruption of work. Three important firms outside of the city have already agreed to the scale, which, though a less number than had signed at this date a year ago, are doubtless the preliminary signs of a general agreement.

In Pittsburg, where the negotiations are really decisive, the conferences are going on quietly. Some of our leading firms declare that they will not accept the new scale for the roughers and catchers; but the talk of a shutdown is far less emphatic than usual. It is safe to predict that the negotiations will result in an agreement that will be satisfactory to all sides and will keep the mills in active operation.

Pittsburg is this year successful in setting an example to the nation of the amicable and equitable settlement of wages questions.

## THE CITY'S PART.

The statement of Mrs. Schenley, as given vesterday, that the Schenley property at the Point will at the expiration of the present ground leases, be converted into warehouses for wholesale business and manufacturing. indicates the full adoption of the policy foreshadowed by her son's expressions while here, and urged by THE DISPATCH for many years. The prospect of the improvement of this section in the near future is of the utmost significance to the city. It should produce the adoption of settled plans on the part of the municipal government for facilitating and stimulating the improve-

In the section below Fifth and Ferre streets there is an area fully half as large as the present business section, which is at present in a condition far from creditable to the city. The purpose of Mrs. Schenley to erect business blocks on that large portion belonging to her estate will bring out its fullest capabilities. It is not only equally available for business purposes as the present business section, but with the proposed improvement of the rivers, its facilities for shipment will make it the natural center for wholesale traffic. The example of the Schenley estate will go far toward inducing similar improvements by other property owners; but the city government has duties in connection with the same work of improvement that, if properly discharged, have the greatest effect in securing the full utilization of that important but at present mis-

The first of these duties will appear very plainly when we consider the character of the streets throughout that section. They are not only almost without exception roughly paved, but were laid out at such an early era in the city's development that the needs of modern commerce for wide and well-kept streets could not be foreseen. It is an actual and demonstrated fact on some of the streets of this character, which have been partially devoted to wholesale trade, that their further use in that way is made impossible, and the rest of the property is condemned in great measure to discreditable uses, simply because the streets are too narrow to accommodate any more traffic. If this section is to be made, as it should be, the future wholesale quarter of the city, the first thing to be done is a general widening of the streets. The fact that the entire section must be rebuilt makes it easy to do this gradually and at a minimum of cost, When it is done the widened streets with modern pavements will practically double the present accommodations of the city for wholesale trade.

Another matter which the city should look to in advance is the provision of transit and transfer facilities for the future business quarter, both for freight and passengers. With regard to the former, ft is a leading illustration of the absence of municipal policy that our one broad and adequate avenue, running like a backbone from the extreme lower end of the city clear through the business quarter, is burdened and spoiled by a railroad track. Railroad facilities should reach the new section; but it is not necessary to spoil the best street of the city to do it. An intelligent municipal policy ought to succeed in emancipating Liberty street from railway tracks and substitute for it a belt line passing around the section by the river banks and affording access for any railroad that wishes to send its cars there. A similar consideration should apply with regard to local transit. Business streets must not be entirely taken up with cable and electric lines; but a belt line might easily be established on one or

two of them, around which all lines from every quarter might send their cars.

It should be understood that the prospec of improving the Point comprises the promise of a new era for Pittsburg. If the city will do its share in making the improvement thorough and securing the greatest benefits for the whole public, the next decade may see even greater progress than the past one.

#### OUR ENTIRE COMMUNITY.

The estimates of the census returns for Allegheny City place the population at 105,000. This is even a more conservative estimate than that placed on Pittsburg's population, being an increase during the past ten years of less than 40 per cent. It is safe to predicate on this return the advance of the Northside municipality to the second class of cities, and the politicians of that city are accordingly considering the disposition of the offices under the new charter.

But this growth of population and the reorganization of the city government under it raises anew the question whether the interests of the whole community would not best be subserved by a consolidation under one government. As will be seen by the interviews on this point, there is more disposition to view such a project favorably than was ever before manifested. The general argument among Alleghenians against consolidation has been the dread of increased taxation; but people who own property in both cities are found to say that taxes on the Northside are as high, if not higher, than in Pittsburg. One centleman presents a cogent argument to the effect that the salaries for the new city government in Allegheny would be enough to pay the interest on Pittsburg's debt and provide a sinking fund for its extinction. The perception of the advantages of consolidation has increased more rapidly than the growth of population on the North-

But while considering the subject of consolidation, it is worth while to inquire whether it is necessary to stop at taking in Allegheny City. The New York papers, in discussing the similar question for that city, have a great deal to say of "The Greater New York," The greater Pittsburg includes not only Allegheny City, but Braddock, McKeesport, Verona, Sharpsburg, and the suburban residences as far as Sewickley in one direction and Mansfield in another. Indeed, there is a strong disposition to urge the advantages of including the city and county government under one organization, as is done in Philadelphia and New York. In that case the suggestion of a Northside citizen as to the name under the consolidation would become pertinent; and the city and county of Allegheny, with its 550,000 to 600,000 population, could take its proper rank as the sixth city of the United States, instead of leaving Pittsburg in its wholly unjust position of thirteenth or fourteenth.

If the strictly agricultural parts of the county should insist on retaining their independence, the community which would really include the industry and population of Pittsburg would have for its corners Mc-Keesport, Verona, Sewickley and Mansfield. In that community a population close to half a million are supported by the industries of our community. As it is, cities with a population little more than half that of this community rank above us in the census.

The question is one which certainly deserves consideration. The expressions concerning it, which appear in our local columns, show that the discussion of it has produced more disposition in its favor than heretofore. If the matter is fully in the cable specials of THE DISPATCH studied in all its bearings, we believe the like the suap of the American writers." time will come when our community will

# A TOO ATTRACTIVE EXHIBIT

The California grape grower who has applied for permission to erect at the World's Fair a fountain that will throw a column of wine fifty feet into the air, proposes a novel and dangerous idea. The rush to the leeward side of that fountain would be likely to have demoralizing effects and might produce the result of coloring the entire exposition with brilliant and vinous hues. This would be an original package of stupendous scope and would so impress the bibulous imagination as to make all subsequent visions of snakes and goblins seem like sober reality. It is to be hoped that the proposition will not suggest to the Whisky Trust the project of setting up a fountain of its staple. That would plunge the Chicago fair into the province of practical politics with a vengeance.

# PROSPERITY BY REDUCTION.

A very vital point in regard to railroad

business is brought out strongly by the Philadelphia Press with the assertion that "passenger traffic does not grow on railroads like freight traffic, because it has not been nursed by like reductions." The Press supports this assertion with the example of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, which has, since 1875, by reducing its average freight charge from 2,10 cents per ton mile to 1.01 cents, multiplied its freight business from 454,000,000 to 1,804,000,000 tons moved one mile. On the other hand, the passenger rate has been reduced only 25 per cent, and the passenger mileage has only a little more than doubled. The example could be repeated anywhere in the railroad world, from the statistics of the entire railroad interest down to the example recently afforded in this city, where the Traction roads, by cutting their higher priced fares in two, actually

increased their aggregate receipts. It is one of the peculiar illustrations of the workings of combination that, as the passenger rates of the railroads have undergone less of the reduction of the past fifteen years than freight charges, these are exactly the charges which the railroad "associations" are most strenuously endeavoring to maintain. With free and even competition the rates of passenger fares would have come down long ago. As it is, the efforts of the railroad combinations are only partially successful in obstructing the progress of the inevitable, the reduction in the average railroad fares of the whole country in the past six years having been

about twenty per cent. The Press is quite right in urging that railway traffic is actually increased by legitimate reductions in charges; but it should point out the fact that these charges are only made, wisely and legitimately under the action of competition.

HEMINGWAY, the last State Treasurer o Mississippi, who was short \$500,000 in his balance gets five years in the penitentiary and other State Treasurers get off scot free; while a young man in New York, who stole fifteen cents, got fourteen years. Justice is a quee

WITH regard to the change in the pres dency of the Reading Railroad, the Philadelphia Press says: "Mr. McLeod, who, as Mr. Corbin's able lieutenant, carried out his plans will no doubt pursue the same policy as to labor and the coal trade as his late chief."

This is intended as an assurance that the property of the corporation will be sought through the restriction of trame instead of its

expansion by means of charges that will attract the patronage of the public

THE proud claim of the Philadelphia paper that the new United States cruiser Philadelphia is the fastest vessel of her class the requirements of harmony the practices of naval nomenclature sometimes are. That any-thing fast should be called Philadelphia must be accounted for on the principle of lucus a non

AFTER all, when the John Roach shipyards are gathered in by the omnivorou British syndicate at a valuation of four million dollars, it does not appear that the Cleveland administration bankrupted their owner quite so hopelessly as was represented at the time.

SENATOR HAWLEY is reported as saving that ten days' debate on the tariff bill will be enough for the Senate. If Mr. Hawley means to dignify the kind of talk they had over the bill in the House by the title of debate, it is necessary to remark that the time he allots to it, will be just ten days too much,

ANOTHER day of suspense at Dunbar ha

ended without bringing any definite result to the heroic labors of the rescuers. It is a gailant fight that has been made, but it is begi ning to be evident that it is a hopeless one. THE tenants of the Schenley property at the Point who do not wish to give up their leases in order to permit that section to be im-

proved are perhaps giving expression to a natural sentiment. But they will find it difficult and unprofitable to stand in the way of the imnent of the city. Ir anyone had entertained the idea that

the alleged change of climate was giving us

milder summers, yesterday was a good day to correct any such erroneous impression. THE complete success of Chancellor Caprivi in carrying every provision of the German Army bill and rejecting all the amendments of the opposition, indicates that the new chancel-lor is almost as great a success in managing the

Reichstag as Quay in running a Pennsyl-

THE union of Southern Republicans and Tammany heelers in declaring against the Federal election law, is an ominous and unique

### PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

A MONUMENT has been erected at Quatre Bras to William Frederick, Duke of Bruns wick, where he fell.

TENNYSON does the greater part of his liter ary work in the morning between breakfast and lunch and loafs the rest of the day. WILLIARD SEARS, who died last week in

Newton, Mass., helped to build the first organ that was used in Trinity Church, New York. Young John Jacob Astor is stoop-shouldered, probably in anticipation of the great re-sponsibility he will have to carry in later years. GEORGE VANDERBILT recently paid \$1,200 an acre for a tract of twenty-eight acres of land adjoining his estate in Buncombe county, N. C. SIR EDWIN ARNOLD has been offered \$100, 000 for his new poem of 6,000 lines, and if he understands the science of finance as applied to his own pocketbook he will take the money FREDERIC LEMAITER, son of the great frederic, has just died at Versailles in hi year. He had been an actor and manager at Versailles, but was almost unknown in the the

years 7,883 persons bitten by mad dogs, and of this number only 33 died. These figures seem to overcome the theory that the Pasteur treatment is not effective. EDWIN BOOTH, who has himself played th

PASTEUR has treated during the past three

atrical world of Paris.

part of Hamlet thousands of times, has never yet seen it played by anyone else. He should drop into one of James Owen O'Connor's matinees and get a few valuable pointers. CHARLES STEWART PARNELL is a clo reader of American newspapers and American literature generally. Balfour, Chief Secretary

of Ireland, is also an omnivorous reader o

American newspapers and recently said; "I to Stanley and Miss Tennant marrying on the 12th of July, as it is an unlucky day and some misfortune is sure to follow. At last accounts the date had not been changed and the fortune teller was feeling quite despondent about it. WHEN Labouchere questioned the actual value of a Senior Wrangler's ability a list was submitted to him in their behalf containing some of the Senior Wranglers during the present century." The list contained only five judges, four bishops and a dean, and some six

# A SURE THING ON BRANDS.

r eight eminent astronomers and mathema-

A Well-Meant Offer That General Banks Had to Decline.

I was serving in a regiment under Genera Banks when one of our men struck his Captain and was, of course, put under arrest and held up for court martial. One day, just before the trial was coming off, he sent word to the Brigade General that he had something of the greatest importance to communicate. The the prisoner brought to his tent, and when they

were alone he said:
"Well, my man, you wanted to see me?"

"You elaim to have very important news ?" "I have, General." "Well, out with it."

"Well, General you know they brand Gov-ernment mules and horses?"
"Yes."
"And that some of the boys who get an ani-mal try to efface the brand and sell him?"

"Yes."
"But they make a poor job of it."
"Um!"
"Well now, General, I've got a dead sure thing on that brand business. I can take one off in a week and never turn a hair. My proposition is this: Get Captain B. to withdraw his charges, and I'll not only give you my receipt, but I'll agree to steal and sell 100 mules a month and give you half the profits."

The General didn't brain him on the spot, but the offer added an extra year to the sentence of the court martial.

# LOVE WAITS FOR WEALTH.

Notable Reunion at a Steamship Dock in New York.

NEW YORK, June 29 .- When the Normannia of the Hamburg-American Steamsnip Com-pany, reached her dock late last night Eleie Colton, of California, a young woman about 28 years of age, was eagerly scanning the faces of those on board, and even in the dim light on could tell at a glance that her search was not n vain. She waved her handkerchief in the most enthusiastic manner, the signals being re-turned by Richard A. Hall, a young man sturdy of limb, with a sun-burned face, which had ap-parently seen more tropical suns than that of the Atlantic

parently seen more tropical suns than that of the Atlantic.

Elsie, whom Hall had met on their way to Elsie, whom Hall had met on their way to American in 1883, when she was seeking health and he his fortune, was just coming back to join him and become his bride, having watted these seven years for her afflanced husband, while he falled in various expeditions for gold out West, and while he, in turn, went to South Africa, bideu his time for four years, and finally struck gold and sold out for \$250,000 and a revality on the output of the mines.

# WHILE CRACKING A PEANUT.

Well-Known Indiana Railroad Man Frac

tures His Jaw. NEW ALBANY, IND., June 28 .- Colonel John . Day, of this city, for many years Superinendent of the Louisville, New Albany and Dicago Railroad, and for four years Senator in the Legislature from Floyd and Washingto counties, was overtaken by a most remarkable accident on Friday. In company with his wife and some friends he had gone to Cincinnati, where he had been under treatment by a spe-

cialist for cancer.

While is that city he was eating some peanus on the day named, when, in crushing the hull of one with his teeth, his jawbone was fractured, being broken through and through. He was immediately brought to his home in this city, accompanied by two Cincinnati physicians, and today it was found necessary to is city, accompanied by two Cincinnati phy-lans, and to-day it was found necessary to putate the jawoone, which was found to be ich rotted by the cancerous affection, and colved in the operation about one-half the ne between the car and ohin and the entire q. Colonel Day's condition this evening is tical and his recovery doubtful.

## THE CRITIC'S REVIEW.

Stockton's Stories of Three Burgiars, a Pleasing Book-Popular Tales by Mrs. Burnett-Life in a Slow Country Village

-A New Writer's Effort. WHEN we read that "The Stories of the Three Burglars" (Dodd, Mead & Cd., J. R. Weidin & Co.; \$1) is by Mr. Frank R. Stockton, we know at once what to expect; that is, we know that we are to expect the unexpected. We are perfectly safe in anticipating the most extraordinary situations, led up to by level paths of most easy narrative, and described in the most delightfully naive manner. Mr. Stockton stands quite by himself in our literature and has not even any successful imitators. And not only has he a manner pecuharly his own-anybody can have that, if he chooses to venture into eccentricity-but the manuer is a peculiarly charming one.
"I am a householder in a pleasant country

eighborhood, about 20 miles from New York My family consists of myself and wife, one boy, George William, aged 2, two maid servants and a man; but in the summer we have frequent visitors, and at the time of which I am about to write my Aunt Martha was staying with us "So we settle down to home enjoyment. The little village is infested by burglars. Almost every house has a visitation. There is a general alarm, and everybody is racking his brain for burgiar-preventing, or burgiar-detecting, or burglar-destroying contrivances. The house of the hero is for a long time undisturbed—a fact which causes the family some little chaprin, the inference being that the burgiars do not consider the house worth the danger of an ex-pedition. But in the meantime everything is made ready to give Mr. Burgiar a worthy and

appropriate reception.
"We do not live in a paradise: we are occasion "We do not live in a paradise: we are occasionally troubled by mosquitoes and burglars. Against the first of these annoyances we have always been able to guard ourselves, at least in a measure, and our man and the cook declare that they have become so used to them that they do not mind them, but to guard spainst burglars is much more difficult, and to become used to them would, I think, would require a great deal of practice.

AT LAST the best possible expedient is con trived. A drug is obtained from a neigh-boring pharmacy, of such properties that a Single taste of it will cast the taster into a state of instant and complete unconsciousness. And another drug is found for antidote, which if inhaled will bring the inhaler speedily back into his proper senses. Night after night, upon the ning table is set out in a conspicuous position a decanter of wine, with several glasses on the tray beside it. The glasses are left with a little wine in the bottom of each, as if the family before retiring had partaken of a mild "nightcap," and a bit of cake, and scattered crumbs help on that supposition. The wine in the decanter has been "doctored" with the drug.

At last one night a sound is heard in the dining room, and the hero, stealing down cautiously, finds three hard-looking customers stretched in various positions on the floor in a ery satisfactory stage of insensibility. The man is called; a wooden beneau a pursue the porch; the three insensibles are seated upon it and bound fast. Then the antidote is apit and bound fast. Then the antidote is ap-plied. The three wake up into a large sur-prise. The women folks come down to see what the matter is, and the three burglars beg to tell their stories, that they may offer some explanation of this distressing situation. The stories follow. And such stories! It would be unfair to tell them out of the book. The reader must read them. The such stories! It would be unfair to tell them out of the book. The reader must read them. The straight-out burglar and the funny little time he had with Jerry Hammond and Putty Henderson; the burglary-preventer with his high moral notions, and a young man who is employed on a mewspaper and who desires to cultivate his abilities in the direction of realism, and who tells the tale of the invisible dog, continue to give their auditors as entertaining a night as was ever spent in Arabia. Indeed, the reader is inclined to be sorry when the ingenious romancers are taken off in the morning and locked up.

ITTLE SAINT ELIZABETH"(Charles Scribner's Sons; H. Watts & Co.; \$1 50) is a collection of stories by Mrs. Burnett, which have appeared for the most part in the pages of St. Nicholas. "The Story of Prince Fairy-foot," "The Proud Little Grain of Wheat," and "Within the White Brick" are the other stories. The book is charmingly illustrated by Birch. Of course, there is nothing here which approaches "Little Lord Fauntleroy." It is not quite fair to criticise the book on that basis, however. It reminds one of Mr. Stockton's story "My Wife's Deceased Sister," which has for its moral that it is a most injudicious thing to do your best. After that, all your doings are measured by that standard. We ought to be satisfied to have here, as we have, a collection of pretty little stories, very simply and sweetly

"Little Saint Elizabeth" is not by any means an every-day little girl. She comes to New York from the strangest sort of education. Her aunt in France, who has been a mother to her, has lived in her castle the life of an ascetic. In has lived in her castle the life of an ascetic. In her chapel she has spent her days and nights in prayer. Her dress is the conventional one of a "religieuse," and her whole heart and thought are devoted to devotion. The little girl grows up in this atmosphere, wears her little nun's dress, with pendant crucifix and string of beads. Her aunt dies and her uncle in New York takes care of her—a backelor uncle, intent upon his pleasures. Little Saint Elizabeth wants to help the poor, and makes an effort at it, going out alone one night into the region of the slums, carrying her ancestral jewels. Her uncle finds her. After that he thinks a little more about the needs of the life about him and

uncle finds her. After that he thinks a little more about the needs of the life about him and less of his own enjoyments. The story is only an incident. It might have been elaborated into greater length. The reader is most interested just as the story ends.

Mrs. Burnett knows how to write for young readers, and how to make her writings not only interesting, but helpful and uplifting. The publishers have given the book a charming setting. Saint Elizabeth's roses adorn the cover.

AT the beginning the plot of The Brighton House (Charles Scribner's Sons, H. Watts A Co.; \$1 25) seems to move slowly. The reader is reminded of some of Trollope's novels, where the heroine goes into a drygoods store and spends in it the usual interminable time which feminine shoppers seem to consider absolutely necessary. One thing and another is taken down and looked over, and passed upon and the conversation is duly recorded, until the reader gets as weary as the unfortunate man who stands by watching his wife shop.

Londerby calls at the rectory, dires there, and
the entire visit is described with deliberation
and minuteness. What he said and what she
said, and what the parson said and what they
all thought between the sentences, and what
they had for dinner—it is all set down here so
that we hear it with our ears, and see it with

that we hear it with our ears, and see it with our eyes.

Presently, however, we discover the charm of the book in this slow movement. This is life which is pictured here—life in a slow country village, with its few varieties of interest, and with its genuine passions and tragedies underneath its comsion-place look.

Bilss Perry is the name of the author, a name which we do not remember having noted before in literature, but which we hope often to meet again. "The Brighton House" is a remarkable story and study. It is a study, perhaps, rather than a story, for the plot is of the simplest. The characters are strongly drawn, real living people, whom we love and detest, and like and dislike, as in the circle of our common acquaintance. as in the circle of our common acquaints Not a line is out of drawing.

THE story turns upon the relations between Floyd, an artist, and his wife. The other characters stand in foreground or background according as they are related to the progress of this domestic tragedy. "The Brighton House," a country tavern, is the scene. Londorby, the a country tayern, is the scene. Londerby, the schoolmaster; Ellerton, the parson; Collina, the manufacturer, taking a vacation during a strike; Bill Trumbull, the former owner, and Evans, the present owner of the house; Floyd and his wife, the central figures in the drama, are the chief characters.

The style is pleasant; the story, with all its sadness, attracts the reader. The book, from beginning to end is a piece of most excellent work.

From the Eric Daily Times, ] THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH is a great paper, and the Sunday issue is without doubt the most readable newspaper published in Western Pennsylvania. Yesterday's number comprised 20 pages, containing all the political, sporting and general news of the world at large, besides umerous special articles by gifted writers THE DISPATCH steers clear of sensation but never gets left on cold, hard facts. It is said it will soon require six figures to tell the story of the Sunday paper's circulation,

# DEATHS OF A DAY,

At the age of 88, yesterday, his home on Cypress freet, there died one of the oldest residents of Sloomfield, Mr. John Busier. He had lived in the Sixteenth ward for 25 years. and leaves a large circle of friends to mourn his loss. Six sons, two daughters and a widow are also left behind.

Mary Elizabeth Mason, mother of Mrs. Albert
A. Horne, of Allegheny, died yesterday at her
home on Beach street. Mrs. Mason was in her
foth year and was a very estimable woman. The
funeral will take place to-morrow.

# OUR MAIL POUCH.

The Census of 1890.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: Omaha City, Neb., is reported to have a population in excess of 135,000, while its young adjoining suburb, South Omaha's population is over 10,000—this making an aggregate popula-

tion of 145,000. In 18:0 the census gave Omaha 30,845. There In 18:0 the census gaye Omaha 30,845. There was then no South Omaha. The growth of that city and its suburb has been at the rate of 470 per cent during the last ten years. How does that compare with the growth of New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia or Chicago? The three former show each an increase of 25 per cent, the last of about 100 per cent; while Omaha shows 470 per cent over the census of 1880.

KITTANNING, June 28.

#### Brenthing Holes in Mines.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: Don't you think it would be a good idea for he owners of dangerous mines to be compelled to drill holes from the surface to their entries and certain rooms, and furnish the miners with and certain rooms, and furnish the miners with a list of the numbers of rooms and entries where the holes are drilled from the surface? Then, in a case like the Hill Farm at Dunbar, the people on the surface could find where the men were inclosed, and communicate with them and furnish them with food. The opening would also be good for air purposes, J. G. G. BADEN, Pa., June 28.

I wish you would inform us who is the winner of this bet: A bets that Wolfe was the inde pendent candidate for Governor in 1882. B bets he was not. Who wins? JAMES. PITTSBURG, June 28.

John Stewart Was-A Loses,

Advertise in The Disputch To the Editor of The Dispatch: Will you please tell me where a person car learn to be a mechanical draughtsman or de-signer, and oblige A READER. WELLSVILLE, O., June 28.

Who Can Enlighten Him! To the Editor of The Dispatch: Please answer through the columns of your valuable paper which railroad had the first car record office and in which year was it started. PITISBURG, June 28. SUBSCRIBER.

Schenley is the Larger. To the Editor of The Dispatch: Which park has the greater area, Schenley in Pittsburg, or the city park in Allegheny?
PITTSBURG, June 28.
R.

### DISTRUST OF THE SILVER BILL.

Potent Cause of Unensiness Among the

Wall Street Capitalists. NEW YORK, June 29 .- Henry Clews & Co.'s inancial circular says: The attitude of the banks upon the passage of a silver bill will probably have more to do with determining its effect on Wall street than any other influence, There can be no question that as a rule they regard the anticipated law as involving the possible ultimate forcing of gold out of circulation and gradually putting the country virtually upon a purely silver basis. Entertaining this view, their attitude and that of an important capitalist class, whom they largely influence, may henceforth favor general conservatism in the use their power of credit; and thus it may come about that a silver act will indirectly contract a certain large purchasing power which depends above all on confidence, and which depends above all on confidence, and thereby more than neutralize any increase of the means of buying that can come from new issues of silver currency. The growing distrust of the future outcome of a silver bill, as involving a possible depreciation of the quality of a preponderant part of our entire circulation, is certainly modifying the estimate as to what should be the legitimate immediate effect of the adoption of such a measure upon the stock market; and for that reason, Wall street no longer comms on this factor as a "bull" influence with the assurance that it did at an earlier period. For this cause, I am inclined to regard silver legislation as of secondary importance, for the time being, in its bearing upon the stock market.

"Waiting for something to the market in the secondary in the stock market.

upon the stock market.
"Waiting for something to turn up" is the true description of the market at the moment. true description of the market at the moment. But pending this waiting, there are some unfavorable influences at work. The decision of the State Court of Appeals in the case of the North River Sugar Refining Company strikes a blow at the foundation not only of the Sugar Trust, but also of the whole principle of trustorganizations, and thereby introduces uncertainty into a large mass of those issues which have been an important element in the business of the Stock Exchange. This class of scrip, therefore, is likely to be subject for some time to surprises and fluctuations that may unfavorably affect confidence in the general market. The money market, too, is not acting in an encouraging way. Of course, a large amount of money is likely to come out of the Treasury after the lat of July, but it has been expected that there would be a liberal reflux of currency from the interior during the present month, instead of which the receipts have been very light while interior exchanges are still against New York at several points.

# BISHOP WHITEHEAD PRESENT

the Dedication of the New Episcopa Church at Braddock. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

and articles of the toilet, its marble basins, its double-walled chambers in which steam diffused itself, its rooms where bathers were anointed with sweet-smelling oils.

There is the prison in which were discovered ghastly skeletons with their sbrunken bones bound in iron stocks, eighteen hundred years after death had released them; and, not far removed, the great theater, built to accommodate 1,000 spectators. We examined with interest its long and narrow stage, the wide space used by the orchestra, its dressing rooms space used by the orchestra, its dressing rooms and its reservoir, where water was kept for sprinshing and refreshing the audience. More attractive yet is the amphitheater, its yellow open space, that often ran red with blood, surrounded by tiers of seats, from which spectators looked down, with cruel light in their eyes and flerce pleasure in their hearts upon deadly combats fought by men and beasts under the peaceful blue of this southern sky.

And so we wander without aim along slient streets, and down narrow ways, pausing now and then to glance from the scorched walls and red-brown earth to the glittering plane of the azure sea stretching into infinite space, or see, framed by a crumbling arch, the purple-hued BRADDOCK, June 29 .- St. Luke's new Enjace pal Church, which was erected here this spring at a cost of \$20,000, was dedicated to-day. Services were held in the morning, afternoon and evening, at which large crowds attended in f the very warm weather. Rt. Rev. Whitehead was in attendance. Bishop Whitehead was in attendance.

The ceremonies incidental to the opening of the church were very interesting. Rev. Dr. Ingram W. Irvine, the priest in charge, preached both the morning and evening sermon. At the morning service he asked the blessing of God upon the parishioners who had labored so faithfully to have a fit edifice erected. He said their new church had not been built for the members of that church alone, but also for the people of Braddock. The Bishop of the diocese will consecrate the church as soon as the debt standing against it has been liquidated. The church is a beautiful structure, located on Sixth street. It is a perfect cross, and the eight gables are after the Gothic style of architecture. The total cost, with ground surrounding, is \$22,000. azure sea stretching into infinite space; or see, framed by a crumbling arch, the purple-hued and once vine-clad Vesuvius, rising in isolated majesty from the fair Campanian Valley. Little wonder that Pompeii was, as Cloero narrates, a favorite resort with the wealthy Romans, for here, amid laughter and song, surrounded by luxury and crowned by love, men drained the cup of pleasure to the dregs, and Nature smiled for long upon a city which she eventually destroyed in wrathfulness, and buried in oblivion.

# A PLEA FOR PERSONAL RIGHTS.

Strong Letter From an Able Jurist the Chicago Turners. CHICAGO, June 28 .- Ten thousand people asmbled to-day at the annual games of the Turner societies of Chicago, and listened to a ter which aroused decided interest. It was

letter which aroused decided interest. It was from Judge Murray F. Tuley, one of the oldest and best-known jurists in the city. The letter was addressed "To the Chicago District Turners, as Members of the Personal Rights League," and read in part as follows:

"The preservation of personal rights and the maintenance of liberty are convertible terms. Just so far as an individual is deprived of his personal rights just to that extent is he in slavery. Every law which directly or indirectly forbids the exercise of or abridges a man's personal rights deprives him to that extent of his liberty.

"Demand that there shall be absolute count." that a personal rights deprives him to that ex-tent of his liberty.

"Demand that there shall be absolute equal-ity of every citizen before the law. Persevere in your exposition to all sumptuary and other vicious laws, and teach the people that if they wish to preserve their liberties there must be eternal vigilance in the protection of 'personal richts.'"

# AN APPEAL TO ORATORS

Patriotic Speakers Asked to Give the French Testimonial a Lift. DETEOIT, June 29.—Fourth of July orators throughout the country are invited by Dr. Seward Webb and Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, of

Seward Wobb and Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, of New York City; Governor S. B. Buckner, of Kentucky; Judge Lucius P. Deming, of New Haven, Con.: Rev. Charles Pinckoey, of Charleston, S. C.; Hon. Chifford Stanley Sims, of Philadelphia, and the others of the French Testimonial Committee, to follow the example of California, where, through the patriotic and energetic efforts of Mr. M. H. DeYoung, of the San Francisco Chronicle, the orations of the day, in the towns throughout that State, will contain strong indorsement and advocacy of the effort now being made by the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution to raise an adequate fund with which to procure and send adequate fund with which to procure and send from America to France a suitable testimonial of gratitude.

Elected Its Officers. The annual meeting of the contributors to and members of St. Paul's R. C. Orphan Association, was held yesterday afternoon at the ciation, was held yesterday afternoon at the opiscopal residence. The meeting was large and interesting, and resulted in the election of the following Board of Managers for the ensuing year: President, Rt. Rev. R. Phelan, Rev. S. Wall, Rev. J. F. R. Canevin, Rev. D. Kearney, Thomas O'Rourke, J. B. Larkin, Ed. Kelly, Jr., T. D. Casey, Thomas McNulty, F. J. Totten, W. O. Conner, John O'Conner and Thomas Fitspatrick.

Mrs. Walker Returns. NEW YORK, June 28.-Mrs. Admiral J. G.

## A DAY AMONG RUINS.

Strange Sights Observed During a Tour of Editorial Paragraphs Agent the Nomination Long Buried Streets of Pompeli-Glimpses of Domestic Life 1,800 Years

Ago-Interesting but Gloomy Relica.

r was late on Christmas eve when, having

traveled from Naples, we arrived at the little

station of Pompeli. A boy with a lantern held above his head triumphantly led us, through a

black and narrow lane, straight to our hotel. At last we had reached the buried city, con-

erning which we had thought much and

spoken frequently for weeks past. To stay within was impossible, though the hour was advanced, the night dark, and not even the

outlines of the silent city could be seen. Yet

feeling of awe, drew us out of doors; we were soon upon the highway, deep with dust, into

whose nativity the Christian world would cele-brate on the morrow, had been crowded by a pleasure-loving people. There it stood, sepul-chral, desolate—the dust of 18 centuries lying

Gloom, Slience and Rute.

THE buried city was open free to the public,

without being pestered by the loquacious

guide, or watched by the numerous custodians;

so that we resolved to lotter about it all day

services of a cicerone on the morrow. Save for the officers stationed at the principal en-

trance, and an occasionally encountered guardian in blue uniform seated in the sun, the

place was deserted.
Our footsteps echoed noisily as we traversed

the straight streets, generally about twenty-four feet in breadth, paved with big blocks of

which passengers could in wet weather cross

from side to side by means of large stepping stones placed at the corners. Ruts made by

wagon-wheels yet remain in the stones, the marks of horses' hoofs were still seen. The houses, hastily erected atter a terrible earth-quake that preceded the destruction of Pom-

quake that preceded the destruction of Fom-peli by sixteen years, are built of concrete and brick, and have but one story left, the upper portions, supposed to have been constructed of wood, having been burned by the red-hot lava which covered the town to a depth of eight

feet. Here are shops wherein have been discovered

Relies of Another Age.

disinterred city, this link between the present

and the past, the only source of knowledge re-maining to us of the domestic life of ancient

times. On the dead walls are painted notices

of political events, the color yet fresh as when

where customers discussed the gossip and the

scandal of the day. Here is a marble-paved bath, with frieze supported by figures of Atlas in terra cotta, its niches for hanging clothes

and articles of the toilet, its marble basins, its

The Street of Tombs.

rising black against the blue. Here my companion remained to sketch, while I entered the once beautiful villa of Diomedes, with its wide

gardens and fountains, its terraces and colon-

nades, and its deep cellar, where were found 17

vided themselves with wine and food, and sought protection against the eruption. But fate overtook them, as it did, likewise, the pro-

prietor—discovered near the garden gate, a key in his hand, beside him a slave bearing money

and jeweis. So forcibly does the past grow upon one, while in this city, that one could

readily fancy crowds flocking from theater or temple, their voices raised in gladness as they

dwelt on the struggle of the combat or the grandeur of the sacrifice, their senses excited by scenes of bloodshed, or their spirits awed by mysterious coremonies, their sandaled fee-echoing down the paved streets, their eye-flashing with fervor, their braceleted arms gestignizing their garments of normic saffron

esticulating, their garments of purple, saffron or vermillon flowing in graceful folds and

THE JINGLE OF THE GUINEA

Has Its Fascinations for One of the World's

Sweetest Singers.

STOCKHOLM, June 29.—A remarkable piece o

history has come through a private letter from Nice. It concerns our world-renowned singer,

Christine Nilsson. She has been stopping in

Nice for some time and her presence here has

Some Would Like to Have It.

In aggregate wealth the United States leads

rom the Baltimore American.]

seen one of the attractions of the place. But

ng in the sun.

AT last we came to the Street of Tombs, with

its rows of graves and its solitary cypress

in the atmosphere as we wander over the

A N air of wonderment, a sense of mystery.

lava, and bordered by high side-paths

and obtain a general impression, seeking the

and one could stay therein at pleasure

n air of mystery, a sense of strangeness, a

A Significant Result. From the Baltimore Herald, Ind. ] The significant result of the convention was the unanimous nomination of State Senator George W. Delamater, the candidate of Senator Quay, against whom was chiefly arrayed General Hastings, the choice of the anti-Quayites. This triumph plainly indicates that Sen-ator Quay, in spite of the recent combined attacks upon him, still enjoys as a shrewd and successful leader the unbroken confidence of

POST-CONVENTION SHOTS.

Bitter Denunciation-As Others See Us.

#### The Work of Skilled Mechanics. From the Washington Star. ]

which the feet sank noiselessly.

There was no moon, but the stars shone in a The Republican convention at Harrisbury cloudless sky; the air was sweet and warm, and the stillness unbroken. In silence we sauntered. the desired Gubernatorial result without the conscious that somewhere behind the line of poplar trees, standing in the pervading gloom slightest effort. Everything was ready and at a given signal it did just what was expected of it. This shows what a skilled mechanic in like spectral sentinels guarding the city of the dead, lay the roofless homes, deserted streets, crumbling theaters, and god-deserted temples that, until 79 years after the coming of Him machine politics can do and how artistically he

#### Still Sways the Scepter.

from the Chicago Mail. 1 Boss Quay still reigns. His man Delamater chrai, desolate—the dust of 18 centuries lying thick upon the unexcuvated portion, the darkness of night spread, pail-like, over its decay, while beyond and above, stretching high into the sky, rose the volcano whence destruction had come. Even now, rising as a star among stars, the red reflection of the fierce flames burning in the crater of Vesuvius was seen against the purple darkness of the night: now dwindling aimost to a spark, anon flashing out in lurid brilliancy.

Christmas Day was gloriously bright; not a cloud flecked the sky, not a breath stirred the branches of the tall poplars, thick with way-side dust. From an early hour in the morning the air was musical with the ringing of bells in the church tower of the little village beyond, with the sound of crackers and rockets let off in celebration of the festival, and with the strains of the wereily melodious pipes of the pifferari playing their plaintive Christmas hymn. was nominated for Governor by the Pennsyl-vania Republicans, despite the most desperate opposition. Everybody would like to see Quay fethroned, but the old despot is pretty secure n his seat yet, and continues to rule the G. O. P. of the Keystone State with the hand of iron it has long obeyed.

#### No One Else in the Race.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer, Dem.] The Republican Convention of Pennsylvania nominated Mr. Delamater for Governor on the second ballot. There was really no one else in news to the readers of this paper. It has many that Senator Quay had the Republican party

#### A Striking Commentary.

From the Indianapolis Sentinel, Dem.] The Pennsylvania Republicans, in conven tion assembled, testified, in a fulsome resolution, their unbounded admiration and respect for Matthew Stanley Quay and their undiminished confidence in him. They then proceeded to nominate Quay's man, Delamater, a notorious corruptionist, for Governor. These per-formances furnish a striking commentary upon the moral condition of the G. O. P.

#### Wanted to Know How It Pelt. From the Mercer Press. 1

George Wallace Delamater was nomina on the second ballot for Governor by the Re-publican State Convention on Monday. This was no surprise to the people of Pennsylvania. Quay had named his man months ago, and the convention only ratified his selection. Quay said six mouths ago that he wanted to know He has had his way in the Republican conven tion, and it now remains to be seen whether the people of Pennsylvania can be whipped nto line to support Quay's proxy.

#### Represents All That Is Bad.

From the Titusville American.] Quay's decree has been executed. The boss odded, and his slaves throughout the State rembled. It has long been a foregone conclusion that Delamater would be nominated, for no other reason than the desire of the boss that he should be nominated. Delamater's candidacy represents all that is bad in the Re-publican party. His record in the State Senate, as far as it has become known, is regarded as the synonym of corruption. He is the cor-

### Personally Unexceptional.

Here are shops wherein have been discovered marble tables over which business was conducted; jars of earthenware that have held oil and wine; ovens in which bread was found; vats that contained the fuller's dyes. Likewise we pass welling houses with floors of rich mesale, and frescoed walls scarcely dimmed by time, and made glorious by the reflection of Greek genius, their colonnaded courts, round which the private apartments were built, grassgrown. In these courts, removed from the noises of the streets, cool from the splashing of central fountains, families met and worked, ate, drank and made merry. In such a spot, "between the garden and the sea," may the younger Pliny have sat on the ominous morning preceding the destruction of the city, philosophically diverting himself by turning over the pages of Livy, while the earth trembled, the sea rolled back upon itself, and the distraught inhabitants paled from fright. From the Butler Eagle.] The ticket is personally unexceptional While its head was not the choice of Butle county Republicans, we doubt not that, sink-ing individual judgment, they will recognize the action of the party in convention assembied and render the ticket a cordial support. The ability of Senator Delamater has never been seriously questioned. His personal character is above reproach. He is a young and active man of affairs, and will make a vigorous and aggressive canvass,

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. 1 Much will depend upon the action of the minate a candidate who is accentable to Mr Quay and the interests he represents, then Mr. lamater will be elected Governor of Pennsylvania with a majority most overwhelming. If, however, they choose a candidate who represents the opposite of these principles, there is a chance that the Keystone State may be

# All Hope Abandoned.

From the Boston Herald, Ind.] The grip of the spoilsmen, represented by the Camerons and the Quays, has been put again upon the people. It is firmer than ever now. We see no present hope for her people, They are not to be vindicated till they vindicate themselves. This they will never do while they year after year put themselves under the absolute control of men who have neither the talent for statesmanship nor the character becoming to the representatives of a great Comonwealth. Such is the State of Pennsylvania. She is bound down to the service of

# 4 Voice From the Northwest,

From the Minneapolis Journal. ] Senator Quay's supremacy over his party in Pennsylvania was thoroughly emphasized vesterday, not only by the nomination of Dela-mater, the Meadville banker, but by a special reference to the Senator's invaluable services to the party, national and State. No allusion was made to the charges published against Mr. Quay; but the resolutions as to the financial management and to the Senator personally are intended to meet the stories about his making a business convenience of the treasury. Quay's control of the convention was absolute. The kickers had their little play of nominating candidates, but when Colonel Carter, the oil pro ducer of Meadville, nominated Delamater, he vention. Delamater is a rich banker and poli tician, who has been a faithful servitor of Quay for some years, in and out of the Legislature. The nomination will not be acceptable to num-bers of good Pennsylvania Republicans, who are weary of Mr. Quay's political dictation.

# A Man After Quay's Own Heart.

From the Erte Herald, Dem. ] Delamater is a man after Quay's own heart. Members of his own party, of the highest standing, have preferred charges against the ormer almost equally as grave as those which have been preferred against the latter. It is for the people to say whether the vindication which Quay and Delamater seek shall be granted. We cannot believe that a majority of the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania have so slight a regard for its interest that they will approve official wrong-doing by electing Quay's ticket.

# TIN MINING IN MALACCA.

The Process Very Simple and the Product Yleids Richly.

been one of the attractions of the place. But one thing that causes more surprise than anything yet heard is that Nilsson is a helpiess worshiper at the gambling shrine. She has become fascinated with play and is drawn to the tables as if they were magnets.

The most of her time is spent in that fashionable gambling hell. Monte Carlo, She plays, says the writer, "feveriably, and loses at times large sums of money. However great they are she has no care, but keeps at the play indifferent to everything except the rolling gold on the table." People used to say that the fair Christine's one love was gold. She exhibits the same tendency in her gambling, but is huoyed up with the hope of winning fabulous sums. The letter further says that Nilsson has undergones a remarkable chapes. She is show. CHICAGO, June 29 .- W. I. Johnson, of South Dakota, who recently visited Malacca to examine the tin industry there, says: "If the Dakota tin mines could be worked as cheaply as those in Malacca, this country would certainly be ex-porting that necessary metal. The miners of Malacca use a simple process for extracting Malacca use a simple process for extracting ore. The surface and subsoil are removed for a few feet, until the mineral can be seen. The ore is carried to a wooden flume which is washed by a current of water. The coolies wash the tin-bearing earth and work up the material so that the light sands may be eliminated. Then the mineral is melted in little furnaces, and as it runs out the white metal is cast into cubic ingots.

"Although a deal is wasted in this process, the tin is so plentiful that a second washing is hardly necessary." sums. The letter further says that Nilsson has undergone a remarkable change. She is showing age and begins to look emaciated. A grayish pallor new overspreads her once beautiful face. As a songairess she will never appear in public again. It is rumored that the deafness which came on about two years ago is becoming more sovere.

From the Brooklyn Standard-Union.]
Within a few days Speaker Redd seems t the world. The average is about \$1,000 for everyman, woman and child. Some of these would like to realize on this average so as to a send a swamer.

They will not all only upon John L. Sullivan.

#### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The tallest schoolgirl in the world"

-Fulsome Flattery Interspersed With lives at Riednaun, near Sterzing. She is in hor 11th year, and is about 6 feet high. -W. H. Crabb, State Agriculture Commissioner of California, has asked the World's Fair Directors for the privilege of having a fountain of pure native wine at the fair. Mr. fountain of pure native wine as the lat. Mr. Crabb wants to erect a perpendicular cone 50 feet high and keep it flowing throughout the period of the fair. He proposes to change the varieties every week. Mr. Crabb produces 1,000,000 gallons every year from his vineyard at Oakville, Napa valley.

-P. O. Sullivan, who lives about six miles above the junction of the Middle and South Fork of Boise, on the former, killed a black bear with a knife a few days since. He had followed the bear for several miles. It isy down beside a rock, and Sullivan erept up to it and plunged a big knife into a vital part. George Alexander, who is a neighbor and saw the bear when it was dead, was in the city on Saturday last and related the story. It was very large, and would weigh 500 pounds.

-The digarette habit is flourishing trenendously in Austria. The number of cigara smoked in that country during the past year was 1,085,006,000, showing a reduction of 72,000,000 on the previous year. On the other And the consumption of cigare tes rose to \$85,000,000, or an increase of 174,000,000. The quantity of tobacco sold by the Government, which monopolizes the market, has neither increased nor diminished, though the consumption of stuff is steadily declining. Cigarette smokers in Austria take the ready-made article.

-Captain Robert Staplins, a lobster fish erman, of Stonington, Conn., caught in one of his pots, just outside of Fishers' Island, Saturhis pots, just outside of Fishers' Island, Saturday, a lobster with yellow and red spots of the brightest hue all over its body. The lobster was viewed by men who have been engaged in the capture of lobsters their entire life, but none had ever before seen anything similar. It weighed about one and a half pounds, and the spots were regular in size and shape. Not only was the body decorated, but the claws and legs were as speckled as a turkey's egg.

-In a stone quarry near Kertsch, in South Russia, a catacomb has been discovered in the form of a vast hall, divided into several compartments by 13 columns, adorned artisti-cally with ornamental figures. On one of them is written, in Greek roundhand: "The judge Sorak built this sanctuary on a new site, with-out removing any of the human remains found there. Let no one touch or descerate my body after my death. there. Let no one touch or desecrate my body after my death, for he who does so will never enter the spirit kingdom." This inscription is surrounded with drawings of the human heart, and surmounted by two winged genii holding floral emblems.

—A there-

-A thoroughly reliable gentleman informs a correspondent that he saw near Scotts-ville, Va., two small snakes deliberately engaged in swallowing each other, a goodly por-tion of each snake having been taken into the tion of each snake having been taken into the stomach of the other. This reminds us of the old farmer who saw a large builfrog basking in the sun on the bank of his millpond. A large water moceasin commenced to swallow his frogahip by taking in his legs. Meanwhile the frog began the same process by taking in the tail of the snake. The swallowing process, the story goes, continued until the reptile and the frog swallowed each other and both disappeared from view. rom view.

-Two years ago 300 whales were driven shore on the estate of a Mr. Bruce at Sumburg, in the north of Scotland, and they were killed and sold. Mr. Bruce at once demanded that a third of the value of the whales (£400) that a third of the value of the whales (£400) should be paid to him, in accordance with an ancient custom, by which the "laird" of this property was entitled to claim "thirds" of all salvage. The Sheriff opposed the claim on the ground that Mr. Bruce had taken no part in the capturing of the whales, and the Court of Sestions has upheld the Sheriff. The Judge intimated that although the landlord's demand was justified by precedent, it was based neither upon principle nor upon justice, and it was time for a new rule.

H. A. Martin, of Rennington, Vt. has

-H. A. Martin, of Bennington, Vt., has started a somewhat novel enterprise. He has secured a large tract of land right above Bennington in a woodland valley, erected a hotel and a number of cottages, furnished. There are numerous trout streams and a large lake, plentifully stocked; in it anyone can angle by plentifully stocked; in it anyone can angle by paying so much per pound for their catches. Up on the mountain about one mile there is another large lake on which has been established a hatchery, from which the lake will be thoroughly stocked every season; fishing privileges can be bought; as this is somewhat of the nature of a club, a very attractive lodge has been erected on the shores of the lake for the convenience of the members. A number of gentlemen from Albany are interested in the enterprise.

-A big night bawk flew into the German Lutheran Church in New Haven, Conn., while Prof. J. E. Whittecker, of Rochester, was lecturing on "The Follies and Foibles of Modern Life," and for 15 minutes excitement reigned. A night hawk is a blundering crea-ture in its flight, and as the wide-winged bird ture in its flight, and as the wide-winged bird darted back and forth in the sanctuary in great sweeps and circles just above the addience, its spotted pinions gleaming specter-like as it hummed through the air, women screamed and darted about the pews, and finally the lecturer had to stop talking for 15 minutes. Everyone was atraid of the bird, for as it skimmed along the gallery front and shot among the heads of the people, once passing so close to the face of Prof. Whitteeker it fairly took the words of his text out of his mouth, it went with the speed of a rocket, and it seemed it must go slambang into somebody or something in its dizzy turns. Once a wise man shouted, "Carch that bird!" and the profound advice set the congregation to laughing. Finally the hawk in a random dash, accidentally scouted through the window, and then the locture went on again.

—At Rockwille, Conn., a rooster and a

-At Rockville, Conn., a rooster and a dog have become fast friends. For a week the bird had been beset by a flerce cook, both being members of the same flock, and the two rooster fought almost constantly not far from the dog's kennel. Finally the weaker bird, sick and kennel. Finally the weaker bird, sick and friendless, having been completely knocked out in the ring, fled into the dog's kennel to escape its bloodthirsty foe, and, dropping in the straw, made elequent signs, as if asking protection and shelter. Carlo undoubtedly had watched the combat between the birds with an intelligent and sympathetic eye, for not only did he permit the wounded rooster to tarry in his house, but when the other bird attempted to enter the kennel to glut its fury further, he arose threateningly, growled, and just looked at the vindictive pursuer once, and that bird evidently made up its mind that the time for discretion had come. He went away sulledly. Since then the wounded rooster has dwelt with the dog and the two inmates of the kennel seem to be warmly attached to each other. If any rooster challenges to mortal combat are forwarded to his friend, the dog attends to them promptly; so the other barnyard fowls have concluded that it won't do at all to monkey any more with the rooster that lives in a kennel.

# THE BEST THAT'S GOING.

The Way of It-How is she your sister? By marriage?

"N-no," stammered Chappie. "Quite ir-reverse, you know. B-by a re-refusal m-m-marriage."—New York Sun.

An Accommodating Young Person.— Senior Partner—What did that young man want Junior-He has just been graduated from Harvard, and came in to see if we didn't want to take him into the concern. He said ha'd work a year without having his name on the sign. - New Beacon Hill Sentiment,-Parrot-Polly

wants a drink.
Polly's Owner-Polly can't have a drink with-out a cracker.
Parrot - Darn Boston, anyway! - Boston Courier. There is a real estate man on F street.

who is a peristent and voluminous talker, though a good fellow withal, and the other day he came into a friend's office in the same business and began. He kept it up for half an hour and then in a brief moment of rest the friend looked at him admiringly and exclaimed:

"By love, old fellow, if we could only subdivide your mouth and put it on the market.—
Washington Star. A Rough Passage .- Mrs. Bjinks-Did

you have a rough passage to Plymouth the other day, Mrs. Bjones.

Mrs. Bjones-Weil, I should say we did. I tell
you, I hove a sigh of relief when I set my foot on
dry land once more. And frankly, Mrs. Blinks,
between you and me, that was all there was left to heave. - Somerville Journal.

They stood on the beach by the billowy sea, And his arm was around her waist, They watched the sails in the moonlight giow

HER PREFERENCE.

As the ships went saling by.

And they softly conversed in whispers low

And with many a tender sigh. "Oh, how I wish that we owned a yacht,"

Said he, in a wistful tone.
"How happy we'd he, and how bright our lot,
As we sailed o'er the seas alone!" It was time right then, as it seemed to her.

Her preference to avow:"For my part," said she, "I think I'd prefer
"For my part," said she, "I think I'd prefer
A wee little smack just now."

Somereille Journe