SUNDAY, JULY 13, PITTSBURG DISPATCH, THE 1890.

selling of replicas for originals. While it is

dishonorable, it is, strange to say, legal. The practice comes from a custom that has obtained in Europe

for centuries. Nearly every prominent artist there has a group of students who

work with him in his own studio. When

he completes a painting which promises to be successful the pupils make copies in whole or part of it, which he in turn corrects and perfects with his own brush. While these replicas are naturally not so valuable

as the original, they always command ex-cellent prices and are classed as being of the artist's own handiwork. When people have bought replicas and after ward gone to

have bought replicas and afterward gone to law on the ground that they had been de-ceived, that the picture was not made by

the artist as advertised or represented, the courts of highest resort have uniformly held

that a replica is a legitimate work of the

artist who made the original, and that un-

be, the purchaser has no redress. Of hun-dreds of foreign paintings brought across

the Atlantic s large number are replicas Importers and dealers of high standing in

form their customers of the fact, but they

WORKING THROUGH CANADA.

The latest device in the art business

other American ports of entry, the duty would be a very considerable sum and would

have to be paid on not only the pictures that

hit the popular fancy, but also those that

proved unsalable. Besides this such an in

voice would be appraised by an expert offi-cial so as to prevent a foreign agent billing

what cost 100,000 france in Paris at \$3,500,

as has been frequently attempted. Th

dealer, therefore, has the pictures shipped to Canada where there is no tariff on works

penses are much lower than they are here

The favorite place is Moutreal, but Quebec Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton and Windso

have also been utilized in this regard. The pictures are put on exhibition and

his country is the "Canadian racket" and

less sold as the original, or so warranted

dishonorable. legal. The

are in a minority.

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCE. 1

propriate when severe.

PRESS

its supremacy. The country parson keeps on good terms with the village editor if he has any sense. A local newspaper of lim-AND has any sense. A local newspaper of this ited circulation can make or mara man far more than the unsophistocated suppose. Dead silence in regard to the doings of a man in any public position is as blighting as a blizz rd. Supposing it to be possible for every newspaper in the land to solemnly more processing to moniton the name of Both Are Powers for Good, and Such Should be in Harmony. agree never again to mention the name of James G. Blaine, it would kill him "as dead as a door nail." The same rule ap-plies to town and village life. When I DUTIES OF A GREAT NEWSPAPER Variety of News Demanded by Readers hear a preacher say he cares nothing for newspaper popularity, I have to question either his veracity or his good sense. of the Present Day. DIVINES WHO PATRONIZE THE PRESS

A Giorious Mission for Each.

The press and the pulpit make life com paratively safe. While these two mighty There are some ministers who have a poo angines have full play, anarchy and comonception of the diversified and peculiar munism in its worst form will never gain functions of the daily press. They fail to much headway in this country. A daily see why their sermons are not reported at exchange of opinion through the press, and great length, and sometimes severely critia weekly unfolding of the gospel of Jesus cise the management for lack of enterprise Christ, the former touching the material and physical side of man's nature, and the latter the spiritual and eternal, are the or failure to come up to the standard raised in the mind of the critic. A glance at such strongest saleguards against irrational power and brute supremacy. A censorized press is a clog upon the wheels of progress, and a weak-kneed and a tender-spined pula great journal as THE DISPATCH ought to open the eyes of the man of average intelligence to the wonderful discrimination and care necessarily called into action in prepar pit is a rotten viaduct over which perishin souls go down to perdition. Let each fill its sphere with a direct positiveness. Both ing intellectual food and current news for the thousands upon thousands of people who press and pulpit have a glorious mission, and scan its pages. If all the readers were memvery few men can comprehend the things which belong to both unless they have bers of church, or even regular attendants probably criticism would be in place, but had a dual experience. It is not such a long journey from the press to the pulpit i when we remember that not over one-fifth of the people have any intimate affiliation the conditions are favorable. More than one bright theological light has commenced with the church, criticism seems to be inaphis career on the press, and all will tell you

that it did them no harm. There are points in each which the other A newspaper must be allowed to be in some sense at least a commercial venture, may not be able to fully understand, but s and meets with success, as a rule, in accordlong as both conscientiously perform their duty in accordance with the light possessed ance to the sagacity and business acumen naught but good can ensue. The pulpit has with which it is conducted. It must touch no better triend than the press as a whole, and it seems to me to be the height of inevery phase of life if it fills its mission. If nsistency to condemn all because one may err. This applies to both press and pulpi Our work in life will not be long as individuals, but the spirit of it may live through endless ages. A COUNTRY PARSON.

An Insect That Does Battle With the Mass achusetts Legislature.

Artemus Ward, and the eloquence of Gough, Conkling, Phillips and Beecher. I hope that Mr. Edison will see that the voices of such living men as Bismarck, Gladstone, Depew and Biaine, may not be It is a new thing for the Legislature Massachusetts to pass an act creating commission to destroy an insect pest, and forever lost. My own health is pretty good, and my lungs all sound, but Nye and Twain and Burdette should have their appropriate a sum of money to be expended In the work that would of staelf be a fortune for a man of moderate inbits and desires. But this is just what has been done, and the Gipsy moth is the insect almed at. It was introduced into New England in 1870 by Mr. L. Trouvelot, an entomologist, now living in Paris, but at the time in question living near Glenwood, in East Medford, where he attempted some experiments in raising slik voices embalmed. Atter visiting the Government factories in Brussels, where thousands of poor women were making useless lace by hand, I called at the rooms where they attempted some experiments in raising silk from our native silk worms, and also introduced European species for the purpose The Gipsy moth in time became acclimated and has multiplied to such an extent as to cause the entire destruction of the fruit crop, and also to defoliate the shade trees in the price of the best plain machine with a

to peruse every column. A critical reading of Blakespeare, or even the Bible itself, will reveal the fact that both pictur scenes and sentiments which are at variextends to Japan.

brought over American machines to sel. The Gipsy moth was brought to the at-tention of the Legislature during the late and tells me that since sewing machin patents had expired in America, they wore session, and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, who reported a bill to provide sgainst its spread and or its extermination, with full powers to enter upon lands, and patents and expired in America, they were selling for less money there than here in Europe. The tariff liar is all over Europe, and is as effective here as in America. He can scatter a crowd of Americans with ten employ such men and means as would be

OUR GENIUS ABROAD. plates for the American market without "The great American market without reciprocity between the Dominion and the States. Will that ever come?" "The great American idea," I said, "on which all American statesmen agree, is to have reciprocity in the New World from Hudson's Bay to Cape Horn and a fair tariff for recurning and some protection artist The Most Wonderful Things to be

Seen in Europe Nowadays.

ARE INVENTIONS BY JONATHAN.

Tariff Liars as Numerous and Persistent

Over There as Here.

EFFECT OF THE DUTY ON TIN PLATE

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.]

necting with a different theater, variety

show or cafe chantant. It was crowded

with listeners holding the audiphone

"Here she is," he said, handing me the

"When the time was up the attendant

"You can hear Coquelin there, the Vaude-

ville here, or the Grand Opera in the cor

ner. Put your money in the slot and

So I listened to plays, songs and opera in

listen to them again in New York.

cents) in the slot and listen five minutes."

handles to their ears.

listen."

attendant as I entered.

"Give me Sara Bernhardt!"

for revenue and some protection against European paupers and kings. What do you think of that?" Mr. Hunter looked down and said with a

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sign: "It may be fun for the Yankes boys, but is death to the John Bull frogs." ELI PERHINS.

CAN'T USE THE ELEVATOR.

An Example of a Peculiar Affliction That in by No Means Rare.

A strong, healthy man who looks like he PARIS, July 4 .- The most wonderful s good for a round century, was caught things in Europe were invented in America. puffing and blowing at the head of a flight refer to the telephone, audiphone, phono- of stairs in one of the big city buildings yesgraph, telegraph and sewing machine. The terday, right up against an elevator. "I French are using both the audiphone and can't do it," he said, seeing the reporter's phonograph for business and pleasure. On the Rue des Italiens there is an alcove room not take the elevator. or niche fronting on the street in which are

"I earn my money," he went on, "collecta dozen public audiphones, each one con- ing bills, and spend many hours a day climbing up and coming down stairs, but I do it in preference to riding in an elevator. If I break my resolution my heart seems to quit beating, and I find it very hard work andles to their ears. "Who do you want to hear?" asked the itendant as I entered. "Who do you want to hear?" asked the divertised remedies, such as closing eyes, clenching the teeth firmly, taking a long breath, suspending respira-tion and so on, but without result. There is a clerk in an office on the ninth floor of handles for my ears. "Put a half franc (10 a down-town building who has to pay me a dollar every Monday, and by the time I get out of that building these warm days I am inclined to wish his firm would move into pointed to another audiphone, and said,

UTILIZING OLD SHOES.

the basement."

The Scavenger Finds a Rendy Market for All the Scraps of Leather.

six theaters in Paris for half an hour at an Worn-out shoes have their uses. The expense of 60 cents. I afterward secured Italian scavenger who rakes up your ash the barrels of a phonograph on which were barrel and sends the dust flying over your recorded these songs and plays, and will doorstep knows this well, and his black eyes glisten at the sight of old leather. If the GREAT VOICES THAT NEED EMBALMING. shoes are not worn to shreds he sells them to It is unfortunate that the phonograph a second-hand dealer and they are patched should come too late to catch the thunderup and resoled; but if they are past mending ing oratory of Forest and Webster, the he takes them home to his cellar and rips drollery of Burton. Josh Billings, Nasby drollery of Burton, Josh Billings, Nasby

The pieces he sells to the manufacturer. From the larger pieces after being soaked till noft, the uppers of children's shoes are cut. The soles are cut into small pieces to make up the layers of the heels of other shoes, the iron pegs that are not bent, can be used over again, and the little scraps that are left after all this are subjected to a treatment that makes them all one pliable mass, from which a kind of artistic leather is rolled out. This is used for covering chairs, books, trunks, boxes, etc. Many fancy pat-terns are stamped on it, and the trade in this kind of "emboused" United States is a well established one.



TURKISH ATROCITIES. The Sale of Slave Girls, Though Conducted Secretly, Has the Protection of the Law.

ABDUCTIONS IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

Christians Murdered That Their Blood May be Used in the Religious Rites of a Fanatic Sect.

A BOY BLED TO DEATH AT DAMASCUS

The Truth of the Reports Verified by Dr. Thomas White, of McKcesport.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCE.1 CONSTANTINOPLE June 27 .- A sojouri of two weeks at the Turkish capital, during

which time I was making some investiga tions of a special nature, has put me in pos session, through my intercourse with persons of prominence and position, ef certain facts tending to show what manner of men these Turks are, and as illustrating the true condition of affairs in this far Eastern Empire, Shortly before leaving America, I read in a leading daily what purported to be a letter written from this city over the full signature of the writer, stating that Circassian girls were weekly sold openly as alayes here. The writer went on to describe with great minuteness all the details of the traffic. He located the open slave market in Scutari and, seconding to him, Wednesday was the market day.

The letter interested me as it doubtless did many others, and I determined to investigate the matter on my forthcoming visit bere. This 1 did thoroughly, being aided by missionaries, physicians, professors and persons in official position here, not Turks, and can say that the letter must have been written on erroneous incormation recelved, or was a pure fiction. There is no open slave market in Scutari, or any part of Constantinople. But I have found also that slavery does exist here, and to-day in Stamboul there are a number o places where Armenian, Circassion and Turkish girls may be purchased outright and a legal bill of sale given which binds the sellers to refund payment i the person sold is not found as represented.

PROTECTED BY THE LAW.

If I could make a satisfactory bargain father I neight come into with the possession of the most handsome woman in the land. She would have ne voice in the matter, and it would be a becal, binding transaction. There are men regularly engaged in this bosiness here, and the business as thus carried on is almost entirely in Jemales, and they are bought for the most part for no good purnose. The writer of the letter was wrong only in one particular. It were better, perhaps, he were right. The open market could be more easily controlled than the secret slave marts of Stamboul,

The market at present for a female slave is \$500 to \$1,000, according to capacity and beauty. In some instances the slaves thus bought are taken to wife and well treated by the purchaser, but in the larger number of cases they are worse. Apropos of this subject, a handsome Jowess was yesterday abducted by civilians in broad daylight at Has Kari, one of the suburbs, and the matoccasions but little comment. I am as-

guilty persons punished. He was in great distress about the matter, as he could see hut poor prospect o' being able to do any-thing to help the mother. The facts briefly recited are these: There lived in Damascus and the black black black by a verse of TRICKS EVEN IN AR Replicas Sold as Originals and the a widow with a bright little boy 5 years o Fraud Indorsed by Law. age. She was a Syrian by birth, but had age. She was a Syrian by birth, due had embraced Christianity some years ago. In the neighborhood lived a woman, who was devoted to the religion referred to, who manifested great love for the little boy, coming almost daily to see him, bringing him sweets, and often with the mother's per-mission taking him out for a walk. One DISPOSING OF INFERIOR WORKS. The West Has More Enthusiastic Collectors Than the East. day recently during the mother's absence the little tellow disappeared. Search for him by the widow and her friends proved un-SALES OF PICTURES IN CANADA availing. Days passed and brought no tidings of the lost boy. It was of course the sensation and mys tery of the place. One day the employes of ICORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, July 12 .- It is always a livery stable having noticed or some time a stench arising from the cistern, decided to hankless task to undeceive people; its more clean it out. The result of the cleaning was than thankless when the undeception afthe discovery of the body of the lost boy. The proprietor of the stable was arrested. He was dumfounded. He could give no ex-planation o the presence of the body in the cistern, but he recalled the fact that some-time presence. fects beliefs and traditions that have become respectable and even dignified with old age. Yet this is what must be done re specting our preconceived notions concern time previous a woman and two men had called to see about hiring a conveyance, but ing high art in the United States, if we are to believe two of our greatest experts whon left without doing so. He now remembered also that when they called the woman car I encous...red at the Hoffman House last evening. "If there he any well-established legend," said one, "it is that New York City is the art center of the Western continent, and they were lauded in New York, Boston or ried a bundle, but had none when leaving. His Life Blood Had Been Drawn. As a result of this information the woman eferred to and her two companions were in that all good pictures go to its many galtime arrested and fully identified by the leries. Nothing is further from the truth. liveryman. A post mortem examination re-vealed the fact that the boy had been bled While there are many excellent art collections in the metropolis, there is but little to death, two small incisions over the arter-ius at the wrists showing this conclusively. After a time the prisoners were released for enthusiasm, and, oddest of all, there are very few art collectors. At the present time want of sufficient evidence to connect them there are two worthy of the name-Cornelius with the murder, and there the matter rests Vanderbilt and George L Seney. The The Governor of the Province is of the reformer keeps what he purchases, while the ligious class interested, the present Grand Vizier of Turkey is of the same extraction, and it is the policy of the leaders always to latter periodically sends his treasure trove of art and where rent and incidental exto the auction room. He did this a few try to smother these affairs for fear of the judgment of Christian Europe. This may years ago, and almost stripped the walls of his home. He has made up another collecxplain the apparent apathy of the authori tion since that time, and proposes to auction ties in the present case. Or course there h it off in turn the coming autumn. Of his no positive evidence here that the boy was killed for the purpose under dis-cussion, but the fact that the woman and the two men, the only persons so far known to be implicated, are brst accumulations twe-thirds were eventu-ally secured by Western buyers, and a proportion of the coming sale take the same path. There are no art collectors in Boston or Philadelphia worth mentioning. There is cone in Washington since the death of W. W. Corcoran. In Baltimore is a distinguished collector, Mr. of this religious class and as they could have no motive of vengeance or gain in his tak-ing off and the manner of his death by bleed ing, looks suspicious. In her dire distress the poor widow has arpealed to the Turkish W. T. Walters, whose fame is world-wide. When you get this far you have exhausted doctors, and it will be interesting to watch the Eastern and Middle States. what proceedings, if any, are taken. In connection with the subject, I read a few days ago, in an American monthly MORE ENTHUSIASTIC IN THE WEST. "When you look at the West you find which I picked up in the reading room of the hotel, that a memorial signed by the leaders o this religion, which by the way, ten times the enthusiasm and at least ten times as many collectors. There are so many of the latter that it would take an

is not Catholic, was to be presented to the Pope asking him to officially deny that such pecurrences as this ever took place. It will be well for His Holiness to investigate this Damascus affair before signing such a document. If, having done so, and having passed upon the other similar cases, he can sign the memorial, the whole world will for humanity's sake, rejoice. THOMAS L. WHITE, M. D.

TEMPERATURE OF SOIL. It is Very Materially Raised by the Addition

of Ordinary Manures.

Newcastle, England, Chronicle.] The important chemical influence manures upon soils is generally well understood, but a physical effect, which is equally important, is not so jully appreciatednamely, the influence of mapure upon the temperature of the soil. That such an influence is exerted has been demonstrated by a series of experiexerted ments in Japan, where the soil is light and porous, consisting of volcanie ash mixed with 7 or 8 per cent of humus. Soil thor-

neat catalogue prepared. The dealer then sends by mail a copy of the catalogue and a business letter to all his regular customers and to such art collectors as he thinks may purchase. It may seem queer that a man will undertake a long journey to buy a painting, but such is the lact. A genuine art collector or an enthusiastic art buyer will travel 1,000 miles to obtain a treasure and think nothing of it. It is not long be-fore the invoice is quite sold off. Of the 50 hour te call the roll. But among them may be mentioned, as leaders, J. W. Ellaworth and Marshall Field, of Chicago; General Russell F. Alger, of Michigan; T. B. Walker, of Minneapolis; Leland Stanford, of San Francisco; Byron Reed, of Omaha;

Andrew Carnegie, of Pittsburg; ex-Sunator Catitn and Brush, the electrical inventor, of Cleveland. In inct, there is scarcely thriving Western city that hasn't at least one sealous art collector. Not alone New York, but the entire East sinks into insig-nificance alongside of the West in ali

matters of this sort. "To illustrate the difference in enthusiasm between the two; it is seldom or never that an Eastern man attends an art sale in Chian Eastern man attends an art sate in On-cago, while on the other hand every sale in Beston and New York is crowded with Western buyers. You'll find the latter in Montreal, Mexico and Europe grail ying mere hand ui which pay the legal tox. I am told that a similar condition of affairs exists on the Pacific coast between our country and Mexico, but of this I know his esthetic desires, while the staid Got anite usually employs an agent or waits

until some rich dealer brings over an invoice of fine works. O imported pictures 75 per cent in number and value go West and re-main there, and this is true in the face of upon works of art. Although the art business is undermined

the singular tendency of millionaires to break up their homes and seitle perma-

the Canadians will buy one and the Amer cans 30. Of the remainder a half will the be sent across the boundary to the United States and another half will be shipped back to Europe as unsulted to the American mar-ket. The dealer saves money at almost every step of the operation. The American buyer saves money likewise. AVOIDING THE DUTY. The Custom House machinery between he Republic and the Dominion is a more babe compared with that of the great ports of entry. It may be questioned if there be an official of the former class who could ap-

praise any art work within a near many of ter of its value. The dealer, or many of them, is willing to bill his sales to a good them, is willing to bill his sales to a good

customer at any figure which will enable the latter to save the Custom House duty. As a cousequence there are hundreds of pictures which come scross the line without paying any duty at all, and a smaller num ber which pay hall or quarter duty and

nothing of my own knowledge. With the Canadian traffic I am personally acquainted. and know it is on the increase. It will con-tinue until Congress abolishes all duties oľ

their performances may not be d with unailoyed commendation. read with unalloyed commendation. With what tender solicitude we watch the with tricks and devices, it is improving nevertheless. The few great houses which Bible, and how sensitive we are or criticism

a minister has distinguishing qualities that entitle him to more than ordinary notice, or if his productions from the rostrum are above the ordinary, the live newspaper will give him his meed of publicity, but the in-dividual paper must be the judge of its own policy, and of the fitness of things in gen-eral. endless ages. THE GIPSY MOTH. A Duty to the Masses.

Very good people take up a morning paper and in it find things which they think From the Hoston Herald.]

would be better not published. The editors are condemned and threats of "stopping the paper" are made with such seriousness that if it were not indierously absurd would be positively amusing. While the public de-mands an unfolding of the events of the day, no matter what their character, the paper i in duty bound to supply the demand. know people who carefully scan the head-lines, and only read such things as are to them digestive and assimilative. It is the exaited privilegs of everybody to do the same thing. A great metropolitan pape has no more right to omit the report of baseball match than it has a missionary meeting or a denominational convention. The general public is interested in the ball game, whereas, deplorable though it is, i lew, comparatively speaking, may be vitally

concurned in regard to some particular denominational success or failure. The newspaper does not compel its reader which has since proved to be a large one, covering five towns and three cities in an

auce with strict morality and puritanic modesty. It contains an accurate account of the doings of men belonging to past ages, and surely some of the records

laing the expenditure of a sum not exceed

the region infested by it, which was at first supposed to be a small one in Medford, but

area of 50 square miles. The Gipsy moth is abundant in nearly all parts of Europe, Northern and Western Asis, and it even

ing \$25,000 to do the work.

were selling American sewing machines There were hundreds of Singers, Domestics Howes and Wilcox & Gibbs machines-a made in America. As the sawing machine as been used by both parties to illustrate tariff argument, a inquired the price of them. "We sell good American sewing machines," said the agent, "for\$40. Forty-five buys one with three drawers, and \$50 is five buys one with the bast plain machine with s

sured that such occurrences are frequen here. The abductors will be well paid to keep slient, and the poor girl's chances of escape or discovery are very limited. The wile of an attache of the Russian legation was assaulted by Turkish soldiers a lew days ago while on a pleasure excursion to Garanel. Though it has not occurred yet, the offenders in this case fortunately will most likely meet with summary punish-

INTERNATIONAL TROUBLES MAY RESULT.

This outrage, taken in connection with the arrearages of the war indemnity now a year or more overdue, and about which Bussia is clanoring, might be construed as a "casus belli." As further showing the character of the Turkish soldier a number of them recently made a German soldier drunk and maltreated him. The matter was brought to the knowledge of the German Minister. He demanded the punishment of the offenders, but the Turkish Minister of Justice showed such an unwillingness to do anything in the matter and desire to shield the soldiers that finally he threate o publish the details or the shocking affair in every paper in Germany. Last week the surprise in diplomatic cir-

cles were the resignation of the Minister of Justice, a change in the Governorship of Constantinople, and Black Bey, formerly Ambassador to Washington, and late Mayor of Pera, was sent as Minister to umania, a step backward for the said Bey. Those who ought to know, look upon he grand change as the final denouement of the affair of the German sailer, yet the actual offenders are unpunished.

One of the greatest needs of the American colony here is that of better postal arrangement .. The Government exercises a strict censorship over the mails. Letters, I am informed, are frequently suppressed, and some new-papers not allowed circulation in the country at all and others are mutilated England, France, Russin, Austria and Ger-many each have their own postoffice and postal service, receiving, distributing and collecting the mail of the residents and officials of the respective countries, living here for the reasons mentioned. It is true the number of Americans here would hardly justi y the establishment of a separate American postoffice, but some arrangemen could easily, and should, by all means, be made with some of the Governments which have already established tocal offices, look-ing to the proper and decent accommodation of Americans as regards their mail service.

DONE IN THE NAME OF RELIGION. Another of those shocking tragedies which from time to time have startled the Christian world has occurred at Damascus. I re er to the shedding of blood by certain eligious enthusiasts, that the same may be used by them in their religious rites. A lew years back such an outrage was perpetrated at Alexandria; later on at Damascus the Jesuit missionary, Father Thomas, was mardered for the same and. In this instance a barber who had done the actual killing at a house to which the priest had been entired for the purpase, contessed, and between the law's evenying hand and the fire of the papplace over 60 lives were origited in expla-tion of the crime. Only five or six years ago at a town in Huncary a young Christian girl was similarly invadated. I remember

reading or the occurrence, but do not recall that anyone was purched for the crime. Buch mystery scene always to surround these cases, it is with the greatest difficulty autual cutorits can be apprehended, And now comes this case at Damascus, about the truth of which I have what appairs to be the most satisfactory and reliable information. The theory upon which these banighted people act in these morderons satisfacts of religious innativism is, that if Christ was the true Measuch they aved by partiking of the blood of Christians, or those who so believe in Him. This they do, if these allegations are true, by mixing the blood with the bread used in their sacrifice. I do not profess to say or know whether the charges are true or false, but relate the following incident in my ca-pacity as a correspondent and as bearing upon the case in general.

THE PACTS IN THE CASE.

My informant is a processor in the Medical College here. He is a Syriau by birth, and a friend of the mother of the alleged victim of the present outrage. Only the day before my introduction he had received a letter my introduction he had received a letter my introduction he had in having the

titles was placed in four frames, while a fifth trame was filled with soil unmixed with manure,

with manure. A thermometer sunk five index in each bed was read every five days for five pe-riods, the result being that at the end of the first five days the bed with no manure showed a temperature of 60.2°, that ma-nured at the rate of 80 tons per acre 65.1°, at 40 tons per acre 63.1°, at 20 tons per acre 63.8°, and at 10 tons per acre 62.°. These temperatures gradually became lower, and at the end of the fith meriod the reason is that the Empire City is so rich and satisfied with its scoumulation in every field that it has lost amoition and become a slow and conservative community.

at the end of the fith period the unmenured plot showed a temperature of 50.8°, the 80 ton per acre plot 52,5°, 40 ton 51.6°, 20 ton 50.1° and the 10 toe per acre plot 49.8°. The experiment shows con-FULL OF CHEAP JOHN METHODS. "Another popular delusion," said the second expert, "is that the high art business s conducted upon the same heightened, clusively that provided all other conditions elegant and conscientious lines as the dia are similar the quantity of heat developed

mond, jewelry and lace trades. It is houseycombed with cheap-john methods and can give points to the brightest members of the bunko profession. The art collectors in the soil is in direct proportion to the amount of manure applied. It is seen also that manured spils lose and buvers of the country number a few heat more rapidly than unmanured ones. According to Professor Penballow the soil at a depth of three inches maintains a temthousands and are more or less known to the dealers, who keep an index of names perature uniformly higher than that | of the and addresses that is correct down to date. mmediately overlying layers. The super-Many of them have cauged their customers so carefully as to know just what goods can ficial layers are affected by evaporation and radiation, as well as by the me-chanical condition of the soil. A loose potous he sold to them. Upon this knowledge and a large amount of humbug all the tricks chanical condition of the soil. A loose pot-soil evaporates its moisture much more rapidly than a compact one, hence its term-perature must be lower, and actual obser-vations indicate a difference of temperature are based.

"An importer or dealer has a lot of pictures which have fallen flut on the New York market. He marks out a route along between compact and porous soils varying which reside his prospective customers or victims, summons his 'representative,' from 0.1° C in the morning to 6.2° C in the afternoon-a difference of great importance 'manager,' 'superintendent' or 'agent,' but where the growth of plants is concerned. never clerk or sulesmen, and sends ham off with the invoice. The representative reaches Poughkeepsie, hires a hall or en-gages the parlor of a hotel. He scours the

WHEN THE STARS FELL. The Event From Which the Ages of Slaves

Were Reckoned Before the War. Anything will suit, from a foundling saylum to a melodeon for a mission school. During the slavery days there was often This secured, he promptly advertises 'A superb art exhibition for the benefit of, letc.' The receipts are usually larger than great difficulty in ascertaining the age of a slave. The negroes themselves did not remember the ages of their children nor their the hotel bill, the local newspaper or news-papers give gratuitous reading notices and own, so in the last 25 or 30 years of the slave era it became a common pracriticisms, and the ons or more ministers dvertise and praise it from the pulpit. In tice to take 1833, the year of be meantime the home house has sent to very known buyer within 20 miles of boughkeepsie a highly diplomatic letter in the great meteoric display, as a starting point. Every negro in the country who was old enough remembered the thrill-ing scene, and their fright was terrible. It hich the party addressed is delicately flatfixed itself on their minds as a most im-portant event and so constituted an epoch known to all.

"How hig a boy were you when the stars "How big a boy were you when the stars fell?" "What sized girl were you when the star fell?" were often heard and well under-stood questions. "I was old enough to work in the fields with the hands when the stars fold?" feli;" or, "I was just old enough to remem-ber when the stars fell," furnished information from which an approximate estimate might be made of the slave's age by the

FIGHTINO THE MOTHS. Turpentine and Camphor About the Best

would-be purchaser.

drawar

Dase for the Insects, Bt. Louis Globs-Democrat. 7 The moth's good time is just commencing.

y out of the entire investment than the The hot weather makes him active and inhimself dustrious, and last winter's furs and wraps, a small city in the western part of and the regular spring clothing scattered up York Brate, which is notoriously in-reat to all art matters, a representative and down in drawers and on pegs, afford him supply scope for work. The prepara-tions sold at drug stores are effective, but they smell so atrociously that they make rooms uninhabitable. Campbor and fur-

moth can stand the combination it deserves all it can get. ONE WAS TOO MUDDLED.

trawar is a simple preventive, and if a

The Unfortunate Result of an Attempt t Deceive Two Young Ladies. Portland Press.1

Two Baugor young men were coming out of a saloon the other day, which is run under the guine of a restaurant, when they saw two young ladies whose good opinion of themselves they desired to retain, the

themselves they desired to retain. One the youths showed great presence of mind pulling out a toothpick, at the same ti remarking to his companion: "Well, that we've had dinner what shall we de "Go to dinner," said his thick-witted from The young hadies smilled, as the youth of previously done, and the scheme failed nominiously.

neutly in New York. How large this eledo not indulge in these underhand ways of ment amounts to is easily shownthy such names as D. O. Mills, John W. Mackay, C. making money grow stronger every day, and will eventually control the industry. P. Huntington, Charles Crocker and James In the meantime the nouveaux riches of our W. Keene, who are a lew of those who have growing cities, and especially of the West come to the metropolis for good. Had all of these remained in the West, the disproporcommunities, are slowly acquiring knowledge of art matters, which some day tion would have still neen greater to the disadvantage of New York. I suppose the will put a practical end to the dishonesty now so prevalent.

WILLIAM E. S. FALES.

HE BEAT VON MOLTKE. A French General Who Out-Manouvered

the Prussian Londor. London Times.]

General d'Hautpoul, of whose death we wrongdoing and makes it worse than it are informed by our Paris correspondent, really is transcends the limitations of diswas once pitted against Count you Moltke, and beat him. General, then Captain them so that grave offense may be diluted to d'Hautpoul was then, in Louis that extent that appears but folly is equally Philippe's time, the head of Ibrahim wrong. Were it not for the public press Pasha's staff. He was also aidthere would be no bound to the wickedness de-camp to Soliman Pasha, Count von that would prevail. The pulpit is a great power against sin, but the press is more Moltke was the virtual commander of the Turkish army at Nezib, as was General potential. Denunciation from the rostrum d'Hautpoul, of the Egyptian army, of is a preventive to a great extent, but fear o which Ibrahim was the nominal chiet. newspaper condemnation and publicity is far more to be dreaded. The man of shady The Turks were routed, owing to the skill and foresight of Captain d'Hantpoul in occupyreputation who quarrels with the press puts his head beneath the guillotine and paraing as he did the positions dominating the

road to Aleppo. The intervention of Europe alone saved lyzes all his opportunities for reinstatement in the good opinion of his fellows. Large Constantinople from being entered by the Egyptian army after the defeat of the Turks corporations realize the power of the press, and they will rather do anything than anat Nezib. General d'Hautpoul was sent by agonize even the smallest weekly weasel it General Trochu to Versailles in 1871 to neit can be prevented. gotiste an armistice and met there his old foe, Moltke, but refused to sign until innation they might form if there was more unanimity between them! There are clergyformed about Bourbaki's army, General Valden then took his place and signed, and Bourbaki, to avoid being captured, own, hunting up some laudable charity. men who tell us they care nothing for newspaper notoriety, and have no solicitude as to whether or no they or their work is nowas forced to retreat in baste to Switzerland General d'Hautpoul was the last of the French military men who helped to build ticed. Of course one does not like to ques-tion the veracity of a minister of the gospel, but I am inclined to think that such men Mehemet Ali's Egyptian army on a European model.

SACCHARINE IN FRUITS

How the New Sweetener Has Alm Revolutionized Canning. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

, or 'worked to the Queen's taste,' as it lied by the trade. The discovery of that substance known as saccharine has almost revolutionized the PRICES ALWAYS HIGH ENOUGH. business of canning fruits. This new he salesman does the rest. The prices "sweetener," which the French Government sked are very high and are put so with a of encountering the bargain fiend, prices accepted are high enough to e the sale of one picture pay all the uses of the trip for a month. Some of anlesmen are exceedingly elever and has already prohibited, owing to what they call a dangerous element which enters in its calls dangerous element which enters in its formation, does entirely away with the use of sugar. It costs almost nothing. About a month ago a prominent member of a cauning firm of an Eastern city, while e a handsome living by applying methods to fine art. The pulation of Munkacay's 'Christ experimenting with saccharine, discovered that pineapples preserved in it would al-" l'inte' a few sensons ago and roit manner in which the artist himmost entirely retain their natural taste. This is in itself a great discovery, as almost everybody knows the difference in taste be-tween enned pinesppies and these which are imported direct from the South. t will be remembered by most people, on the picture was finally sold to John nameker, it is said that the dealer and hrewd representative had made more

SHARPENING A KNIFR.

The Rough Grindstone is Necessary Only I.

Vory Rare Cases.

I. Louis Globe Demoerst.] different to all art matters, a representative acts two canvases in a very unique way. The exhibition had failed to bring a pur-chaser, and something new had to be tried. He picked out a wealthy, ambitious, but miserly resident, induced him to deliver a lecture on painting for the benefit of some charity, and 'wrote up' the lecture and lecturer in the local press. The latter, be-lieving that he had become suddenly fearous was so overloyed that he boucht it is a good deal easier to spoll a knife than to sharpen it. To begin with, a rough stone is used too freely. Unless a knife has a very round or ragged edge it does not want any grinding at all, and it oun be brought into shape far more rapidly and surely by aid of a whotstone and a little oil. It is no use laying the blade flat on the stone and rubbing hard; hold the back of the knize well up and sharpen the edge of famous, was so overloyed that he bought the blade only. If you know how to use it, the back of a ing the salesman leaves no stone unturned offect a sule. He takes advantage of

family quarrels, personal feuds, party and factional lines and lashionable vagaries. knife makes an excellent steel or sharpener, but the scoret is hard to acquire. ALWAYS A SHOW OF ELEGANCE.

A Variety of Smokers.

"It should be added that everything is done Louisville Commercial.] with the refinement and elegance that is supposed to surround the art world. His raiment is the finest, his cards and stationery are the latest that France and England have Now, as little Johnny would say, there are several kinds of smoker. The smoker that smokes, the smoker that is smoked by the smoker, the smoker in which the smoker smokes the smoker, and the smoker at which the smoker smokes the smoker that smokes himsel; and all the other smokers. Each one of these, edd and bisarre as it may ap-pear, is a smoker. wolved, and all his surroundings are so aranged as to give the impression of wealth and social prestige." "Another trick," said the first expert, "which is very common, but of which the average pisture-buyer knows nothing, is the

never do read the whole book aloud in the public schools. While schowledging that man has no right to question the propriety of divine revelation or the method of recording sacred history, does it not seem inconsiste when we hear men of intelligence adversel criticising the daily press for giving accu rate reports of the events transpiring in the age in which we live? If it was right to place on record the drunkenness of Noah and the homicide of Moses, how comes it that it is wrong to herald forth the delinquencies of like character when brought before the public in the present day?

Two Great Modern Forces.

It is true that a newspaper which colors

The pulpit and the press! What a combi-

SAVED BY A COCKATOO. It Attacks a Sanke Which Was About to

Strike Its Slooping Master. Mail and Express. J One Charles Durand, of whose traveland adventures a book has been written, owned a cockatoo, which he carried about with him

on his journeys. The bird's name was Billy, and he seems to have been as wise as he was loving. He came to his master with a good character, having been the careful attendant eretion, and yet to mince matters and polish on a sick man, bringing him bunches of grapes to quench his thirst and refusing himself to eat one till the sufferer had set it will cost \$20 more in America. the example.

JOHN BULL GETTING ALARMED. Durand was asleep in his tent in those ho The English are beginning to be alarmed latitudes, where strange wild beasts and The English are beginning to be alarmed at the idea of so much British money (\$400,-000,000) going to the United States for in-vestment in manufactories. When I asked the cashier of the Consolidated Bank why John Bull was so solicitous, he said: "It not only indicates hard times here but that dangerous reptiles abound, when he was aroused before his usual time of waking by a sharp, shrill cry of the bird of "Time to tise! time to rise!" accompanied by a vio-lent flapping of the wings, and then a series of sharp screams in the cockatoo's own natural tone. So awakened, Charles looked there is a feeling of uncertainty in England. Land has shrunk almost one-half in value around wondering what had disturbed his and our manufactories are being run at a loss, and beyond that there is a political feathered friend. The cause was soon plain -a deadly snake lay coiled up close to his bed, which, as he gazed, reared itsel up and uncertainty. "In what way?" I asked. "Well the Government is solid under the

prepared to spring on the defenseless man. Just when he thought that all hope was at Queen. The people respect her. The Prince o: Wales is very popular, but beyond him all is uncertain. Albert Victor is a weak an end the brave cockatoo sprang from his perch, seized the reptile by the neck, and held him tight till his master could summon boy. We do not know what the people will do with him. The Queen is ill and may die help from without. The snake was then killed and Billy was raised to a still higher at any moment, and the Prince of Wales is apoplectic and may die before his mother. Brazil and France threw away their kings place in his master's esteem.

SEVEN HOURS OF SLEEP.

labor under a misconception of their innate propensity. Did it ever strike the reader Early Eising is Nonsense for Those Who Don't Retire Early.

that the pulpit and the press are and always Dr. Talmage in Ladies' Home Journal. 1 have been the two great vehicles of material and intellectual progress? When rebellion stalked through the land the loyal pulpit There is not one man or woman in ten thousand who can afford to do without and the patriotic press were the means of mobilizing and enthusing a nation. Had seven or eight hours' sleep. All those storie written about great men and women who the Northern press been silent and the pul-pit dumb, where would have been this great slept only three or four hours a night make very interesting reading; but I tell you, my country to-day? Instead of 64,000,000 of people with one great pulsingheart we readers, no man or woman ever yet kept healthy in body and mind for a number of years with less than seven hours' sleep. Americans need more sleep than they are getting. This lack makes them so nervous and the insane asylums so populous. If you can get to bed early, then rise

then rise into. It may be as Coristian for one man to rise at 8 as it is for another to rise at 5. I counsel my readers to get up when they are rested. But let the rousing bell be rung at least 30 min-utes before your public appearance. Physicians may that a sudden jump out of bed gives irregular motion to the pulse. It takes hours to get over a too sudden rising. Give us time, after you call us, to roll over game at the world full in the face, and look before we leap. friend, but when it passes the bounds o utility it becomes a very fiend. Water i he primitive necessity to the sustenance of ite, and yet it dan, under certain condi-

CHICKENS ARE DANGEROUS.

Cases of Infectious Diseases Sprend by

life, and yet it dan, under certain condi-tions, degenerate into an avaianche of de-structiveness. Bo with the press and the pulpit. In the Bouth these combined forces goaded the people on to sin'ul rebellion and nearly destroyed a mighty nation. An overruling Providence prevented such a fearlul consummation, but did not the lamentable results of misapplied forces demonstrate that wonderful power resides in these two agencies, either for good or ovil, as they may be applied? Antagonism between the pulpit and the Antagonism between the pulpit and the press is folly. Neither one can perform the neculiar function of the other, but that they hould go hand in hand every thinker will agree. As a general rule those pulpiteers who strongly condemn the press for its sup-posed delinquencies are among what may be termed the unsuccessful men. Every popu-lar and prominent clergyman has a liking for the newsnaver press and the reporter. deal of sickness at this season of the year. In the country there is nothing so healthy as a chicken, but when kept in close con-finement or allowed to range in dirty stables and alleys they become regular disease spreaders. I know of several cases of seri-ous malarial affections canght in this man-ner, and at least one of typhoid."

found necessary or carrying out the instrucmusician can scatter them with a plano retious embedied in the act, with other regu-lations incident to such a work, and author cital. If he is a high tariff man he arms himself with a \$13 suit of clothes from the

THE LIAR OF EUROPE.

this fact will help. Mr. Thomas H. Terrill

a sewing machine agent from Michigan,

I don't know which American tariff liam

Then he marches into Pool's and lowery. buys a \$60 suit. "See," he says, "how cheap in high-tariff America, and how dear in free-trade En-

gland." "If he is a low-tariff liar he comes over here with a \$70 Fith avenue suit. Then he goes down on Cheapside and buys a \$12 suit, and, ully equipped, he strikes an American crowd with: "See this \$12 freetrade English suit and look at that \$70 high-tariff American suit."

in a day. Why may not England do the same? Wise Englishmen are apprehensive of the inture. In case of revolution they

of the inture. In case of revolution they don't want all their eggs in one basket. America, having withstood the Rebellion of 1861, is considered the strongest Govern-ment on the earth."

"How about Germany?" "It looks uncertain there too without

Bismarck, who united that nation. Russia is hovering over dynamite. Revolution in

London would be ugly. As Ouida says, it would be a debauch of plunder and beer. Paris gets drunk on the Marseillaise, but

London would soak itsel in porter and gin. Why should not careful John Bull deposit

THOSE AWFUL TANKERS.

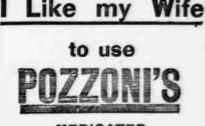
THE WORKMAN AND THE TIN.

a little mouey in America?'

New York's popular complexion specialist, who has met with such unexcelled success in all agree dities of the United States and Ed-our, where she will keep on alls her worder-ful FACE MLEACH. Face Bleach is not a COSMETIC, not a WHITE WASH, but a thorough tonic and skin bath. It opens the thorough tonic and skin bath. It opens the import matter. Face Bleach is healthy for any skin, it removes the old dead cuticle that the second states of the LAST TEN YEARS by addes whose faces have been cured of hide-ing been cleared at first. This general public FERMI AND WHITE, six weeks ther the re-mining side clear. No more CONVINCING FERMI AND WHITE, six weeks ther the re-mining side clear. No more CONVINCING FERMI AND WHITE, six weeks there the re-mining side clear. No more CONVINCING FERMI AND WHITE, six weeks there the re-mining side clear. No more CONVINCING FERMI AND WHITE, six weeks there the re-mining side clear. No more the bleach perma-ment friends and ask them to call at our main office and be convinced. Face Bleach perma-ment premoves all blemishes, moth, freckles, is the subset of benerative, but healthy look the subset of the bleach, guaranteed, will be bothe or three bothes, musually a cure, 50 (0, The fact is, the price of the suit is gov-erned by the price of labor and locality in both places. If it is a machine-made cheap laboring man's coat, there is not \$2 differ ence in the price, whether made in New York or England, but if it is a hand-sewed coat of a dude, made of hand-combed wool

This wonderful Face Bleach, guaranteed, will be sent to any address on recorpt of price, 32 60 per bottle or three bottles, usually a cure, 35 60. Ladies out of city can send for it securely packed. Send four cents or call for sealed par-ticulars. Very interesting to ladies who are desirous of having rood complexima. MADA ME A. hUPPERT, Bonn 26 Hamilton Sulding

Room 263, Hamilton Building, Fifth ave., Pittsbur , Pa. jel-101-su







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

SOLD EVERYWHERE.



should have had a diversified conglomeration of nationalities productive of naught but chaos and confusion. These two engines are the mighty motive forces which keep the world in a pregressive state, and that they should work in friendly unison is something very desirable. Great Forces Hightly Used. Every force can be so used as to be detructive. Steam is a splendid servant, but when it passes beyond human control it is a very monster. Electricity is a fair and

lovely handmaiden, but when freed from certain limitations it becomes a terrific virago. Fire is a southing, comforting

Fowis and Pet Antmals.

Pet animals," save Dr. F. Baum in the the Bt, Louis Globe-Democrat, "and even chickens will often cause disease and spread one of your manufactories or build one of infaction. Some people let dogs sleep with our own." thein and see nothing wrong about the practice, forgetting that the favored canine may have smelt and even lain upon intected rags and retuse during the day, Pet dogs and birds confined in sick-rooms with patients suffering from infactious or conta-gious diseases frequently spread the disease to other members of the families. Carelesstess about chickens is also a cause of a good deal of sickness at this season of the year.

for the newspaper press and the reporter. Henry Ward Beecher was a friend of "the boys that do the work." Talmage treats the knight of the pencil with due cousidera-tion, as I myself have witnessed in Brooklyn Tabernacle. Spurgeon knows how to value the power of the press, and acknowledges.

early. If you cannot get to bed till late, then rise late. It may be as Christian for

