ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY & 1846. Vol. 45, No. 151. - Entered at Pittsburg l'estoffice evember 14, 1867, as second-class matter Business Office--Corner Smithfield and

Diamond Streets. News Rooms and Publishing House 77 and 79 Diamond Street. EASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 2 complete files of THE DISPATCH can always be

found. Foreign sovertisers appreciate the con-venience. Home advertisers and friends of THE DISPATCH, while in New York, are also made THE DISPATCH is regularly on sale Brentano's & Chion Square, New York, and 17 Ave. de l'Opera, Paris, France, and & Strand, London, Eng., where anyone who has been disappointed at a holel news stand can obtain it.

#### TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 year, 100 

VERRLY DISPATCH, One Year .... THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers a Meents per week, or including Sunday edition

#### PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1890.

THE DISPATCH FOR THE SUMMER. Persons leaving the City for the summer co have THE DISPATCH forwarded by earliest most to any address at the rate of 90 cents mer 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 all cases to mention both old and new address.

AD-The BUSINESS OFFICE of THE DIS-PATCH has been removed to Corner

CONGRESS TOILING ON. It has been tolerably well understood, for three months past, that Congress would probably sit all summer. The Fifty-first Congress has had a good deal of solid work to do, and although Speaker Reed has expedited business with an ax, as it were, it is low semi-officially appounced that there will be no adjournment until September. The progress of legislation has not been very promising lately. Yesterday the Senate took up the silver question and agreed to accept much less than they asked for in the free coinage bill. The silver men insisted upon a very substantial addition to the present coinage of silver, but the free coinage, and the bullion redemption features were eliminated from the measure. Probably the bill will reach the President's upon the policy of justice and honesty in hands in the shape that the Senate has now given to it. peaceful relations with the rest of the world To procure action upon the silver bill the that have existed for the greater part of

Western Senators compelled again the postponement of the debate upon the tariff. These delays are extremely injurious to the industries of the country, and the Senators from Pennsylvania should bestir themselves in behalf of the McKinley bill. It does not appear that Senators Quay and Cameron have a very clear idea of what they are in the Senate for. The tariff bill ought to be Eugland into hostilities, and thus sacrifice taken up without more ado, although we New York for the sakeof the Behring Sea its friends.

#### SUMMED CECLONES.

A cyclone swept down upon Fargo in North Dakota vesterday, and a number of lives were lost and much property damaged. As soon as the hot weather has fairly set in these extraordinary atmospheric disturbances may be looked for in the Northwest. The cyclone is one of the crops that the the country becomes more thickly settled it is to be hoped that the policy of planting trees will be energetically followed. The country around Fargo is unusually flat and there is nothing to break or impede the furious onset of wind storms. Pittsburg has never been intimate with cyclones, thanks to the lofty battlements of her encircling hills.

# THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR IT.

The strike of Pullman car porters for wages enough to live on, independent of the mild blackmail which these servicable gentlemen levy on the traveling public has brought out indiguant comments from the press. Very sharp though not unjustifiable language is used on the policy of a great corporation which pays its men from \$15 to \$25 per mouth, and forces them to rely for the rest of their living on the tips extracted from people who have already paid large prices for their accommodations.

But, while the severity of these criticisms is not at all out of proportion, they are inadequate in failing either to fix the responsibility or indicate the Such methods by which corporations levy unjustly on the public will never be stopped until we see that the people who are responsible for it are those who pay the tips. They may distribute the tips merely out of weak good nature or from vulgar ostentation; but both the cause and the remedy of this ability on the part of a great and wealthy corporation' to set its servants begging of the public, is shown by the fact that if the public did not pay tips the sleeping car company could not

get porters to work for it at \$15 or \$25 It is not likely that the patrons of the Pollman cars will either withdraw their patronage or refuse to give tips, as a measure | and returning to their own country. But of correction; but it may help to a clear | the fact is that American interests in China understanding of the matter to have it have sunk in importance so that they will plainly asserted that every time they give a hardly be weighed against the labor ques tip, they lend practical support to the Pull- tions involved in the admission of the Chiman scheme of paying half of what would nese. The Government can better afford the be starvation wages, and making the em-ployes strike the public for the rest of their the admission of Chinese labor into this

### NEEDS OF THE CITY.

living.

Considering the trying heat Chief Brown. of the Department of Public Safety, is wonderfully energetic and enterprising these days. He starts a reform or outlines an addition to the resources of his department almost every day. With the thermometer a thing of horror yesterday he revived the scheme to have a fire and police patrol boat on the rivers, and indicated the need for a municipal hospital. The patrol boat, with fire engine powers, would certainly be useful. If the city could obtain it, as Mr. Brown suggests, without increasing the expenditures of the fire department to any great extent, there can be no objection. As to the hospital, the need for such an institution has been shown on many occasions, and its establishment would mean the saving of many lives. Chief Brown's activity is to good

### IN CASE OF WAR.

foreign fleet to shell New York and Boston. last Sunday's Herald made the same showing with regard to Portland. It is clear enough that a fleet of ironelads could with-out danger from the old fashioned forts lie outside the harbors, and shell these cities at

their leisure. It is evident that these articles on our un defended condition in case of war, take the most sensational aspect of the possibilities. but yet it does not tell the whole story. The loss to our seaboard cities from being shelled would not be so imminent or great, as the loss from the destruction of commerce. It is not now considered within the practices of civilized warfare to shell unfortified cities: and it is less probable that any foreign fleet would do that, than that it would leave a few vessels outside of each port and stop its commerce. If we should get into a fight with England, for example, the certainty that commerce would be stopped and New York blockaded would make it really of but secondary importance whether New York was shelled or not. The bombardment of Charleston during our Civil War, did not inflict as great injury on it as the blockade

of its commerce. It will thus be seen that an adequate defense of our coast cities must enable us to concentrate in front of each point to be defended, a naval force greater than any foreign power can send there. That would necessitate the creation of a navy equal to that of France or Germany, if not of England. It would be impossible to do this except after the work of years, and when such a navy was built it might be found that some naval power had progressed by new inventions as far ahead of us, as they now are. At all events, it is well to recognize that for a good while yet the United States may be unable to possess, even on its own coasts, a navy prepared to cope with the

battleships of any of the four naval powers of Europe. That being the case, and while the building of a navy is going on, it is well to inquire what other means of protection we can rely upon. We have for three quarters of a century been fortunately clear of armed strife with foreign nations. This is due to our remoteness from the usual subjects of continental foreign enmities. It will not do to rely upon this safeguard too implicitly; but it is reinforced at present by the fact that the cessation of commerce between Europe and America would be as great a calamity to Europe as to this country. The chief naval power of the world could not afford to have the United States shut off from European communications much better than the United States could. Any other nation with a navy would have less reason to attack us than to maintain peace. There is full ground for the belief, therefore, that if we build a uavy large enough to make it an unpleasant task to attack us, and rely dealing with foreign nations, we can preserve for another century the happy and

this century. It is no more than common sense, however, to remember that a nation whose great seaports are absolutely undefended, should proceed only with the certainty of being right in the seizure of the subjects of a great naval power in disputed waters. To goad fear that there is considerable truth in the monopoly, would be the most modern case report that it is to be knifed in the house of of monumental stupidity on record. The stances firmly and absolutely insist upon its rights; but it should be sure that its demands are bone fide in the national interests.

A VETO THROWN AWAY. The farce of pretending to legislate upor an outrage to all law, the Louisiana State lottery is nearing the tag. The State Legis-Dakotas would be glad to dispense with As lature having passed the bill for its owners. the Lottery Company, Governor Nichols vetoed it vesterday. We trust that Governor Nichols did this without considering the certainty of the Legislature's passing the bill over his veto. A veto was never better placed, but it will be of no avail. The ottery company is a polyp that has fastened its tentacles upon the whole State of Louisiana. The only protection for the country lies in Congress. We trust Mr. Wanamaker will press for larger powers to fight this Southern enemy. A great deal of its power for evil may be cut off by stringent postal regulations.

### CHINA MAY DO THE SAME.

The declaration of the Chinese Embas dor at Washington, that if our Chinese exclusion law is kept up, there will be similar exclusion of citizens of the United States from China, is an indication of the result to which anti-Chinese legislation has been steadily tending. It would be strange commentary on the changes of the past forty years, if the nation which, in the fifties, was foremost in opening up the commerce of China and Japan, should now turn out to have set the example for China to return to ber old exclusiveness, so far as the

citizens of this country are concerned. Of course no one can deny the right of China to shut up her territory to Americans. just as we have shut up ours to the Chinese Thirty-five years ago it would have been regarded as insanity to suppose that the loss to common labor by Chinese com-

petition could over-balance that to skilled labor by the closing of the Chinese market. It may be galling to our national pride to be reminded that Americans in China have for a generation been doing exactly what we charge the Chinese with doing here, namely, making a fortune

country. It is probable, therefore, that China and the United States will build up the absolute wall of exclusion between each other. But such a result of our legislation may well revive the question asked by Bret Harte's Nye, in connection with the Heathen Chinee: "Is civilization a failure?"

THE Signal Service officers inform us tha yesterday was but a moderately hot day, a mere ninety-oner in the shade. But the popular impression will prevail that yesterday was a stur

r in the way of heat. Numerous paragraphers are remarking that the admission of Idaho and Wyoming as States and the conversion of Brazil into a republic, have created a panic among the mapmakers, on account of the changes which they have to make in their maps. Yet if these esteemed cotemporaries would take the trouble to examine the maps already out, they would find the Territories indicated by their names and outlines just as the States are, and that not the slightest change, is necessary to designate them correctly. The same is true of Brazil,

mature to describe as a republic, the country of Brazil where there is neither popular ation or freedom of speech.

THE inquest at Dunbar seems likely t result in some discoveries of important When the evidence is all in the responsibil for the disaster will be assigned more clearly than it is at present.

THE customary outery over Fourth o July accidents is thought by the Philadelphia Times to be inapposite because "fire will upon that giorious anniversary as well as upon any other day, and fools who hold their hands over the muzzles of pistols are as liable to get hurt on the Fourth as throughout the year.' True enough; but there is nevertheless siderable pertinence in the suggestion that for a whole nation to join in making fools of themselves on the national anniversary is not very wise; and that it is not a good way to celebrate our independence by sacrificing life and limb to exhibit our slavery to the fetish of the Chinese

Gov. HILL declares that there are no off years in politics. The Governor believes with Richelleu, that all time is proper for the Presidental candidate to get in his work.

Two different stories are affoat concer ing the census in the South. One is promul-gated by the Chicago Herald to the effect that the census enumerators are all negroes and won't count the white trash. The other is that the Republican leaders have ordered that, since the negroes are not counted in the vote, they shall not be counted in the census. Between the two stories the country may be called upon to observe the phenomenon of an entire disappearance of population in

No man deserves a monument in Schen ley Park more than the late R. B. Carnahan. He strove to obtain the first park for Pittsburg

"Ture Cabinat is somewhat seattered inst now, but the Government goes on with its acistomed smoothness and success." This atement by the esteemed Philadelphia Press s intended to be laudatory of the Cabinet. But if the Government goes right on, in the nce follow that the members of that lofty body are about as necessary to the work of real Government as the fifth wheel to a wagon?

FISHING for sealskins causes trouble in domestic circles when the cold weather begins, Behring Sea difficulty may come to a crisis in

THE supporters of Mr. Harter, the Ohio abolisher of custom houses, have not yet deter-mined whether he shall be the Speaker of the next House or the Democratic candidate for Vice President. Until that is settled custom houses will continue in their pernicious ac

IP it is any consolation to know it, we did not come within ten degrees of the maximum temperature in some Western cities yesterday.

THE Detroit people who required the

tatues at their Museum of Art to be put in

lothes may be expected to complete their record by covering the legs of their pianos and leveloping positive objections to the naked AFTER a brief vacation for the national

REALLY if the Players' League team in this city keeps up its victorious gait we shall fall to calling its members "The Pittsburgs," A nine with a knack for victory is what we have

#### sighed for these many years. PEOPLE OF NOTE.

LAWRE WHITCOME RILEY found the musical neter of his Hendrick's ode in Browning's "Lost Leader." GILBERT, the English dramatist, begins his literary work at about midnight, and keeps on writing until the sun has risen. He is a great

Mrs Grany the widow of the Southern orator, is at White Sulphur Springs with her two children. The elder is a manly boy of 18, the younger is a pretty little girl. SIR JOHN MILLAIS, the great English artist, has curly hair that is hardly touched with bright eyes that do not show any

trace of their affliction—that of long sighted-ness. Millais' terms for a portrait are \$15,000. Among the passengers arriving from Havre at New York Saturday on the steamer La Bre-tagne were the Chinese Minister to the United States, Spain and Peru, the Secretary of the Chinese Legation at Washington, and Miss THE late Wirt Dexter, of Chicago, one

made a remark that it had been the ambition of his life to kill 50 mallard ducks in one day, and that he had spent \$20,000 trying to do He eventually succeeded and at his death he had a record of 135 ducks a day. United States Minister Snowden like

the Government and the people of Greece, but not the country. As he luckily represents the United States in Roumania and Servia, as well as in Greece, he is enabled to leave Athens in DONALD C. MITCHELL, who has for 40 years past endeared himself to American readers as

"Ik Marvel," is now 68 years of age. He lives quietly at "Edgewood," which has been his home since 1855, and which he has rendered so BISMARCK'S bedroom contains only three pieces of furniture—an enormous wash hand-staud, a small camp bedstead and a bootjack. There used to be a couple of hair brushes "Take them away," said the Prince a few years ago; "a towel will do to part my hair nowa-

THE superintendent of the Bible class of the Philadelphia Bethany Presbyterian Church has completed arrangements for an excursion to Ocean City, N. J., next Friday, July 11. The excursion is given in honor of Mr. Wana-maker's birthday and will be the occasion of he formal opening of the new Home by the

Count Dillon's friends say he has been compelled to go into trade to make good the money losses he sustained in trying to make General Boulanger dictator of the Republic. As Dillon made his money by dealing in horses and assumed the title of Count to aid him in horsey transactions, the fall does not seem to

### AN AGONIZING DAY.

#### The Manner in Which Mrs. Lippincott Spen Sunday to Jall.

om the Philadelphia Inquirer.] Mrs. Lippincott spent her first Sunday in ia per for the former mistress of one of Atlantic City's finest hotels is putting it mildly. One year ago she ate her meals served in course; yesterday she partook of the same common prison fare as the other prisoners. Ever since her incarceration in the Camden jail she has had a horror of parsons who were anxious to gaze on her. To avoid this she has placed the sette upon which she sleepe in which she sleepe. ette upon which she sleeps in such a position that no matter how a visitor looks in the grating of the door leading into the female department of the prison a glimpse at her counte-nance cannot be had. When she landed in the

# ounty jail her finances amounted to \$1 49.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.] Five Jacks standing in a group in the cor-ridor of the Girard House last night were made the subject of numerous jokes on the poker order. They were Messrs. John J. King, John Burns, John F. Bunis, John Elmore and John Dunn, of Pittsburg, delegates to the re-cent Democratic convention. They came to the city together yesterday, and spent the day observing the architectural views of Philadel-

Both Rentes Lend to Death. from the l'hiladelphia Record.] The defenseless condition of our coast cities forms the burden of a serial song by the New York Heraid. After having devoted previous attention to the ability of a

### GOSSIP ABOUT ROYALTY.

The Duke of Clarence and the Peerage-New Yorkers Who Deal in the Queen's Old Clothes-Everyday Habits of the

Emperor.

THE Queen has conferred the dignity of a a peerage of the United Kingdom upon Prince Albert Victor. The future heir to the throne is created Duke of Clarence and Ayondale and Earl of Athlone. Although it is a matter of course that a Prince in the direct line of succession who has arrived at man's estate should formally take his place among the territortal nobility, the occasion, now that it has arrived, claims, from more than one point of view, the sympathetic interest of the Queen's loyal subjects. In such cases the selection of titles is a point that always arouses, and legitimately arouses, a Zeertain curiosity. The revival of the Dukedom of Clarence will gratify those who value the preservation of titles that have left a mark upon the pages of English history. Although originally an Irish dignity, derived from the "honor" of Clare, the dukedom of Clarence is an English title by ancient associations. It was first conferred by Edward III, in 1892, upon one of his sons. But the prince with whom the title is most familiarly connected in English annals is that of Duke Clarence, whose traditional fate, as well as the expressive words of Shakespeare that serve as his citaph, is known to every school boy. It will be remembered that after the title had been extinct for more than three hundred years, George III, revived it in favor of his third son, Prince William, afterward William IV. Moreover, the late Duke of Albany was Earl of Clarence in addition to his other titles; and here it is remarkable that what had always been before a dukedom dwinded to the dimensions of an earldom. Avondale, to which, conjointly with Clarence, the dukedom is made appurtenant, is presumably the Lanarkshire parish which contains the fine historical ruin of Avondale Castle, while the earldom of Athlone is a title which became extinct as recently as 1844.

It is, of course, as the Duke of Clarence that Prince Albert Victor, will be known during the lifetime of the Queen and Prince of Wales, and thus he will be remembered low and HE Queen has conferred the dignity of

### A Queen's Old Clothes.

I is not generally supposed that any society woman in New York arrays herself in any ody's old clothes, but a few of them have done so, and been proud enough of the fact to tell about it, though it does not seem to have reached the ears of those gifted and imagina tive writers for some of the papers whose vivid descriptions of the petticoats and nightgowns of society leaders whom they do not besitate to specify would seem to indicate a remarkable intimacy in the boudoirs of ladies. But there are women of abundant wealth and refined taste who wear second-hand clothes, though they do not go down to Bleecker street to buy the gorgeous satins and cottony velvets which hang at the doors of the old clothes shops in

the gorgeous satins and cottony releves which hang at the doors of the old clothes shops in such tempting magnificence.

No, the possession of the cast-offs implies a voyage across the sea, and stamps the owner at once as a woman of means and opportunities, for they are the once or twice worn tenets of royalty, and are only to be obtained by the fortunate few who can get in to the annual sale of costumes of Queen Margherita of Italy. And it by no means follows that because they are second-hand they are chean. The modern kings and queens appear to have degenerated from the lavishness of splendor attributed to old-time sovereigus, and to have a thritty satisfaction in turning an honest penny.

Queen Margherita is a beautiful woman, and is said to be one of the best dressed in Europe. The exigencies of court life, with its brilliant pageants and ceremonials, require a great many splendid tollets in the course of the year, as the same one can only figure at two or three of these grand functions. Nor can it be supposed that any pretty woman neglects to live up to her opportunities and to fulfill these requirements. So, at the end of the year, the accumulation of scarcely-worn fine gowns is sold to the highest bidders by a court chamberlain, or some other royal functionary, with much pomp and circumstances.

Happy is the American woman with money

oliday the hot wave is getting in its work circumstances.

Happy is the American woman with money in her purse who gets into one of these most exclusive auctions; but ob! thrice and four times gappy, as Mr. Virgil remarks, the woman

times gappy, as Mr. Virgil remarks, the woman who brings home with her, as did the wife of a rich Now Yorker, lately, a sumptuous gown of green velvet, with a train of royal length and strange, unique metallic embroideries, calculated to make every woman who saw her fin it mentally inquire: "Where in the world did she get that gown."

Habits of the Emperor.

WHEN he is in Berlin the Emperor is as den ocratic as you could wish; he drives rides and walks about as freely as old Haron al Raschid ever did, and he doesn't at all mind stopping now and again to chat with common folk. But when he retires to Potsdam, where his private residence is, he is quite a different person. At Potsdam he is as exclusive as a sacred turtle. The doors of his palace—yes, and the gates of his park—are closed against everybody, and he shuns that recognition everybody, and he shuns that recognition which elsewhere he invites. It is hard, however, to keep the small boy out of what he ought not to be in. Three or four urchins made a practice of climbing the wall inclosing the imperial park and of playing at soldiers under the splendid trees. As luck would have it the Emperor and Empress rode one morning in that particular part of the park and suddenly came upon the little ragamuffins. Instead of throwing away their broomsticks and skedaddling the urchins wheeled into line, presented arms, and saluted the imperial couple. William was simply delighted and told the boy she would remember them. So he did. Ascertaining who they were and that they were children of poor people, he has sent them to a military school and will have them educated at his private cost. The Emperor is a great smoker and his cigars and will have them educated at his private cost.

The Emperor is a great smoker and his cigars are manufactured expressly for him. Not long ago, sitting of an evening in one of the apartments of his palace, he inadvertently reached out and struck a match on a splendid oil painting that stood on an easel hard by. The Empress was as mad as a wet hen. "Your Majesty," she said, "if you were not the Emperor and my husband I should chastise you." And she would have done it too, for be it known that Augusta is a husky dame and one of exceeding lusty temper.

Inigo Tyrrell at Harris'. Just about a year ago the meloirama, "His Natural Life," was given at Harris' Theater, which was then, as now, the only place amusement open during the heated term. Mr. amusement open during the heated term. Mr. Tyrrell, with a company nearly as good as that of last year, returned for a short season, and opened yesterday to two very good houses, the play being "His Natural Life," which was highly enjoyed. "Tempest Tossed" is the bill for next week.

Mr. Parnell's Delightful Bull.

From a Foreign Letter.) At a banquet Saturday, Mr. Parnell declared that the Government could neither bribe Ir land nor her members. "If they bribe the latter to-morrow," he continued, "they will find a fresh crop equally unpurchasable."

### DEATHS OF A DAY.

Judge Gibson. PEPECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

YORK, PA., July 7.—Judge Gibson, President Law Judge of this judicial district, dies at Atlantic City yesterday of Bright's disease of the kidneys. The Judge was a ripe scholar, and was universally esteemed. His death, under the laws of the State, makes Additional Law Judge Latimer the President Judge, and leaves an additional law judgeship to be filled by appointment until next November. B. Auth. B. Auth.

The weil-known Smithfield street merchant, B. Auth, died yesterday morning at his son-in-law's residence in Verons, after a lingering illiness. It is 25 years since he established his store in the city, and many friends attest to his integrity and high capabilities. The deceased is 65 years of age, and leaves one daughter. The funeral will take place from St. Philomena's Church.

Mamie L. Grim. A death that will sadden many hearts is that of Miss Mamie Grim, that occurred at the residence of her mother, 147 Elm street, yesterday morning,

Frederick Sacher, a well-known glass packer on the Southside, died yesterday morning at his home on Hirmingham avenue. Funeral will take place from St. Michael's Church to-incrrow at 90 clock. Mr. Sacher was 62 years of age and was one of the best known men in the glass business, Mrs. Lydla A. Creighton.

Mrs. Lydia A. Creighton, well known in the city, died at her residence in Memphis on July at the advanced age of 85 years. Count Nickelnus Pelacsevitsch de Vire BUDA PRETS, July 7.—Count Nickolaus Pelac-seviusch de Verocse, commanding the imperial Army in Hungary, is dead.

#### SUMMER READING.

Patrons of the Pittaburg Library Don't Sleep All Summer-What Books Called For-The Most Seasonable Readlog Matter at Present.

"How do you keep cool?" was the ques asked Miss Mary Macrum, the popular libra rian of the Pittsburg Library, yesterday after noon, as she sat in the intell of the Library.

of the Library.

"By using a fan and reading descriptive catalogues of the lake and mountain resorts. Just look at the picture of Lake Mackinac. Doesn't it have a cooling effect?"

And it certainly did present a most agreeable vision to the eye, and thence to the mind, as compared with the hot, dusty streets of the

city.
"You know it was in the delightful localities "You know it was in the delightful localities surrounding Lake Mackinac that Constance Fenimore Cooper laid the scenes of her interesting novel, 'Anne,' " continued Miss Macrum, who knows all about every book and every author or authoress that can be mentioned; "and when I go up there this summer I'm going to take 'Anne' as a companion, and let her tell me her story in her native country, as it were."

"I should think you would want to forget books entirely for the brief vacation time." ventured the interviewer, "when you have such an abundance of literature for the rest of the year. Do many people read in the summer time?"

"Yes, indeed they do: many, such as teachers, do all their substantial reading in the hot weather. Just look at this collection and see what you think of that for heavy reading. They have all been returned this morning."

And, sure enough, there were works of such great depth that ordinary individuals, in trying to fathom them, would share the fate of the poor man whose oblituary was sung so universally not long ago.

"Of course," said Miss Macrum, "we don't give out nearly as many books in the summer-time, as our subscribers are scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast at this time of year. We are already preparing for their return, however, in that we are buying any number of new books. We have recently made some very desirable purchases, among them The Pacific Slope, 'in 39 volumes, by Herbert Hove Bancroft, and the 'Riverside Natural History,' compiled in the same manner as the Enlyclopedia Brittannica."

# OFF FOR THE SEA COAST.

Enders Leave the City to Get Change of Air. Change of Air.

Mrs. Campbell, of Wilkins avenue, East End,
with her niece, Miss Lily Bruce, and Misses
Ekin and Wainwright, of North Highland
avenue, left last evening on the Baltimore and
Ohio for Baltimore, where they will take the
seamer for a three days' sail to Boston, and fom there they will go to Pigeon Cove, on the from there they will go to Pigeon Cove, on the Massachusetts coast, where they will spend five or six weeks.

[Mr. F. M. Armstrong, of the East End, and Br. Peter Dick, will leave the last of the week with their families, for the same place, and during their stay Mr. Dick will endeavor to make the acquaintance of fish and fish stories of even greater magnitude than those of last season, which he has related, to the astonishment and incredulity of his friends ever since returning from his outing last year.

# TIME TO COME HOME.

one Party of Rusticators Leaving to Make Room for Another. The 40 little ones and their mammas who were sent out to the Oakmont Country Home by the adies of the Fresh Air fund two weeks ago vill return next Thursday greatly benefited by their trip. They have had a royal good time and celebrated the Fourth of July in a glorious ashion with an abundance of Hagan's bes fashion with an abundance of Hagan's best ice cream and delicious cakes ordered for them by a kind lady in the vicinity of the Home.

Next Thursday they will return to the city very unwillingly, and the apartments vacated by them, and the new ones that will be completed by that time, will be filled the next day with a company of 75 who are anxiously awaiting the dawning of the morning that will take them countryward.

Renewed Old Acquaintances. Colonel John Winder, a prominent gentle man of great wealth whose home is in Detroit nd for whom one of the pretty avenues of that city is named, was the guest during the past week of Mr. and Mrs. Ervine Reynolds, of Penn avenue. Colonel winder was born in Union-town some 85 years ago, and was renewing old acquaintances in this section of the country, which he left at the age of 20, going West to seek his fortune. His stay in the city was brief, much to the regret of his host and hostess, who are cousins of his by marriage, and to his

Columbus Club Outing. The Columbus Club, the well known Catholi ocial organization, will give an outing to it friends to-day on the steamer Mayflower. The boat will leave the foot of Wood street at 9:30 o'clock and return about 6 in the afternoon. It will then be headed down the river and return about 10:30. The trip up the Monongahela will proceed about as far as Monongahela City.

Social Chatter. THE Fourth Avenue Baptist Church Sunday school enjoyed a picnic at Rock Point yester-day, and the Brigham Street M. E. Church hool went to Wildwood. THE school teachers' excursion made th start yesterday morning at the Union Depot, and this morning will board the vessel in New

EVERETT COUNCIL, No. 854, R. A., will er joy an excursion on the steamer Mayflower ext Friday from 2 to 11 P. M. THE Davis-Ravenscroft nuptials will be cele rated at the bride's home in Oakland to-night THE Emory M. E. Church Sunday school will pienic to-day.

THE Morrow-Scandrett wedding to-day a

## CURRENT TIMELY TOPICS.

WHAT a lucky thing it was for the popula on that the census was taken previous lorious Fourth!

THERE are only five other States in which schoolmaster can legally flog a student. How sad it is to look back into years gone by and see the advantages school teachers had then and what the WHEN you want to test the sobriety of a man.

ask him to repeat quickly the names of these three States of the Union: Idaho, Iowa and Ohio. If he pronounces them without a break he should

Now that the law protects people who have their pictures taken, many editors will have the nerve to sit for one. Extreme bashfulness and the fear that their pictures would find their way into public places, have been the means of keep-ing many of them in the background. Chop prospects are indeed bright to at lea

one Georgia farmer. On Monday he found a par-tridge's nest, which contained Deggs. On Tues-day he found a fine bee tree. On Wednesday he cut his bee tree, hived his bees and saved a nic lot of honey. On Thursday his wife presented him with a ten-pound baby boy. He says that Providence is smiling upon him.

CHICAGO has had its hot spell, and it is over Have your overcost handy.—Chicago Inter Ocean. The editor evidently forgets that overcosts are a superfluous luxury and are not needed in a Chi-

SEVERAL Pittsburgers started on a week's fishing trip yesterday. In this advanced age a person would naturally think that something new would be introduced in the outfit; but it is the same old chestnut that was in vogue 25 years ago, with the single exception of the bait jux. Instead of it holding a quart as in years gone by, it is now made to hold a half gailon, standard meas-

A THIRSTY citizen from Huntingdon county, that prohibition district, struck the city Sunday night, and while passing through the Union station meta friend, a resident of this city. After salutations, the Huntingdon county man proposed to go out and take a drink.
"Don't you know you can't take a drink in this town on Sunday?" said the Pittaburger; "but I'il tell you what we can do, I'il take a fit with you." A THIRSTY citizen from Huntingdon con

As he uttered the words he began to shake like an Aliegheny delegate to the Republican conven-tion, and fell down on the floor of the depot. He twitched, convulsed and frothed at the mouth, and within a few minutes a large crowd gathered about. The patrol wagon was called and the man conveyed to his home. This is not an argument to have the saloons open on Sunday and give peo pie who must take something, a chance to take a drink, instead of a fit.

### All He Can Afford.

New York Tribune. When Mark Twain was worth \$10 or \$12; week, less the price paid for meals and lodg-ing, he smoked real Havana cigars. But now that he is worth \$1,000,000 or so, he has taken to a five cent cornece pipe.

## SOUTH MOUNTAIN MINES.

Interesting Sketch of the Iron Ore Deposits at Cornwall, Pa.—How Mining is Conds. ted-Novel Railway—Seven Furnaces Supplied by the Product of This Single Field.

through the columns of your paper, to put a few pertinent questions to men of science, mine inspectors, and, in short, to all men inter-CORNWALL, PA., July 7.-Situated Hismine inspectors, and, in short, to all men inter-osted in coal mines? Will men of science exert themselves and do the one-hundrecth part of what is possible, practicable and economical to prevent the recurrence of such awful calami-ties as that which has been exhibited to the reading public for the last 20 days? Will brave hearted, sympathetic miners who forget themselves and all that is dear to them on earth, while working to rescue their fellow great barrier between two fertile valleys, which are now covered with immense fields of the finest grain, and at the base of one of the branch ranges of the South Mountain, which forms the dividing line between Lebanon and Incaster counties, are a group of three hills.

The Cornwall ore hill, the general outline of which does not impress the traveler as being of any especial interest when seen at a distance, earth, while working to rescue their fellow working men, support the men of science, and will the great coal operators, from a point of economy, study the remedy that I will herein proposes. but as they are approached the peculiar rusty color of the surface, the few pine trees cat-tered here and there over them, and the no-ticeable absence of other vegetation, attract attention. But it is only when close to them that the dark gray color of the rock is seen, and this gives one the impression that some valupropose?

I invite contradiction and criticism, when is say that if three sides of the return air course of extensive coal mines, where fire damp is known to exist, were studded and covered with sheet iron or tin plate used for roofing, ninet; and the danger of explosions would for this gives one the impression that some valu-able deposit is contained in these hills. The three hills are known as Big Hill, Middle sheet iron or tin plate used for roofing, ninety per cent of the danger of explosions would forever be abolished. Eighteen and one-half out of every 20 parts of the power now used in ventilating mines are wasted or lost by the resisting force of friction. Air being a material body, 1,000 cubic feet of it weighing about 80 pounds, as it moves along constantly rushing against the ragged sides of the hewed coal entry, a given volume of it will come in contact with an area of surface many times greater than the actual measurement of the perimiters of the same entry. If the sides were sheeted with a smooth surfaced material, then the friction would be decreased and the velocity or motion of the volume of air traveling in the excavated works would be increased in the same ratio—and motion is a great power. Fourteen and one-half pounds of atmospheric pressure on the square inch of surface of the carth, by a little calculation, will give us in the aggregate \$2,200 pounds of natural pressure, in the mouth of an ordinary coal mine entry, of 555 feet.

Hill and Grassy or West Hill, in order from east to west. The Big Hill, which is the largest east to west. The Big Hill, which is the largest of the three, has an elevation of between 300 and 400 feet, and covers about 50 acres. The Middle and Grassy Hills are hardly more than 100 feet high. This range of hills is composed of solid ore, and forms a deposit which is not approached in richness or extent by any known iron ore deposit in this country, unless it be the Lake Superior mines. The variety of iron ore which predominates is that known among geologists as "magnetic," but in some poritons of the mountains large beds of iron pyrites are found, which makes the ore difficult to smelt unless it has previously been "roasted" and most of the sulphur removed. In the Middle Hill a fine quality of copper ore is found in veins, some of which are more than three feet in thickness. Traces of other minerals are occasionally found, and Dana in his unnual mentions as many as 20 varieties of rocks and minerals which have been met with here.

How the Ore is Taken Out. THE hills are all terraced and mining opera tions are carried on along these terraces.

The Big Hill is surrounded by a spiral railway which is connected by branch lines with each terrace from the base to the summit of the

The care are drawn up the hill by a loco-motive, run into the mines and loaded, and then started down the mountain to the stock yard, where each car passes over the scales, and an accurate account of every ton of ore and an accurate account of every ton of ore that leaves the hill is kept.

The amount of ore which leaves the hills annually is something enormous. In conversation with your correspondent Weighmaster Schools, of the Cornwall Railroad, said: "I cannot give you the exact figures from memory, but I know that more than \$5,000 tons of this ore is transported over our road every month and I am positive that just as much is carried from these hills by the Cornwall and Lebanow Railroad. During my stay with this company I have weighed between six and seven million tons of ore taken from the Cornwall Hills." No less than 12 furnaces are supplied with ore from this place. It is true that most of them are owned and operated by the different branches of the Coleman family, but at least three other furnaces, the Pennsylvania Steel Company, at Steelton: the Duncannon Iron Company and McCormick Furnace, receive an amount of iron at Cornwall.

A Valuable Property.

A Valuable Property. A S early as the middle of the last century the Penn brothers made a grant of land to one Peter Grubb. The tract of land includes what is now valuable farm land in Lebanon and Lancaster counties, and that portion of the South Mountain known as the Cornwall ore hills. By various sales and inheritances the najor estate has passed into the posse the various branches of the Coleman family although about one-sixth of it is still owned by descendants of the original owner, Mr. Robert H. Coleman, of Cornwall. The G. Dawson Coleman beirs of North Lebanon, and Mr. William Freeman, of Cornwall, are the princi-

When this grant of land was made the min-ing interests of the country amounted (prac-tically) to nothing, but as the years rolled on and Revolutionary times approached, the de-posit of ore became of greater value, and was drawn on largely to supply fron for use in the war. It was then that the old charcoal furnace was built and mining begun in earnest.

A rusty single track of railroad leads to this
"Old Chargoal" furnace which, for almost 100 "Old Charcoal" furnace which, for almost aw years furnished the trade, but which of late years has been superseded by furnaces of larger proportions and capable of greater output. To-day several old cannon are found in the furnace which had been prepared for use in the

Operated Over a Century. wo competing lines of railroad carry the ore to its destination. Originally only one ebanon. This was the old North Lebanon Railroad, or, as it is now called, the Cornwall Railroad, which transfers its cars to the Reading road at Lebanon, but as business increased and transportation contracts were desired and not given, a new company was formed, with Mr. Robert H. Coleman, of Cornwall, at its head and the result is the beautiful Cornwall and Lebanon Railroad with its finely equipped cars and locomotives and every known appliance for safety in railway travel. The Cornwall and Lebanon Railroad was an outlet over the Pennsylvania lines at Conewago, and on this line we pass Mount Gretna, the beautiful picnic park and encampment ground for State and national troops.

The Cornwall ore mines have been in operation since a period before Revolutionary times, but it is only during the past 50 years that they have been worked on a large scale. They are operated by the Cornwall Ore Bank Company, of which Mr. J. Taylor Boyd is the general manager. Railroad, or, as it is now called, the Cornwall

Furnaces and Their Capacity. AT Cornwall there are two other furnaces the Authracite furnaces, owned by Robert H. Coleman, and the Bird Coleman furnaces, owned by the Freeman branch of the Coleman family. The latter furnace has two stacks, and family. The latter furnace has two stacks, and has a capacity of 2,000 tons per week. The North Cornwall furnaces, which were recently remodeled, are owned by Mr. W. C. Freeman, who also owns the Donaghmore furnaces at Lebanon. In 1890 Mr. Robert H. Coleman began building the Celebrook furnaces at Lebanon, which to-day are two of the finest furnaces in this country, but, unfortunately, during the past year several fatal accidents occurred by the breaking out of the moiten metal.

metal.

The Robensonia furnace, owned by Messrs.
Borie & Whire, of Philadelphia, has a perpetual right to get Cornwall iron ore for one stack and during the past few years have erected an immense stack with a capacity of 800 tons per week. All these furnaces are supplied with Iron ore from the Cornwall hills.

The Laborers Employed. THREE hundred men find steady employmen at the ore mills and receive on an average \$1.65 per day. It is true that quite a number of these men are Hungarians, but a large number of Americans are also at work in these mines. Miners Village is the home of most of these men, and a picturesque place it is.

#### A CALL TO OBERLIN COLLEGE. Rutgers' President Tendered the Highe Office in the Ohio Institution.

REPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 7.—President M. E. Gates, of Rutgers' College, who has greatly raised the college standard since he was called here from Albany, has received a call to Ouerlin College, in Ohio, and has had a conference with the trustees. The college is one of the largest in the country and since President Fairchild died a year ago has been without a head. It has a seminary connected with it, the students numbering 1,709.

President Gates has withheld his decision and has been asked not to make a hasty one. JAMES A. RICHARDS, 64 years old, of Chester, who was prominently identified with the early iron industries, died at South Chester on

He stops you on the corner, and he gally spins to o'er.

And you pause and listen, silent, though you'v heard it all before. You remember every syllable, anticipate each pause, and can point the usual times for interruption

and appliance.
This to him a thing of beauty, as an everlasting Joy; He finds the entertainment fraught with charms that never cloy.

A tide of things forgotten at its call begin t That good old joke—that dear old joke—that joke of long ago.

You have heard it in the orchard as you lolled be neath the trees, hirking algebra and Latin for the humming o You have heard it at the corner when, the day's

Though each reciter altered it for fear it might the same.

Ah, one likes to hear him tell it—take his time and tell it slow—

That good old joke—that dear old joke—that joke of long ago, —Washington Pest.

## OUR MAIL POUCH.

By a Reciprocity Treaty,

In THE DISPATCH I have seen frequent allo-

sions to the importance of securing for our manufacturers a part of the South and Central American trade. How do you expect to compete in those markets with the manufacturers of Europe when it takes a high tariff to protect our home markets from these same manufacturers?

SHANNOUN LOLE?

Who Can Tell Him?

Please let me know through your valuab

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

Cholera Infantum and Typhold Fever Due to

Albumenous Poisons.

a tew years ago gave the world his discovery of

alleged, added another triumph to his former success in the discovery of the cause of cholera infautum and typhoid fever. He announces that these diseases are due to albumenous poisons, a theory which subverts all previous theories in regards to their origin.

Dr. Vaughn discovered the first point last Mirch, and has since added four more. He has isolated three poisons, which were obtained from the germs in cholera infantum, and two from the germs in typhoid fever. These poisons, he claims, are fatal in any quantity, and resemble closely in their action the venom of a rattlesnake. They are of the nature of ferments, and are the growth of germs. Dr. Vaughn took the germs from the intestines of persons who had died from the disease, and placed them in flasks containing sterilized meat. The flask was then set in an incupator, in which the temperature was the same as the

meat. The flask was then set in an incubator, in which the temperature was the same as the human body. A long, complicated and, consequently, inexplicable chemical process followed and the poison which resembles partially slaked lime was extracted. Animals being inoculated with the product displayed the same symptoms as the persons suffering from one or the other of the diseases. A quantity the same size of a pea killed a guinea pig in 12 hours, while a twentieth of a grain is fatal, but killed only after from 15 to 36 days. Dr. Vaughn has not named these poisons as yet and will now devote himself to endeavoring to discover antidotes for them.

A CHURCH TROUBLE SETTLED.

Services at the Celebrated Polish Church

PITTSTON, July 7 .- The trouble between the

two factions of the Polish Church at Plymouth has at length been settled. Martin Wilkes, the

desperate leader of the warring Lithuanians, is now behind the bars awaiting trial on the

charge of desecrating the Polish Cemetery and for riotous conduct, and yesterday for the first time since the trouble began, the sacra-ment was administered to the members of the

The St. Joseph's Society, the members of

which were foremost in repudiating the officials of the church, attended the services and presented Bishop O'Hara with the deed and title of the Polish Cemetery, to which they hence forth relinquish all claims.

STATE NEWS NOTES.

A SCRANTON brewery was burglarized and

several kegs of the foaming beverage carried

McKean county Republicans hold their

convention Tuesday, July 29, next, to nominate county officers,

THE eccentric "Dr." Teagle, of West Cher

ter, has a stepping stone in front of his house inscribed: "Herb physician, Born March 7,

A BOND was filed at the Montgomery count

Prothonotary's office one day last week in which the names of the principal and the as

In the competitive examination for the Annapolis cadetably at Warren, the judges have awarded the prize to Bert Galbraith, of Warren, with Harry Stout, of Tidioute, as

THE Postmaster General has appointed the

following fourth class postmasters in Pennsyl vania: W. Keiner, Beach Haven; J. Miller

Germansville; Mrs. S. Deemer, North Sandy; H. C. Swarts, Park Place; A. N. Stewart,

THE large barn of Michael Boylan, near

Wilkesbarre, together with all the contents, in-cluding three head of horses, was destroyed by fire yesterday. A trame dwelling adjoining, occupied by a Hungarian, was also burned to the ground. Loss, \$5,000.

DAVID EBINGER, an old-time hunter, states

that while driving from Fryburg to Oil City one of the biggest catamounts it has ever been his luck to meet, passed in front of his buggy twice. This is supposed to be the animal that has destroy'd so many sheep in that section, which was popularly blamed on sheep-killing dogs.

the Press Association at Reading.

Saturday.

1813, Dr. Teagle."

red are exactly alike.

in Plymouth.

yrotoxicon, the poison so often existing in nilk, cheese and ice cream. He has now, it is

alleged, added another triumph to his former

SHANNOPIN, July 7.

to the Editor of The Dispatch:

A Method of Making Mines Safe for Thos -A practical joke was played on Governor Hill at Normandle-by-the-Sea on Fourth of July night. A phonographic doll had been placed in his bed which kept saying: "I want my mamma," until its works ran down. Working in Thom. To the Editor of The Dispaton: Will you permit an humble old

-The New York Central Railroad Company is renumbering all of its locomotives, of which? has over 800. Those from 1 to 249 will be switching engines, from 250 to 700 freight engines, and all above the latter number will

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

—An Indianapolis woman who has been eight times divorced is 37 years old, and comes of a family noted for its divorces. Her mother has had six divorces and is living with her seventh husband. An uncle and two caunts have been married five times. They are still young. -The number of murders and murderons assaults recorded in Michigan, Ohio, New York, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa since January are two for every one in the hig State of Texas, and for every cyclone in the South this summer the North and West have had three.

-The great Bear River Canal in Utah, for the construction of which \$2,000,000 has been provided, is expected to be one of the most extensive irrigation works in America. To get the river along the side hill along Bear creek canon and out on to the plain near Plymouth will necessitate moving 220,000 cubic yards of solid rock. -Wind observations at the Eiffel Tower

show that at low velocities of 15 miles per hour or less the velocity of the wind at the top of the tower is from four to five times as great as at the top of an ordinary building 69 feet high, but as the velocity increases this difference de-creases, until at high velocities the difference is only as two to one. -When the wife of the Shah of Persia

arrived in Berlin the reporters made prodigious efforts to get a glimpse of the lady's face. But their efforts were in vain, for on all occasions the lady were a veil extending from just below her eyes to the hem of her skirt. The Shah's wife is of short and chunky stature. She dreases in quiet fashion. -Ralph Woodman, a workman in the Cushman Shoe Shop, Auburn, Me., risked his own life to snatch from in front of an on-com-

ing train a little three or four years old child who was walking on the track unconscious of its danger. As Mr. Woodman snatched the child from the track the enrine snatched his bat and carried it under the wheels. -Prof. Samuel Cushman, apiarist of the Rhode Island Agricultural Experiment Station, maintains, as the result of personal observation that bees do no damage to growing or fair fruit. "The juice of fruit is, in fact, injurious to them, and they do not attack sound fruit, but only bruised fruit, or that which has been previously injured by other insects."

earth, by a little calculation, will give us in the aggregate 62,200 pounds of natural pressure, in the mouth of an ordinary coal mine entry, of 5x5 feet.

Here we see the immense natural pressure of the clastic, vital air trying to follow the honest toilers into the bowels of the earth where circumstance compels them to work in a dark, dreary little world, planned and regulated by man. And it is nothing else but the ignorance of man or his culpable neglect of duty that obstructs that essential element of health and safety from reaching its destination to sustain life and expel dangerous elements.

Men of science and great knowledge, when they have means, should have the courage to keep unobstructed channels for this destroyer of life and property to escape. The heroism that will save life and property in the future is better than the heroism that will save life and property in the future is better than the heroism that will avail nothing for the living or the dead. God and His handmaid. Nature, will assist science when her votaries do their work well. The deadly fire damp will have to leave the mines when science does her work well, and future generations, as well as the present will worship at our shrine. No puny device of man, such as the Davy lamp or a mathematical instrument that will measure the least allowance of fresh air that man can subsist on, will form a safe substitute for the safety of property, or the healthy existence of the coal miners, who are the first cause of our manufacturing progress and largely of the wealth of our cities.

The remedy I propose would not in the end add any extra cost to the mine owners. Hoping that some man or men, whose name and standing in society would lend weight to the subject, will consider my suggestion,

I am respectfully yours,

A. L.,

PITTSBURG, July 7. -An eight wheeled railroad church has just been finished at Tiflis, in the factory of the Transcaucasian Railway Company, for use along the line. It is surmounted by a cross at one end, and at the other there is a handsome beifry with three beils. Beside the church proper it has apartments for the priest, It can comfortably seat 70 persons. The altar was made in St. Petersburg.

-The estate of Marwood, the famous English hangman, is in bankruptcy. It appears by his books that his business, although very active, was by no means in a flourishing condi-tion at the time of his death. Marwood was a shoemaker by trade. In Horncastle, Lincoin-shire, where he lived, the people thought he was wealthy and they were surprised to learn that he had died insolvent. -Betsy Arnold, a sister of Benedict Arnold, lived for years and years after her brother's disgrace, in Norwich on public

charity. When she was 90 years old she was taken to the almshouse by old Sheriff E. G. Thomas. Betsy made a great how-to-do about it and was so grieved that she lived only a few months. She was a strong old woman and had much of her brother's temper. -Johann Martin Schleyer, the retired Roman Catholic priest of Baden, Germany, who gave Volapuk to the world, is quite satisfied

paper when and where the first lodge of Junior Order United American Mechanics in the United States was formed, J. H. R. ALLEGHENY, July 7. with the progress the new "world language" has made in its first ten years. Houses all over the world are conducting their correspondence in it, it is stated, and there is now a library of over 1,500 volumes in Volapuk, while millions have become acquainted with its use. -James B. Swigert of Carlisle Springs, Pa., is the possessor of an old turkey gobbler which is now doing the duty of a fowl of the the University of Michigan last year built and equipped a laboratory of hygiene at the request of the State Board of Health. One of the objects of this laboratory was the investigation of the causations of diseases, and this branch has been under the supervision of Vicmissed the gobbler, but subsequently found him in a field hatching a nest of eggs. The old fellow sat very contentedly, and seems greatly pleased with doing the duties of a mother. The turkey hon which laid the eggs which the gobbler's hatching is now laying in another nest.

—Mr. Rila Kittridge, considered the

champion microscopic postal card writer of the world, has just finished writing President the world, has just finished writing President
Harrison's last messare containing 10,000 words
on a postal card, being about 20 days in doing
the work. In writing he uses nothing but a
pair of common speciacles. It would seem almost incredible that anything done with a common pen could be deciphered after being
crowded into such a small space, but with the
aid of a microscope every letter and word
stands out in bold relief and are very distinct. -In an article on the aborigines of Australis, W. T. Wyndham speaks of the skill with which the natives use stone implements. "They turn out work," he says, "that you would bard ly believe possible with such rough implements. They show great ingenuity, particularly in making their harpoon heads for spearing dugong and fish; instead of shaving the wood up and down with the grain, as a European workman would do, they turn the wood for a shear head round and chip it off across the grain working it as wooden have a re-

-One interesting development of theatrical lawsuits is that the names of entirely unknown men are nearly always brought out by them. The unknown is usually the backer of the enterprise, and he takes half of the star's earnings. Even the most successful theatrical men have these silent partners. They have nothing to do with the profession, and are, as a rule, business men who are conservative by habit, but who see the large financial gains possible in theatrical enterprises. The other possible in theatrical enterprises. The other day the fact was brought out that Nat Goodwin, who is a rich man and who was supposed to own his own show absolutely, had a partner of this sort.

-The case of Ovid White, of Salem, Ind., for the murder of Jacob Johnson, proves to have a strange fatality attached to it. First White managed to evade justice for seven years, and was only recaptured through being overheard in Minneola, Texas, relating his erime to another man. Next Governor Hovey's private secretary, Roberts, badly compromised himself by attempting to beat the Salem authorities out of \$250 for alleged detective service, disgorging, however, when pinned down. White was then brought to trial, and the Judge became insane and died. Last week his trial began at Paois, but had no sooner began than Judge Pearson became ill, and the case was again continued, and this evening the death of Judge Pearson is announced. for the murder of Jacob Johnson, proves to

# WUNNY MEN'S FANCIES.

Temperance reformer (to street urchin) loes your father drink beer, sonny? Urchin-Yep. A HEN at Hanover is sitting on a nest of "In moderation?"
"Naw. In de growier."-Chicago Inter Ocean. CYRUS T. Fox has been elected President of

"Is this horse a'raid of anything?" asked Mrs. Nervous, out riding for the first time with a ilvery stable rig.
"Not even of me," replied Mr. Nervous, gloomily, as he vigorously, but value piled the whip,— Mr. Holmes Earlie-I saw young Bene

dict at the club to-night.

Mrs. Holmes Earlie—You did? Stayed there, I suppose, and ne has just married, too.

Mr. H. E.—That's why he stayed, perhaps.—

Lady customer-Do you sell ice here? Dealer-Yes'm. "How long have you had it on hand?" "Since last winter."
"Since last winter."
"It won't do; I must have some that's perfectly
esh."—Chicago Post.

Lady (to small boy, who is crying)-What s the matter, my little man?
Boy-We were playing ball, and I broke that
pane of glass over there.
Lady-Well, I guess the lady will not care much bout it. Boy-"Taint that; the bell went through and she

asn't been three weeks since you cleaned and aled this watch, and it's out of order again It won't go. Watchmaker (examining it, winding it sp and handing it back)—That is all it needed.

Man with watch goes away in a towering rage and watchmaker has lost a customer.—Chicago

Man with watch (handing it over)-It

Pastor-I should like to see you taking more active interest in religious things, Miss Miss Bessle-I-I'm afraid it wouldn't do Mr.

The heart of a man has much to stand If he'd play his part here right, And the ice on the doorstep these moreings warm Is a very melting sight.