To the Office-Seeker Who is in Eager Search of All Important Information.

THE GOVERNMENT'S BLUE BOOK.

Giving the Minute Details as to the Salary and Term of Service of Each Federal Employe,

A GREAT CHANGE IN A HALF CENTURY.

of Positions Has Been Multiplied Most Marvelously,

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCE. WASHINGTON, July 5 .- The Blue Book or biennial register, in which Uncle Sam keeps tab of the men and women who draw pay from his coffers, is nearly completed for the year of grace, 1889. The first volume, containing the names of all the Executive Departments, the army and navy and of Congress and its employes, appeared six months ago. The second volume is devoted to the Postoffice Department alone, and will be a little larger and heavier than the similar volume in previous years.

The Blue Book has been printed regularly by order of Congress since 1816. At that time it was naturally a small book, for there were in all the branches of the Government then, including the staff and line in army and navy, less than 8,000 employes of the United States. Prior to 1816 there had been no complete single register of Government employes. Some of the bureaux had printed lists and registers, but for the most part there were only manuscript rolls containing the names of the clerks and various officials.

WHEN JEFFERSON RULED.

Jefferson, when he was Secretary of State, wrote out for himself a list of all the clerks under him-a not very arduous task, seeing that there were but 28, all told. From 1816, however, there are complete registers for every two years. So it is possible to hunt up the same name, office, place of duty, pay and home of any man or woman who ever worked for this great Government of ours, no matter how humble, obscure or menial had 19 cadets, the largest number of any State except New York, which had 39. that person's employment may have been. In 1839 the Blue Book was first actually a blue book. Before that it had been brown McAlmont. Ohio had in the academy at that time W. T. Sherman, W. G. Rosecrans, and was bound in cloth. From 1839 on it had been bound in leather. The blue is an ultra marine and not the brilliant color that

greets us in the Stars and Stripes. The two volumes together have 2,243 pages and contain 132,000 names. The type is fine nonparie! set "solid" so as to pack in as many names as possible, for with every year that passes between 1,500 and 2,000 names are added to the mighty roster, and it will not be long before it will be necessary to publish the Blue Book in three volumes. At the same ratio of merease that has been going on since Martin Van Buren's administration, it will require five or six volumes to hold the names of the peo-ple who do Uncle Sam's work in 1939.

ANY NUMBER OF THEM.

Some idea of the size and contents of the Federal judiciary in Pennsylvania consisted

month. Now it takes half a dozen, and they are hardly done with one book before they must begin the compilation of another. In the second volume of the Blue Book for ARMED TOO HEAVILY 1889, which will come from the press this A Slight Provocation Would Plunge month, there will not be a single entry later than June 30 1889. South America in War. ONE YEAR BEHIND TIME. Thus the book is one year behind its time the copy for it. Yet the severest accuracy marks the whole work. Names are invari-CHILI AND ARGENTINE QUARREL. ably spelled correctly, residences are given just as they should be, and salaries are set The Queen's Troops Called Out to Chase down to a cent as they really are. The boy who sells stamps in the postoffice at Passa-maquoddy and the Indian who carries the Fourteen Venezuelans. maquoddy and the Indian who carries the mail to Squaw Baby's Grave in Alaska, if they can read, will find their names in the Blue Book and find them right. There are now about 15,000 clerks in the Government offices in Washington, but in 1839 there were less than 400. There were one forward alasks in the Boat LIEUTENANT WYSE'S CANAL SCHEME PANAMA, June 21 .- The Argentines are just now very anxious to control the eastern 284 Treasury clerks; 49 clerks in the Post-office Department, 35 in the War Depart-ment, and but 13 in the Navy Department. portion of the Straits of Magellan, much to the disgust of the Chileans, who declare that the Argentine colonists have already Pennsylvania had then more than her share of the good things. Pennsylvania men an-pear as frequently in the Blue Book as Ohio men have since 1876. In the State Departencroached upon Chilean territory. The Argentines deny that such is the case, but meanwhile Chilean diplomats have been at ment William Derrick was Chief Clerk of the Diplomatic Bureau at \$1,600, and two work, and it is said have formed an alliance the Diplomatic Bureau at \$1,600, and two others of the 16 clerks in the department were from Pennsylvania. George M. Dallas was Minister to Russia at \$9,000 a year and Henry A. Muhlenberg, of Lancaster, was Minister to Austria at the same salary. Samuel D. Heaf was Consul at Tunis at \$2,000. David Offley at Smyrna, J. P. Hutchison at Lisbon, Alexander Burton at Cadiz and Albert Davy at Kingston. The assistant chief clerk of the Treasury Department was Samuet M. McKean, son of Governor McKean. with Brazil. The South American republics have never been so well armed as they are to-day, and it is the possession of this armament which serves to keep alive the present unsatisfactory state of affairs. There are many seeds of discord among the Republicans, and it looks as if the year would not close without bloodshed. A PASSING WAR CLOUD. of Governor McKean. It was Samuel McKean who ran to the An event has just occurred in Demerara which brings the Anglo-Venezuelan boundary difficulty into special prominence. It seems that Magistrate McTurk, whose jurisdiction extends over the territory in White House and broke in on President Madison at dinner to warn him of the approach of the British when they burned the capitol. James W. Barker First Con-

dispute, having been informed by some gold miners that there was a force of armed troller at \$3,500, Jesse Miller First Auditor at \$3,000, Peter Hagner Third Auditor at \$3,000, Venezuelans in the Cuyuni district, sent a hurried dispatch from Kalacoon, his head-quarters, to Governor Lord Gormanston in John Moore Chief Clerk of Public Lands at \$1,800 and Henry D. Gilpin Solicitor for the Georgetown, giving him the information. Department at \$3,500, were all Pennsylvan-ians, and besides them there, were 11 good Upon its receipt intense excitement pre-vailed, which reached its climax when 40 salaries in the department drawn by clerks from Pennsylvania. The Indian Commen of Her Majesty's Second West India Regiment, under a major and a lieutenant, from Pennsylvania. The Indian Com-missioner, who was then under the Secretary of War, was T. Hartley Crawford, of Pennsylvania, and his salary was \$3,000. There was one pension agent in the State, Matthew Tierman, of Pittsburg. He paid the veterans of 1776 and 1812 the stipend allowed them by Uncle Sam, and himself had only the honor of bis position for his nay. Pittsburg's only customs officer was John Clark, surveyor, who enjoyed the princely salary of \$380 a year. Philadelphia was the princeipal port and George Wolf was was the principal port and George Wolf was zuelans.

ONLY FOURTEEN INVADERS.

By this time, however, Mr. McTurk had learned the real facts of the case, which were that 14 Venezuelans under General In the roster of West Point Pennsylvania Besano, armed with rifles and revolvers, had been dispatched by the Venezuelan Among the Pennsylvania cadets was John F. Reynolds, W. B. Franklin and John S. Government to ascertain the extent of placer mining in the Cuyuni of British Guiana. The men were in sore straits for want of food, and proceeded to Kalacoon, where they were relieved by Mr. McTurk, who, however, seized their arms. This information having been telegraphed to the Governor the troops York then had 40 instead of 34; Virginia 21

and police were ordered back to barracks. The small invading army of 14, after recuinstead of 10. In that Congress there appears among members of the House the names of John Quincy Adams, Millard Fillmore, Ogden Hoffman, Abbott Law-rance, Caleb Cushing, Henry A. Wise, perating on colonial hospitality, will go back to Veneznela and tell their Government how well prepared the British Guiana folks were to give them a warm reception. Nathan Clifford, Tom Corwin and Joshua The richness of British Guiana in aurifer-

R. Giddings. Henry Baldwin was Pennsylvania's representative on the Supreme Bench, and his salary was \$4,500, less than half the com-from the placers in ounces, but in pound One lucky placer miner named Jacobs h ous deposits is made more manifest every from the placers in ounces, but in pounds One lucky placer miner named Jacobs has pensation to Judge Strong, Penusylvania's just returned to Georgetown with 206 pounds ast Judge on the Supreme Bench. The of pure gold after seven weeks' work in the Blue Book is possible when you think that if the lines of names were stretched out in one long string it would go around the periphery of Pittsburg and tie a big bow

s possible.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. WOOL MEN WORRIED.

SUNDAY. JULY

6,

1890.

The Davis Sewing Machine a specialty.

CASH OR CREDIT.

HOPPER BROS. & CO.,

PIONEERS OF LOW PRICES,

307 WOOD STREET. 307

NEAR FOURTH AVE.

J. DIAMOND, Optician,

Artificial eyes inserted. The largest and most complete stock of Optical, Mathematical and Electrical instru je3-TTSu

22 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburg, Pa. Spectac correctly adapted to every defect of sight.

IR CIISTOM

AN ADDRESS ISSUED THE WOOL GROW FRS OF THE UNITED STATES. 11 IS 0 The Proposed Amendment to the McKinley Bill Allowing Wool to be Admitted Free of Duty Causes a Vigorous Protest-Calling on the Republican Party to Redeem Its Piedges.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. MT. VERNON, O., July 7.-The officers of the Wool Growers' National Association,

PITTSBURG DISPATCH,

After the 1st of July each year to comhave been in this city several days in con mence the foundation for the fall trade. To do sultation with Hon. Columbus Delano, and have prepared an address to their constitso, we have to clean out all the summer speuents. The association are closely watching the course of legislation at Washington, and cialties and all the odds and ends left after an recent developments have caused them to issue the following address, which was made extremely large spring trade. From this day public to-day through George H. Wallace, Secretary of the National Association, and the recently appointed Consul General to until August I we must sell a great many

the recently appointed Consul General to Melbourne: To the Wool Growers of the United States: Our duty requires us to advise you of dan-gers to your industry that demand attention. First-Senator itale's amendment to the Mo-Kimley bill, if adopted will admit wool free of duty from all the nations of this hemisphere. Mr. Cleveland's free wool recommendation was no worse. South American wools would sup-plant domestic wool. The Republican platform would be violated, the principles of protection surrendered, and the production of the wool necessary for clothing in the United States 'would be transferred to foreign nations. Second-Amendments threatened to be pro-posed in the Senate, when the bill is on the passage, first to strike out the clause prohibit-ing portion of third-class wools to be separated and imported at third-class duties. Again, to strike out the words "including charges." thus raising the dividing line and permitting, under the system of fraud now practiced, the importation of all third class wools at the lowest rate of duty. These amend-ments were presented to the Finance Com-mittee in violation of the agreement of the 24th of April, when the restrictive clauses, and the words "including charges," were unanimously assented to by manufacturers, in consideration of otr assenting to ad valorem rates or third class wool. We obtained notice that such amendments Melbourne: Refrigerators, Ice Chests and Baby Carriages. Of course, to get the trade, we must sell better goods for less money than our competitors. We have the above goods, they must be sold, and we think it to your advantage to call and see us before buying elsewhere. Also, our

full line of Furniture-Parlor, Bedroom and Dining; Carpets, Bedding, Curtains, etc.

Either of the other amendments will per-petuate fraudulent practices in importations of carpet wools, whereby our producers of cloth-ing wool have been robbed of the protection which the law was supposed to afford. We have thus briefly presented the difficul-ties and dangers which threaten the most im-portant industry of the nation and which must be protected if our protective policy survives, We call for your immediate action. As indi-viduals and association, we give notice to those representing you in the halls of legislation that we expect the Republican party to redeem its pledges and fulfill its promises by speedily passing the McKinley bill. C. DELANO, President. GEORGE H. WAILACE, Secretary Wool Growers' National Associa-tion.

tion.



KORNBLUM, Theoretical and Praotical Optician. No 50 Fifth avenue, near Wood street, Telephone No. 1886. de28-8



THE ONLY HOUSE

In either city that shows the popular



In order to stimulate trade and to make our stores more popular (if that were possible) we will to-morrow and during the month of July sell this waist for



Regular price \$1 49, and they are cheap at that. Ladies who are wearing them now will all admit the fact that they are the coolest and neatest Waist now worn. New patterns are shown this week, viz.: Black and White Stripes, Black Polka Dots, Blue Stripes, Red Striped, etc., etc. As some of the patterns are limited, those calling early will have first choice.

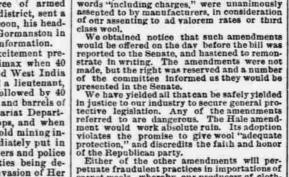
BELTS AND CHATELAINE BAGS.

We shall place on sale Monday morning the biggest bargain in a Chatelaine Bag ever seen in this or any other city. Don't fail to see them. Also, 10,000 LADIES' BELTS at 24c, 39c and 49c each and up to \$3; and bear in mind this fact, that anything you can think of in the line of a Belt you'll surely find it at Danziger's.

During the months of JULY and AUGUST our stores will open at 8 A. M. and close at 5 P. M., excepting Saturdays, when we will open at 7:30 A. M. and close at 10 P. M.



Fifth Ave. and Smithfield St.





Latest improved Spectacles and Eye-Glasses; will fit any nose with ease and comfort. The largest and best stock of Optical Instruments and Artificial Eyes. The only manufacturer of artificial human eyes in the city. mh21-su

CANCER and TUMORS cured. No kulfe. Send for testimon-ials. G.H. McMichael, M.D., S. Nigara st., Buffaio, N.Y., mht6-120-TTSSu&wk

jy6-65

knot. There are names enough in the two big blue books to elect a Congressman. Set off by themselves they would form a new State in the West. In a procession marching four abreast, Uncle Sam's boys and girls would take ten hours to pass the White House. It costs \$16,000 in round numbers to put the names of the Government employes into type. There are 3,781 days' work in this typesetting task alone, for there are 26,467,000 ems of type to be set in the two books. The three men who in 1839 could set the Blue Book in 26 days would now have to work three years and five months on the job, and we should never have the completed work until death, resignation or change of administration had made it valuable only as a matter of reminiscence

There is only a limited circulation for the Blue Book. Government officials in prominent offices have them. Senators and members of Congress have them. Senators and mem-bers of Congress have two each, and there are about 2,000 for general circulation. But no book is worked harder by a certain class of people than the Blue Book. It is to the politician who wants an office what Webster's Dictionary is to the country schoolma'am who is studying just ahead of the class. In Washington it is as necessary as the local directory. Every other man who comes to town wants to look and see what all the offices are, who has them, what the pay is, when the incumbent was apsointed, and so get the "lay" of the ground and make ready for active operations.

NOT A POPULAE VOLUME.

Among the fellows whose names are in the Blue Book it is not so very popular at times. When Cleveland was elected the newspaper correspondents used to kill time by printing lists of Republicans as their names appeared in the Blue Book, but the practice was never popular with those most concerned. It gave notice what there was to be had, and there was always somebody somewhere ready to go for what they wanted. It is the policy of the office holders all over the country to conceal as much as possible the amount of their salaries and the date of their commissions, but the Blue Book frankly states both, and any one who isn't alraid of fine type may read the facts and get all the satisfaction possible from them. This is the virtue of the book. It prevents an office-holding cate, promotes healthy ambitions, stimulates incumbents to good behavior, and ac-celerates rotation in office,

As a marker of national growth, the Blue Book serves an excellent purpose. It is said that a precise ratio exists between the number of farms opened up in the West, the number of homes started in cities, the number of spindles set to humming or the amount of capital invested anywhere in manufacturing, and the number of Government clerks. All development increases the business of the Government and so multiplies the number of people who attend to that business. Every time 50 or 100 Seandinavians go West and form an agri-cultural community at least one new clerk has to be put on Government work here in Washington to keep up with the increment of service expected from Uncle Sam for his adopted children.

A LITTLE COMPARISON. A comparison of the Blue Book of 1839, which shows the extent of the Government in the 50th year of the republic, with the last edition of the work, is highly instructive. The book of 1839 contains the administration of Martin Van Buren. There are 9,330 names in it. It is set in larger type than is now used-brevier-and the pages are duodecimo instead of royal ocavo. The paper required for a copy of the illue Book of this year would suffice for twelve such as were published in the days of Van Buren. The present volumes of the Blue Book weigh 13 pounds and 14 ounces. The little Blue Book of 1839 weighe 18 ounces-just a little over one-twentieth of the avoirdupols of the current register of

Every page of the recent Blue Book conlour times as much matter as one page of Martin Van Buren's copy. There are names enough in the former to make 14 books like the latter. Van Buren's proces-sion of subordinates could have marched by the White House iour abreast in 1 hour and

Down to the beginning of the war the work of compiling the Blue Book was a sim-ple matter. One clerk could do it in a Watter Proof Co., 426 Liberty street.

The tormer had a salary of \$2,500; Judge Irwin's was \$1,800.

There was not a postoffice in the United States in 1839 that paid over \$2,000. This was the salary at New York and about 20 was the minery at new low low and about 20 other concess, James Page, at Philadelphia, James Peacoes, at Harrisburg, Robert Cochran, at Erie, and David Lynch, at Pittsburg, drew each \$2,000. A notable thing for those days was the fact that Mary Dickson was postmistress at Lancaster and had a salary of \$1,483. That is almost the only line in the Blue Book of that year showing that a woman held a profitable

Collector at \$4,400 a year.

D. C. Buell and U. S. Grant,

trict.

THE KEYSTONE SHOWING.

The Pennsylvania delegation in Congress was precisely as large then as it is now.

There were 38 members of the House. New

showing that Government office. JULIUS A. TRUESDELL.

WILL BRING SUITS. Preparing for the Coroner's Inquest at Dun-

bar To-Morrew.

would decline to renew or extend the con-cession to the De Lesseps Company, no ob-stacles would be placed in the way of a new and trustworthy company. In well in-formed circles it is said that the Govern-ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.1 SCOTTDALE, July 5 .- The Knights of Labor Executive Board met here to-day to make preparations for Coroner Holbert's ment will meet Lieutenant Wyse half way, hearing on the Dunbar disaster Monday, and that arrangements will be made for the Peter Wise and Secretary Parker, of the transfer of the concession. The latest ru-Investigating Committee, gave their evimor is that Mr. Wyse will come to a satisfactory understanding with the President, dence to the board, and it is said to be very satisfactory. Twenty-nine other witnesses have been subponaed to testify for the miners. It is about settled that suits will be brought against the company for the loss and that Congress will ratify the President's action. MUST SETTLE WITH COLOMBIA.

M. Monchicour has repeatedly said that several syndicates had proposed to take of life in the calamity. Attorney A. F. Downs, of Uniontown, and John R. Byrne have been engaged to look after the miners' interests. Upon Mr. stock in any new company that might be organized on the lines of the report of the Technical Commission, and it is reasonable to suppose that these proposals still hold. Kerfoot's advice the next quarterly convention was postponed until July 16.

An Italian Suspected of Murder,

is suspected.

field street,

it in the house.

Good cabinets \$1.

TTSu

ments

TISSU

No definite information in regard to them can, however, be expected until Colombia shall have been settled with. Otherwise it might be impossible CLEVELAND, July 5 .- While Martin to secure a favorable contract. From a Brennan was sitting on his porch at Ashtacompany already organized Colombia migh bula, O., Thursday night, he was shot by an company already organized Colombia might insist on more invorable terms than could reasonably be expected from promoters whose ability to organize a company would depend entirely on the terms that might be offered. No "take it or leave it" policy unknown person. The bullet entered his brain, causing a wound from which he has since died. It is not known whether the shooting was done on purpose or not, but an Italian with whom Brennan had quarreled will be adopted when Colombia understands that the projected company is master of the

ALL the latest novelties in Gipsy and The condition of affairs in Paris proves forget-me-not rings, stick pins, etc. M. G. COHEN, Diamond Expert and Jeweler, 533 Smithvery opportune for the notorious Sautereau with his chimerical lake system. He pro fesses to be able to construct a canal in half the time and at less than half the cost that the Commissioners estimated, and no one is surprised, therefore, when he says that two

Jordan's Swimming School, This conveniently located boat, just below

out of every three shareholders are in favor the Sixth street bridge, is enjoying an ex-cellent patronage this season. It is open of his project During the past few days he has flooded the Isthmus with copies of telegrams in which he claims that he has obtained the from 6 A. M. till 10 P. M., and its great length of swimming space, its pure running water supply, and its ability to furnish support not only of the shareholders, but also of the liquidator and the French Government. The prepost .ousness of this claim is palpable.

Accidental Drowning. SPRCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. BENWOOD, July 5 .- The body of George

Familiar Spirits

Keohlin, of Wheeling, who was drowned about 20 miles down the river, up to yes-terday evening had not been recovered. Cluster around the family board whose pleasure and appetite are heightened by a The young man was visiting the fishing camp of the Mark Twain Club, of Wheelgood glass of beer, such as we make. Keep D. LUTZ & SON, ing, and was bathing at the time of the acci-dent. He was a very popular yeung man, and was well liked by all who knew him, Telephone 3002.

EVERYBODY delighted with the large photograph given away by Hendricks & Co. with every dozen of cabinets. Come this week and get one. Don't forget the number, No. 68 Federal street, Allegheny. Conceded an Eight-Hour Day. NEW YORK, July 5 .- The journeymen stair-builders of this city have succeeded in prevailing upon their employers to grant TISU

them the eight-hour work day, with no de-crease of pay. The concession is unani-mous and will affect 500 workmen. The Children's Tan and Morocco-Colored Hose In lisle and silk. Shades to match shoes; same in ladies', plain and ribbed. Send in your orders at once with sample shade. A. G. CAMPBELL & BONS, 27 Fifth ave, new rule took effect to-day.

Will Attend the Grand Lodge. ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.

Show Small Galas.

JOHNSTOWN, July 5 .- About 40 mem-CLEARANCE sale commences this week. bers of the Uniformed Rank, Knights of Extraordinary values through all depart-Pythias, left on a special car attached to the Fast Line to-night for Milwaukee to attend the Grand Lodge, now in session there. HUGUS & HACKE.

Spring Styles.

The largest stock of vestings, suitings and trouserings at Pitesirn's, 434 Wood st.

THE LATEST CANAL SCHEME. Lieutenant Wyse's canal scheme meets with considerable favor here. Wyse was

\$15 - SEAL GARMENTS - \$15 the first canal projector with a practicable scheme and he it was who procured the To have your SEAL SACQUES re-shape To nave your SEAL SACQUES resulted and cut over into any style desired by actual measurement by our MR, CARL QUOLKE, late of Berlin. A perfect fit guaranteed in every case, or no charge, during the Spring and Summer seasons at above prices. Garments left for repairs stored free of charge and insured against moth and fire. original concession with De Lesseps. However, he disposed of his contract to the French company. With the result of that transfer the world is very familof that transfer the world is very lamil-inr. Not only has \$250,000,000 been irre-deemably sunk, but the prospects of the en-tire enterprise have also been jeopardized. Hence those who know the facts of the case

Duquesne Hat and Fur Co., 445 WOOD STREET,

and who have studied the report of the Technical Commission are confident that Third door from Fifth avenue. Lieutenant Wyse's scheme is practicable and that the restoration of the old company

NESS and HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's Pat. In-visible Tubular Enr Cush-ions. Whispers heard distinct. Il remedies fail. Write or call for R. Sold only by F. HISCOX, 4th St., New York. No sgents. DEAF President Nunez wishes it to be understood that, while the Colombian Government nol2-61-TTSSUW K

AN EXPLANATION.

Why do the patients cured by the catarrh pecialists, at 323 Penn svenue, ALWAYS SIGN THEIR TESTIMONIALS, as they ap pear in the daily papers. Because it is abso-lute proof even to the most skeptical, that the testimonials are genuine, and that the patients were really cured.

DISGUSTED WITH DOCTORING.

Mr. Frank J. Mason, living on Dearborn street, Nineteenth ward, and near the Alle gheny Cemetery, and who is employed at the gheny Cemetery, and who is employed at the La Belle Stoel Works, in Allegheny, has been permanently cured by the above specialists. He had an offensive discharge from his nose and a dropping of catarrh mucus into his throat, which became very tenacious and hard to raise out. His throat became irritated and sore and hurt him to swallow. He had pain in his forehead and frequent nose bleed. As his



Ar. Frank J. Maxon. The sease became deeper seated it attacked his lungs causing much pain in his chest and a vio-and in the night his cough was simply terrible. He could get but little sleep, and would often would feel like woulding up. The gas that formed in his stomach after cating gave him formed in his stomach after cating after take cold. Night sweats further weakened him until at times he was unable to do any work it was while in this condition that he began treatment with the physicians of the formed in his down in the evening, and I thought i moting for it seemed as if I never would be cured. Finally a friend advised mes to the best cateribe my case and prome. The stome hope, and I decided to take any his friend heer cured by these doctors. This part and been cured by these doctors. This part and

Office hours, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 6 to 8 P. M. Bundaya, 12 to 4 P. M. Consultation free to all. Patients treated suc-cessfully at home by correspondence. Send two Scent stamps for question blank and ad-dress all letters to the Catarrh and Dyspesia Institute, 330 P nn avenue, Pittsburg. 175 TROY, N. Y., July 5 .- Albany population by census is 92,468, an increase of 1,565 since 1880. Troy has a population of 60,587, a gain of 8,640 in ten years,

