ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1846,

Vol. 45, No. 161.-Patered at Pittsburg Postoffice. Business Office--Corner Smithfield and Diamond Streets. News Rooms and Publishing House--75,

77 and 79 Diamond Street. EASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 21, complete files of THE DISPATCH can always be complete thes of the DISPATCH can always of iound. Foreign advertisers appreciate the con-venience. Home advertisers and friends of THE DISPATCH, while in New York, are also made

THE DISPATCH is regularly on sale at Brentano's, 5 Union Square, New York, and If Ave. de l'Opera, Paris, France, where anyone who has been disappointed at a hotel

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DATLY DISPATCH, One Year. \$ 50 DAILT DISPATCH, Per Quarter.....
DAILT DISPATCH, One Mouth.....

THE DAILY DISPATOR Is delivered by carriers at

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1890.

THE DISPATCH FOR THE SUMMER.

Persons leaving the City for the summer can have THE DISPATCH forwarded by earliest mail to any address at the rate of 90 cents per month, or \$2 50 for three months, Sunday edition included. Daily edition only, 70c per month, \$2 for three months. The address may be changed as desired, if care be taken in all cases to mention both old and new address.

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

Smithfield and Diamond Streets.

STIRRING LOCAL PRIDE. The feeling of local pride which was shown by Allegheny yesterday is highly commendable. The pomp and parade by day, the illuminations at night, and the thousands of sightseers out of doors made a sensible indersement of the dog pound, the occasion one which will be told of with interest by those who happen to live across the river when the full centennial, with its unknown glory, shall arrive. Of course there are those, even among the celebrant Alleghenians of yesterday, who think that tax on dogs, but a cheek on city officials the city will be joined with Pittsburg long before another spell of fifty years has run cause. The public is aware of the quality out; but as THE DISPATCH has already of property in dogs, but the directors of the pointed out, the most probable union is one | Police Department do not appear to fully unwhich would leave to each separate corporation its own territory and governmental arrangements, providing only for a common name and some lew municipal officers of an honorary sort. In the latter event the historical associations of Allegheny, and its municipal career, would of course continue

to preserve their interest. But whatever changes, if any take place in the corporate conditions across the river, it is very evident that great and immediate changes are bound to take place in the provisions for public comfort and safety. The is one of the innumerable blessings that period of life as a second-class city, which Uncle Sam bestows upon his cousins of Allegheny has just entered upon, is, it seems, many nationalities across the herring pond. to bring with it extensive and expensive im- Europe ought to be grateful, and take adprovements in rapid transit, of new water- vantage of the opportunity to improve herworks and of new streets. There was much | self. The study of our men may be relied and sharp criticism of the manner in which upon to improve any foreigner, but we public affairs in Pittsburg were muddled at further and permit the effete denizens of disa similar stage in this city's history. But tant parts to gaze upon the American Pittsburg has lived to reach the top round of prosperity and to forget the burdens which once bore heavily enough upon its property-owners. It will now watch with curious interest how Allegheny shall pass

through a like period. The celebration of yesterday was on the whole a shining success. One of the best results will be to awake the feeling of local pride and stimulate a watchfulness among Alleghenians for the honor and the profit of their community.

TOO MUCH OF A BONFIRE. There was an illumination in Allegbeny fast night which was not down upon the bills. A fire that devours fifty thousand dollars is a form of pyrotechnics in which even a big city like Allegheny cannot afford to indulge more than once in Kress's planing mill, near the river. Lumber vards to the extent of two blocks, and the National Lime and Cement Works, which barely escaped the contagion of the recent Porter foundry fire, were soon in ashes. The fire department got control of the fiames after a desperate struggle. It was the only untoward event of Allegheny's

fittieth civic birthday. Owing to the character of the combustibles, the fire was a most brilliant spectacle. The whole of the two cities and the sur rounding hills were lit up by the flames. This created a general apprehension that Allegheny was being consumed. The loss was severe enough as it was.

A GOOD SIGN.

The condition of the real estate busines is usually a fair index of the state of trade in general. The real estate brokers interviewed by THE DISPATCH vesterday were unanimous in their statement that the real estate market was unusually healthy and concerning the earnings of coal miners in this active for this time of the year. The usual issue. There is a falling off in the average active for this time of the year. The usual midsummer lull, which affects dealings in realty more considerably than any other avenue of trade, has not made its appear ance this year. Brokers say that there is still plenty of business, and that the prospect is very bright. The season has been a good one for real estate generally, some reporting wonderful increases in transactions. and all agreeing that the market is on a sound basis and bound to stay there.

EXIT THE SURPLUS.

Nothing that Secretary Windom has said controverts the contention that the surplus is being wiped out and a deficit appearing in its place. The Secretary of the Treasury shows by the guarded and involved character of his statements upon this subject that he has no agreeable downright truths to tell about the country's finances. Major Carson's communication to the Philadelphia Ledger, which we reproduce in another place, makes very short work of Secretary Windom's optimistic arithmetic. A deficit of from fifty to a hundred millions at least, and possibly of nearly \$150,000,000, will be the result of the generous legislation of this Congress. We do not see how this can be svoided. Mr. Windom may juggle with National Bank Redemption Funds and fractional silver balances to postpone the announcement of the surplus' disappearance, but the unpleasant truth

will have to be faced. It may surprise some who have not been watching Congress' demands upon the Treasury, to discover that the appropriations for the current year are larger than any since 1866, the year after the war. In 1866 the appropriations were \$388,000,000; this

year Senator Allison states that they will aggregate \$359,000,000. For the year 1868 the ordinary expend

itures were \$230,000,000, and for no year since have these expenditures been over \$208,000,000 down to 1887, when they reached \$220,000,000. In 1888 and in 1889 the expeditures were \$215,000,000 and \$241,-000,000 respectively. The aggregate of \$359,000,000 for the current year reported by Mr. Allison does not include interest on the public debt and other expenditures provided for by law, known as "permanent appropriations," and which amount to about \$100,000,000 annually. Neither do Mr. Allison's figures include the sum involved in the dependent pension act, passed by the present Congress, and which is vari-ously estimated at from \$40,000,000 to \$70,-000,000. Last year there was no appropriation for rivers and harbors, but the appropriations for the current year provide for an expenditure of about \$30,000,000 on this ac-

The Republican party can hardly afford to keep up this rate of expenditure of the nation's money. Prosperous as the nation DAILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, 1 year. 2000
DAILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, 1 month
EUNDAY DISPATCH, Uncluding Sunday, 1 month
EUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year. 250
WEEKLY DISPATCH, One Year. 1 250
THE DISPATCH, One Year. 1 250
THE DISPATCH, One Year. 1 250
THE DISPATCH, One Year. 1 250 are already in demand.

ENOUGH DEAD DOGS.

Dead dogs by the score have been lying in the busiest streets of the city for two days. The abominable stench arising from their putrefying bodies is a real danger to health. Whom have we to thank for this midsum mer bouquet? The Police Department. Perhaps the city is well rid of most of the animals killed. But they might have been removed humanely. The law does not say that vagrant dogs are to be killed cruelly. They might have been done to death with decency and without breaking the sanitary laws of the city. As it is the health of the city is being endangered. The complaints on this score are loud and from all quarters. The Police Department will proceed with this reckless and needless experiment at its peril. If a pestilence is the result, the responsibility will not be difficult to place. The letter of the Chief of the Police Department to the Humane Society contains Mr. Brown's suggestion that a dog tax o \$10 would make owners careful of their dogs, strikes us as beside the question. The need emphasized by the extraordinary performance of the Police Department is not a

derstand their primary obligation to protect the lives and property of the people.

who endanger the public health without

EUROPE'S GOOD LUCK. Americans are leaving for Europe in thousands; the exodus has been going on for weeks, and will continue some time yet. It is for their good and Europe's good, if not for the good of us who are left behind, that they undertake this annual pitgrimage. The flow of a solid stream of Americans into England and the continent all summer long

woman at her very best. Mr. Phelps, our Minister at Berlin, may talk as he pleases about the benefits Amermean travelers obtain from travel-he said the other day that they could learn enough in Germany alone, of household economies and of wise methods of enjoyment, to reconn them for the \$150,000,000 they spend in European travel every year-but we shall stick to our belief that Europe gets the best of the bargain, so long as the American girl condescends to set her dainty foot upon

the Old World's shore.

OFF TO MINIC WAR. The Eighteenth Regiment of the State National Guard left the city last night for Mount Gretna, where it will go into camp, The regiment made a remarkably fine showing, and probably it never was in such half a century. The red fire and lanterns generally good condition before. They will in honor of the semi-centennial paled compare favorably with any volunteer beside the conflagration which broke out in troops in the service. It is to be hoped that they will profit greatly by their stay in camp. They will be under canvass with detachments from the regular army, and will have the advantage of joint drills. The rest of the city's national guards will follow the Eighteenth to-morrow. THE DISPATCH wishes them a pleasant and profitable experience in the tented field.

> THE trouble at Jones & Laughlins' mill is not over. The strike which it is proposed to begin is a protest against a certain provision i the scale presented by the Amalgamated Asso ciation. In fact, the latter body is simed at by the men. Thus the strange spectacle is pre-sented of workingmen rebelling against their friends and representatives.

THE parade in Allegheny was a great success. There was plenty of color by day and light by night. These characteristics were to and in the speeches, also, combined with

a little mustard in some cases.

PROF. BOLLES, Chief of the State Bureau of Statistics, presents some interesting facts wages of the anthracite coal miners, but they can still earn \$2.98 as compared with \$1.96, the

THE healthy surplus of which some of our cotemporaries speak is showing its health in a strange way. When a man has galloping consumption he is not usually considered healthy.

THE ordinance requiring city officers and employes to be American citizens and residents of the city is causing misgivings in man minds. It is discovered that the discharge of most of the city's employes or the repeal of the ordinance is in order. Of course the ordinance will have to go.

THE fire department of Alleghenv shower last night how it had improved in fifty years away the young city had it started in 1840.

THIS is the first session for a long while that Congressmen have earned their salaries. Still Speaker Reed should adjourn Congress, if for no other purpose than to allow the member to fix up their fences before the fall campaig

A THUNDERSTORM threatened Pittsburg once more yesterday, and the air was fright on this morning, no doubt, as usual,

If the Exposition Society's well should strike salt water instead of oil, it is suggeste that a marine aquarium might be set up. the fish of the sea will not live in the sait water which may be found beneath the Exposition

CHATRMAN KERR is an indefatigable worker, and may be relied upon to enliven the organizers in the party.

great thoroughfares tauping the city's center by way of Diamond street. It is needed badly and the opening of the street, which is to be arried forward, will be welcomed generally

THERE is nothing slated now in this county to destroy the every-day monotony o until the Congressional Convention

FORAKER beseeches his Republica ethren not to look back. Lot's wife looked back and became a pillar of sait. Refl upon the Republican party in Ohio,

MINNESOTA is getting more than her share of tornadoes. In a modified form they would be appreciated here.

THE appointment of colored men to im ortant offices in the North would do more to help the party than all the Federal election laws that can be passed in the next fifty years so many colored politicians think.

ILLUMINATIONS with a vengeance blazed

Allegheny last night. CROKER, the Tammeny leader, has gone back to Europe for his health. The Tammany tiger needs a trip as badly as its master, and

the city of New York would feel better if the went and never returned. PEOPLE WORTH READING ABOUT.

BISMARCK speaks English with scarcely any HENRY M. STANLEY'S manuscript is very egible, and scarcely an alteration is made in a

MISS LOUISE IMOGENE GUINEY, the poet ess, thinks nothing of walking 20 miles on he poetic feet. HUGH McCULLOCH, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, who has been seriously ill at Washington for some days, is 82 years of age.

GOVERNOR NICHOLLS' veto of the lotter bill has already won him the nomination of Vice-President from a Boston newspaper. THE Prince of Wales does quite a stroke at raising horses, but he doubtless makes a good deal more money in backing other people

OLIVE LOGAN, the pioneer of newspaper women, has the honor of being elected a mem-ber of the Incorporated Society of Authors, of which Lord Tennyson is president and Walter Besant the Secretary.

MRS. IRA L. LIKES, of Hayes City, Neb., has the reputation of being one of the smart-est lawyers in the State. She is only 29 years old, but she has been an enthusiastic law stulent ever since she was 17 years of age. VANDERBILT'S check for £700,000, for som time the largest ever drawn, has been over ahadowed by a check for £1,250,000, drawn by the Indian and Peninsular Railroad Company

The big check has just passed through the clearing-house, where it was an object of curi ous interest. WHIRLWIND, Chief of the Cheyennes, doe not take kindly to the proposition to parcel out the lands of his tribe in severalty instead of keeping it in one block under his management. He would like to make it appear that his In dians are not capable of taking care of their

on the London and County Bank of London

lands individually. The opposite opinion ob tains among the Indians. MISS SALLIE HOLLY, a Virginia girl, has in augurated an educational movement in her State which deserves to become popular. She has undertaken the education of poor colored girls of Virginia. Miss Holly has sent letters to all the women's clubs of the Union asking for a year's service of a member as teacher, or a cash contribution. She proposes to establish small schools throughout the State where colored girls may attend school a couple of years

CURRENT TIMELY TOPICS.

THE name of the next Governor of Texas

THE presamen in the Congressional Record office threaten to strike. It is to be hoped that it will not interfere in the publication of the Record, for if it should not make its regular appearance at the printing offices the cockroaches would soo

CHAUNCEY DEPEW thinks Queen Victoria is a wonderful woman. Our great after-dinner speaker will in all probability come back with one of the Queen's decorations.

SINCE the death of Clinton B. Fisk, John I St. John has the inside track and can have the Presidental nomination for the asking. CYCLONES in the West raise everything or

the land but the mortgages. THE lightning rod agent has had his day. Thirty years ago not a house was built in this country without a lightning rod, and now the owner of a house would almost consider it an in-

suit to be asked to put up a rod. Perhaps in a few years the book agent will also take a walk. A JUDGE at Troy has held that the baby carriage is a public nuisance, and a mother at 0 swego, N. Y., has given a citizen \$15 damages for
being run into and having his shins barked by a
vehicle. When women are allowed to vote these
same judges will reverse such decisions or they
will be compelled to step down and out.

SALT has advanced in price 25 cents per bar rel. This will cost each household as much as 2 cents a year more to live.

A works the decorations in Alleghany veste day the engine house on Sandusky street was probably the most unique and best. The members of the company are artists at the business profusely decorated, and attracted muci The north end of the Sixth street bridge was also

GERMAN MUST BE TAUGHT.

Hoosler Judge Decides That School Bonrde Cannot Rule it Out,

INDIANAPOLIS, July 17 .- What is popularly known as the "German question" was decided by Judge Howland to-day. The decision is in the suit of Theodore Sander against the Board of School Commissioners of the city of Indian apolis, in which the Court was asked to issue mandate requiring the board to have German taught in the lower grades of the public schools. Judge Howland holds that German must be taught; that the School Commiss

must be taught; that the School Commissioners have no discretionary powers in the premises, and therefore cannot abolish the teaching of the languages in any of the lower grades of the public schools.

After dwelling at length upon the legal points involved Judge Howland issues the mandate asked for. Charles W. Smith, the attorney for the School Board, says he will recommend that the case be appealed. The steps to be taken will not be agreed upon until after members of the Board have had a conference. The Germans who employed counsel to prose-The Germans who employed counsel to prose-cute the suit are, of course, elated over the decision. They say they will follow the case to the Supreme Court in case it is appealed.

IN HONOR OF A COLONIST.

Unveiling of a Tablet to an Australia Statesman in St. Paul's. LONDON, July 17 .- A tablet to the late Mr. Dalley, an Australian statesman, was un veiled in St. Paul's Cathedral to-day by Lord Roseberry. His Lordship made an address, in which he called attention to the fact that the tablet was the first memorial erected in the Cathedral to a colonist, and said it was therefore a mile stone in the path of those having faith in the federation of the Empire.

The Patriarcha Have Secured a Rate. CHICAGO, July 17 .- The Generalissimo has made arrangements with all railreads running into this city for a special rate on the occasion of the Cantonment of the Patriarchs Militant and Triennial Parade of the L O. O. F., to be held in this city August 8 to 10. It is expected that over 5,000 Odd Fellows will be in at-Short \$30.000 in His Accounts.

DENVER, July 17.-Frank Villerman, Secretary of the German and the Centennial Build-

ing and Loan Associations, is short in his ac-counts about \$80,000. He has turned over to the Associations about \$10,000 worth of property and resigned. Villerman has not yet been Two New Pennsylvania Postmasfers. WASHINGTON, July 17.—President Harrison o-day sent to the Senate the following nomi

WHAT MINERS CAN EARN. ERESTING STATISTICS GATHERED BY PROFESSOR BOLLES.

The Average Daily Compense misons and Anthracite Coal Workers-Tho Latter Bave Considerably the Best of It-Important Questions Answered. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

JARRISBURG, July: 17 .- Prof. Bolles, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, adopted a different method to obtain the average annual wages received by miners for his last report. than that employed to secure their wages for the preceding report. In the first instance he ferred to in the heat of debate he (Cannon sent a blank to each operator in a colliery, ask-leg for the monthly earnings for the ten most bad said things which they would not hav skillful and industrious miners for the year 1888 said in a cooler moment. But that colleguy employed in his colliery, and the number of had been personal to themselves, and from days worked, and the same facts were sought with respect to the least skillful. The returns made to the Bureau of Statistics showed that the average daily earnings of bituminous coal miners were \$1 86, and those of anthracite coal

Suppose an investigator was desirous of getting the wages and earnings of rollers, a class of workmen employed in fron mills. These, one would imagine, could be quite easily collected. But he would soon learn that the nature of their work differs greatly at different places; and that figures representing the wages and earnings of this class without any explanation of the precise kind of work done would be utterly misleading. Suppose he was collecting the wages and earnings of spinners in cotton factories. Different kinds of machinery are nature of their work differs greatly at different places; and that figures representing the wages and earnings of this class without any explanation of the precise kind of work done would be utterly misleading. Suppose he was collecting the wages and earnings of spinners in cotton factories. Different kinds of machinery are used for spinning and different degrees of skill are required to direct it, and statisties that did not explain these things would be misleading. The subject of a workingman's compensation, therefore, is surrounded with many difficulties. Many are paid the same wages for doing really different kinds of work, though perhaps similarly described. Then the inquiry is further complicated with variations in the cost of living in different places; also in degrees of healthfulness and opportunities for social enjoyment. In view of all these difficulties, whatever criticusms may be justly made on the most careful inquiries that have been undertaken, the ordinary quick and easy methods of inquiry are unquestionably misleading and harmful.

Different Rates of Compensation TURNING to the earnings of miners, some of the difficulties in the way of ascertaining these may be stated. First, we may mention that the miner, especially in the anthracite reion, has an assistant or helper who is paid by the miner. The miner is paid by the ton for mining and loading the coal, and he pays his assistant for loading it, unless he should choose to do this work himself. The amount paid to he helper cannot always be ascertained with the utmost exactness, but it is believed that the figures here given are as nearly correct as can be furnished. Deductions also have been made for the powder used by miners in blast-ing, and in every case care has been taken to accertain the net earnings received by miners. It is beheved that the returns from enough

collieries have been collected to deduce correct esults, and that a large number would not how much variation.
Other difficulties arise from variation in the skill and strength of the miner, and also in the quality and position of the coal. Thus, some of the locqualities are in the of the inequalities are in the miners, others are in the material on which they work. Not only is the coal more easily cut in some mines than in others, but even in the same mine the

Average Daily Wages. IN the following table we have given the earn ings and the time of every contract miner employed during the year in the mine de-

scribed. The others employed were either helpers, who are paid by the miners, or day laborers, whose wages were given so fully in the last report that nothing, it is believed, need be added here. The miners in each colliers have been divided into ten classes Nine of these in each colliery are equal in number, and any departure therefrom arises from the impossibility of making ten equal classes. As the average daily earnings of each of these classes are given, and also the number of days that the colliery was in operation it is easy to ascertain the possible earn ings of a miner in each class by multiply-ing the colliery time by his daily earnings. Any departure from this result, or product, is the consequence of sult, or product, is the consequence of working more or less than the colliery time. From these considerations it is also apparent that an average of yearly earnings, except of those who worked regularly through the year, would be delusive. Those receiving the larger sums usually worked during most of the days in the year, but of course this is not the case with those who received the smaller. They worked only a portion of the time, some of them doubtless were at work in other collieries during the year, and the figures here given by no means year, and the figures here given by no means represent their total earnings. To average

represent their total earnings. To average their earnings would be as unjust to them as to their employers. From these tables it appears that the average daily earnings of anthracite coal miners are the following:

First class. \$3.55 Sixth class. \$2.29 Second class. \$2.29 Second class. \$2.29 Third class. \$2.21 Eighth class. \$2.00 Fourth class. \$2.00 Fifth class. \$2.00 Tenth class. \$2.00 Fifth class. \$2.00 Tenth class. The average daily earnings of bituminous coal miners are the following:

First class \$3 2416 Sixth class

Anthracite Miners' Earnings Wire these calculations before us, we are prepared to answer, with a fair degree of willing to work, earn during the day. The data required to answer this question, in addition to that which we have considered, are the number of days that the collieries were in operation during the year 1889. According to the last reaverage daily earnings of anthractic miners re 45 cents less in 1889 than in 1888, and those

SLEEPING ALMOST ALL THE TIME. Youthful Criminal Whose Drowelness Something Extraordinary.

SPECIAL TELLGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 HUNTINGTON, W. VA., July 17 .- The sens ional, almost successful, attempt to annihilate the Church family six months ago is being recalled in a peculiar manner. The father, mother and three daughters were poisoned. Two of the latter died. Ed Church, aged 16. was arrested for the crime. Four months ago he confessed, but gave no

reason. Soon after he began to take prolonged sleeps, and for the last two months has slept sleeps, and for the last two months has slept almost continuously. On no one day in that time has he been awake more than four hours, and he will sleep at other times three or four days in succession, it being impossible to rouse him. He wakens with a start, looks about wildly for a moment, then appears to be perfectly at ease. His appetite is good and he does not seem to lose fiesh.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Joseph Hack, Sr. Joseph Hack, Sr., an old and highly respec Joseph Hack, Sr., an old and highly respected citizen of Allegheny, died at his late residence, No. 249 Main street, yesterday morning. Mr. Hack was well known throughout the State, having been in business in Allegheny for over 37 years. He was the father of J. K. Hack, of Carnezie, Phipps & Co.; Joseph Hack, Jr., a prominent notel keeper, and Louis Hack, of Alle-

John J. Chielett. John J. Chislett, a civil engineer for the Penn-John J. Chislett. a civil engineer for the Pennsylvania Haliroad, was killed at Ridgeway, Pa., yesterday, while inspecting a lot of cars, Mr. Chislett had been in the employ of the Pennsylvania Haliroad Company for quite a number of years, and was one of its most efficient and trusted employers. He was the son of the late John Chislett. Arrangements have not yet been made for the futeral. plenty of energy and enthusiasm, and a de-cided talent for organization. He is a straight-ut partisan. He is honest. He isable. He is faithful to the Constitution. And he is young

BYNUM IN TROUBLE AGAIN. He Has a Lively Tilt With Repres

Cannon, of Illinois WASHINGTON, July 17 .- In the House to-di Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, in the course of some brief remarks, read from the manuscript of the official reporters of the record the report of the recent colloquy between Mr. Cannon and Mr. Houk, in which they referred to each other as nuisances. This reference was omitted from the record, and alluding to the omission. Mr. Synum quoted from a speech made by Mr. Cannon during the Fiftieth Congress deprecating a mutilation of the record.

time immemorial personal matters of that kind had been, on agreement between the gentle-men, left out of the record. The gentleman from Tennessee and himself had met, as gen-tlemen should meet, after their blood had the average daily earnings of bituminous coal miners were \$1 bit, and those of anthracite coal miners \$2 98.

In the last report the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, after referring to his previous mode of collecting miners' earnings, says: "Obviously this inquiry did not cover the whole ground. It took no account of the earnings of those who were sick and did not or could not work regularly; nor of the earnings of those who were sick and did not or could not work regularly; nor of the earnings of these who died, or went away before the close of the vear; nor of those who were employed to fill their places. No doubt an inquiry into the earnings of all miners would be valuable; their mortality, the causes of their sickness, and the reasons for changing from one mine to another. But, however interesting or valuable the results might be, they should be kept apart from the principal inquiry as above explained."

A Difficult Subject to Handle.

From the glib manner in which many of the periodicals of the day collect and present what they call statistics of the wages and earnings of the working classes, a person not familiar with the subject might conclude that the inquiry was quite free from difficulties. An example or two will show the nature of them. Suppose an investigator was desirous of getting the wages and earnings of rollers, a class

Miss Maud Eleanor Thorn Becomes the Bride of Mr. Frank Swartwood. The little secluded United Presbyteri Church at Oakmont witnessed a very pretty wedding last evening, which resulted in the union of Miss Mand Eleanor Thorn, daughter of Captain Thorn, of Pittsburg, and Mr. Frank Swartwood. The church was beautifully corated with green, in contrast with the sea son. The service was performed by Rev. W. S. Nevin. Miss Stella Swartwood, a cousin of the groom, presided at the piano, and the Lohen; groom, presided at the piano, and the Lohen, grin Wedding March announced the bridal procession. The ushers leading were Mr. Frank Bowman, of Allegheny, and Dr. W. S. Stewart, of Braddeck, followed by the bridesmaits, Miss Olive Johnson, of Pittsburg, and Miss Doll Ramsey, of Allegheny, a cousin of the bride. Both were attired in plain white gowns, made "baby" fashion, and carried large bouquets of pink roses. Immediately following came the bride, attired in white silk mult, point lace finishing the V at the neck. Her bouquet was of white roses.

white roses.
At the conclusion of the ceremony a recep tion was given to the num family at the residence of the bride's aunt, Miss Glenn, after which the newly wedded pair left for the North and West. Upon their re-turn they will reside in Mr. Swartwood's hand-

At 8 o'clock this morning it is expected that at least 1,000 Wilkinsburgers will leave their railway station on their way to Rock Point. The occasion will be the annual picnic of the Wilkinsburg Presbyterian Church. This is always a notable event, being participated in by not only the members of the church but by most of the residents of the borough. Rev. S. H. Moore, the pastor, is naturally proud of the the pastor, is naturally proud of the y of his church. Last year nearly the Wilkinsburg attended the picuic.

As Successful as the First. The second night of the lawn fete of Post 548, G. A. R., and No. 66, Sons of Veterans, at the Snowden place, was as successful as the first.

REAT THE WATERMELON TRUST.

Chicago Dealers by a Little Sharp Di plemacy Down the Combine. Curcago, July 17 .- A statement was pub lished some weeks ago that a trust had been formed on the Georgia watermelon crop. The melons were shipped to accredited agents in all of the large Northern cities to be sold wholesale by auction. The plan did not suit the ideas of the local dealers in this city, and the ideas of the local dealers in this city, and they quietly formed a counter combination. Accordingly when the first Georgia melous were put up for sale there was only one bid—a wickedly low one—for the chtire lot, and the melous had to go at that.

Then the purchaser divided up the shipment with his fellow conspirators, and they charged full prices to the small dealers and the public. with his fellow conspirators, and they charged full prices to the small dealers and the public, thereby making immense profits. The plau was adopted elsewhere, with the inevitable re-sult, the smashing of the Melon Trust. Georgia melons are now on a free market with two

NEW YORK'S POPULATION

weeks to run.

Not So Large as Anticipated by Citizens of the Metropolis.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Superintendent Por er, of the Census office, to-day completed the official rough count of the population of the City of New York. The result shows a popula-City of New York. The result shows a popula-tion of 1,553,501, which is an increase of about 25.4 per cent during the last decade. The pop-ulation according to the census of 1880 was 1,206,299, an increase of 28 per cent. The increase from 1860 to 1870 was 17 per cent, The Superintendent of the Census states that this is the first and only estimate of the popu-lation of New York City which has been made by the Census bureau officials.

THE STATE CHAIRMAN.

WASHINGTON Post: Congressman Kerr, it is stated, has consented to accept the chair-manship of the Pennsylvania Democratic State Committee. He is a representative of the Wal lace wing of the party and his action is re-garded as an indication that the Pattisonites and the Wallacestes have decided to make common war on the political enemy.

PHILADELPHIA Inquirer: The Democrats ave had a pretty hard time of it providing : Chairman for their State Committee, but Con gressman Kerr has agreed to be made their rictim, and he is now in full command. He can get points for keeping the Republican major ity from running over 80,000 from Ex-Chairman Kisner, Kisner was pretty successful at that

PHILADELPHIA Record: Representative James Kerr, of Clearfield, was elected Chair man of the Democratic State Committee yes terday by acciamation. Mr. Harrity turns over to his successor the lead of a united and in-spirited party. Unless all his antecedent per formances belie him. Chairman Kerr may be relied upon to make the most of his opportun-ity. He will have the hearty and steady support of the Record. PHILADELPHIA Times: The election of

Congressman Kerr as Chairman by the Demo-cratic State Committee at Harrisburg not only

gives the Democrats of the State a field mar-shal to conduct the coming campaign, but as-

is known to all his party in Pennsylvania as a clear-headed, skilful political manager, with

sures party harmony, an important item in a campaign that is to be fought to win. Congressman Kerr not only possesses the ability and experience requisite to a successful leader, but he represents the Wallace wing of the party, and his acceptance of the place is a pub-lic notice that the Wallace men will give the ses the heartiest kind of support. A couple of gentlemen who recently visited NEW YORK Sun: The Pennsylvania Demo the Delamater homestead, on the State road were shown a field of timothy, a handful of crats have had the good fortune to induce Hon.
James Kerr, of Clearfield to accept the place of
Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. which they pulled and which measured over six Chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

Mr. Kerr is a member of Congress from the
Clearfield district, and has long been a close
friend and warm admirer of Mr. Wallace, for
whose nomination he worked manfully at the Scranton Convention. He has been one of the division Chairmen of the State Committee, and

EVOLUTION OF DRESS. FAIR CHAUTAUQUANS CHARMED BY

FREDERICK STARR'S LECTURE. eas and Ornament-Their Origin an Purpose-Scoring Modern Fashionable Tollets-The Costumes of the Tropics as Compared With Those of the Northern Climate.

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HAUTAUQUA LAKE, July 17 .- "Are you going to prayer meeting this morning?"
"No, I am going to breakfast."

"Oh, you wicked creature."

And the paradoxical, elderly, learned Chantauqua maided rushed of to morning devotion, while I enjoyed my chocolate and toast. This Chautauqua miss is a hustler. She can take otes on more lectures, attend more classes and receive more knowledge into her head than the best corps of Washington correspondents could gather in a week. Beside this she will switch in half a dozen games of tennis and three or our normal conferences.

Little spurts of rain have kept the air cool nd moist, and if there be any truth in the maxim "Sunshine and rain, rain again to-mor-row," we shall be deluged.

At 11 o'clock Prof. F. V. Flagler gave the first organ recital of the season in the amphi-theater. The professor was at his best this norning, and when he is at his best we always xpect a musical treat. Here is the programme:

Preinde and fugue in C minor Bach
Sonata, No. 6 Joseph Rheinberger
Cradies' song Gulimant
Allegreto Gulimant
Torchlight March Fiagler

Dress and Ornament, In the afternoon Mr. Frederick Starr delivered a lecture in the Hall of Philosophy on "Dress and Ornament." Whence dress, the three possible origins of dress are first, ornament; second, protectors; third, modest covering. The most important of these is ornament. What is necessary is less important than luxury. In the wild tribes ornament is never lacking, and dress often is lacking. There is someseldom. Dark-skinned people dress as whiteskinned people. There are uncivilized people
who would be ashamed and shocked
if they were to enter a modern ballroom with its low-necked dresses. The two
things that have been most important in dress
are not shame and modesty, but a desire for
ornament. There is the northern and tropical
dress. The northern type is that presented to
us by those who use it in cold countries for
protection. The tropical dress is the type used
by those who live in warm countries as a class
of ornament. Among the Kaffirs of Africa we
find all the gaudiness of dress. There are the
feathers and turs of every wild animal gathered
upon their girdle. Modesty comes from the
lack of that which we are accust-med to wear.
The African is at loss without his girdle and
feels himself undressed. In the cold regions
men are driven to a style of dress. Skins were
the natural clothing, because the easiest thing
procured and the warmest clothing. times a sense of shame to be found, but

Variety and the World's Progress. THE desire of dress has led men to look high and low for material. The Hindoos though far advanced in many of the arts of nvilization, on certain religious festivals take to the woods and cool themselves with leaves Though bark would seem to be a most un pleasant and undesirable material for clothing yet it is used by many wild races. In the Polynesian Islands are trees called lacebark Polynesian islands are trees called lacebark trees. From the inside bark of this tree they make a very serviceable piece of cloth. Matting is a step further on in dress. This is the time when he had progressed so far as to weave fibers together. It is the beginning of weaving, and is far ahead of bark cloth, or skirts. The Fijis have the finest class of matting in the world, which is made from the new seal and fax. Four years of labor are taken by these people in making a single war cloak.

There are some races who make fine feather

The Evolution of the Epaulette.

MEN wear epaulettes. What do they wear them for? They were more useful in a time when men fought with swords and knives to protect their shoulders from the blows of the enemy and were made out of iron and steel. They are now worn as a badge, a distinction, a legacy of the past. We wear hat is a good old Southern and Western custom bands. They are of no particular use, but you that should be revived all over the county, say we wear them for ornament. Anyone that can see any ornament in the band that we wear, about our head covering, has a very poor eye for taste. They, too, come from the days of long ago when men fastened a piece of cloth about the head with a thong or ribbon.

At 4:00, a large number gather in the Normal Hall for the fourth tourists conference, iThese conferences are very interesting and one can gather much knowledge concerning foreign lands and cities discussed. To-day the subject was: Naples and Vicinity."

At 5 a rollicking, jolly or owd of boys gathered in the Hall of Philosophy for the boys' meeting which has come to be one of the regular features here. The boys enjoy these meetings very much, and we assure you that it is carried on with "Young American" vigor and spirit. say we wear them for ornament. Anyone that

Prof. Cummock's Popular Readings. AT THE same time at Normal Hall the young men's meeting was held. Some 50 or 60 young gentlemen were present, and several topics discussed and opinions expressed. In the evening Prof. R. L. Cummock, teacher of elecution in the Northwestern University, gave his thirty-fourth reading. Of all the instruct ors at Chautauqua none are more popular than ors at Chautauqua none are more popular than this excellent instructor and reader. Everyone likes him, not only as an entertainer, but as a man. He is surpassing in heavy lines, and the recital of "Horatius at the Bridge" to night was one of the strongest presentations ever given on the Chautaqua piatform.

Mrs. W. H. Deuniston, Miss Mary Denniston and Miss Alice Denniston, of Pittsburg, are located at Point Chautauqua for the summer. The hundreds of electric lights of various colors show up very prettily at Lakewood and Greenhurst in the night time. They glisten and reflect in the water in myrlads of hues, and the swell from the steamer makes them more beautiful and variegated.

A hop takes place every evening at the Kent

more beautiful and variegated. A hop takes place every evening at the Kent and Sterlingworth now. Both hotels are nearly filled with guests.

AN UNREASONABLE RATE Decision of the Inter-State Commerce Com

mission Against a Rattroad. WASHINGTON, July 17.-The Inter-State Commerce commission to-day decided the three cases of Proctor & Gamble against the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railron company and others, in favor of the complain ants. The opinion was written by Commis-sioner Veasey. It states in effect that the comants. The opinion and a sincer Veasey. It states in effect that the complainants are large manufacturers of soap at Cincinnent, O. In the official classification common soap stands in the fifth class in car load lots. The desendant railroad companies have always given it the rate of fifth class articles, but for many years prior to May, 1889, they charged the complainants for only net weight, the gross weight being one-sixth more than net weight; but since May, 1889, they have charged for gross weight without diminishing the rate per nundred pounds.

The effect of this was, says the opinion, to charge one-sixth more for the same service than had before been charged. The charge for transportation under the net weight practice, the Commissioner finds, was reasonable and just, and without complaint on the part of the shippers and carriers. It is therefore held that the increased charge by the device of charging for the gross weight, being one-sixth advance for the same service was unwarranted, as it operated to make the rate unreasonable.

Rank Grass Dader His Feet. From the Meadville Tribune, Rep.]

which they pulled and which measured over six feet in height. We knew that Senator Dela-mater's Crawford county friends were glad of his nomination for the Governorship, which is only natural, but who ever dreamed of Nature adding her voice to the unanimous indorse-Education of the Blind. JACKSONVILLE, July 17 .- The National As sociation for the Education of the Blind to-day elected officers as follows: President, J. H Dye, Arkansas: Secretary, B. B. Huntoon Louisville, Ky.; Executive Committee, A. G Clement, New York; F. D. Morrison, Mary land: A. H. Dymond, Ontario; William B Wait, New York; T. B. McCune, Iowa.

A BIG DEFICIT PREDICTED.

which were called out by certain statement

assing notice. Major Carson says:
"The Secretary of the Treasury estimated

the expenditures for the current year at \$292,-

\$450,000,000 against \$459,000,000 of expenditures. The appropriation for pensions is \$98,000,000, which is about \$12,000,000 short of what will be actually required. Adding \$20,000,000 for the dependent bill, \$12,000,000 for the regular pension roll, and \$10,000,000 for miscellaneous ap

all be required to pay the sugar bounty should be tariff bill pass."

FISH COMMISSIONERS' MEETING.

The Board Now in Session Makes Imports

Recommendations.

SEPECIAL TRANSPARM TO THE DISPATCH.

DELAWARE WATER GAP, July 17 .- The

Pennsylvania Board of Fish Commissioners have been holding a meeting to-day in the par-lor of the Kittanning House. The board

tands at present, as recommissioned during

the past week by Governor Beaver, as follows: Mr. Henry C. Ford, of Philadelphia; Mr. James

V. Long, of Pittsburg; Mr. Walter L. Powell, of Harrisburg; Mr. Lewis A. Streuber, of Erie: Mr. Henry C. Demuth, of Lancaster, and Mr. S. B. Stillwell, of Scranton.

The commissioners transacted some import

of the Pennsylvania Fish Commissioners.

PATTISON AS A PREACHER.

Heard with Great Interest in More Than

One Church in San Francisco.

discuss public issues before the people. This

known that the Democrats have a deal of

nate a Full Ticket.

ST.PAUL, July 17 .- After the usual wrangling

narkets for grain and proper facilities for ransportation thereto, favors an increase it

the volume of money and demands free

Rockefeller's Munificence.

CHICAGO, July 17 .- A letter from John D.

Rockefeller was read to-day at a meeting of

the Chicago Baptist Theology Seminary, con-tributing \$6,500 to the current expenses of the institution and \$50,000 to the endowment fund. Each contribution is conditioned on subscrip-tions of an equal total amount being made by other persons before June I, 1891 and 1892, re-

THE BOY'S GRANDMOTHER.

stitch is always dropping in the everlasting

knitting; And the needles that I've threaded, no, you

couldn't count to-day; and I've hunted for the glasses till I thought my

When there upon her forehead as calm as clocks

've read to her till I was hourse, the Psalms and

But, there always is a peopermint or a penny

There never was a pocket that was half so big

sounds as sweet as silver, the voice that says,

her pocket.

am sound asleep.

From the San Francisco Alta. 1

,000, so that the aggregate of the appropria-

Major Carson Figures Out the Speedy Extinction of the Surplus. WASHINGTON, July 17 .- Much comment ha been caused here by a statement in the Public Ledger, of Philadelphia. Major Carson, the correspondent of that paper, who is also clerk of the House Ways and Means Committee, is

strongly of the opinion that the surplus is going to the dogs. As he is in a position to know whereof he speaks, his startling figures, tched out on the farm of L. Hoff, in Northampton township, Bucks county. It only lived made by Senator Allison in regard to the appropriation bills, are entitled to more than

-Joseph A. Rice, the popular Perry county stage driver, has been on the box 22 years. In that time he has traveled 247,896 miles, making a distance of 35 miles each secular day.

-General Fremont never wore glasses,

-The school board of Shippensburg has

no doctor, no lawyer and no minister in charge of a parish. The only minister is an "elder" with a license to preach, who devotes himself to agriculture. -Negroes of all ages are going to school

the expenditures for the current year at each one, one of the appropriations made and to be made exceed the Secretary's estimate by about \$47,00,000. The estimated revenues for the year are \$285,000,000. It will thus be seen that the appropriations are within \$28,000,000 of the anticipated revenues for the year, exclusive of interest on the public debt, provision for the sinking fund, the cullection of customs and other items provided for in the permanent appropriations. Leaving out of consideration entirely the millions that will be required for the dependent pension act and the reduction that will follow the passage of the pending tariff bill, Mr. Allison's figures, taken in connection with the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury, show a difference of \$74,000,000 between the anticipated receipts and the expenditures. The passage of the tariff bill will reduce the receints at least \$50,000,000, and if to this be added \$20,000,000 for the dependent pension act we have a deficiency for the year of \$144,000,000. Even if the tariff bill could be abandoned and the estimate of the Secretary be realized the end of the present fiscal year may be expected to show a deflict of \$94,000,000. "Included in the appropriations are \$56,000,000 of or the Postoffice Department. The Postomaster General estimates that the receipts of the postal service for the year will be \$85,000,000. Which should be added to the \$385,000,000 of revenue estimates by the Secretary of the Treasury. This would make the total receipts \$450,000,000 against \$450,000,000 of expenditures. The appropriation for pensions is \$88,000,000, which is about \$12,000,000 short of what will be -Robert Melhenny, of Plainview, Adams county, is the possessor of a turkey hen that laid ten eggs while she was hatching; she hatched out an even dezen of young turkeys, and is still laying an egg every day.

days a week, and makes a comfortable income therefrom. He furnished a large per cent of the 10,000 sparrow scalps paid for by lugham county during June. -A wonderful wedding dress was re-

sion roll, and \$10,000,000 for miscellaneous ap propriations made by Congress at this session, gives a total of over \$500,000,000 as the expenditures for the current year, and and deducting \$50,000,000 from the receipts on account of the passage of the tariff bill leaves a difference of over \$100,000,000 between the receipts and the expenditures. In this calculation no account is taken of nearly \$1,000,000 necessary to start the machinery of the dependent pension act, for which the Commissioner of Pensions has asked, and a bill to meet which is now pending in the House; the amount involved in the subsidy bills, nor the \$10,000,000 which it is estimated will be required to pay the sugar bounty should -An Auburn, Me., business mas was surorised the other day to see an old customer come into his store and pay him a bill, with in-

the tariff bill pass."

The attention of Secretary Windom was directed to Mayor Carson's despatch, and he declared that there would be no deficit, although he carefully avoided saving anything as to the general correctness of the figures and the results deduced from them. To show that there would be no deficit the Secretary started with his estimated revenue of \$885,000,000, and adding \$55,000,000 now held in the treasury for the redemption of circulating notes of national banks that have failed and are in liquidation, and \$23,000,000 of so called available assets in fractional silver coins to the \$55,000,000,000. In this way he figured out that there would be no deficit even on the figures presented. -Mr. A. Montefiore, who has been traveling in Florida, and devoting a careful study to the fruit-growing districts of that vast State. calculates that the Americans cat more meat in the course of 24 hours than all the inhabitants of Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Holland and Switzerland put to-

lishing a floating botel at Hong Kong. The vessel is to have three decks, the lower being arranged for dining, billiard, smoking and card rooms. The main deck will contain a drawing room. 24 bedrooms, each with a full-sized bath and dressing room, while the upper, or spar deck, has been arranged as a promensule.

gowns and of the heraldic color of the house. All the pleats are thrown behind. Then the waistcoat and jacket are trimmed with livery bands, buttons and crests or monograms in metal. A high stiff white collar, white cuffs and a tiny white cap like a topknot complete -Autograph fans, a revival of an old fashion, are made this season of ivory paper, an excellent imitation of real ivory, and on

ant measures relative to proposed inter-State legislation with New York and New Jersey. A resolution which was freely passed was an urgent recommendation to the United States Senate Committee on Fisheries asking the non-transferrable of the United States Fish Cometched upon two or more of the sticks, along with the name of the etcher. -It is a good deal easier to spoil a knife than to sharpen it. To begin with, a rough one is used too freely. Unless a knife has the board terminates its session, which will probably be to-morrow. This evening Colonel Broadhead, the popular proprietor of the Kit-tanning, will give a handsome dinner in honor very round or ragged edge it does not want any grinding at all, and it can be brought into shape

-An electrical engineer of Carphin claims the invention of a mou bpiece for pipes It is said that Pattison and Delameter, the that will prevent any connection of the nico-tine deposited in smoking with the tongue. He Democratic and Republican candidates for the makes "a hollow ball, with a short tubular or slotted stem attached to it, which is inserted into the usual orifice in the mouthpiece of the pine or cigar or cigarette holder, so that the It tends to good temper in candidates and their smoke shall pass out through the tube or alotted stem and upper slotted part of the ball, and the toughe shall rub against the mouth of the orifice, and thus avoid or prevent the saliva partisans, and is the best way in which to show the mettle of men who are asking for such an

-A discovery in ethnological and Maspoke in more than one church and was heard sonic lore is appounced by Rev. Hackett Smith. a rector of Lincolnshire. While in Lebanon Mr. Smith was admitted to the most secret inpreaching talent in public life. Senator Col-quitt is a fine preacher, and his colleague, Sen-life of a young man by sucking the venom of a

attendant upon the conventions of the Farmers' Alliance, the following State ticket sian observer, has now proved that hailstones are not free from them. He has found that the was nominated for the ensuing campaign: Governor, S. M. Owens, of St. Paul: Lieutenant Governor, J. O. Barrett, of Brown's Valley; Secretary of State, M. Wesenburg, of Duluth Skandinav; State Auditor, P. H. Rahilly, of Wabasha county; State Treasurer, Eric Matte-son, of Lac Qui Parle; Attorney General, J. M. Burlingame, of Owatonna; Clerk of the Su-preme Court, Frank W. Kohler, of Leseur county.

The Farmers' Alliance and Laborers' Convention also adopted a platform which demands that the war tariff be radically revised, denounces the McKinley bill as "the crowning infamy of protection," demands government control of ralicoass; demands free and open markets for grain and proper facilities for

rect means of conveying infection SOMETHING TO LAUGH AT.

She-Isn't it about time, Dick, that we

"Papa," remarked the Senator's daughter. looking at the clock.
"What is it Lou?" asked papa, who had linered in the parior with the young people. "It is 9 o'clock. At this time George and I sually go into executive session.

for anything that has the Goddess of Liberty; or the American eagle on it. "- Washington Post, A couple of friends are strolling on the

the Episties. When the other boys were burning tar barrels down the street:
And I've stayed and learned my verses when I
heard their willow whistles,
And I've stayed and said my chapter with fire in
both my feet. astly cads, you know, say I cawn't waise t

and deep; And she lets the candle in my room burn to the very socket, While she stews and putters round about till I and when I've been in swimming after father's said I shouldn't.
And mother has her slipper off according to the

"I wouldn't; The boy that won't go swimming such a day would be a fooi!" metimes there's something in her voice as if she gave a blessing.

And I look at her a moment and I keep still as a

guessing; For there's nothing like a grandmother to have -The Independent

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-A canary that died at East Goshen, this tate, a few days ago, was nearly 14 years old. -The twentieth anniversary of a wedding never calebrated. It is considered very un-

-A Vienna suicide of genlus painted his initials and three crosses on a barrel of vinegar and then drowned himself inside. -A chicken with four legs was recently

His eyes were as sharp and clear as a young man's. He was perfect physically and ap-peared at least 20 years younger than most men of his age.

determined to furnish for scholars this year free text books, stationery, and other articles. For this purpose one mill has been added to the school tax. -Union, in Tolland county, Conn., has

at Meansville. One negro woman, 75 years old, goes and carries her children, and a negro man, 85 years old, attends school, and is in his A B C's.—Savannah News.

-Sam DeGraw is a Lansing man with anta Claus whiskers, who hunts sparrows six

ently made up in Russia for the da ghter of a great Russian artist. It is of regulation white satin, but on the satin are innumerable little pictures, chiefly allegorical, painted by her father's artist friends. What may be its value in years to come?

terest, which was contracted 40 years ago when he was doing business in another town. It was a small bill, and the one to whom it was due had forgotten all about it.

-There is an interesting scheme for estab--English ladies are adopting the fashion of putting their maids who wait at table in ivery. The skirts are plain of these livery

each stick the name or sentiment and name of favorite beaux or friends can be inscribed with ndelible ink. It you number an artist or a nusician among your favorites a sketch or a par of music and the autograph can perhaps be

far more rapidly and surely by the aid of a whetstone and a little oil. It is no use laying the blade flat on the stone and rabbing hardt hold the back of the kaife well up and sharpen the edge of the blade only. If you know how to use it, the back of a knife makes an excellent

Mr. Pattison is a well-trained speaker, and of the mouth from going or working tack in the mouthpiece." can preach a sermon just asjwell as he can make a speech. When he was in this city he with very great interest. It is not generally

ator Brown, has been known to fill a Baptist pulpit acceptably.

WILL FIGHT THE CORPORATIONS.

The Farmers' Alliance of Minuscota Nominate a Full Ticket. -Bacteria of various kinds have been found in ice and snow, and Dr. Fontin, a Rus-

> water produced by the melting of halistones contains ou an average 729 bacteria per cubic centimeter. Neither yeast fungus nor mold was present, but nine different kinds of bacteria was present, but hine different kinds of oacteria were found, five of which—B. mycoides, lique-faciens, luteus, sarcina lutea and aurantiacarai ready known. As the ordinary dwelling place of the bacillus mycoides is the carth, we are confronted with the fact that microbes of terrestrial origin may be carried up into the air, and thus rain, snow and hall may be the di-

> She-Because every one has stopped talking sbout it. - Munecy's Weekly.

Then papa retired .- Judge. "Simkins is one of the most patriotic men I ever saw, ''
'Indeed! He always struck me as being remarkable for his parsimony rather than anything "That's what I refer to: his abject veneration

A couple of friends are strolling on the Boulevards. One of them has just emptied his box of matches and is about to throw it away. "I say, you'd better keep it," says the other. "What's the good!" "So convenient, you know, when a stranger asks you for a light," "Etoite Beige. Cholly-Fweddy, old boy, what's this I heah? Have you weally and twuly been sued by a nahstay bahbah for a shaving bill? Fweddy-Don't you fwet, old chappie. A lot of

behad. Bah Jove, they've got to take it back now:-Chicago Tribune. "Do you know," said the city boarder to the farmer landlord, "when that mowing ma-chine of yours woke me up this morning it re-minded me of buying and selling clams?" "Gosh. Why?" asked the landlore

"Because," said his guest, "one is a clam dicker and the other is a — clicker,"—Puck. Conservative Citizen-But, Mr. Blaine, I don't understand how free trade can be wrong when it sometimes happens to be right.

Mr. Blaine—Ah! my dear sir, that is the difference between a principle and a policy. Free trade is a principle, but the Republican party is a Citizen-Humph! well-I guess I've got through playin' it then. - Truth.

AH, INDREDY! She adjusted his tie; And he? Why he kissed her. There was no one clee by, And she wasn't his sister. She adjusted his flot Who wouldn't have kissed her? —Clothier and Furnisher,