10

WE CAN GROW FLAX.

Government Expert Dodge's Views on the Live Subject.

THIS IS A NATURAL FLAX COUNTRY

And There is No Reason Why Linen Should Not be Made Here.

IMPORTANT REVIEW OF THE SITUATION

In order to get at the facts in regard the cultivation of flax for fiber in this country, the Washington correspondent of the Drygoods Economist was directed to call on Mr. Charles Richards Dodge, of the Agricultural Department, who is well known as the Government expert and authority in this matter. The correspondent submitted to Mr. Dodge a series of questions, to which the expert gave full replies. The correspondent writes:

Mr. Charles Richards Dodge has just returned from the South, where he has been studying fiber growth, and the trip has confirmed his belief that there is no reason in the world why there should not be the finest finx raised and the finest lineos made in this country, except that the industry is not properly encouraged. He thinks the climatic conditions are by no means against the development of such an industry, and that it would not take many years of suitable encouragement to induce the culture of the fiber and the building up of the manufactories. The necessary technical knowledge and skill of manufacture he thinks would soon be developed. His tour in the South has been very fruitful, and he has brought back some fine specimens of vegetable fiber of various sorts.

FARMERS TAKING HOLD.

Meeting Mr. Dodge by appointment, yoar correspondent opened the conversation by asking: "Are the farmers of the country interested in the fiber industry and are they

ready to begin the cultivation of flax?" "Emphatically yes, as is proved by the constantly increasing correspondence of the Department of Agriculture upon this subiect, and from the fact that the large edition the flax and hemp report recently published will be soon exhausted from the demand made by farmers everywhere for copies. Letters (and samples of flax) have been received from farmers in many sections of the country, detailing past experi-ence, inquiry into the possibility of a market for the flax when grown, and praying for sufficient encouragement, in the change in the tariff laws, to enable them to make a beginning. Samples of good flax have been received from many Northern States, and Virginia, and Texas, and some of these, as I have stated in my report, are good enough for fine linen. Many farmers are greatly interested, and with encouragement and an assurance that there will be a home market for their product when grown, will not hesitate to embark in the industry.

CANADA'S SUCCESS.

"Is it a fact that Canada raises successfully a considerable amount of flax ?"

"It is a fact that Canadian formers are producing, and have produced for years, a considerable quantity of flax which our manufacturers prefer to foreign flax of the same grade, and for which in past time they have been willing to pay a slightly higher price. I regret that our investigations on this side of the water, so far, have not extended beyond the limits of the United States, and I am unable to make any statements as to quantity produced. which buys in Canada 75 per cent of the

THE 10 bushels per acre, at a cost of \$5 in labor, loses 30 cents per bushel when the market is at 60 cents, and feels serverely the pressure of hard times, while his neighbor comions himself with 20 cents per bushel above cost. Provisions of the Old and the New WE CAN GROW FLAX. Acts of Congress. "Several journals have recently published "Several journals have recently published extracts from the department hemp and flax report, which are reproduced to prove the folly of attempting to grow flax in the United States. Regarding the publication of these discouraging statements, I have to say that my report deals with every phase of flax culture, even for the finest linen. It is from this section of the report that the discouraging features are always taken. All WHERE THE ENACTMENTS DIFFER. Pensioners Under the Old May Receive Pensions Under the New. discouraging features are always taken. All else is purposely ignored. I have endeav-ore i to be per ectly fair in all published FACTS FOR VETERANS TO PRESERVE statements upon this subject, presenting the difficulties while discussing the possibilities. The new pension law grants pensions in many cases where no provision was made I regret to say that those who are opposed to therefor under the old law. The following flar culture in America (they claim to ophar culture in America (they claim to op-pose only the duty) have unfairly taken advantage of this very fairness of state-ment, in quoting from my report, ard by presenting a summary of the diffistatement shows the provisions of the old and the new law. Veterans will find the following handy for ready reference, and should paste it in their scrap books. culties enumerated (and magni ying them). without a word as to the favorable conside ations of the question, have tried to make it appear that the investigations of the Gov-Invalid Pensions. OLD LAW. ernment proved an agricultural flax indus-try impossible. I repeat that these investi-Persons disabled to any degree for the per formance of manual labor, by reason of any gations prove conclusively that we can grow flax successfully in many portions of the United States, though for the present wound or injury received or disease contracted in the line of duty while in the military service of the United States, are enthe protection even to both the agricultural the protection even to both the agricultural and manufacturing sides of the industry by the McKinley bill will be necessary to place the linen industry upon a solid foun-dation. These purely 'disinterested and unselfish' gentlemen would have all at-tempts at cultivation of flax for fiber aban-danced uples 'it could be an other abantitled to pension. The lowest rate under this law is \$2 a month and the highest rate, for loss of both hands, is \$100 per month. For disability equivalent to severe stiffness For disability equivalent to severe stillness of the wrist or ankle joint, \$8 per month is allowed. For disability almost equal to loss of a hand or a foot, \$17. For disability equivalent to the loss of a hand or a foot, \$24. For total inability to perform any manual labor, \$30. For disability requirdoned unless 'it could be proved that we could at once fill the market demand in this country for fine flax.' Their cry seems to be, the finest or none. Even the Irish Textile Journal flies off at the same tangent ing the regular aid and attendance of an other person, \$72. Pension begins from the in its last issue, and devotes three columns of its valuable space to the subject of fine flax culture in the United States to prove date of originally filing the application or, if filed before July 1, 1880, from the date of the utter absurdity of the idea." discharge. Iucrease of pension is granted with in-IS THE SUN GROWING COLDER ! crease of disability. Many pensioners are entitled to higher pensions than they are now drawing. But increased ratings are An Eminent Astronomer's Views on the Interesting Question. not made without application therefor. Newcastle, Eng., Chronicle.? NEW LAW. Our first attempt to examine this question, Any person who served 90 days or more says the author of "The Story of the in the military or naval service of the United States during the late war and has Heavens," must lie in an appeal to the facts which are attainable. We want to been honorably discharged, now suffering from a mental or physical disability of a know whether the sun is showing any symppermanent character, not the result of his own vicious habits, which incapacitates him toms of decay. Are the days as warm and as bright now as they were last year, from the performance of manual labor in 10 years ago, 100 years ago? We can such a degree as to render him unable to such a degree as to render him unable to earn a support, is entitled to pension at the rate of from \$6 to \$12 per month, propor-tioned to the degree of inability to earn a support, beginning from the date of filing find no evidence of any change since the beginning of authentic records. If the sun's heat had perceptibly changed within the last 2,000 years, we should expect to find the application in the Pension Office after the passage of the new law, July 1, 1890. The disability need not be traced to the service in any manner. Its present existcorresponding changes in the distribution of plants and of animals; but no such changes have been detected. There is no changes have been detected. There is no reason to think that the climate of ancient Greece or of ancient Rome was appreciably different from the cli-mates of the Greece and the Rome that we know at this day. The vine and the olive grow now where they grew 2,000 years ago. We must not, however, lay too much stress on this argument; for the effects of alight changes in the sun's heat may have been neutralized by corresponding adaptations in the pluable organisms of cultivated plants. All we can cer-tainly conclude is that no marked change has taken place in the beat of the sun durence is all that is required. Persons placed upon the pension roll under this law are not entitled to any rate of pension in excess of \$12. To obtain a higher pension than this rate they must apply under the old law and establish the connection of their present disability with the service. Widows of Soldiers. OLD LAW. A pension of \$12 per month is granted to

any widow of a soldier who can show that her husband's death was due to causes inci-E. Poweil, 20 feet...... her husband's death was due to causes inci-dent to his military service. Pension to widows under the old law begins from the date of the husband's death and continues at the rate oi \$12 per month until death or remarriage. Application may be filed at any time, even after remarriage. NEW LAW. A pension of \$8 per month is granted to any widow of a soldier who served 90 days or more during the late war and has died leaving his widow without any other means has taken place in the best of the sun dur-ing historical time. But when we come to look back into vastly earlier ages, we find the most copious evidence that the earth has undergone great changes in climate. Geological records can on this question hardly be misinterpreted. The geological variations of climate may

TIEWERS' REPORT-On the paving and curbing of Keystone street, from Stanton street to Fifty-second street. To the Seject and Common Councils of the city On the paring and curbing of Keystone street, from Straton street to Filty-second street. To the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburg: The undersigned, Viewers of Street Im-provements in the city of Pittsburg, appointed by the Court of Common Piess of Allegheny county and authorized by an ordinance passed on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1888, a copy of which is hereto attached, to make an assessment of the cost and expense of paring and curbing of Keystone street, from Stanton avenue to Fifty-second street, in said city upon the property benefited thereby under the provisions of, and in accordance with an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Penn-sylvania, entitled, "An act authorizing and di-recting Councils of cities of the second class to provide for the improvement of streets, hance, alleys and public highways, severs and side-walks, requiring plans of streets, providing for the appointment of a Board of Viewers of Street Improvements, prescribing their duies, granting appeals to Councils and Court, providing for the assessment and collection of damages and benefits, authoriz-ing the use of private property and pro-viding for filing liens and regulating pro-ceedings thereon, and prohibiting the use of public streets, without authority of Coun-cils," approved the 14th day of June, A. D. 1887; respectfully report: That, having been first duly sworn and qualed according to law, they proceeded in the manner and according to the directions of said act, to discharge the duits of the impo-pointments; that having viewed the premises, they made an assessment of said cost and ex-pense upon the property benefited, and created a plot and statement to be made, as required by said act, and having given to the owner of each lot ten days' notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 25d day of June, A. D. 1890, at the office of the board of Viewers, in the city of Pittsburg, heard all compaints and evidence offred, and having made all modifications and correc-plead having the dem

OFFICIAL-PITTSBURG.

STATEMENT OF COST. \$ 5,854 1

ASSESSED. Keystone-north side-from Stanton to Fift,

Keystone-north side-from second street-Fred Miller (30), 46.50 feet..... Sarah A. G. F. seman, 20 feet. Fred Miller, 20 feet. G. Bokerman, 20 feet. Andrew Feig, 20 feet. Adam Streib, 20 feet. E. J. Jones, 20 feet. E. K. Schule, 20 feet. Mary Huston, 20 feet. Mary Huston, 20 feet. Escherich, 20 feet... M. Waugh, 20 feet J. M. Berger, 20 feet... W. J. Berger, 20 feet... W. J. Dolan, 20 feet... J. L. Horracks, 20 feet J. L. Horracks, 20 feet..... Sarah A. G. Freeman, 40 teet... Elizabeth Yost, 60 feet... C. Nonuveller, 20 feet... Adam Strebb, 20 feet... J. W. Byrne (23), 45.61 feet. Keyston-South Side-J. Charles Dickens (46), 91.62 feet... J. Garrigan, 30 feet.

J. Charles Dickens (46), 91. J. Garrigan, 30 feet... Jannes Cupples, 20 feet... Thomas Brown, 20 feet... W. C. Whitley, 20 feet... George Garbert, 20 feet... W. J. Noble, 20 feet... Mrs. N. Galway, 20 feet... William Shipman, 40 feet.

58 81

1890. PITTSBURG DISPATCH. THURSDAY, JULY 3. OFFICIAL-PITTSBURG. OFFICIAL-PITTSBURG E. Bartberger, 72, 62.50 feet. Charles M. Taylor, 57, 50 feet. Williams M. Christian, 72, 62.50 feet. E. K. Irwin, 57, 50 feet. Samuel L. Richards, 57, 50 feet. W. S. Wakefield, 42, 57.50 feet. Henry M. Corwin, 42, 37.50 feet. J. S. Black, 57, 50 feet. J. S. Black, 57, 50 feet. C. E. Lincoln, 41, 72 feet. Atlantic, west side, from Caval proper, assessed the cost and expense of said grading, paving and carbing upon the follow-ing property, upon each for the amount set opposite the name of the owner thereof, viz: Chief Department Public Works, statement of cost-Chief Department Public Works, statement of cost-1.280 cubic yards grading, \$0 27.).... 1.888 square yards paving, \$1 35...... 867 lineal feet curbing, \$0 78...... Engineering, advertising, &c..... Printing ordinance and notices..... Printing viewers' report..... Making plan and serving notices..... Viewers' tume. \$340 2 1,840 0 676 2 225 0 125 0 40 00 22 50 10 00 C. E. Lincoln, 41, 72 feet. Atlantic, west side, from Caval to Liberty-Peter Winters, 341.78 feet. William Duckham, 292, 204.96 feet... Mrs. M. C. Wilson, 292, 204.96 feet. John Weiss, 139, 116 feet. William Scott, 149, 124.92 feet. Mrs. Evaline Gross, 300, 325 feet. Robert Sproul, 270, 234.94 feet. Charles M. Schaffer, 64, 46, 65 feet. M. Simpson, 54, 46, 65 feet. \$3,342 01 ASSESSED. Conley, 20 feet... Conley, 20 feet... ary Moran, 20 feet. S. Connelly, 20 feet. Mahan, 40 feet... P. Black, 40 feet... Onill, 20 feet. J. Quill, 20 feet..... J. J. Lynch, 40 feet.... Jas. Corry, 40 feet.... James Moreland, 80, 60

South side-P. Eoiz, 26, 18.80 feet.

Miss A. 1rodden, 20 feet Martin Crane, 40 teet... Thos. O'Connor, 20 feet. John Conley, 20 feet..... M. Keilly, 20 feet..... Hugh Doyle, 40 feet.....

A Hotzaphedt, 20 feet Twill, 20 feet..... atrick Burke, 40 feet

A. Brennangraber, 20 feet E. Haushalter, 20 feet....

James Corry, 20 feet...... G. Corry, 20 feet...... James Corry, 28, 34.58 feet.

John Hobin-, 29 feet

89 12 178 24 80 12 178 24 178 24 178 24 133 68 115 86 89 12 178 24 Kitty Roup estate, 1,302,904.57 feet...
Rebecca street, south side—
Mrs. M. G. Wilson, 292, 205.09 feet...
Mary Eva Stewart, 142, 116 feet...
Yum. Scott, 153, 125.30 feet...
Jae. Shaw, 60, 30 feet.
C. A. Hook, 120, 100 feet.
Geo. C. Awi, 60, 40 feet.
Mrs. Evaline Gross, 143, 125 feet.
Mrs. Evaline Gross, 143, 125 feet.
Mrs. S. A. Bickel, 73, 60.03 feet.
Mrs. S. A. Bickel, 73, 60.03 feet.
Mrs. S. A. Bickel, 73, 60.03 feet.
Mrs. S. A. Bickel, 73, 60.04 feet.
Frauenheim & Vitsack, 56, 46.67 feet.
Jas. R. Sterrett, 45, 39.24 feet.
Jas. R. Sterrett, 45, 39.24 feet.
Jas. R. Sterrett, 45, 39.24 feet.
James C. Doty, 72, 60.04 feet.
James C. Doty, 72, 60.04 feet.
Charles R. Shuman, 57, 50.06 feet. 89 89 124

\$ 3,342 01 Respectfully submitted, EDWARD JAY ALLEN, DANIEL WENKE, TIMOTHY O'LEARY, JR., PITTSBURG, June 23, 1890. Viewers. VIEWERS' REPORT-

J. E. F. Shuman, 57, 30.04 feet..... Charles R. Shuman, 57, 50.04 feet..... A. J. Pentecost, 115, 100.07 feet..... J. E. F. Shuman, 57, 50.04 feet.... J. E. F. Shuman, 57, 50.05 feet.... Mrs. W. H. Emmerling, 81, 70.05 feet.... Vista street, east side, from Friend-ship to Center-Kitty Roup estate, 786, 696.35 feet.... Haum street, north side-8, Patterson, 100 feet.... Center avenue, north side, from Crown west of Liberty-W. W. Wattles, 135, 100 feet..... Leopold Vilsack, 302, 258.50 feet..... South side-George W. Schmidt, 121, 110 feet..... Benjamin Schmidt, 165, 150 feet.....

Respectfully submitted. ED WARD JAY ALLEN, DANIEL WENKE, TIMOTH Y O'LEARY, JE., PITTSBURG, June 10, 1890. TIEWERS' REPORT-

Prisound, June 23, 1890. VIEWERS' REPORT--On the construction of a public sewer on thet, from Winebiddle street to Two Mile Run sewer. To the Select and Common Councils of the city of Prisburg. The undersigned, Viewers of Street Improve-form in the city of Pittaburg, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and authorized by an ordinance passed on the Street May of July, A. D. 1888, a copy of which is here to all acheed, to make an assess-multic sewer on Liberty and Center avenues and in accordance with an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Penn-grand in accordance with an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Penn-grand in accordance with an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Penn-grand class to provide for the improv-ment of streets lanes, Alleys and public high-ways, sewers and sidewalks, requiring plans of the dot streets lanes, Alleys and public high-ways, sewers and sidewalks, requiring plans of the dot streets lanes, Alleys and public high-ways, sewers and regulating proceedings for fling liens and regulating proceedings the the ophic private property and providing for fling liens and regulating proceedings the use of private property and providing for fling liens and regulating proceedings the the dot of damages and benefits, author is and court, providing to the directions of and collection of damages and benefits, author is and court, providing to the directions of the dat, to discharge the duties of theirs, ap-proved the property benefited, and caused a plot and statement to be made, as required by a plot and statement to be made, as required by a plot and statement to be made, as required by a plot and statement to be made, as required by a plot and statement to be made, as required by a plot and statement to be made, as required by a plot and statement to be made, as required by a plot and statement to be made, as required by a plot and statement to be made, as required by a bowne thereof, viz: The Department P

scribing their duties, granting appeals to Coun-cils and court, providing for the assessment and collection of damages and benefits, authorizing

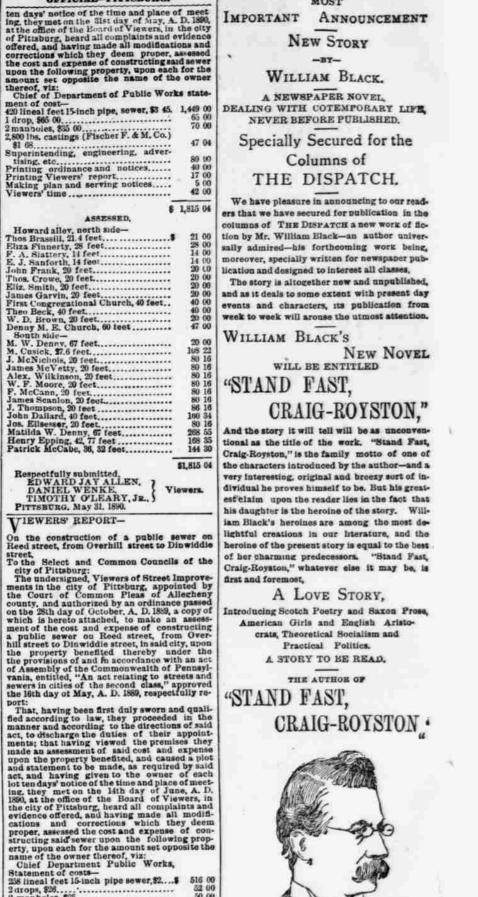
450 0

F. A. Siattery, 14 feet. E. J. Sanforth, 14 feet. John Frank, 20 feet... Thos. Crowe, 20 feet... Eliz, Smith, 20 feet... Eliz, Smith, 20 feet. James Garvin, 20 feet. First Congregational Church, 40 feet. Theo Beck, 40 feet. W. D. Brown, 20 feet. Denny M. E. Church, 60 feet. South side-M. W. Denrv, 67 feet. M. W. Denrv, 67 feet. James McVetty, 20 feet. James McVetty, 20 feet. Alex. Wilkinson, 20 feet. F. Moore, 20 feet. James Senalon, 20 feet. James Senalon, 20 feet. James Senalon, 20 feet. James Senalon, 20 feet. John Dallard, 40 feet. Jos Ellesser, 20 feet. Jos. Ellsesser, 20 feet Matilda W. Denny, 6 nv. 67 feet 268 168 Henry Epping, 42, 77 feet ... Patrick McCabe, 36, 32 feet \$1,815 04 Respectfully submitted, EDWARD JAY ALLEN, DANIEL WENKE, TIMOTHY O'LEARY, Jg., PITTSBURG, May 31, 1860. Viewers TIEWERS' REPORT-On the construction of a public sewer on Reed street, from Overhill street to Dinwiddle Reed street, from Overhill street to Dinwiddle street. To the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburg: The undersigned, Viewers of Street Improve-ments in the city of Pittsburg, appointed by the Court of Common Pieas of Allecheny county, and authorized by an ordinance passed on the 28th day of October, A. D. 1859, a copy of which is hereto attached, to make an assess-ment of the cost and expense of constructing a public sewer on Reed street, from Over-hill street to Dinwiddle street, from Over-hill street to Dinwiddle street, in side city, upon the property benefited thereby under the the provisions of and in accordance with an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsyl-vania, entitled, "An act relating to streets and sewers in cities of the second class," approved the 16th day of May, A. D. 1859, respectfully re-port: 12 1 first and foremost, the 16th day of May, A. D. 1880, respectfully re-port: That, having been first duly sworn and quali-fied according to law, they proceeded in the manner and according to the directions of said act, to discharge the duties of their appoint-ments; that having viewed the premises they made an assessment of said cost and expense upon the property benefited, and caused a plot and statement to be made, as required by said act, and having given to the owner of each lot ten days notice of the time and place of meet-ing, they met on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1890, at the office of the Board of Viewers, in the city of Pittsburg, heard all complaints and \$10,844 20 Viewers VIEWERS' REPORT-On the damage by grade of Shiloh street, from Grandview street to Southern street. To the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburg: The undersigned, Viewers of Street Improve-ments in the city of Pittsburg, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny courty, and authorized by an ordinance passed on the 14th day of October, A. D. 1889, a copy of which is hereto attached, to appraise the damages sustained in theigrading of Shiloh street from Grandview street to Southern street, in the city of Pittsburg, and make an assessment therefor under the provisions of and in accordance with an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, en-titled "An act authorizing and directing Councils of cities of the second class to provide for the improvement of streets, lanes, alleys and public highways, sewers and sidewalks, requiring plans of streets, providing for the appointment of a Board of Viewers of Street Improvements, pre-scribing their duties, granting appeals to Coun-cils and court, providing for the aspessment and the city of Pittsburg, heard all complaints and evidence offered, and having made all modifications and corrections which they deem proper, assessed the cost and expense of con-structing said sewer upon the following prop-erty, upon each for the amount set opposite the name of the owner thereof, viz: Chief Department Public Works, M. Co.), \$1 68. Superintending, engineering, advertis-ing, etc... Printing ordinance and notices..... Printing viewers' report..... Making plan and serving notices..... Viewers' time..... 10 00 63 00 \$ 876 87 ASSESSED. Reed street, north side, South side-astitution of Protestant Deacones

OFFICIAL-PITTSBURG.

ASSESSED.

Howard alley, north side-Thos Brassill, 21.4 feet..... Eliza Finnerty, 28 feet.... F. A. Siattery, 11 feet... E. J. Sanforth, 14 feet... Lab Brack for feet.



MOST

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

NEW STORY

Canadian product is superior to all grades of Russian, but equal to best qualities of Dutch, Flemish or Belgian flax. The Canadian farmers grow from imported seed (chiefly Dutch) and find the culture fairly (chieny Dutter) and not the curture tainly remunerative. Some fine samples of Michigan flax sent to the Department in the spring, were grown and worked by Messrs. J. & J. Livingston, of Baden, Ont., who have built a mill at Yale, Mich. When the samples were received (from an Eastern manufacturer) we were told that they would manufacturer) we were told that they would have ully 100 tons of dressed flax from last year's crop. This flax straw (800 tons) was pulled from the ground by hand, as all straw must be if used for fine spinning. As stated in our report, the Messrs. Livingston have been successful workers of flax in Canada for over 25 years, where they are now running 20 mills, and annually sow 5 000 acres of flax, and work as much more grown by farmers. Messrs. Livingston have demonstrated that they can grow as good flax for fiber in Michigan as can be provery tired." duced in Canada. A TARIFF NEEDED. vice."

"Our correspondent firmly believes that within five years flax could be made one of the largest and best paying crops in the States, as it now is in Upper Ontario, Canada."

'Mr, Dodge," continued the correspondent, "a writer in Bradstreet's quotes your nent that some farmers are now making money out of flax culture, and argues that it this is so no protection to the American flax farmer is necessary. What have you to

say in answer to this argument?" Said Mr. Dodge: "I had not intended to make reply to any part of this 'answer' to my statement of lacts in the article in que tion: for while the attempt is made, by ex planation, to belittle my statements and weaken the force of the arguments presented in favor of an American linen indus-try, not a fact was disproved. I am glad, however, that you have called attention to this one point as it should have been made clearer in my article. "There is no disputing the fact that very

little flax is now grown for fiber, because the attention of farmers has not, in recent years, been directed toward the industry. But this fact is a very silly argument with which to prove that we cannot grow any quantity of flax in the future, or when there are manufacturers who will take the prod-uct. And in this connection it may be said that without the co-operation of farmer and manufacturer there can be no linen indus

try. One of the strongest features of the McKinley bill was that the duties it imposed made it possible for American farmers and manufacturers to work together against the interests of foreign farmers and manu-facturers in the establishment of a national linen industry.

NOT HARD TO CULTIVATE.

"The farmers who produced spinning flax last season (before the agitation of the ques-tion of flax culture in the United States) were chiefly men who learned the busines in 'the old countries,' and were perfectly familiar not only with the agricultural and subsequent operations, but with the require-ments of the manufacturer who was to pur-chase the product. This kind of skilled flax culture is shown to have been remunerative, culture is shown to have been remunerative, and were the good farmers of the country generally as skilled the present duty, meager as it is, might suffice. They have not the requisite knowledge to-day, how-ever, though there are thousands of American farmers of intelligence who would not need to see the crop grown by a skilled neighbor longer than a season or two to be able to produce a fair quality of first suitable for crash and similar linen goods; and with practice and experience there is no question that in favorable localities they would in time be enabled to grow fine fiber. The present possible margin of profit is too small for the average

farmer to grow flax to compete with the old world, and the fact that a skilled Belgian fax grower can now cultivate fax in the United States at a profit, is a strong argu-ment in tayor of a higher tariff on the raw

ment in layor of a higher tariff on the raw material to give farmers generally an op-portunity to make a beginning and add this crop to the paying crops of the farm. "As wheat is a well-known crop in the United States, I will illustrate the point by some figures relating to wheat culture. A skilled iarmer who gets 25 bushels of wheat per acre at labor cost o: \$10, or 40 cents per bushel, could live when the selling price is 60 cents, while the careless grower who gets

they have been caused, they hardly tell us leaving his widow without any other means much with regard to the past history of our sun. The heat of the sun has lasted for of support than her daily labor. The cause countless ages; yet we cannot credit the sun with the power of actually creating of death need not be traced to the service heat. We must apply even to the majestic mass of the sun the same laws which we have found by our experiments on the earth We must ask, whence comes the heat suffi-cient to supply this tremendous outgoing?

WAS MADE TIRED HIMSELF.

A Vengeful Man's Scheme Brings Righteon Retribution.

A sage who was noted for his wisdom runs a Detroit Free Press fable, received visit one day from a man, who said: "Oh, sage, but I have a very bad neighbor on my left hand, and I have to ask what steps I can take to make him

"Shoot his hens," was the brusque ad-"But he has none." "Kill his cat." "He keeps no feline." "Poison his dog." "But his dog died weeks ago, and he re uses to get another." "Let your wife hire his cook on the sly."

"She has tried it and failed." "Have you presented his children with oy pistols?" "Alas! he has no children!" "Can't you hire his church pew away?" "I have tried but failed. It is on ac-ount of these repeated failures that I have "Well, there is always one recourse left.

Build a high fence and shut out his view and light." "Hurrah! That's it! I can darken his sitting room until he must burn gas! Thanks, O sage-many thanks! You have renewed my youth!" Moral-And he erected the fence, and every passer-by halted to look and to ob-

serve: "Ah for himself!" THE FORESTS OF GERMANY.

sting Facts About the Wooded Are

of the Prussian Kingdom. The entire forest area of Germany, accord ing to a work receptly published by one of the State foresters of Prussia, now amounts to 34,596,000 acres. In Saxony and the other States of the empire, with the

tration and supervision, while the older for-ests in many of the States are not under any ests in many of the States are not under any public control. There are 22,487,400 acres of coniferous, and 11,800,000 acres of foliace-ous trees in Germany. Of the coniferous trees the greater portion are on soil adapted only to such growth, and

on which nothing else could be cultivated. Seven million four hundred and thirteen Seven million lour hundred and threen thousand acres of the coniferous trees are of the fir kind, and 14,826,800 acres pines, the greater part of the latter being in the mount-ains-preponderating in the Harts Mount-ains, the Biesengebirge, the Ergebirge, the Thuringian Forests, the Black Forest, the Bayarian Alps, and the Bayarian Forest. Bayarian Aips, and the Bayarian Forest. The 11,800,000 acres of foliaceous trees are principally covered by beeches. In Russia there are 494,228,620 acres of forest, in Aus-tria-Hungary 46,952,000 acres, in Sweden 42,010,000 acres, in France 22,241,000 acres, in Spain 19,769,000 acres, in Italy 9,834,572 acres, and in England 2,471,000 acres.

Wanted No Reminder of Home. few York Tribune.]

Two Cincinnati women thought the would make a fortune by opening a restaurant and hanging out a sign "Home Cooking Here." But the patronage was so poor that they were threatened with bankru when a recently married man advised threatened with bankruptcy, when a recently married man advised them to change the sign so as to read, "No Home Cooking Here." They are now doing a rushing business, and will soon retire with

Pension begins from the date of filing the application after passage of the law, July 1 Minor Children. OLD LAW. If a pension is granted to a widow, she will receive \$2 per month additional for each child of the soldier under 16 years of age. If the widow has died or remarried and the minor children can show that their father died by reason of a disability incurred in the service, pension is granted up to the date when the youngest becomes 16 years of age, beginning with the date of the iather's death or the widow's death or remarriage, at \$12 per month and \$2 ad-ditional for each child. They can apply for and obtain this pension without regard to their age at the date of making application. If a child is insane, idiotic or otherwise permanently helpless, the pension will continue during life. NEW LAW. If a pension is grauted to a widow, she will receive \$2 per month additional for each child of the soldier under 16 years of age. If the widow has died or remarried, the pension of \$8 per month is granted to the child or children without regard to the cause of death, from the date of application cause of death, from the date of application (beginning no earlier than July 1, 1890.) with the additional amount of \$2 for each child. If a soldier's child reaches the age of 16 without making application the right to pension is lost. But if a child is insane, idiotic or otherwise permanently helpless, the pension will continue during life.

Dependent Parents. OLD LAW. The mother of any soldier or sailor who

died in the United States service or from the results of such service is entitled to pension, if, at the date of his death, she had no sufficient means of support beside "Ah, but the ass has built a stable her own labor, and the son had contributed or had recognized an obligation or was le-

ally bound to contribute, to her support. A father is entitled to pension under like circumstances if it is also shown that he was physically unable at the date of the

son's death to support himself. Pensions begin from the date when the original application was made therefor, or if presented before July 1, 1880, from the date of the death of the soldier or widow. NEW LAW.

Pension is granted to the dependent pa exception of Saxemeningen, about one-half of all the forests are State or communal property, and these are all sub-ject to a well-regulated permanent adminis-or minor children entitled to pension and that the parents are now without means o support other than their own manual labor or the contributions of others not legally bound to their support. The new law dis-penses with proof that the parents were de-pendent at the date of soldier's death and

with proof of the father's physical inability to support himself by his own manual labor. The pension begins from the date of making application after the date (July 1, 1890), of the passage of the act.

As to Fees. OLD LAW.

The fee is \$25 for prosecuting an original pension claim under the old law and \$10 in claim on account of increase of the pensioned disability.

NEW LAW. The fees of attorneys for prosecution of all claims under this law cannot exceed \$10 in any case.

Rights Under Both Laws,

Persons now receiving pensions under the old law, or whose claims are now pending,

may apply for and receive pension under the new law. Any person entitled under both laws may make application for both pensions at the same time and obtain either o which he can show himself entitled, or he can obtain one pension and thereafter prove his right to the other. But no person prove his right to the other. But no person is allowed to draw pension to cover the same period under both laws. He may take either one which gives him the greatest ad-vantage, and may take one for one period and the etker for another.

Respectfully submitted, EDWARD JAY ALLEN, DANIEL WENKE, TIMOTHY O'LEARY, JE., PITTSBURG, June 23, 1890. VIEWERS' REPORT-On the construction of a public sewer on Mul-berry alley, from Twenty-second street to 100 feet westwardly. To the Select and Common Councils of the city To the Select and Common Councils of the city of Plitsburg: The undersigned, Viewers of Street Improve-ments in the city of Plitsburg, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and authorized by an ordinance passed on the 25th day of November, A. D. 1889, a copy of which is hereto attached, to make an assessment of the cost and expense of constructing a public sewer on Muberry alley, from Twenty-second street to 100 feet westwardly in said city, upon the property benefited thereby, under the provisions of and in accordance with an act of Assemby of the Commonwealth of Pennsylva-nia, entitled "An act relating to streets and sewers in cities of the second class," approved the 16th day of May, A. D. 1889; respectfully report, the 16th day of May, A. D. 1889; respectfully report. That, having been first duly sworn and quali-fied according to haw, they proceeded in the manner and according to the directions of said act, to discharge the duties of their appoint-ments; that having viewed the premises, they made an assessment of said cost and expense upon the property benefited, and caused a plot and statement to be made, as required by said act, and having given to the owner of each lot ten days' notice of the time and place of meet-ing, they met on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1890, at the office of the Board of Viewers, in the city of Pittsburg, heard all complaints and evidence offered, and having made all modifications and corrections which they deem proper, assessed the cost and expense of con-structing said sewer upon the following prop-erty, upon each for the amount set opposite the name of the owner the cot, viz: ame of the owner the cot, viz: Chief Department of Public Works, statement of cost-108 lineal feet 15-inch pipe sewer. \$1 13. 1 manhole, \$35 800 pounds castings (To Fischer F. & M. Co.) \$1 68.... tending, engineering, adveruperintendin tising, etc...

rinting ordinances and notices..... Printing viewers' report. Making plan and serving notices..... Viewers' time...... ASSESSED. Respectfully submitted, EDWARD JAY ALLEN, DANIEL WENKE, TIMOTHY O'LEARY, JR., PITTSBURG, June 24, 1890.

VIEWERS' REPORT-

 Jutters of the second states the second the second states of the second states of t

\$3 30.
280 lineal feet 3-feet brick and stone,
\$3 60.
12 drops, \$60 00.
8 manholes, \$30 60.
25,500 pounds castings (Fisher F. & M. Co.), \$1 68.
8 maprime and us, angineering store \$535,410 Viewers. & M. Co.), \$1 68. Superintending, engineering, adver-tising, e.c. Printing ordinance and notices. Printing Viewers' report. Making plan and serving notices. Viewers' time. ASSESSED. Liberty avenue, Center avenue and Graham, north side, from Winebiddle to Two-Mile Run sewer-George W. Given, 33, 40 feet...... W. S. McCarthy, 44, 40 feet...... J. S. Espy, 44, 40 feet...... Wm. A. Black, 82.5, 75 feet...... Josenblue Hughes, 55, 50 feet...... Josephine Hughes, 55, 55 feet... John R. Black, 55, 50 feet... A. Black, 142, 163, 11 feet..... W. G. Smith, 25 feet A. Black, 142, 163, 11 feet. J. W. G. Smith, 25 feet. Samuel Meik, 125, 100 feet. Mrs. E. Truxell, 94, 75 feet. C. F. McKenna, 104, 127, 20 feet. A. M. Brown, 317, 253, 27 feet. Anna C. Brown, 102, 85, 83 feet. E. McClure, guardian, 67,53 feet. Anchor Bank, 178, 137,32 feet. Anchor Bank, 90, 74,39 feet. Mrs. W. H. Emerling, 98, 79,51 feet. Kitty Roup estate, 43, 31 feet. Kitty Roup estate, 424, 378,15 feet. Kitty Roup estate, 424, 378,15 feet. Kitty Roup estate, 424, 378,15 feet. Kitty Roup estate, 61, 732,21 feet. Liberty, Center and Gratiam, south sideside-E. D. Coffin, 61, 50 feet. George W. Baum, 200, 160 feet. Mary Merk, 206, 242,98 feet..... Mary Merk, 200, 34260 16et... Andrew Sloan, 220, 200 feet... Hugh Woolside, 73, 50 feet... George W. Johns, 73, 50 feet. G. D. Simen, 73, 50 feet... D. Simen, 73, 50 feet. . da Nolind, 73, 50 feet. 18 44

George W. Johns, 73, 50 feet. G. D. Simen, 73, 50 feet. Herman Straub, 145, 100 reet. Herman Straub, 145, 100 reet. Louisa M. Keil, 90, 94.71 feet. A. G. Updegraff, 65, 60.38 feet. John F. Myers, 63, 60.38 feet. D. Aiken, Sr., heirs, 202, 150 feet. Mrs. Melinda Moore, 100 feet. D. Aiken, Sr., heirs, 202, 150 feet. M. A. McNuity, 67.5, 50 feet. M. A. McNuity, 67.5, 50 feet. James Dawson, 67.5, 50 feet. F. A. Hite, 67.5, 50 feet. F. John J. Vetter estate, 80, 26.57 feet. Evaline street, east side, from Penn to Liberty-Fidelity Title and Trust Company, 253.50 feet. James Verner, 373, 283.56 feet. H. J. Lynch, 884, 655.51 feet. Mrs. M. G. McConnell, 716, 585, 92 feet. J. W. Taylor, 72, 82.50 feet. J. W. M. Taylor, 72, 82.50 feet. M. L. Kerr, 88, 75 feet. Janos Venner, 94, 167 feet. James Venner, 94, 167 feet. H. J. Lynch, 85, 204.96 feet. H. J. Lynch, 303, 2024 feet. H. J. Lynch, 305, 204.96 feet. H. J. Lynch, 305, 304.95 feet. H. J. J. K. H. Kadellif, 31, 38 feet. H. J. Ly \$330 48 \$330 48 114 00

1,008 00 720 00 240 00 428 40

collection of damages and benefits, authorizing the use of private property, and providing for filing liens and regulating proceedings thereon, and prohibiting the use of public streets with-out authority of Councils," approved the 14th day of Jame, A. D. 1887, respectfully report: That, having been first duly sworn and qual-ified according to law, they proceeded in the manner and according to the directions of said act, to discharge the dultes of their appoint-ment; and, having given the notices required by said act, they viewed the premises and heard all the allegations and evidence of the several parties claiming damages, and after full consideration thereof, made a true and conscionable appraisement of the same; that, after ascertaining the whole amount of dam-ages, they made an assessment of the same upon the properties benefited by said improve-ment, and caused a plot to be made, and pre-pared a statement, as required by said act, and having given to the owner of each lot ten days' notice of the Board of Viewers, in the city of Pittsurg, heard all complaints and evidence presented, and after full consideration thereof, do find that the following named owners of property will sustain damages for which they are entitled to compensation, each for the amount set opposite his name, respec-tively, viz: DAMAGES. 200 00 44, 455 fest. Kearney alley, watershed— John Kearney, 10, 18 fest. Moses Floyd heirs, 28, 44 fest. John Kearney, 8, 13.5 fest..... Bogo streat.... John Kearney, 5, 13.5 feet. Rose street-B. J. Miller, 23, 21.08 feet. John H. ochwwender, 23, 21.5 feet... Mary Kellenberger, 22, 20 feet. John Keisel, 22, 20 feet. Charles Lang, 26, 57.38 feet. Overhill street, east side from H to Rose-laber Facturel 20 feat. 84 00 \$10,844 20 hn Farrell, 20 feet John Farrell, 20 feet. Morris Sullivan, 20 feet. John Kearney, 40 feet. Louisa Meyer, 40 feet. Henry Sherman, 30 feet. Herman Bindler, 30 feet. W. Cowan, (23), 30 feet. Pennsylvania Insurance Company, (15), 19.60. West Side-Timothy Dunn, 30 feet.

DAMAGES. Casper Shaffer..... G. H. Dietrich. J. A. Potts. George Zeyphus. Dr. J. E. Wilson. C. T. Bown. C. Wilbert. Timothy Dunn, 30 feet Thomas Rourke, 30 feet, John F. Ceney, 20 feet. Ernst Kozlin, 20 feet. John F. Cozlin, 20 feet. P. Connelly, 20 feet. P. Connelly, 20 feet. W. Cassidy, 20 feet. Conrad Eckerr, 20 feet. K. 8. Martin, 20 feet. S. A. Jonnston, 20 feet. Reed street, north side— Institution of Protestant Deac (240), 455 feet. South Side— Thomas McKeafrey, 20 feet. Josiah Bindley, 20 feet. Josiah Bindley, 20 feet. Josiah Bindley, 20 feet. D. Hazlet, 20 feet. D. Hazlet, 20 feet. Mary Parkhill, 29 feet. Roberts street, east side— C. Wilbert. Gustave Mark..... Alfred Marland.... Thomas Golden hrs. C. H. Beach.... Henry Schmidt. Edward C. Bratt.... A Whitely A. Whitely Printing ordinances and notices..... Printing viewers' report Making plan and serving notices..... Viewers' time \$ 2,212 00 ASSESSED. ASSERSED. Shiloh street, east side, from Gra Southern. Casper Shaffer (30), 42.95 feet. G. H. Dietrich (41), 57 feet. James A. Poits (52), 45 feet. George Zehruss (53), 55 feet. James E. Wilson, 55 feet. C. Wilbert (40), 44.04 feet. C. Wilbert (40), 21.67 feet. Samuel Goldthrop, 70.17 feet. Samuel Goldthrop, 70.17 feet. Annie M. Murdock (27), 30 feet. August G. Lohman, 25 feet. Neilie R. Shaler, 25 feet. Edwin C. Bratt, 25 feet. Edwin C. Bratt, 25 feet. Charles J. Ammon, 25 feet. Bertha Poke, 35 feet. G. A. Damburn (31), 61.09 feet. Shiloh street, west side-Gustav Mark (107), 128.41 feet. Alfred Marland (65), 75 feet. Mary A. Burford (32), 60.50 feet. Alfred Whitely (33), 61 feet. Mary A. Burford (32), 60.50 feet. Alfred Whitely (33), 61 feet. Mary A. Burford (32), 60.50 feet. Alfred Whitely (33), 61 feet. Mary A. Burford (32), 60.50 feet. Alfred Whitely (33), 61 feet. Alfred Whitely (33), 61 feet. Alfred Whitely (33), 61 feet. A. C. McCormick (64), 88.28 feet. A. F. Meyer (22). 37.94 feet. Henry Schmidt (55), 63.47 feet. Henry Schmidt (32), 45.85 feet. Theobald Kauf Shiloh street, east side, from Grandview to Roberts street, east side Kranz, 20 feet W. Miller, 20 feet. Kanaka, 20 feet. R. J. Crans, 20 feet, John King, 20 feet, Henry Leyh, 20 feet. St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 80 feet ... Respectfully submitted, EDWARD JAY ALLEN, DANIEL WENKE, TIMOTHY O'LEARY, JR., PITTSBURG, June 14, 1890. 132 60 PITTSBURG, June 14, 1890. M ORDINANCE-AUTHORIZING THE A opening of Cabinet street and alley, from Fortieth street to Main street. Section 1-Bet to ordaneed and enacted by the city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Coun-cits assembled, and it is hereby ordaneed and enacted by the authority of the same. That the Chief of the Department of Public Works be and is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be surveyed and opened within 60 days from the date of the passage of this ordinance. Cabi-net street and alley, from Fortieth street to Main street, at widths of 40 and 20 feet, in accordance with a plan on file in the Department of Public Works, known as "Plan of streets and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly of the Commowealth of Pennsylvania entitled, "An act relating to streets and sewers in cities of the second class." approved the 16th day of MAN, A. D. 1890

\$2,212 00

Respectfully submitted, EDWARD JAY ALLEN, DANIEL WENKE, TIMOTHY O'LEARY, JR. PITTSBURG, June 20, 1890. Viewers.

TIEWERS' REPORT-

A NORDINANCE-ESTABLISHING THE On the construction of a public sewer on How-ard alley and Thirty-fourth street, from 300 feet northeast of Thirty-fourth street to connec-tion with sewer on Thirty-fourth and Lig-onlar there. 24 15

On the construction of a public sewer on How-ard alley and Thirty-fourth street, from 300 feet northeast of Thirty-fourth street to connec-tion with sewer on Thirty-fourth and Lig-onier streets. To the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburg: The undersigned, Viewers of Street Improve-ments in the city of Pittsburg, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and authorized by an ordinance passed on the 9th day of September, A. D. 1889, a copy of which is bereto attached, to make an assess ment of the cost and expense of constructing a public sewer on Howard alley and Thirty-fourth street, from a point 300 feet northeast of Thirty-fourth street to a sewer at Thirty-fourth and Ligonier streets, in said city, upon the property benefited thereby under the pro-visions of and in accordance with as actof As-sembily of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An act relating to streets and sewers in citize of the second class," approved the second of 37.85 feet, thence of a distance of 277 feet to the west curb of Size to a point at an ervation of 37.85 feet, thence for a distance of 277 feet to the west curb of Gum street at an entitled, "An act relating to streets and sewers in citize of the second class," approved the second of 37.85 feet, thence The act at an entitled, "An act relating to streets and sewers in citize of the second class," approved the To the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburg: The undersigned, Viewers of Street Improve-ments in the city of Pittsburg, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and authorized by an ordinance passed on the 9th day of September, A. D. 1889, a copy of which is bereto attached, to make an assess-ment of the cost and expense of constructing a public sewer on Howard alley and Thirty-fourth street, from a point 300 feet northeast of Thirty-fourth street to a sewer at Thirty-fourth street, from a point 300 feet northeast of Thirty-fourth street to a sewer at Thirty-fourth and Ligonier streets, in said city, upon the properly benefited thereby under the pro-visions of and in accordance with an act of As-sembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsyivania, entitled, "An act relating to streets and sewers in cities of the second class," approved the 16th day of May, A. D. 1880, respectfully re-port:

MR. WILLIAM BLACK.

113 54

4 00 11 20 3 20 Mr. WILLIAM BLACK, the author of "A Princess of Thule," "Suurise," etc., was born a little short of 50 years ago, in Glasgow. His youthful ambition was to become an artist, but eventually he drifted into journalism, of which he may still be considered a distinguished and successful representative. He located himself in London in 1854. As a newspaper representative he went through the Prussia-Austrian War of 1886. "In Silk Attire," produced in 1869, dealt with peasant life in the Black Forest. "Kilmeny,""The Monarch of Mincing Lane" and "A Daughter of Heth," followed in the order named and ran through many editions. Next came "The Strange Adventures of a Phaeton," which literally described a driving excursion the author made from London to Edinburgh, with a thread of fiction interwoven. It is said that a good many people. Americans chiefly, have 6 00 adopted this plan of exploring the English counties, and have taken these "Adventures as a sort of guide book. A glance through the author's list of published works reveals that his later stories appeared in the following sequence: "A Frincess of Thule," "The Maid of Kileena," "A Frincess of Inule," "The Maid of Kileena," "Three Feathers," "Madcap Vlolet," "Green Pastures and Piecadilly," "Macleod of Dare," "White Wings: A Yachting Romance," "Sun-rise: A Story of the Times," "That Beautiful Wretch," "Shandon Bells," "White Heather," "The Wise Women of Ingeneral," "Shing "The Wise Women of Iverness," "Sabina Zembra," "In Far Lochaber." 8 00

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The heroine is a young American girl of Scotch descent, who has traveled much and who Viewers has a charming simplicity and independe character. The story is full of interest and the move

ment is steady and continuous. The perusal of the opening chapters gives promise of some surprising situations in the near future. The hero is a young fellow of means, with brillians prospects in the political world; his father is a millionaire with socialistic theories. The love story which the author has to tell is

of a most original kind, and requires for its elaboration several interesting personages, in-cluding a family of Americans and several fashionable notabilities in London. The political characters introduced can al-

most be recognized as counterparts of people new living. We have copious references in the oow living. new living. We have copical references in the mouth of an old Scotch poet to the claims of Scotland in song and story, and as a back-ground we have fashionable life in Mayfair, at Henley and Brighton, labor and co-operative congresses in various parts of the country, and a characteristic leader of the masses in a th Country man named Ogden. "Stand Fast, Craig-Royston" possesses a powerful and exciting plot, and will appeal strongly to all

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entitled, "An act relating to streets and sewers in cities of the second class," approved the lifth day of May, A. D. 1880, respectfully re-bort: That, having been first duly sworn and quali-fied according to law, they proceeded in the manner and according to the directions of said act, to discharge the duties of their appoint-monts that having yiewed the premises, they mon the property benefited, and caused a plot and statement to be made, as required by said act, and having given to the owner of sach lot

