PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1890. THE importation is utterly gratuitous, as any-body can enjoy the stuff who will drink the impurg or deadly spirit used in alcohol ELI PERKINS' JOKES COLLISION OF EARTH AND MOON. TRIFLES IN VARIETY. Catastrophe the Old Astronomers Predicted, but That Can Never Occur. Deliberate Character of the English Over Six Thousand Foreign Decoclions New Castle, Eng. Chronicle.1 It is an undoubted fact that the moon is

Causes of the Unsettled State of Affairs in the South American Republic of Bolivia.

ON THE EDGE OF WAR.

PRESIDENT ARCE A MONEY-KING.

He Unblushingly Bought Himself Into Power and May Use His Private Fortune to Preserve It.

STORY OF AN ATTEMPT TO KILL HIM.

Enin of the Quinine Industry Through Competition in India and Java.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.] LA PAZ, BOLIVIA, June 12 .- That the rumors of war in this alleged Republic. which by this time must have reached the United States, are not without foundation, may be seen in the fact that all public mention of the revolutionary movement by Bolivian telegraph or newspaper has been rigorously suppressed and that most of the, available troops have been sent from La Paz to various points of danger. It is extremely difficult to get reliable information from either side, since it is the President's policy to preserve secrecy, and he has absolute control of the press and the wires; and also because the towns are long distances apart, with comparatively uninhabited stretches of deserts and mountains between.

It is authoritatively stated that a large number of La Paz' most prominent citizens have secretly left to join the revolutionary forces, and that more than 2 000 volunteers have already come over from Peru, where President Aree is particularly unpopular, owing to his actions during the late war between Peru and Chili, at which time he was Bolivia's Minister in the latter country. It is asserted that Peruvians, not the Government, but private parties, will supply General Comacho, the revolutionary leader, with funds and arms to carry on the war, smuggling both over the border in remote and unguarded places.

CAUSES OF DISCONTENT.

The Bolivians have several causes for disaffection, the main one being that in spite of all protests the President keeps in which gives out a bitter taste immediately subserve the public interests to its good. The country, too, feels very sore over the loss of its small strip of sea-coast which Chili now claims, believing that Arce sold it to that Government for value received.

Last week two unoffending Americans, mining engineers named Thompson and material, there is no spot on earth where quinine, as prepared in the form of medicine Williams, were assassinated near the Bolivian border by a company of Peruvians on their way to join the revolutionary army a great deal of it in cases of mountain fever, terciana etc., none is made in Bolivia. When the bark that is grown here and exsimply because the Americans refused t shout "Viva Comacho!" when commanded. The other day a Bolivian hardware merported for next door to nothing gets back in the form of quinine, it becomes a "foreign chant was put into prison for having sold a product," has exorbitant duties to pay and sells accordingly. Whereas, in other lands it yields the druggist a profit of about 80 per lot of rifles to unknown parties, presumably rebels. The schemes of the latter came to naught in one instance, as follows: The Government has a large amount of arms and cent, when retailed at a cent a grain, it sells ammunition stored at Oruro, where a con-siderable garrison is maintained. Comacho in La Paz at the rate of ten cents per grain. If some enterprising Northerner would set wanted these to carry on the war, and his triends bribed the commanding officers to come over to their side. Among the latter, up an establishment in this country for extracting the alkaloid from the bark, his fortune would soon be made. however, was a traitor of double dye who, FANNIE B. WARD. having accepted the bribe and promised allegiance to the enemy and listened to all OIL IN INDIA. their plans, went to the President and sold his information for more money, thereby Vast Deposits so Pure That It Can be Used causing the arrest and probable execution in Lamps Crude. of his fellow officers, and rendering his own life of little account in the present disturbed Newcastle, England, Chronicle.] state of affairs. A discovery likely to largely assist in the development of the iron industry of India. MONEY POWER IN POLITICS. to which attention was recently directed in The President has one immense advantage this column, is that there are large deposits over General Comacho, for while the intof petroleum in various parts of the Indian ter is poor as a church mouse, depending for peninsula. In Upper Burmah, near Yenfunds upon friends nearly as poor as himself, Arce possesses a very large fortune, the monthly dividend from his mines alone angyoung, oil wells have been worked for some time, and the product has become an being sufficient to carry on the conflict to its bitter end, should the public treasury fail him. Comucho may be best described as a article of commerce in the district. The existence of this deposit suggested the possibility of there being others in the country, worn-out politician, whose "day" was long since supposed to be done in Bolivia; a and a survey has disclosed the fact that such chronic revolutionist, who has given the is the case. At a recent meeting of the Chemical So-ciety, Mr. Boverton Redwood explained country more than one scare in time past iliar figure on the streets of La Pax is President Arce-a corpulent, dark-eyed, what had been done in the matter, and from middle-aged gentleman, in plain black suit and tall silk hat, always attended by a bodyhis statement it seems that productive deposits have been found in both Upper and Lower Burmah-including the Arakan Islands-in Assam, in the Punjab, and in guard of tour or five gold-bedizened soldiers. He was not called to the executive Beloochistan. In Arakan the most productchair by a grateful country in acknowledgive fields are those of Ramri and the Fast. r services rendered in peace or war, ern Baranga Islands, in both of which localbut he seems to take pride in the fact that he bought his elevation by the power of ities petroleum of a very high qualityin some cases sufficiently pure to be capable of being burned in ordinary lamps wealth. In his electioneering speeches he did not hesitate to say: "This is a camin its crude state—has been obtained. At Khatan, in Beloochistan, five wells have been drilled, and each one is capable paign of money, and lor money alone. He who has the most money can pay most for votes, and will be likely to do most for the people after his election." And he has done a good deal in the way of expending of furnishing a supply of 50,000 barrels a year. The Arakan oil is the best from the point of view of the kerosene manufacturer; his private means for public works-where but on the other hand the Yenangyoung oi his own interests were also involved; as, for example, the construction of roads in the vields a larger percentage of paraffine. Already arrangements have been entered into direction of his mines, and in other parts with the Northwestern Railway for supplyof the country where he has property. AN ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION. ing petroleum to be used on the Sind-Pislim section of that line as liquid fuel. Not long ago s young man belonging to one of the lending families of the interior, was sent to La Paz for the express purpose of REFORMS OF MORMONISM. killing the President. Finding no other op-A Society at Salt Lake City to Discourage portunity for accomplishing his mission, he obtained an invitation to a banquet that was Polygamy-The Decline. about to be given at the palace; but before-"The Mormon element in Salt Lake City hand incautionsly wrote to his backers deand vicinity," says Prof. H. M. Mayo, tailing the plan, saying that he should shoot in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "is the President in the course of the avening, now in the minority, and they no longer and endeavor to escape in the confusion that have even a hand in the government of the would ensue. The letter was intercepted, as suspected community in which they once ruled correspondence is certain to be in this coun-try, and fell into the hands of the intended supreme. The municipal government and the control of the schools have passed into victim. Nothing was said about it, howthe hands of the Gentiles, and the presence ever; the banquet came off according to and power of the Mormons are felt only to a programme; the young man, pale but reso-inte, was there, revolver in pocket. When the guests were seated around the table, limited extent. The churches still retain much of their former grandeur, and their mode of conducting religious exercises and waiting for the first course to appear, the maintaining the churches unchanged, but many of their former social customs are dis-President courteously sent a silver salver to the would-be murderer, on which salver to the would-be murderer, on which lay his own open letter. "Now," said Aree in a cheerful voice, "is you opportunity to assa-sinate me. Why don't you begin?" The young man, quite taken by surprise, stammered some inaudible excuse. "Ah, you inlike," said the President in the same appearing. "They no longer dare to live openly in polygamy. The laws on this point are well enforced. A wealthy and infuential Mormon leader has just served a six months' term in the penitentiary for polygamy. They are becoming more en-lightened, and even the Church is, to some you falter," said the President, in the same light tone "This is no place for cowards. extent, discouraging polygamy. There is a You have two hours in which to leave the country. It you are found at the end of society of young Mormon ladies mantained in the city in which a distintive feature is a ice." that time, or any time thereafter while I am at the head of affairs, you will be shot on pledge not to marry a polygamist." sight." EUIN OF THE CHINCONA TRADE. ESCAPING A MAD DOG. The production of chincons bark, or cascarilla, as it is here called, from which the alkaloid quinine is extracted, was for many years Bolivia's most important in-The Aulmal Inclines to Stralght Lines, but Will Follow If One Fices. "If people were only taught half so much dustry in the agricultural line; but during the last four years it has proved unprol about the way to avoid mad dogs as they are able, owing to competition in Java and the about sunstroke, said Officer Mulvihill the British provinces in Southern Asia. That class of individuals known at home as other day, "we would not often hear of a "smart Alecks," are tound even in this out-of-the-way corner of creation. One of these is a certain Senor Shucroft, who was a case of hydrophobia. A good thing to know is that a mad dog never turus aside from the course he is running to bite any-body. So if one is right in the path of a heavy planter of cascarilla a jew years ago, prosperous and presumably happy. One nalucky day the idea struck him of sending rabid animal he can get out of all danger by jumping to one side and out of the path a quantity of quina seed to his nonit erament-tint of Holland-thereby getting himself into the papers and winning the gratitude of posterity. In uncalled for the dog. But if it is absolutely impossible to get out of the way, the man or woman | should stand perfectly still and face the dog. He will turn aside then himself and renerosity he sent a very large amount of generosity he sent a very large amount of seed, with minute directions for its treat-ment derived from his own experience, and the suggestion that experiments be made in Java. The remarkable success of chincona in that island led the British Government to encourage its planting in India, and al-

rendy the business is ruined everwhere by overproduction. Mr. Shucroft received a little gold medal from the Dutch King in neknowledgment of his enterprise; but at the same time he lost all his fortune by having made valueless his own extensive cas-Police Illustrated. carilla plantations. BOLIVIA AT A DISADVANTAGE. Bolivia can never compete with those countries that now take the lead in chincona BEECHER AND BOB INGERSOLL production, because of her immense disadvantage in the matter of transportation. On Stories Told by Eminent Divines at the Exthe other hand, the bark produced in India and Java yields only two-thirds as much pense of Baptists. sulphate of quinine as that grown in this part of the world. As an example of the DR. TALMAGE'S PITTSBURG LECTURE rapid depreciation in the price of bark may be mentioned the Erickson plantation, which was valued at a million and a halt CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.] bolivianas five years ago, and is now offered for sale at less than a quarter of that amount, but cannot find a purchaser. Chincona, at this distance from the equa-LONDON, July 11 .- John Bull does everything deliberately. He thinks before he acts, while the Frenchman acts and then tor, will not grow at a greater elevation than 5,000 feet, nor lower than 3,000. The thinks. This habit of slow deliberation saves the police much trouble. seeds, which are sown in beds, are so very small, lighter than the lightest thistle-down, To illustrate the wisdom of deliberation on the part of the English police: To-day a that the least breeze will blow them away, necessitating great care in the handling. large 200-pound Yankee sailor, loaded with When the plants are about one foot high they are transplanted, five or six feet apart, to the sunny side of a mountain. It is as-serted that virgin soil is absolutely necesfiery Scotch whisky, got into a Piccadilly stage and insisted on riding for nothing. Expostulation did no good, so the coductor called to a policeman to put him out. sary, and that the addition of any kind of "So you won't pay your fare?" said 'the fertilizer would be ruinous. Twice every policeman, looking at the belligerent Yanyear the earth between the trees is slightly disturbed by the primitive plows of the country, and that is all the "cultivation" kee from head to foot. "No, I'll die first. They should have iven me a transfer."

they require. At the age of eight years the trees are "But I am obliged to put you out if you ready to strip; or, if the owner is hard up, as don't pay your fare," said the policeman, is usually the case, a part of them may be rolling up his sleaves. utilized sooner and young plants put in "You jes' try it," said the sailor, with their places. An 8-year-old tree yields from 12 to 15 pounds of bark, which in the glaring eyes. The policeman took another look at Jon-athan, thought a moment and then quietly present depressed state of trade is worth only about 75 cents. The trunk of the tree, after having been peeled, is entirely value-less, not even good for firewood in a country handed the conductor 5 cents. "I guess that is the easiest way to adjust this case," he said, as he went whistling where fuel is scarce. The cost of cutting, drying and packing the bark is about \$1 90 along his way. The uniform of the London police is very per hundred weight.

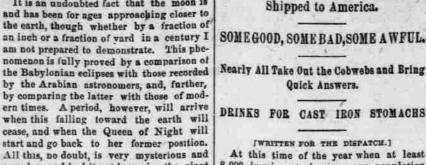
LIKE THE GOLD BRICK FRAUD.

There are no fewer than 21 varieties of the quina tree, some worthless, others ranging in the amount of quinine contained in the in the amount of quinine contained in the bark from one-half per cent to seven per cent. The buyer must know his business, for if not an expert he is likely to be badly sold. The "gold brick" swindle has not been so often perpetrated in the United States as that of selling for cascarilla the worthless bark of some other tree. A well-known dealer of La Par, who ought to have known what he was about after verse of exknown what he was about after years of experience, recently lost \$160,000 at one fell swoop on a shipload of bark supposed to be cascarilla, but which, when arrived at the English market, turned out to be a species

his Cabinet a most unpopular Jesuit, a on being taken into the mouth will yield a sanctimonious, but crafty person who is de-voted to his order, and therefore likely to while the best must be chewed before the quinine taste is apparent. Not an ounce of Bolivia's cascarilla ever went to the United States; it is all sent to Europe via the straits of Magellan. Not-

withstanding the vast number of quina trees in the country and the cheapness of the raw

"One day," said the Major, "we were talking about Ingersoil, when Beecher re-marked, solemnly: "Yes, Pond, Robert In-gersoll is eloquent-very eloquent." "Do you think his works and saying will ling?" I cated live?" I asked. "Yes, he will go low , with Voltaire and



complex, and had it not been for the giant intellects of Laplace and Lagrange, we might yet be calculating how long, at its various rates of progression toward the earth, our satellite would take to reach that body, and the probable results of such an event. The limit to the moon's acceleration and consequent approach to our planet was discov-ered to be due to the decrease and subsequent disappearance in the eccentricity of the earth's orbit. Then the question naturally suggests itself

as to how near the moon will be to us when the limit is reached. As I have intimated, this will be settled in about 500,000 years, by which period the moon's mean motion will indicate that she is between 600 and 700 of her diameters in advance of the position she would have occupied had no change been in progress. We may, I think, take it for granted that the arrangements of the solar system are stable; and that the perturbations in the moon's mean motion are not in-definitely progressive, but periodical, albeit extending over countless ages, reaching a limit, as they perhaps have done before, and resuming their old character

DRINK AND LONGEVITY.

The Best Insurance Companies Draw the Line at Glasses With Meals.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

The best class of life insurance companies prefer not to take risks on drinking men, and some of them absolutely decline to issue policies to men who habitually use alcoholic or malt liquors in the form of drams. Every applicant is required to state whether he uses stimulants, and in what manner and quantity.

No objection is raised against the man who uses wine or beer in moderation at his meals, for physiologists generally teach that liquor and food, when taken together, are mutually belpful, or more properly that al-cohol is least injurious when used with food, but when a man is in the habit of taking even two or three drinks of liquor every day at other times than with his food, the best companies will decline to issue him a policy, considering it only a question of time when the habit will grow so as to necessitate an increase in the quantity consumed. While not absolute prohibitionists, the companies draw the line at the glass of wine or beer at meal time.

SLIPPING BELTS.

Paradoxical Though it May Seem, Grease Will Step the Trouble.

"Until a few days ago," said an engineer in one of the city planing mills yesterday,"I was always greatly annoyed while on duty by the constant slipping off of the belts from the pulleys. I have now, however,

found a remedy for this evil. It is to apply grease to the belt in moderation. Tallow seems to answer the purpose best. Hold a piece gently against the working side of the Major Pond, when over here securing Stanley and Dr. McKenzie for lecture tours belt while it is running. The tallow should be moved from edge to edge while the belt is in America, told us some good stories about making the or four revolutions. Too much grease will make the belt slip more than before."

A BOYAL BETROTHAL

"Cess Victoria to Wed Prince Adolf Yon

Shipped to America.

Quick Answers. DRINKS FOR CAST IRON STOMACHS

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.] At this time of the year when at least 8,000 immigrants increase our population every week, it may be of interest to know what the newcomers bring over with them besides their muscle, work-power and intelligence. For these strangers of to-day are voters in the next decade and representatives 20 years hence. As nearly all are adults and a large majority males, their political influence is far greater than that of an equal number of the native population. Of the hundred thousand natives, who make up a people of a third rate city hardly onefifth are voters. Of a hundred thousand immigrants seven-teaths are potential elect-OTS.

It will be fa cause of dismay to the average Prohibitionist, therefore, to learn that more than 95 per cent of this foreign influx drink, love drinking and have been brought up to believe that malt liquors and wines are necessary to human health and happiness. It may occeasion greater surprise to know that at least 50 per cent have never heard of the doctrine of total abstinence and that when the same is proclaimed to them they regard it either as a mild form of insanity or a religious dogma closely akin to heathenism.

STICK TO THEIR FIRST LOVE. So strong are these habits of their native

lands that while nearly all our immigrants do in Rome as the Romans do, and become users of the brewings and strong liquors of the United States, all of them keep up a sneaking fondness for the stimulants with which they are first acquainted. The result is a huge importation of all sorts of queer and outlandish stimulants from every part of the globe as well as the erection of estab-lishments in the New, World, which turn out skillful imitations of the imported articles. In nearly every American city to-day are places where the brewing, fermenting and distilling practiced in every part of the globe can be witnessed by the sight-seers and the student. In every port of entry from New York to San Francisco can be

sands, of foreign alcoholic beverages. Few Americans have any idea of the variety and wealth of this field. Uncle Sam runs to extremes. To-day he calls for bourbon, ale and claret; to-morrow he wants

only rye, beer and champagne. The aver-age wine card of hotel, restaurant and saloon alike seidom has more than 100 entries. Yet in the literature upon the subject, and more especially in the official records of the Custom House, there are more than 6,000 different brands of legally recognized intoxicants. It would be impossible in the limits of a newspaper article to give an extended account of these quenchers of

ever, be of interest to the reader. DRINKS FROM MEXICO.

Our next door neighbor, Mexico, sends us a limited quantity of pulque and mescal. The former is a sweetish sour beer resembling milk and water in appearance, which is made from a cactus similar to the flowering aloe of our hot houses. There is nothing pleasant about it at the first taste. The Mexicans say that one must drink it 20 times before he appreciates it. From the pulque, mescal is distilled. It is a rank and corrosive liquor, alongside of which Jersey lightning is as soft as cream. It is popular with the Indians and hulf-breeds, who employ it apparently as a substitute

for suicide. The native aguadiente of Mex

body can enjoy the stuff who will drink the impurg or deadly spirit used in alcohol lamps. To Muscovites it may be a good thing in the depths of winter, but in this country its use is unpardonable. Besides the ex-quisite wines which have made that land famous, Hungary sends us Slivovitsch, or Magyar plum brandy. It is made from a particular variety of that fruit, which is found only in certain parts of the Austrian main and theorem strong and fars to the

AUGUST JESSUP'S TITLED BRIDE. empire, and though strong and fiery to the last degree, is not so very disagreeable to the Sackville-West's Daughter Married Without

tongue. Asia Minor is a steady customer at the American custom houses. Although it has sent a small army of Greeks, Armenians, Syrians and half breeds to these shores, it takes them into no account when

it ships us alcoholic goods. These are pro-duced almost exclusively for the use of those who once dwelt in the Slavonic lands, ber of our society ladies are still in Washbut are now true-blue citizens of the New World. For centuries this trade has enington. Some of these are Congressmen's dured, one year rising high in prosperity and another falling into the abyss of bankruptcy. At rare intervals the wines and liquors of the wives who help their husbands in their Congressional work. Other leading Woshington women prefer the comforts of their homes here to the stuffy rooms at the sea-Holy Land are sent over in the "bottles" referred to in the Scriptures, tough skins, shore, and there is as much visiting and which in turn are carefully boxed; but the Gentile cask and glass bottle have driven gossiping done just now as in midwinter. In the rounds of winter calls, when one sees the sheepskin and goatskin vessels out of the market. The "wet goods" of Judea and a hundred women a day, there is no chance for confidences, and the spring and summer its neighboring territory are Jerusalem wine, Jerusalem brandy, honey wine and passover wine. Judging from samples at are the best times to get information. One of the latest bits is the engagement the custom house the Oriental is a poor hand at viniculture. If things were no better 18 centuries ago it is hard to understand how of Miss Mildred Fuller to Mr. H. A. Wallace, of Tacoma. Miss Fuller is a beauti-

ful girl. She has luxuriant blonde hair, St. Paul could recommend a little wine for and her figure is as well rounded as that of the stomach's sake, but very easy to realize how hideously drunk Noah must have been the Venus de Medici. Her style, however. if he used a similar intoxicant. The wine is thick, muddy and coarse, very like the home.made vintages of old New England housewives. It has a rich bouquet and a flavor suggestive of Tokay and Muscatel. The brandy is no better than the wine. It is made from plums and prunes, and is dis-tilled and rectified in a way that seems to ncrease the normal impurities of raw spirit. It is above proof and seams the mouth and rell. throat as it is swallowed.

WINES MADE OF HONEY.

The honey wine and passover wine are aroma of the tea was mixed with the elixir iquor. The rabbis claim that they are of love. produced by fermenting honey of one flavor and sweetening the resulting wine with honey of a different flavor. If the claim is truth-ful there is no fear of the bee ever becoming the rival of the grape. Of the many honey wines and passover wines which come through the custom house, everyone is flat, syrupy and, to put it mildly, unpalata-

An immense array of curious stimulants omes from the far East, China, Japan and Java. The Orientals have never learned to ake effervescent beverages, but, outside of this, know as much about fermenting and distilling as we Western barbarians. In will probably be home by the time the house is completed, and the son of the Chief

some respects they have gone further and utilized almost every vegetable from which sires his own quarters. The marriage of Mr. Jessup to an Earl's a potable fluid could be procured. A par-allel would exist if we made whishy from rice, buckwheat and oats or wine from cantaloupes, watermelou and pumpkin. things besides the fact that the bridegroom's wealth is supposed to offset the bride's title. There is so great a variety to these Eastern liquors that the Government classifies As a rule international marriages are based upon the bride's money and the bridethem roughly into wines, strong liquors, cordials and medicines. Of these strong groom's title, the rich American girl and the titled foreigner, she of course acquiring a title and equal social distinction. But four classes the representatives I have sampled are all well made. None are bad when an American millionaire goes abroad and wins a titled wife, she cannot confer in any regard, and very few are extraordinarily attractive. They average about 20 per cent higher in quality and palatability upon him her title. She may be Countess This or Lady That, but he remains Mr. John above the average contents of a first-class American bar. The liquors are not so Jones or Mr. Brown. The Countess would precede her American husband, not as in strong as our hard liquors, nor, according to people who have used them in the East, as this country by the courtesy giving a woman precedent, but because of her title.

injurious to the system. This long list of intoxicants passes through the custom house, leaving samples in the appraiser's office and in the labora-Mr. Jessup's wife comes from a long line of Earls, her father, the Earl of Strathmore passes to the people of the United States who come from the lands in which they are and Kinghorne, being the thirteenth in the line of Earls, but the family lineage going back to the feudal Barons of Forteviot in manufactured. The variety as well as the 1371, when there was royal blood by the quantity of the importations increase every marriage of Sir John Lyon and Lady Jane Stuart, the daughter of King Robert IL, who gave them Glamis Castle, in North year. When the ceaseless influx of foreign-ers is taken into consideration it may well be asked how much and how many of these Britain, ever since the country seat of the family. To the old Quaker families in Philadelphia it is something of a fairy tale outlandish drinks will be passing the customs a hundred years her

law. Young Jim Blaine has, it is true, been rather wild, but he is still away down THE LATEST GOSSIP. in his twenties, and he has the Blaine brains behind his Blaine-like face. One of Chief Justice Fuller's Daugh-THE FINEST IN WASHINGTON.

ters to Wed a Westerner.

Changing Her Name.

ICORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.I

WASHINGTON, July 19 .-- A large num-

FUTURE FOR YOUNG JIM BLAINE

I saw Mrs Representative Hitt out driving to-day. She is one of the handsomest women in Congressional circles, and one whose toilets, whether for the house or street, are as striking as they are becoming. During the season the "Hitt turnout," in-During the season the "fritt turnout," in-cluding horses, carriage and livery, is one of the finest in Washington. Just now Mrs. Hitt uses a pretty single surrey the box of light colored wood. Mrs. Hitt has no need to economize. She was an heiress before her marriage and has always been used to money. For this reason she is never an over-dressed woman, but everything she wears is of the best material, simply fashioned so that her toilets never hint great wealth.

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Mrs. Hitt is one of the clever women, a brilliant talker, and she speaks French fluently. She has no liking for large evening parties, but gives many dinners and luncheons, and like the Vice-President's wife, Mrs. Hitt is reckoned a perfect hostess on such occasions. It was at a luncheon given by Mrs. Hitt to young women, that Joseph Chamberlin was the only man guest. Of course Miss Endicott, now Miss Cham-lin, was one of the young women. It was said, and doubtloss was true, that Mr. Chamberlin himself gave such appealing hints to Mrs. Hitt that she could dono less than to say, laughingly, "Oh, yes; you may come too." And the fisheries diplomat jumped at the chance to lunch with "twenty American girls," who naturally regarded him as the lion of the feast, though he had eyes but for the one fair blonds whom he not long after carried away to his English home.

is more that of Juno, and one of her best YOUNG HEARST'S MARRIAGE. points is the poise of her head, which, by William Hearst, or "young Mr. Hearst," the way, is much like that of her father. as he is usually called, is a young bache-lor, the only child and the heir to his father's millions. Whom will he marry? No other question is of such intense interest to his parents, particularly to his mother. She has a complexion of creamy white, and she shows much taste in dressing. Mr. Wallace is one of the most promising law-yers of the new State of Washington. He met Miss Faller while he was visiting here last winter as the guest of Senator Cock-It is not extravagant because true that upon his marriage depends his mother's fature Mrs. Cockrell gave a tea in his honor happiness. Senator Hearst is not a man of social "ambition. Even now he will slip and Miss Fuller was one of the pretty aris-tocrats who attended it. Mr. Wallace, I am told, fell in love at first sight, and the away from his San Francisco house for a fortnight in a miner's camp to tell stories and rough it in a miner's cabin on a miner's fare. It is certain, therefore, that Senator THE CHIEF JUSTICE WILL BUILD. Hearst will not break his heart if his son I understand that the Chief Justice will and heir but chooses a worthy woman, how build a house in Washington, and that the big manston of Senator Van Wyck will be again for rent. The Chief Justice has bought a lot on Rhode Island avenue beever lacking she may be in social position. But not so Mrs. Hearst. She is a woman possessed of much pride and social position. She would have her son travel abroad, mintween Thirteenth and Fourteenth, and ais mansion will probably be a big one. Each one of his girls is bound to have her own gle with men of culture and leisure, especially Englishmen, for Mrs. Hearst has a leaning toward England and the English. bedroom in it, and this gives him a demand If it would so happen that young Mr. Hearst's wealth would bring about another

of nine chambers as a starter. It is true that Miss Pauline is married, but Miss Mary Fuller, who is abroad studying music, choice would come nearer the mark of gratifying Mrs. Hearst's fond hopes for her Justice, although he is but a lad of 10, deson, who is the "apple of her eye." But, unfortunately for his ambitious mother, William Hearst is hopelessly American, bopelessi; democratic in theory daughter brings to mind several interesting and practice, and uncompromisingly "down" on aristocratic tendencies. Mrs. Hearst is hunting a "nice American girl" for him. MISS GRUNDY, JR.

Who's Got an Elephant for Sale? Chicago Inter Ocean. 1

The boys and girls of Atlanta some nonths ago, aided by the Constitution, set about raising funds "to buy an elephant." They have got the money in hand, and anybody with a spare elephant should at once communicate with the Constitution of Atlanta. The qualifications are: That he must be amicable, love little boys and girls, have two sound ivories, and a good trunk of his own.



found samples of not hundreds, but thou-

A brief resume of a few may, howthirst.

his epitaph if the great agnostic would for give me for it." "What would you write?" "Simply this line," said Beecher, smiling: ROBERT BURNS.

> Beecher's parable of the Baptist, con tinued the Major, was as follows: "One night," said Beecher, "I had a sweet dream and floated sway to heaven. Heaven was very beautiful with angels and pearly gates There and crowds of happy Christians. were Presbyterians and Methodists in happy

A Pair of London's Finest.

formidable. It is the uniform of a New

York hose company and a Prussian sol-

MAJOR POND ON BEECHER.

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MUMMIMUM

dier.

communion, and Episcopalians singing hymns with Campbellites-all so happy, but I could not see a Baptist. I looked all around, but not one in sight. Finally I saw St. Peter floating along on a cherubim, and asked him about our misssng brethren." "It makes me sad," I said, "to see no Baptists here."

"O, we have Baptists here-plenty of them," said St. Peter, "but they are off on a leave of absence to-day. They've just gone over to that cistern all by themselves to hold close communion."

DR. PARKER'S BAPTIST STORY.

Dr. Parker, who had a call to fill Beecher's pulpit in Brooklyn, is a strong believer in the doctrine that baptism means sprinkling and not immersion, and delights in telling this story on the immersionists as much as Beecher delighted in telling his story on the close communists: "One of my parishioners,' said the Doc-tor, "came to me and told me that he dreamed that a Baptist friend of his died

and went to heaven. "Well, what did he see there?" I asked.

"He saw St. Peter at the gate, and be rond him, through a doorway surrounded with glaring lights, and smelling of brim-stone, was the devil." "What do you want?" asked St. Peter.

"I want to come in," replied the immer ionist. "Well, whe are you?"

"I'm a Baptist minister." "A Baptist!" repeated St. Peter, a little puzzled. "A Baptist, eh? Well, what do you Baptists do? We didn't have any Bap-

ists in my time when I was Pope." "Why we baptize people." "Baptize 'em, do you? What in?"

"Why, water." "What, all over?"

"Yes, clear under." "But suppose it's cold?"

"Why, down they go right through the The devil happened to overhear the word ice, and came forward, rubbing nis hands in

great glee. "What did you say about ice?" he asked, smiling. "Why, we baptize people through the

"But suppose it's 40 below zero? "Down they go, all covered with icicles." "That'll do," interrupted the devil, "you

just take my place; you've got something worse than fire!" THE PITTSBURGERS ON TALMAGE.

The Pittsburgers in Europe are telling a good story on our Talmage. It is akin to the baptism of the unknown Arab tramp in the Jordan and as shrewd as Talmage's Mars Hill sermon which was dictated to a stenographer in Brooklyn. It seems the Pitts-burgers had the great preacher engaged to beture. The night came and a full house, but no Talmage came. In fact, he missed the train, but before the audience was dismissed came a telegram from the lecturer saying:

"Cannot come, owing to the loss of brother." This stilled the audience and satisfied the

committee. A lew weeks alterward a gen tleman called on the great divine to condol with him about his great loss. "What great loss do you refer to ?" asked

Mr. Talmage, a little puzzled. "Why, your brother, who recently died?" "Oh, my brother!" repeated the Mars Hill preacher. "Well-yes, he is dead. He died 13 years ago." ELI PEBRINS.

Schnumburg-Lipp Illustrated News of the World.

Princess Victoria of Prussia and Germany,

Prussian army. Her Royal Highness,

S

Prince Adolf Von Schaumburg-Lippe,

Margaret, Prince Adolf of Schaumburg-

12. 1866.

Second Daughter of the Late German Emperor Frederick.

On the occasion of her visit to England, Her Majesty, the Empress Frederick of Germany, Princess Royal of Great Britain, was accompanied by her two unmarried daughters, Princess Victoria and Princess Margaret of Prussia, and by a German Prince, who is to be congratulated on his having been recently accepted as the future husband of the first of these two young ladies. Prince Adolf William Victor of amounts of casasha are made illicitly by Schaumburg-Lippe is this fortunate man. Bis Serene Highness was born on July 20, 1859, the sixth and youngest of the children of the reigning Prince of Schaum-burg-Lippe, and holds a commission in the

ico rarely crosses the Rio Grande. It is a coarse and poorly rectified whisky. Central and South America produce large number of intoxicants, each of which is from time to time bronght into the United States. Some are horrible to nostril and palate alike. Of these a representative fluid s casasha or white sugar cane rum. It bears the same relation to Jamaica and Santa Cruz that the poorest Irish potheen or potato spiri: does to rve or bourbon. Large

> negro farm hands and retailed at ridiculous prices. In the interior of Porto Rico, Jamaica and Brazil it can be purchased at anywhere from 1 to 3 cents a glassful. And no little glass, mark you, but a good old-fashioned tumbler holding over a half pint. LIQUORS FROM THE TROPICS. Far different from this mephitic compound are the liquors and cordials made in the Latin-American countries from the count-

less leaves, barks, flowers and fruits of the tropics. Among the more notable are those whose bases are the banana, pineapple, lime, lemon, orange, chocolate, cocoanut, date tamarind, fig, lily and lemon verbena. To To increase the variety, the makers will com-bine two or more flavors to produce a novel flavor. This now and then will be half familiar to the American taste, as, for ex-ample, chocolate and vanilla or banasa and orange. Nearly all, however, are utterly strange and all are delicious. Generally they are a trifle too sweet for the masculin taste, containing so much sugar as to be cloying. But for women and invalids, or for a pousse-cafe, sherbet or punch they are simply invaluable. They have the further advantage of being quite inexpensive. From Europe comes an inexhaustible stream of odd drinks. In Hamburg and

POISONS FROM ACROSS THE SEA. While the trade is prohibited so far as

result huge invoices of bogus wines and strong liquors, essential oils and flavoring from Emperor William's Tyre and Sidon to every port of entry in the United States. The business done in this line with Yankee land already exceeds \$500,000 annually and

Our Scandinavian citizens keep alive the love and pleasures of home by Maporting red caraway liquor, Norwegian beer, Danish corn whisky and Swedish punch. The first is a curious combination of alcohol, water, caraway seed, rose leaves and anise. It astes something like Kuemmel, but is harsher, more pungent and penetrating. It s an acquired taste on the part of those who like it; as I never yet saw a person who tried it the first time who did not express a strong desire to kill the man who gave it to him; the beers of Norseland are remarkably good. They seem to be classified with shavings of fir, spruce and larch, as they have a sug-gestion, if not a preceptible subflavor of the pine forests about them. They are clear, sparkling and apparently have body enough to serve as liquid food. Of the Danish corn whisky the less said the better. It reeks with fusel oil, and emits a vapor that will give a stranger the headache. In a few min-utes. Swedish punch is just as good as the corn juice is bad. It is a mild, sweet and royally odorous mixture of anack, sugar,

deserves the esteem in which it is held. AS BAD AS BAW ALCOHOL.

WILLIAM E. S. FALES. SALTMAKING IN VACUO

A New Process That Effects a Great Saving in Coal, and is Better Besides.

Mr. Alfred E. Fletcher, Chief Inspector of Alkali and Chemical Works of England, in his recently published report, devotes a considerable amount of space to a description of the method of manufacturing salt in vacuo introduced by Dr. Sigismund Pick, of Szczakowa, Anstria. Not only is it more economic, but it is a first step toward breaking down the ancient system so waste-

breaking down the ancient system so wate-ful of heat, and so productive of black smoke and acid gases. Dr. Pick's appa-ratus is made in three duplicate sections, each consisting of four main parts-the boiling chamber, the heating chamber, the collecting chamber and the filtering chamber. The steam used enters the heating chamber of the first section and there heats the brine, and the steam given off from that brine enters the steam chamber of the second section and heats the brine there. The same process is repeated in the third sec-tion, but the steam generated in the latter section is drawn off by the means of a vacu-

um pump condenser. By the new process a saving of 17 hundred weight per ton of coal is said to be effected where waste or exhaust steam is not avail able, but where it is the economy is still greater. In addition, the process being automatic, no skilled labor is required to carry it on, while the salt produced is finer in grain and of greater density But the most important feature of the new method in the eyes of the alkali works inspector is the absence of deleterious gases.

VON MOLTKE AND BEER.

He and Herr Bismarck Don't Agree on

Germany's National Beverage. Count von Moltke, says a Berlin correspondent, in reply to an inquiry as to whether he had made a statement attributed to him, that beer was the greatest enemy of the Germans, has given the following reply: "I can never have made such a statement. On the contrary, I wish a good, cheap,

light beer for our people could be supplied. I myself abstain altogether from al-cohol. I do not consider it neces-sary or helpful, except, perhaps, after fatiguing work, when the principal thing is to revive one's strength at once Certainly, one of the greatest enemies Germany is the misuse of alcohol. healthy man needs no such stimulant, and to give it to children, which is often done, is absolutely wicked. I should like to see tea and coffee and light beer cheaper than they are, and brandy a good deal dearer.

TOP BOOTS FOR BELLES

A Spanish Custom That Traveled to France and Then to America.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.] Among the latest of fads recently intro duced in this city is the wearing of top boots by society belles. The idea originated

in Spain, from whence it readily spread to France. Of course its adoption by the French at once brought it into prominence, and it is now considered the proper thing for driving in phaetons and other carriages where ladies are supposed to occupy high

The boots are very light in weight, some having heels and others low, either kind being allowable. Patent leather seems to be being allowable. Patent leather seems to be preferable, but a great many pairs are made out of moroeco with kid tops. The tops of the latter are highly ornamented with de-signs in colored silks. Of course nothing but the softest kind of leather is used in the the same as that of Thomas F. Bayard's. manufacture of these boots.

Can Such Things Be ial Advertiser.]

The Prohibitionists of Cape May are much exercised over the fact that the President runs a mosquito bar in his new cot-

that Augustus Jessup, the son of a Quaker, should marry an Earl's daughter, and to read that the "bridegroom settled \$150,000 on the bride." Mr, Jessup, as the old Quakers know, is the nephew of Mrs. Bloomfield Moore, who has been a promi-nent figure in London literary circles dur-ing recent years. Mr. Bloomfield Moore and his brother-in-law, the elder Mr. Jessup, amassed fortunes in the paper business for publishing houses, among them the Copperthwaites, publishers and booksellers. The three families were at the time close friends, and among the most prosperous business firms of Philadelphia.

MR. JESSUP'S BRIDE.

Mr. Moore died after a brief illness, leaving a large fortune to his widow. Mr. Cop-perthwaite failed, but paid all his indebtedness, but left his family poor. His daugh-ters were highly educated and accomplished women. Two of them came to Washington and obtained positions in the Government service. One of the two now receives the highest salary paid to perhaps six women in the service. Fate had this worldly destiny in store for the Quaker sisters-a more worldly destiny for Mrs. Bloomfield More, once a Quakeress, now the fashion-able society leader-and the Quaker boy, Augustus Jessup, who the other day married this Earl's daughter.

THE SACE VILLE-WEST WEDDING. Another wedding more especially inter esting to Washington people is that of Miss Victoria Sackville-West, the oldest daughter of the former British Minister, a beautiful young woman, who, as hostess at the British Legation, made many friends now interested in her marriage. It is well known that Miss West married her first cousin, Edward Lionel Sackville-West, her father's godson, and who will succeed to her father's title and the Knole estate, to which the Minister fell heir by the death of an elder brother just before he left Washngton.

Many pleasant things about the wedding have come back in letters to friends who de-clare the bride must have looked "lovely" in her gown of white satin, orange blos and diamonds. The ceremony was in Knole Chapel, where 24 years ago the bridegroom had been christened, and some rare old Brussels lace then on his christening robe, was now the drapery on his bride's gown. The bride had many gifts of diamonda-tiara, necklace, brooch and pendent from her father; round brooch of diamonds, a pin of sapphires and diamonds, rings and diamond bangles from the groom. The bridal pair are spending their honeymoon on the Continent. Curiously the bride is now Mrs. Lionel Sackville-West, the name of her

WALTER DAM ROSCH'S BRIDE.

News of another bride, Margarett Blaine, is that Mr. and Mrs. Damrosch are staying quietly in Dresden. - They will return home about the 1st of September, and join the bride's family at Bar Harbor, where all are likely to pass the autumn. It was not until the "Fourth" that the Blaine house on Lafavette Square, took on a "gone away" look, the family leaving the night before for the Maine coast. Secretary Blaine will take but a brief outing and will return to remain until the adjournm Congress. James Blaine, Jr., will keep his father company. I saw Jimmy Blaine in the Congressional

library the other day. He wore a white flannel suit, and as he sat at one of the read ing tables he looked cool and indifferent. Back of his seeming indifference, however, I see a settled look which has deepened since his brother Walker's death, and he evidently feels the responsibility incumbent upon him as his (ather's representative. He When Bayard was a young fellow his brother James A. Bayard was set aside by the family as their future statesman, and they decided that Tom should be a mer-chant. They sent him to Philadelphia, but while he was acting as counter-jumper his brother James died and Senator Bayard then recalled Tom and put him to studying

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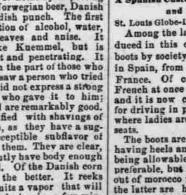


Ist Lody .- Have you new Rabberst 2nd Lady .- Why, no! These are

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non, orange and other equally delightful

Lippe, Prince Rupert of Bavaria, the other Royal Princes and Princesses, General Von Caprivi, Chancellor of the German Empire, and other persons of rank. The Emperor drank the health of his sister and her future husband, wishing them all happiness. flavors. It has been popular with the Scandinavian for nearly two centuries, and

Emperor and the Empress his Consort, the Empress Frederick, his mother, Princesses Victoria and 1s still on the increase.

the Empress Victoria, Princess Royal of Great Britain, was born at Potsdam, April famous wine of the Rhine or Moselle. The act of betrothal, which in Germany is a formal and legal ceremony, took place on June 17 at the Royal Palace at Potsdam, home consumption is concerned, the com-mercial policy of the Government gives it full swing to the rest of the world. As a where it was proclaimed by the Emperor William IL, brother of the affianced Princess, to the whole Court assembled in the Hall of Bronze. It was followed by a luncheon, at which was present the

Bremen are a score of manufacturers whose sole business is adulterating or rather imitating every known stimulant, whose value allows a fair profit upon the work. Cham-pagne, Cognac and Otard, Madeira, Chateau Lafitte, Steinburger Cabinet and Clos Vougest are so skillfully imitated as to deseive anyone not an expert. Besides this, there is another branch of their villainous profession which consists in manufacturing the drugs and chemicals wherewith dishonest dealers and hotel keepers can trans-

Princess Frederica Amelia Wilhelmina Victoria, who is second daughter and fourth child of the late German Emperor Fredermute raw spirits into a four-star brandy or the thinnest California vintage into a worldick, King Frederick III. of Prussia, and of