# The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY & 1846,

Vol. 45. No. 168 - Entered 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. round. Foreign anvertisers appreciate the convenience. Home advertisers and friends of THE DISPATCH, while in New York, are also made THE DISPATCH is recularly on sale at

Brentano's. 5 Union Square, New York, and 17 Ave. de l'Opera, Paris, France, where any-one who has been disappointed at a hotel news stand can obtain it.

#### TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PHEE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, One Year. . DAILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, I month SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year .....

WHERLY DISPATCH, One Year. 125
THE DAILY DISPATCH Is delivered by carriers at
Decents per week, or including Sunday edition,

PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 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 82 50 for three months, Sunday edi tion 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.

#### A PRESIDENTIL CANDIDATE.

The announcement, through the columns of the New York Press, from the apparently authoritative and inspired source of information known as Marshal Ramsdell, of the District of Columbia, that Mr. Harrison will be a candidate for a Republican renomination, is interesting, rather for sentimental reasons than for any practical importance in politics. It is to be presumed that the name of Mr. Harrison will be urged on the ground that he is the grandson of a former President of the United States; that he was a gallant officer during the war, and that the Harrison family has, at times, been powerful in Indiana and Montana. Any more recent arguments in favor of this nomination are not visible on the present sur nee of polities.

Nevertheless, the force of these qualifications for leadership of a party should not be underestimated. They were sufficient to win a nomination and election in 1888, and it is a rule in politics that what is good enough to win one election with is good enough for all, until the pitcher is broken with too frequent trips to the well. It may be objected that General Harrison's nomination in 1888 was that of a compromise between the more positive, but contending leaders; but why should he not have the same position in 1892? While the real leaders of Republican politics, like Blaine and Reed, are contending over the prize, what is to prevent the man whom very few people really think of, from slipping off

One feature of this announcement is of interest. Of course the announcement comes in the form that General Harrison will not seek the nomination. He never has sought any public position, it is asserted by his representative. Possibly not; but when it was suggested in 1888 that the nomination might seek that other Indianian. Judge Gresham, the undving ill-will of the indson of his grandiather, who was waiting for the nomination to seek him, was stored up for every one who supported the wrong man. The President may not seek a nomination now; but previous experience as to his attitude of mind white he is not seeking such things should warn ambitions centlemen like Messrs, Blaine, Reed, Me-Kinley or Cullom, to be on their guard gainst unexpected slashes of the Presidental knife.

So far, Republican candidates are early in the field. Mr. Reed was put into training by our own Americas Club: Mr. Denew put himself on the track as a sort of compromise New York and Chicago World's Fair candidate by his duleet oratory at the latter city; Mr. Blaine is understood to have sprung into the lists armed cap-a-pie with his reciprocity letter, and President Harrison is nominated by Marshal Ramsdeli. When the field is entered by so many and so easy paths, no ambitious Republican should permit the flower of opportunity to go to seed on the stalk for lack of plucking.

## PORCINE POLITICS.

A very striking illustration of the disposition of political disputants to appeal to the lowest motives, in order to injure their litical opponents, is urnished by an atwhich the Democratic papers of Philaia are making upon the four Republiongressmen of that city. The indictgainst the Philadelphia Congressmen of the damning fact that the repreas of Philadelphia have only suceceded in getting an appropriation of \$200,-000 for the League Island navy-vard!

As every reader of THE DISPATCH knows, there are abundant grounds of critieism of the Republican party by Demoeratic organs with which we could heartily agree. In the State campaign, especially, the issues of making the principles and requirements of the Constitution effective neginst the corporations which have so far successfully nullified them; of administration of the Government by men whose past records can successfully challenge investigation; and the protection of popular interests against the encroachment of monopolies are issues on which the Democratic press might effectively open their heaviest | before the people. artillery. In national politics the support by the Republican Congressmen of the most extravagant appropriations; their votes to party dictation, and their denial of the liberty of intelligent debate are equally vital a crusade was started by an energetic and points of criticism. With these questions, involving the welfare of the whole people, the preservation of the Government from financial complications if not absolute bankruptcy, and the maintenance of constitutional principles, it is a marked indication of the tendency to descend to pettiness, in practical polities, that the Democratic press of Philadelphia should take to throwing stones at the Republican Congressmen o that city solely and exclusively for the reason not fallen into Charybdis, through the that they have not got enough of the pork.

grabs, as it is to attack the Republican Congressmen. Indeed, the assault on the latter includes the former; for it is made a specific part of the assault that the neglect to give Philadelphia a full ration out of the pork-barrel has been going on for fifteen years. But the minds which indulge in this class of argument are rarely capable of remembering for the space of two years back; and consequently the failure to get a fair share of the swag which recoils on the Democratic Congressman whom Philadelphia seat to the House during his lifetime is made the subject of a wholesale fusillade against the Republicans.

Of course this sort of politics is not pecu liar to the Democrats. It is a stereotyped method for the cheaper sort of politicians in all parties. It is so easy to say that whatever appropriations a Congressman has secured for his district he ought to have got more, that it is universally resorted to, and it appeals so exclusively to the idea of polities as a gigantic game of grabbing at the Treasury, that it rarely attracts any attention from those who take higher views, and is only listened to where it is effective. But in this case the resort to that halfpenny style of argument is noticeable on account of the abundance of weightier ammunition.

Our Democratic cotemporaries should understand that they have a campaign before them which involves much weightier matters than the division of plunder. By appealing to popular judgment or really public issues, they can do very much more good than by addressing shallow arguments to local selfishness.

#### ALLEGHENT'S FIRES.

Allegheny is getting more than her share of fires. The Bradley Woolen Mill, close to the Porter Foundry and the lumber yards burned this month, was destroyed yesterday. Three fires originating mysteriously within a stone's throw of one another forcibly suggest inceadiarism. When the lumber yards were consumed as an epilogue to the celebration of Allegheny's semicentennial, there was talk of incendiaries. Nothing more than talk has transpired. Now the burning of the woolen mill has revived the interest in the question. We trust that the Allegheny police authorities will make an investigation.

The fire department of Allegheny was able to confine the flames to the building in which they started yesterday. But the engines were unable to reach the scene as soon as they should have done because they had responded to another call. Here the need for a reserve force of engines of which THE DISPATCH has made mention before was strikingly exhibited. The fire department must be strengthened, or Allegheny will awake some morning to find half the city in

#### GIVE THE DOGS A CHANCE!

The Humane Society and THE DISPATCH are hand-in-hand as to the need for a dog pound. The Humane Society wants a pound for the dogs, and is moving energetically to get it. This morning THE DISPATCH presents to its readers an accurate description of the Home for Lost Dogs in London. In most re spects this institution answers to our conception of what a dog pound should be. A place where stray dogs may be confined until their owners claim them or until it is deemed best to sell or kill them. The methods in the Battersea Home are humane and enlightened. Of course Pittsburg's dog pound need not be planned upon the metropolitan scale. Here the whole thing might be created at a very small expense. In any event, the cruel and senseless slaughter of dogs which this city has seen should not be repeated. If a city ordinance is needed for the establishment of a or pound Councils will give it we are convinced. Private individuals will pay for a pound if the police department shows a desire to use it.

## THE UNION PACIFIC'S LANDS.

The order of the Secretary of the Interior directing the issue of patents for two million acres of land to the Union Pacific Railroad Company is a proceeding that evokes a good deal of criticism. Possibly under the strict construction of the grant in favor of the railroad company it may be entitled to the land -although in that case, as there has been no main line built by that company for twenty years, it might be interesting to inquire why the proof was not made and the patents taken out long ago. But there seems to be very good reasons why the Government should protect itself as much as possible in dealing with the companies for which it has built railroads and thrown in several small principalities of land for taking them.

As everyone knows, the Union Pacific Railroad owes a debt to the United States Treasury amounting to over \$80,000,000. The representatives of the company have been before Congress at the present session with the formal plea for an extension on the avowed ground of inability to pay it. The report of the Investigating Commission, of which Governor Pattison was Chairman, placed it beyond doubt that this inability is, in large measure, if not entirely caused by vicious management and bad faith on the part of the corporation; and while the present management of the corporation is showing more disposition to make an effort to fulfill its obligations, the penalty for past bad management ought to fall on the corporation responsible for it rather than on the people of the United

States. adopted by the Cleveland administration of withholding further grants of land as a partial protection for the Government's claim was one which the circumstances justified and which the people indorsed. The course of giving the corporation all it claims without any protection for the Government's debt, adopted by the present administration, is one that may require explanation

SICKLINESS AND SLICKINESS. The difficulty of realizing the ideal is unseat political opponents confessedly at illustrated by the experience of the nation with its postage stamps. A short time ago unbridled press against the sickly green postage stamp. The abolition of that governmental device was hard to secure at at first, but persistent and industrious denunciations of its unesthetic qualities finally triumphed, and the red stamp took the place o the obnoxious green one.

The latter has now been in use long enough for a popular verdict, and the report seems to justify a doubt whether we have avoidance of Scylla. The red stamp may The shallowness of this sort of polities is be more esthetic and less sickly; but apparent rom the readiness with which it it is also less sticky. The experican be turned the other way. Four terms ence of sticking a stamp on a letof Congress previous to this were controlled ter and having it fall off beby a Democratic majority, and in most of fore reaching the postoffice is apt to them a Democratic Congressman rom Phil- produce a moral exasperation more deterioradelphia was Chairman of the Committee sting than an offense against esthetics. of Appropriations. It is just as easy to us- While the question of beauty on the postage sail Samuel J. Randall for the fact that stamp may be of importance, per see it is

stick on the letter until it gets to its dest nation. If the later style of stamp does not succeed in developing increased adhesiveness, an exasperated people will propound the conundrum why a sickly green stamp is not better than an unsticky red

This is a fresh illustration of the great principle that it is "better to endure the ills we have than fly to others that we knew

#### TROTTERS AT HOMEWOOD.

The first day's racing at Homewood Park was highly successful. The weather yesterday was delightful; the races exciting, and the spectators numerous and enthusiastic. Pittsburg appreciates first-class sport, and will support it generously. This has been proven in the past, and now we do not doubt that the Homewood race meeting will show that the popularity of the trotting horse in Pittsburg has increased rather than waned during the latter's long absence. Homewood Park possesses charms that few race tracks possess. It is beautifully situated. There in summer weather the performance of thoroughbread trotters becomes oetry. It is the sort of epic that everybody can fathom.

THE negative encouragement which Chief Bigelow has received from a jury for his efforts to beautify the Duquesne wharf is not of a character calculated to inspire him with further desire to make the waste places of the city blossom as a rose. Still, Mr. Bigelow must be perfectly aware that the public appreciate highly his efforts to improve things. So long as the handsome reservoir parks are scored t his credit and acknowledgment made of his ex-cellent and enduring service to the city in promoting and perfecting the Schenley Park ne potiations, the Chief can stand a slight and temporary set-back such as that experienced in the matter of Duquesne way. Mr. Bigelow's administration will always be signalized by his interprise and success in getting attractive breathing places for the city.

IF Congressmen cannot get Congress to djourn, the best thing they can do consistently with the great duty of going home and looking after their fences is to leave their provies with the Speaker and let him finish up the work of legislation.

THE New York World, which utters good many plain truths, occasionally varies that praiseworthy practice by giving vent to its imigination, as follows: "We have the authority of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., for instance, that ironworkers' wages in Europe have recently ncreased 17 per cent. At the same time the ing of low wages." It would be interesting to learn where and how this complaint of low wages has been made. The scale of wages for iron and steel workers in Pittsburg are those made up by the organization of the men themselves and accepted by the manufacturers. When the men are getting the wages they ask for, it takes a long-distance telescope from the office of the esteemed World to discover the ground of complaint. .

MR. WARD MCALISTER is said to have overtasked his eyesight in writing his book about American society. Nothing is said about taxing his brain. That is something entirely without connection, either with the book or the subject

ONE of the noticeable and yet universal features of current politics is the way in which Republican newspapers are condemning the Farmers' Alliance movement in Nebraska and Minnesota while praising it in Alabama and South Carolina, and the equal unanimity of the Democratic press in frowning upon it in the Southern States and declaring that in the Western Republican States it is a result of "disgust with the evident truckling to monopof the Republicans. This is equally true of the movement North and South; but the different ways in which it is looked at, according to its locality, is a proof not only that it makes a great difference when our toes are trod on, but also that it is an entirely separate mat- away untimely. ter if our enemy's corns are pinched.

WHEN the Presidental far commence lampooning Mr, Blaine, it is hardly necessary for the President's friends to announce that he will accept a renomination if it is urgently pressed upon him.

"CHAIRMAN KERR insists that Candidate Pattison must conciliate the corporations. It is strange that he doesn't leave that part of the Philadelphia Press is a weak invention of the enemy. The only way in which Pattison can conciliate the corporations is to sell out to them, and they are previously supplied with a candidate who seems to suit them well enough. Pattison's strength lies in the fact that he is

Has the abundance of caterpillars any connection with the movement to suppress the genial, if somewhat impudent, English spar-

THE rape for annexation has proceeded to such an extent that we discover in the Baltimore American a proposition to annex Dela-ware to Maryland. The idea of wiping out two plush to doom any such idea to defeat; but perhaps Delaware might be induced to assent to it if Marvland would give bonds to elect a Bay ard or a Saalsbury to the Senate.

## PEOPLE WORTH READING ABOUT.

PRESIDENT CARNOT is said to be the mo stefully dressed public man in France.

HENRY CABOT LODGE also wears a silk sash around his abdomen. It is a strong argument against permitting Congress to sit in summer. MURAT HALSTEAD hastens to correct the tatement that he had sailed for Europe Senator Chandler will no doubt be much sur

THE Democrats of Eastern Massachusetts have been trying to persuade the Hon, George M. Steams to run for Congress, but he declines RIGHARD K. Fox, the eminent America

journalist, is so busy in London arranging the fight between McAuliffe and Slavin that he has not yet dined with the Prince of Wales. MUCH satisfaction is expressed at the aptment of Captain Kane, the hero of the

Calliope at Apia, to the command of the Inflexible, one of the largest and most powerful battle ships in the English navy. MLLE. RHEA will have Mr. Havens' play, Josephine, Empress of the French," trans ated into French and produce it at the Odeon Paris, before her return to this country. This is certainly a high compliment to the author of

THE Berlin Locksmiths' Guild, in making Prince Bismarck its Honorary Master, declared him to be "Germany's greatest artistic locksmith, who made the key that opened the lock of the Kyffnaeuser and handed it to the Emperor William the First."

"I SHOULD like to see Scotland again," said Dr. McCosh the other day. "Dear old Scotland, with all her great associations and grand and noble men! I can hever forget her. In memory I revisit her every day of my life. I had n ticket bought not long ago for a voyage to her shores, but I was not able when the time cam to go. Scotland-I hope yet to see Scotland

MRS. JAMES G. BLAINE, JR., is convales at Saratoga. She has her pretty baby with her and is accompanied by the mother of Mr. De Lancey Nicoli and his sister, Mrs. McK. Minton, of New York. It is two years since Mrs. Blaine contracted her rheumatic troubles at the sea-shore, and the physicians do not permit her to visit the sea during her convalescence. She has not lost her beauty, but is very pale from her long confinement.

## Cholera Prohibited in Kansas.

From the New York Sun. in There is said to be a case of Asiatic chole nothing in a prohibition State. It can be kept sail Samuel J. Randall for the fact that stamp may be of importance, per see it is out by statute, and, if necessary, by constitutional amendment.

printed here to-day:

The Fire Was a Harvest to Him-A Glance at Mr. Quay-As to Private Interments

-Robert D. Wilson. Tis an ill fire that burns to no profit. The burning of the Bradley mili yesterday drew browds in the evening to the Allegheny river bank, and the enterprising philanthropist who has a merry-go-round beside the Sixth street bridge had more customers than he could suppriy. The flying-hor-es kept up the dizzy flight to the tuneful accompaniment of the snorting and thumping fire engines, and the populace vibrated between risking its neck on the roofs of freight cars and swinging on the merry-go-round till it saw double or even more.

THE TOPICAL TALKER

IN a Cleveland express last night I caught a glimpse of Senator Matthew Stanley Quay. He was traveling eastward from Beaver after a brief stay at home. The statutory interview was omitted, for the writer has been there so often before that there was no fun in it for him. But I can tell you that the Sphinx of Beaver wore a suit of light gray striped with a thin black line, a straw hat with a black band, and a placid expression of contemplativeness. In the twelve miles run into Pittsburg he did not say many more than 'twelve words to his son Dick, who sat beside him.

One thing I have noticed about Mr. Quay is that for so notable a man he is not at all well kn own-personally, I mean. Now, on the train last night the conductor and crew were not aware of the Senator's presence. Some public men of far less prominence are recognized wherever they go. The reason for this is, I believe, that it is very hard to make a portrait of Mr. Quay. Such a thing as a speaking likeness of him has never been made to my knowledge. Even the photographers have not succeeded always with him. Keppler and the rest of the cartoonists have never caught the expression without which Mr Quay's face is not recognizable. What is that expression? That's the question. The French would say that it's a I-do-not-know-what.

HERE is a matter which the managers of cemeteries should look to.

The general custom now is to have the funeral services more or less public at the house or in church, but to make the interment as private as possible. The custom is sensible and right. None but the dearest and nearest to the dead have a right to stand by the grave, But the lax management of most of our ceme-teries practically renders anything like private interment possible. An example will make this

A short time age a so-called neighte inter ment took place in the Allegheny Cemetery, It was Sunday. When the funeral reached th grave a crowd of some three or four hundred sightseers surrounded the burial lot. Through this crowd the sorrowful party had to push their way to the grave. Before hundreds of idle, inquisitive eyes the greatest grief men and women can know dead. Then, while the tears were still falling, dren were held aloft and necks craned to sate a vulgar curiosity. The misery of the moment was made almost maddening by this cruel in-

The authorities of the Allegheny Cemetery ought to have been able to prevent such a wrong as this. A policeman was present, but he was statuesque and nothing more. The spectators, did not annoy him. The thoughtless idlers in the cemetery probably did not know what pain their presence gave. The managers of the cemeteries—for the complaint is general-should see to it at once that private interments can be had.

IT is grievous, indeed, that such a man of parts and rare promise as Robert D. Wil-son should be taken in his prime from the profession he ornamented. Those who knew him far better than I have spoken of his remark able talents and sterling virtues. It may be said here, where his name has been mentioned not seldom and where sundry of his wise and witty sayings have been recorded, that a more acute and better balanced intellect than his age in Pittsburg. The gift of wit is so rare that Mr. Wilson always shone in conversation. His reading was extensive and peculiarly wise in its direction-wise in the highest sense. To these intellectual powers and graces he brought the aid and setting of gentleness and modesty. A useful, gracious, lovable being has been taken

## CURRENT TIMELY TOPICS.

In the past 90 years the number of people who speak English have increased from 24,000,000 to 100, 250, 000. It will soon be the universal lan-THE trouble with our baseball clubs is that

GUESTS at St. Louis hotels help themselves since the waiters' strike, and the best of it is they are not so long about it and they have no waiters

to tip. Ar last Lima oil is to be listed. Two or three gears ago if a man had suggested such a thing he-would have been considered crazy. It is mere bosh to say that the Ohio product cannot be de-

A society lady, a graduate of a cooking chool, asks when is the best time to cook a dumpling for her intended husband. If you love him dearly don't make him one at all, but if you insist, walt until you are married and willing to live alone again, for he will certainly have good rounds to apply for and secure a divorce.

WHAT a lot of good just now a long, drenching, soaking rain would do, if for no other pur-pose than to give our overworked ball players a

A PARTY of New York and Philadelphia sportsmen recently shot a shoat in Maine under the impression that it was a bear. The owner oursuaded them, with the assistance of a gun, to

NEW ENGLAND sends \$3,000,000 annually t the New Orleans lottery and in return receive bout \$50,000. The managers of the lottery do bet er to the New England States than they do other

HE only shaved clean once a week,

And when he died his widow bought cactus plant and kissed it oft: Thus was he to her mem'ry brought. -Philadelphia Times

CORPORAL TANNER says that he is now shiefly interested in the Tanner family, and indi-actions point to the fact that that particular Washington family is being well provided for. COLONEL CALVIN BRICE, of rainbow asset intions and suggestions, speaking from a large experience, says that he "never helped to set up ny man in business with good results." Perhan that is the reason why Grover Cleveland is no now doing business at the old stand in Washing

## A PLEASANT OUTING

ton, Mr. B. should retire,

inticipated by Those Who Will Attend Coming Lawn Fete.

Extensive preparations are being made by the Young People's Society of Christian En-deavor, of the Mt. Washington Baptist Church, for an out-door supper and lawn fete to-morrow and Friday, at the residence of W. T. Bown, Grandview avenue, Mt. Washington. A first-class supper will be served from 5:30 to 7:30 P. M., after which there will be field sports, games and good music. Refreshments of all kinds for and good music. Refreshments of all kinds for sale during the evaning. Admission, 25 cents; supper, 25 cents extra.

The object in serving supper is to enable per sons desiring to do so to spend an afternoon and evening on the mount in sight-seeing or in quiet on the beautiful grounds surrounding the Bown mansion. A good time is assured. The proceeds, are for the benefit of the Baptist

A lawn fete is to be given by the ladies of the congregation of St. James' Roman Catholic Church, Wilkinsburg, on the evenings of August 7 and 8. The affair will take place on the grounds surrounding the church. Prepara-tions are already in progress and there is every initiation that the fete will be a delightful one. The proceeds will be devoted to the build-ing fund.

## DEATHS OF A DAY.

Dr. E. T. Penirs. The above well-known resident of Braddock died vesterday morning at 8 o'clock at the residence of his parents at Elizabeth, from consumption compilicated with typhoid fever. He had tion compilicated with typhold fever. He had been a sufferer for some years, and lately spent three weeks at the seaside, but without benefiting, as it was thought he would, by the change, Dr. Peatrs was a member of the Braddock Club, the Royal Arcanom and the Jr. U. U. A. M., and was

#### GORDON MEANS BUSINESS.

The Georgia Governor Proposes Retaliation for the Federal Election Bill. NEW YORK, July 22.—The following communication from the Governor of Georgia is

I am in entire accord with the spirit, tone and practical suggestions of the Atlanta Constitution as to the use of the boycott as a means of self-preservation and commercial independence if the useless and infamous Force bill becomes a law. Moreover, that spirit will possess and control approximately every white man, woman and child in the Southern States. It may be permissible to make a personal allusion in illustrating the effect of such legislation upon our people. I have labored constantly and earnestly since the 9th day of April, 1965, in public and private, at the South and the North, to allay passion and promote unity. My highest political ambition has been to be instrumental in some degree in restoring the real brotherhood of the neople and the ing the real brotherhood of the people and the ectional and shameful legislation has passed the House I have sought to cheer our people with the cope that some of the Republican Senators would hope that some of the Republican Senators would be found patriotic enough, broad and brave enough, to prefer the well being of the country to party ascendancy. I still hope so, and that popular demonstrations at the North will uphoid their hands and give them courage to denounce this effort to destroy the freedom of election un-der the dishonest arctions of accounts. der the dishonest pretense of securing an 'honest count.' But if this hope is not to be realized, and the Force bilt becomes a law, I shall use whatever influence and ability I may possess to arouse the Southern people to the necessity of looking only to their own exhaustless re-sources. We will still welcome to our section and homes all our countrymen of the North, who may wish to live among us, and we will still pro tect all their investments and rights of property by impartial laws and honest courts; but we shall counsel a return to the old system of the selection counsel a return to the old system of the selection of Representatives by a general ticket if need be, or a resort to any lawful, peaceful means, in order to protect the right of choosing Representatives and to resist the wrong of having them chosen for many Federal supervisors.

is by Federal supervisors.
"We will still endeavor to keep peace and pro mote good will between the races, and sincerel hope the Southern neeroes will not destroy their prosperity by consorting with those whose mad policy threatens the well-being of both races. We shall still hope that after these years of apparent econciliation and of restored confidence we sha not see the whole current of national sentiment turned backward and downward by sectional registation which has no possible justification of regional excuse.

J. B. Gordon.

## A DAY OF LECTURES.

Interesting Exercises of the Carlisle Sunda School Convention.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CARLISLE, July 22.—The second day's session of the Cumberland Valley Sunday School Con-vention was that known as "Chautauqua Day." Thousands of visitors were present from all parts of the State. This morning at 8 o'clock the exercises were opened with devotional ex-ercises in the large auditorium building, capable of seating 5,000 persons. The first addres was delivered by Rev. Conrad Clever, D. D., o. Baltimore, on "Teachers' Normal," followed by the President of Dickinson College, Rev. George E. Reed, on "Qualities That Win." M. Carvell, Ph. D., of Harrisburg, Pa., and children's hour, with illustrated lecture, children's hour, with illustrated lecture, "The Search for Wisdom and Its Reward," by Rev. R. H. Gilbert, of Chambersburg, followed by practical primary instruction by Mrs. Ella C. Logan, of Dillsburg. Recognition Day, by the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, by Rev. H. C. Pardoe, of Harrisburg.

This evening Hon. James Tanner, ex-Commissioner of Pensions, delivered his lecture, entitled "Soldier Life, Grave and Gay," Among many good things he said was his expressed love for the soldier. He urged the Government to take good care of the poor veterans. To-morrow is Literary Day, when the principal address will be made by Rev. Willis J. Beecher, of Auburn, N. Y. Thousands of persons are on the grounds for the week.

#### FLINT GLASS MEN MEET.

They Will Not Discuss the English Syndi-

cate's Proposition. A representative of a prominent filnt glass In speaking of the meeting of the Flint and there was not to be found among men of his | Lime Glass Manufacturers' Association, which convenes at Asbury Park to-day, the gentle man said; "There will be a big fight between the manufacturers and jobbers over the cost of packing. This has always been a trouble some question, and will not down. This meet ing is the semi-annual conference of manufacturers, held to discuss the trade and to harmonize any conflicting interests." Regarding the much-talked-of English syndi-

cate, which is said to be desirous of purchasing all the factories in the country, the gentleman said: "There will be no action taken on the subject by the association. Each manufacturer will decide for himself whether he shall sell to the syndicate or not, and each one, of course will try to get the largest sum possible for his plant. There will certainly be no combine in

## BIG BASKET PICNICS.

Colored People Erjoy Themselves Yesterday

and To-Day at Rock Point. A train of fourteen cars filled with excur sionists came in at Union Station at 9 o'clock last night. They were the Sunday school and congregation of the Colored Baptist Church at East Laberty, who had spent the day at Rock Point. Everything passed off pleasantly at the

To-day another very large colored picnic re quiring two sections in the train, will go to the same place. Conductor Nathan Tyler will have charge of this excursion, as a committee of the congregation made a special request that he be placed in charge as he is very popular among the colored people, especiall the ladies, for his gallantry on former occa

## NEW STATUE FOR THE CHURCH.

St. Mary's, Sharpsburg, in Receipt of an Excellent Representation of St. Aloysius. An excellent executed and lifelike statue of Mary's Church, Sharpsburg. The carving and finish is very fine, and the Saint represented as in deep meditation before a crucifix. The statue is the work of a scarcely known sculptor in Achen, Germany, to whom the Rev. Father Otten about a year ago entrusted the work at a cost of \$175, raised by subscription in the parish. The statue is 6% feet high and wrought out of one block of wood.

The Saint is habited in the black habit of the Society of Jesus, of which he was a member, with surplice and stole. The realistic and highly artistic manner in which the work is done has attracted much attention in the suburb. in Achen, Germany, to whom the Rev. Father

A NEW COAL FIELD. A Bituminous Vein Discovered in the Vicinit of York. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

Carlisle, July 22.—Considerable excitemen prevails throughout York and the lower end of this county, over small traces of coal found near Manchester. At different times a company has been formed to sink a shaft and ex-periment. At the deprh of 13 feet they found

ness.

The veins are on the farm of Benjamin Gross, near York, adjoining Cumberland county, and the shaft was sunk near the Northern Central Railroad. If the find is a valuable one there will be an easy outlet for the product to the South and West by means of this railroad. The W. C. T. U. at Asheville, N. C.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 22.-The Women's

ristian Temperance Union Assembly opened here to-day with 12 States represen other delegates expected. After devotional exercises several interesting addresses were delivered, and this evening Miss Willard spoke in the Opera Heuse to a large audience. After the Mule Has Been Stolen

From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.]
The call to halt on the extravagance of the Republican majority in Congress by the more prudent organs and leaders of the party ap-pears to have been made too late. The damage has been done and a deficit cannot be staved off by the most skilful financial juggling. More Money for Charity.

Mr. R. D. Layton yesterday sent to Dunbar \$146 50, the amount of the contributions to the relief fund turned in to him on Saturday and Monday. He has received replies from all the letters he sent out last week soliciting aid, and has just mailed another hig batch of letters, from which he expects returns in a few days. From Wilkinsburg to Donbar Rev. S. S. Lambing, paster of St. James' Roman Catholic Church, Wilkinsburg, has sent a check for \$35 from his congregation to the bereaved women and children in Dunbar,

#### THE ART OF MEMORY

THE SUBJECT OF AN INSTRUCTIVE CHAU-TAUQUA LECTURE.

Explanation of Prof. White's Method of Asbiblical students that atternoon, conducted with his customary zeal.

W. H. Rowand and wife, of Pittsburg, were at the Hotel Athenium.
Chautauqua Christian Endeavor Woman's Club and morning prayers were among the minor meetings of the day.

The daily Assembly Herald begins publication to-morrow, with Need Arden Flood, a recent graduate of Johns Hopkins and a young man of ability, as editor. It has been enlarged and is now 8 pages and 32 columns. sisting Students to Recollect Facts-Morality and Religion-Mrs. Woolse Says Unpleasant Things About Germany. PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. .

AKE CHAUTAUQUA, July 22.-Not content alone with Dr. Harper and his instructive nethod by means of which Hebrew, Greek and Latin can be forced into the minds of the tudents with a speed that would appal the teachers of our fathers, the Assembly has brought a man here to tell the people how to strengthen the memory and retain the large arount of knowledge and wisdom which is offered here as free as water. If the Chantan qua scholars do not propose to spend unneces-sary energy and time in the aquirement of the principles of language study, neither do they intend to lose what they have learned. This nemory method is also an inductive one, to be learned quickly, and with the lightning-like rapidity, which only suits the sprouting Chau-tauqua idea. They are bound to have the short, means shooting things sudfully, meteorically into the mind of the student without any of the cant and drudgery of the old time instruction.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon Prof. W. W.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon Prof. W. W. White, the gentleman who is to teach the people of Chautauqua the art of memory training, gave a bright, interesting lecture on the subject which most interests him. These were his pointed and suggestive remarks: Some one has truly said that lectures on projectiles never made a marksman. Lectures on memory never improved the memory. We take a certain amount of material and we endeavor to get results and classify them. Memory has been defined as the revival of a past mental impression. This is recollection, but not memory. The impression must be strong. Good and Bad Memories.

#### THERE are two kinds of memory. First, the

and settled in Allegheny, afterward going to Reserve township. When he finished his course in the district school he taught school for a short time, and then, armed with a flattering certificate from H. I. Gourley, now Mayor of Pittsburg, he applied for admission to the State Normal School at Millersville, where he graduated with great honor. He studied law under A. M. Watson, Esq., and was admitted to the har in 1879, his papers being among the best on file. He has never failed to observe even the slightest act of courtesy due from him to his fellow members of the bar. The resolutions were adopted and directed to be spread on the minutes, and a copy sent to the widow of the deceased.

A largely attended meeting of the Bar Association was also held yesterday morning, to take action on the death of Robert D. Wilson, Esq. W. B. Negley, Esq., presided, and made a brief address. He was followed by George R. Gordon, Judge Over, M. A. Woodward, Charles Scovel, Thomas Patterson, O. S. Richardson, T. C. Lazzar and W. D. Porter, all of whom were personal friends of Mr. Wilson, and spoke very highly of him. A committee on resolutions was appointed, and submitted resolutions eulogizing the sterling qualities of Mr. Wilson, his great talent as a lawyer and conscientious principles and attention to business. good impression ability but poor retentive power, which, like marks on the sands, the incoming tide washes away. Second, the poor im-pression ability and good retentive power, which

coming tide washes away. Second, the poor impression ability and good retentive power, which are like chiseling on the flinty rock, though there are a good many chisels drilled in the operation. The retention of anything does not depend upon repetition of the impression. I will venture that there are those who cannot write properly the figures of the clock mone the blackboard, and yet they have seen the clock more times than any other object on earth. These are the methods of memory-training; that of resemblance between different objects: memorizing a number of words; and that based upon the natural laws of the mind. If the cause of anything is presented the effect comes to the mind; if the effect, the cause comes to the mind.

The speaker drilled the audience upon a series of words having a resemblance of sun, heat, steam, vapor, light, lightning, clouds, rain, Noah, ark, lark, canary, bird, finch, etc., each following in sort of a natural order. Then he asked them to repeat the alphabet backward and they could not do it. This fact he brought to prove that the memory followed natural laws. If I think of the lake, I think of the ship upon the lake. The association of the container brings the thing contained. The easy way in which we memorize rhyming poetry is due to the resemblance in sound. There are contrasts in sound, meaning and appearance. If we go to a friend to describe a new sound, to illustrate it we immediately contrast it with another sound. Children learn to talk by sound. You child can speak English, but he cannot write it. Why should we not, when we become older, use sound more? ider, use sound more?

#### Considering Related Objects.

EVERYTHING to be remembered and recalled at will should be introduced into the mind in an organized relation to something else, You should never introduce anything in an irrelative way to the mind. If you find two things together in space and they have any relation you naturally place them together. Anything that takes things out of their natural setting is impracticable and injurious to the mind. I think that we try to get too many things into our minds and have too little at our fingers' ends. If you put any little fact down in your little note book the memory is jealous of it, and by and by when you want to keep anything in

by and by when you want to keep anything in your mind your memory will say, "Put it down in your little note book." The fact is that if we knew enough we would find everything related. When we have a lesson we should not go right straight through it, but look at it in general and gain the easiest way.

The speaker wrote the names of the sons of Jacob on the board. "I notice that Dan ends with the same letter that Naphali begins with which ends with the same letter that sachat," and in that and other ways he tangets an east. and in that and other ways he taught an easy way to commit these names, Mr. White claims for his memory system that it is perfectly nat-ural, and adapts it to a logical arrangement of things in one's mind. He remains at Chautauqua for several weeks to teach and explain his ideas to classes which are to be formed for this

## How Morality and Religion Differ.

THE first of these lectures on the subject of biblical study was given at 4 o'clock by Prof. Weidner. These talks alternate with those of Prof. Bernham, and will continue to the end of the week. There are 66 in all of the sciences connected with biblical study. It takes men 15 or 20 years to become experts of these subjects. We have to do with one of four divisions which we call systematic theology. There is a worldly morality, in which man is his own law giver, and the religious man is his own law giver, and the religious morality, in which man recognizes God as his leader. The fundamental conception of humanity is the consideration of God, morality and nature. The first relation of man to God is religion, in which God works in the human soul to prepare it for Himself as a dwelling. Though morality and religion are not one and the same thing, they are very closely united. You can have morality without religion, but not religion without moralty. In Catholicism the only duty of its followers is to the church.

You can have morality without religion, but not religion without morality. In Catholicism the only duty of its followers is to the church.

There is a wide difference between Catholic and Protestant ethics. Protestants teach the doctrines of the universal priesthood of believers. The Reformation distinguished between the word of God and the word of man. In the life of the present day, there are three tendencies: First, an abiding faith in the religion of Jesus Christ; second, a belief in no Christ; third. Roman Catholicism. Along these lines are to be fought out the religious problems of the future. Where there is perfect good there is perfect knowledge and perfect power as to its attributes. When we speak of nature in God it is not the same thing as speaking of material substance in God. God speaking of material substance in God. God must live in Himself, a life of perfectly satis-fied love.

## Man's Destiny Foreshadowed.

As God created man in his own image, he is not merely a part of nature, but is a per sonality. Man is a being possessed of soul and body, a union of spirit and nature. Superiority is not only shown in man's mind and soul, but in his bodily frame. It is the sour which really fashions the body. We can read God's hand-writing on every countenance. Man has be-come a cltizen of the world without the right of citizenship in heaven. The destiny of man writing on every contensates. Shall has become a citizen of the world without the right of citizenship in heaven. The destiny of man is shadowed forth in human desire and inclination. The inclination is the inmost nature striving for development. This inclination, through longing or desire, may mount to a passion. Perhaps there is but one indispensable impulse in man, namely: self-preservation. Mra. Abba Gould Woolson continued her lectures, taking for the subject of this afternoon "The Germany of To-day." We have in Germany of To-day." We have in Germany of the singular instance of the consolidation of an empire in the life of, and by the efforts of, a single man. She recited the striking parts of German history in a graphic style, remarked the demoralization of France at the time of the capture of Paris and the splendid manner in which she has arisen in the form of the republic. The women of France were responsible for this progress, because they have taken care of the small money matters of the nation—the finances of the French home. The German Government undoubtedly has intentions on Nection and the Netherlands. If she could sethe finances of the French home. The German Government undoubtedly has intentions on Belgium and the Netherlands. If she could se-cure these nations she would have many new cities and seaports. Austria's wise king, who has guided the destines of the people for the last 50 years, is making every effort to keep alive the patriotism of his subjects and every preparation for her future defense.

#### Uncomplimentary to Germany. THE Germans are a kind, noble people, but

they have no courage. They have been dazzled by the glory of military power. They have the mind to do, but they have not the original force. They are not originators, but commuta ors. Their language is no older than ours in the time of Chaucer Their government is turning all the nations of Europe back to medievalism by the menace of her standing

Mrs. Woolson pronounced a terrible tirade Mrs. Woolson pronounced a terrible tirade from beginning to end against Bismarck. From her speech she evidently thought that Bismarck was still in power. When she says that Germany deserves no cresit in literary lines, the names of Schiller, Goethe, Mozart immediately assert themselves to our mind as perhaps the originators of a few beautiful writings and compositions in the German language, and besides, it is generally understood that they are the greatest authors in the world on many scientific subjects. Mrs. Woolson is a person of few likes and more and stranger dislikes.

some beautiful variations on the tune of

RESPECT FOR THE DEAD.

The Bar Association Takes Action on Two

of Its Late Members.

An adjourned meeting of the Bar Associa-tion was held yesterday to receive the report

of the Committee on Resolutions on the death of A. J. Kirschner, Esq., who committed sui-

cide Sunday. Upon the presentation of the resolutions addresses were made by J. D. Watson, J. McF. Carpenter, Frank Thompson.

John I. Lambie, B. C. Christy, W. A. Holma

and A. E. Weger upon the life of Mr. Kirschner. The resolutions paid a deserving tribute to the pure life, noble aims and manly character of the deceased. He was

forn in the cottage of a peasant, in a provinc

of Germany, 36 years ago. At the age of 8

years he came to this country with his parents

and settled in Allegheny, afterward going to

Reserve township. When he finished his

conscientious principles and attention to busi-ness. The resolutions were adopted and ordered to be spread on the minutes, and a copy sent to the family of the deceased.

BEER MEN WILL FIGHT

For Possession of the Great Prohibitory Dis-

trict in Chieng .

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. ]

CHICAGO, July 22.—The first step in a big legal battle which is to determine whether the

district about Jackson Park, in which the bulk

the Cook County Circuit Court to-day, When

to the disreputable element which has a potent influence in Chicago city politics. To quiet all fears the Legislature passed an act to the effect

that prohibitory ordinances in force at the time of annexation in the annexed districts should

remain in force after annexation until repealed

by the voters. And so a big district in the minst of Chicago—at least as large as Allegheny—is absolutely free from saloons. Yesterday Michael J. Henderson applied for

Park within the present prohibitory district see that there is literally millions involved

LIKE ORDINARY MAIL MATTER.

An Important Decision Relating to Duty on

Phonographic Cylinders.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 22 .- The Secretary of the

Freasury has issued to the collectors and other

officers of customs copies of the sundry decis-

ions rendered by the Treasury Department in

custom cases since July 1. Among them is one

rendered on July 9 and is likely to be of im-

portance to both the professional and com-

and which bear upon their surface the impres-

sions made by the stylus of the phonograph

when recording letters and messages, are con

when recording letters and messages, are considered as occupying the same position in the transportation of correspondence as the paper sheets upon which communications have here-tofore been inscribed or typewritten, and should be treated in the same manner as ordinary mail matter, and subject to no further inspection by customs officials than may be necessary to protect the interests of the rave-

necessary to protect the interests of the reve

PREE TICKETS AS DIS DIGUT

Novel Sait of an Ohio Man Against a Stree

Railway Company.

\*SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR !

peculiar cases in the history of Ohio litigation was begun in the Common Pleas Court of Sum-

mit county, at Akron, a few days ago. The plaintiff is Nathan Morse, one of the best

known attorneys in Akron, and the defendant is the Akron Street Railway Company. Morse

is the Akron Street Railway Company. Morse sues for equitable relief or an injunction. His petition states that he is a stockholder in the street railway company in question and declared that it is customary for such companies to issue free tickets to their stockholders, and that he has received none.

The plaintiff, therefore, asks that the Court compel the street railway company to issue him complimentary tickets in such quantities as he may need for his own use, or that it be forever enjoined from issuing any free tickets to any

njoined from issuing any free tickets to any ersons whatever. It is doubtless the first case

on record of an attempt to force a company to

One Thing the Trusts Can't Manage,

For the assurance which comes up from the

South that there will be no watermelon trust this year, the country is duly thankful. The

ALL THROUGH THE STATE.

CLARENCE ALLEN, of Bristol, sent a boxed

THREE Judges from Mercer, Butler and Lawrence counties are fishing in the Queen's

MR. ROBERT LEWIS. living near Titusville.

assed his 77th anniversary in the harvest field

wife?" was the theme of Rev. S. T. Kemble, of

THE wife of Quarryman Peter Barns, of

Bridgeport, who gave birth to triplets on Sun-day, is getting along admirably, and so are the

WHILE picking blackberries near Alburtis.

Lehigh county, Mrs. Gien M. Rhoads, a young woman of Alientown, was seized with hem-orrhages and bled to death.

JACKSON, WOODIN & Co., deny that they in-

tend selling their car works, at Berwick, and

say that when improvements are completed they will employ more than 1,000 men.

A Box containing two dozen bottles of sarsa-parilla slid from a wagon in Scranton. The

breaking glass resembled the roar of cannon.

THE water in No. 14 shaft at Pittston is being

taken out by four large buckets, having a capacity of 850 gallons each. It is being lowered

at the rate of about 20 inches a day, but it will

take the water out, so that a safe inspection of

LAST spring Fred Heather, residing on Mead

"WHAT kind of a woman makes the best

one day last week.

Bristol, on Sunday evening.

napper through the mails to New York.

CLEVELAND, July 22.-One of the most

"Phonograph cylinders, imported by mail,

nercial world. It is to the following effect:

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS. Prof. Martin S. D. L'Oge gave interesting -Turkish women eat rose leaves with but stereopticon views this evening on "Ancient and Modern Athena."

Prof. Harper held an open-air meeting of biblical students this afternoon, conducted with

ter to secure plumpness. -It is stated that oysters 10 inches long

are found in New Guinen.

-A citizen of Baker City, Ore., paid \$120 freight on two terriers from England.

-Certain European noblemen-principally Englishmen—are now the owners of about 21,000 acres of land in the United States. -The cultivation of pecans is increasing

in the South. F. A. Swinden has a farm of 400 acres near Brownwood, Tex., upon which he has 11,000 trees planted. -The great exhibition held in London in

1851 was attended by \$.039,195 persons, and left a profit of £213,305. It remained open from the first of May till the 11th of October. -Charlie Jackson, an 8-year-old lad of Marlboro, Mass. last week picked up a nocketook containing \$15,000 in gold certificates and

checks. He found the owner—a sea captain— seon after, and, returning the pocketbook to him, was handsomely rewarded.

-Paris gossips declare that one of the regular physicians who was most conspicuous in ridiculing Dr. Brown-Sequard's "elvxir" has fust been cured of paralysis by its administraion, and is now as zealous an advocate of Se -The newest and most select club about

ondon is the Two Pins Club, composed chiefly of Punch's young men, with the addition of a few persons like Sir Charles Russell and Lord Rosebery. The two pins in question come from the names of Dick Turpin and John Gil--An explorer who has been collecting

specimens from the sea bottom, and also watching the habits of marine animals, says that artists are wrong in representing divers as walking upright, as his experience shows that it is necessary to walk with the body inclined forward at an angle of 45 degrees. -Many parents are apt to consider their

scotch gentleman estimated his two daughters

value at even a higher rate than this, be-queathing to each her weight in £1 notes. The elder seems to have been slimmer than her sister, for she got only £51,500, while the younger received £57,344. -At Athens, Ga., a man on his way home saw a dog running toward him through the darkness at full speed. Surmising that the dog was mad, the man climbed up a tree and remained there the rest of the night, with the dog

standing guard below. When daylight came the man discovered that the dog was his own, Slowly and softly the man began to descend, and the truth was rapidly dawning in his mind. -Some statistics from summer resorts shows that the New England coast receives the greatest number of city visitors in the summer, 36 prominent persons visiting it, while 308 go to vania, Maryland and Delaware, 240 to the south shore of Long Island, 232 to the north shore of the sound, 204 to the hudson river, 118 to the Jersey coast and 68 to the north shore of Long Island.

-Just after the war ended the Navy Department gave Ericsson a 15-inch shell found among the ruins of Sumter. It had been fired of the Columbian Exposition will be located, shall be peppered with saloons or remain a prohibition district as it is now, was taken in from one of the monitors, and somehow the fuse had failed to go off. Ericsson sent it to the King of Sweden, and the good Oscar placed it in the great museum at Stockholm, with a fitting and teuching inscription in honor of one of the most honored of Swedes. It's Chicago was about to annex the great suburban town of Hyde Park a great outery was raised by the denizens of that district against annexation, because, they claimed, annexation meant the destruction of their prohibitory law and the surrender of their property to the district and the surrender of their property to the district which has a potant -A rare horse is that of George Booth

Superintendent of the Bristol Gas Works. The

imal was recently neglected at dinner time,

but went on an independent foraging expedition. First, "horsey" raised the lid of the feedbox and dined to satisfaction. Then a trip was made to the hydrant, where he turned on the water, filled the trough, then turned it off, quaffed to his heart's content and went heart to his retail. back to his stall. -Frank E. Patterson, one of the executors of the Patterson estate at Manayunk, recently found an old brass cannon among the

Yesterday Michael J. Henderson applied for a license in Hyde Park, close by Jack-on Park. He visited the Mayor's office with his attorneys and tendered five crisp \$100 bills. The Mayor refused to grant it, and today Henderson filed an elaborate petition for a mandamus to compel the Mayor to grant the license. He takes the position that the prohibitory law is invalid and that it is not necessary to get an affirmative vote of the district covered by it in order to brush it out of the way. In making this fight Henderson is a mere ngurehead. Behind him is the vast power and political influence of the Brewers' Association and kindred organizations, which, in view of the fact that the World's Fair is to be at Jackson Park within the present prohibitory district. debris of the storeroom that had been used in the Mexican War and sent home by the late General Robert Patterson as a tropby of his victory at Natural Ridge, on the way from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico. This old ralle will be greated to the Historical Sch relic will be presented to the Historica ciety at an early date. -It is a singular fact that the great men seldom leave direct descendants, Napoleon, Weilington, Washington, all prove this rule. Shakespeare left only two daughters, whose children died without issue. Probably the nearest relative to the great poet now living is one Thomas Hart, a resident of Australia, who is said to be the eighth in descent from Shakespeare's sister Joan. Walter Scott's line ended with the second or third generation.

-The story goes that when Crowfoot, the Blackfoot chief, received a perpet following picturesque letter of thanks: Great Chief of the railway:- 1 salute you, 0 chief, Ogreat, I am pieased with the railroad key, opening road free to me. The chains and rich covering of your name writing, its wonderful power to open the road, show the greatness of your chieftness. I have done. Crowroor.

-A curious calculation of the amount of food consumed in a lifetime of 70 years has recently been made by M. Soyer, a French savant, now chef of the Reform Club of Lonsavant, now chef of the Reform Club of Lou-don. Among other things, M. Soyer says that the average epicure of three-score and ten will have consumed 30 oxen, 200 sheep, 100 calves, 200 lambs, 50 pigs, 2,200 fowls, 1,006 fish of different kinds, 30,000 oysters, 5,475 pounds of vegetables, 243 pounds of butter, 24,000 eggs and 4 tons of bread, beside several hogsheads of wine, tea, coffee, etc. This enormous amount of food will weigh but little short of 40 tons.

-For moths salt is the best exterminator. The nuns in one of the hospital convents have tried everything else without success, and their tried everything else without success, and their experience is valuable, as they have so much clothing of the sick who go there, and strangers when dying often leave there quantities of closhing, etc. They had a room full of feathers, which were sent there for pillow makin, and they were in despair, as they could not exterminate the moths, until they were advised to try common salt. They sprinkled it around, and in a week or ten days they were altogether rid of the moths. They are never troubled now.

-A Greenboro (N. C.) correspondent of the Richmond Disputch states that a Northern syndicate is negotiating with the Battle Ground syndicate is negotiating with the Battle Ground Company for sites for a large hotel, cafe and pavilion at the Guiliford battle ground. This beautiful park, six miles from Greensboro, is being excensively improved. Already a number of cottages, pavilions and monuments have been erected, and it is destined to become one of the greatest pleasure resorts of that section. There are several interal springs on the property. A bill providing for an appropriation of \$30,000 for the erection on the grounds of a monument to General Nathaniel Greens has been favorably reported in the National House of Representatives, and will be passed.

## WITH THE SHARP ENDS UP.

Mrs. Slowboy-I didn't catch Dr. Timely's text this morning; it wasn't from "Robert nere, " was it? Mrs. Hastie-Of course not; it was from "Marie abkirtseff. "- New York Sun. Biggsy-What's the matter with Beasley?

Wiggsy-He used to cat a bowl of eggs for breakast every morning, and the consequen walks bow-legged; see?-Ness Fork Hernid. "How do you do my little man," remarked a gentleman at Cape May to Baby McKee. "Little man, indeed," replied Baby McKee, indignantly, "I guess it must be grandpa you are thinking of."—New York Sun.

"By the way, how is Higgins? I heard he was at death's door."
"I don't know about that, but the last time I

saw him he was on the step pulling the doctor's bell. "-Philadelphia Times. "Did you ever write any poetry, Jack ?" asked one young man of another.

"Well," said Jack, frankly, "I thought it was poetry and she agreed with me, but we never ventured to submit it for an expert opinion,"—
Somerciale Journal.

When the bad boy sings "I want to be an ngel" so sweetly at Sunday school the neighbors who know him week days can't help wishing fer-vently that he could have his want gratified right

away. - Somervitte Journal. AN ARTIST'S SAD END. A brilliant young artist named Jamus Began sketching the hippopotamus; But the animal's smile Absorbed him the while,

And nothing's been heard since of Jamus. Miss Angela Sillibilly ('resh from the city)-Oh! oh! Just look at those dear little cows. Brutal Rustle-Ab, them ain't cows. Them's

Miss Angela Sillibiliy-Indeed! How awfully nice. And can't we all go out and remove th Major Crust-So you refuse me, Miss

That spring Fred Heather, residing on Mead stranger dislikes.

Major Crust—So you refuse me, Miss street, Williamsport, began some repairs on his house, and had occasion to use several cherry limbs to prop up the floor above the cellar. The posts ank into the ground, and being green, took root and sprouted, until now there are long branches filled with leaves on the posts.

Major Crust—So you refuse me, Miss Fondant?

Miss F.—I am very sorry, Major Crust, but your son has just proposed to me, and I accepted him, took root and sprouted, until now there are long branches filled with leaves on the posts.