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PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1890.

THE DISPATCH FOR THE SUMMER.

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

DE-ENTED MR DIATER

Those who have kept half an eye upon the political landscape have been aware of from the middle ground. The Secretary of the State, whether by accident or design, has reached the foreground always if he had so pleased. There is nothing in President Harrison's performances to put his Cabinet officers in the shadow. Mr. Blaine, on the contrary, finds a convenient background in the administration; one which lends light to him.

THE DISPATCH'S Washington corre pendence to-day reveals something of the inner workings of what may not unfairly be termed the Blaine boom. The irrepressible Stephen B. Elkius is the responsible manager of the Plumed Knight's campaign. There is promise of plenty of fun as the plans of the Maine statesman are unfolded. It is not fun for the Republican party at present to bear that Mr. Blaine regards the party as now represented in Congress as doomed irretrievably to defeat. But there ation with Mr. Blaine.

THE SLAUGHTER STAYED. The dogs are to have a breathing spell.

Chief Brown has declared a truce and the button brigade has been ordered to cease operations. More than this, it is safe to say criminate assassination of dogs will not be resorted to again by the police authorities in Pittsburg. After a conference with the ore laws were not broken in this case than there were enforced. Still THE DISPATCH | Then the company told the Arabs that if ing is very clear upon this point.

assured something of the protection they deserve. We congratulate the dogs, and we congratulate the Department of Public

THOSE PRECIOUS SEALS.

The view that Lord Salisbury tried to bluff Secretary Blaine in the Bearing Sea matter, and that Brother Blaine declined to be bluffed, is probably correct. The vast mass of correspondence which the State Department has accumulated in this controversy shows that the New World diplomats language to conceal ideas. What else the correspondence shows is not very clear. It is reassuring to learn that the learned ones at Washington do not regard the situation as alarming. The question ought not to be allowed to drift along, however, in such an unsatisfactory condition. There is danger in drifting. Mr. Blaine seems determined to stick to his affirmation that the Behring Sea is a closed sea, and so under the full control of the United States. England would be less inelined to dispute the correctness of this view if Canada did not protest so vigorously against it. The best way probably would be to refer the whole matter to arbitration, reserving, of course, the United States rights in the Alaskan fisheries as delegated to them by Russia when Alaska changed hands.

THE CHAMELEON OUTDONE.

The practice of appointing editors to diplomatic posts may redound to the glory of the administration, though we doubt it: but it is not good for the editors. Mr. Whitelaw Reid has been successful enough as our Minister to France, but the climate or the peculiar influences of Paris appear to be metamorphosing the Republican editor. Mr. Reid, the hospitable Minister, is not much like the whilem editor of the New York Tribune. We are driven to call attention to this singular transformation by an interview which the Siecle, of Paris, had with Mr. Reid a day or two ago. In this interview Mr. Reid says that protection is the exaggerated outcome of State socialism, that he does not approve of the McKinley bill and does not believe it will become a law. "If it were to become a law," Mr. Reed is reported to have said, "it would only increase the difficulties of commerce. The struggle for life, which is felt more and more every day, has started throughout the world a protectionist current, but as far as I am concerned, I consider protection a outrance opposed to civilization. I do not know if high tariffs will increase the wages of the working classes, but this I can say,

that before voting on these two bills more thought should have been given to our great universal exhibition which is to be held in Chicago in 1893, which seems to me to be greatly compromised, thanks to these two

bills.

What on earth does this mean? The gentleman who would have us believe that Mr. Blaine disapproves of the McKinley bill, and the present policy of the Republican party, can point to the declarations of Mr. Reid, a warm friend of Mr. Blaine, as confirming their contention. On the other hand Mr. Reid's paper, the N. Y. Tribune, is urging the Senate to hurry up and pass the McKinley bill without prolonged debate. It is true that Mr. Reid is not, as another New York newspaper owner and editor's habit is, editing the Tribune by cable, but the organ of the Republican machine in New York is supposed to be ground in harmony with Mr. Reid's ideas.

THE SOUTHERN BOYCOTT.

As some hot-headed Southerners have declared their intention of boycotting Northern goods in case the Federal Elections bill should be passed, THE DISPATCH has thought it worth while to obtain the opinion of Pittsburg manufacturers and merchants as to the effect of such a boycott. Incidentally the whole question of the so-called Force bill and its consequences will be found to be discussed from various standpoints in the interviews printed elsewhere. As to the effect of the proposed boycott the preponderant opinion is that Pittsburg would suffer severely should such a retaliatory policy prevail. As to the Elections bill the general sentiment seems to be that it is ill-advised for the country and bad polities for the party.

As THE DISPATOR has already remarked, it is very improbable that a general boycott of Northern manufactures could be carried out in the South. If the bill should become law, which is by no means certain, it would not serve the South to refuse to trade the gradual emergence of James G. Blaine with the North. It would be, in its turn, a false move, commercially and politically. The comfort in the situation is that the Elections bill is not regarded with favor by once more. He could have been there a large number of Republican Senators, Therefore the Southern demonstration may be regarded as a piece of premature sentiment, which is not likely to be translated at any time into action. Of course, if the Elections bill shall be forced through the Senate in spite of the declared dislike of a considerable portion of the Republican majority, we may expect the South to vent its indignation in threats. But in any event the Southern leaders should drop the boycott idea. It is puerile and calculated to alien ate the sympathy of conservative people in

AN AFRICAN EXCEPTION.

Civilization so-called in the Dark Continent has advanced by very murky paths, as a rule. Africa has not much to thank are plenty of people who can enjoy the situ- Europe for. For every missionary who has carried the Gospel message to the benighted heathen, a hundred traders have sold him bad rum and second-hand muskets. The ivory of the African has been exchanged but too often for disease and death. So it comes as a really refreshing revelation to hear that the British East African Company that the ernel, unnecessary and indis- has been treating the natives of the eastern coast honestly and benevolently.

The company, we learn from the New York Sun decided to establish friendly re-Humane Society committee vesterday Chief lations with the Arab merchants on the Brown came to the conclusion that the coast controlled by the company. These slaughter of dogs ought to be stopped. He | Arabs had about 4,000 slaves, the fruits of will endeavor with the Humane Society to former raids, in their establishments. The obtain a new act of Asssembly or a city British company offered to buy these slaves, ordinance dealing with vagrant dogs. This and in the past 15 months about 4,000 of is all right, but the pity of it is that the reck- them have received their papers of freedom, less destruction of animals, worthless and the company paying \$25 apiece for them. valuable alike, was ever begun. The en- Tracts of land where they could support forcement of a bad law is a way to procure | themselves were given them, and many of its repeal, but we are not at all certain that | them are working for wages around Mom-

is content to have its advice taken even late | they would agree not to seize any more in the day. We are sure that the police slaves their caravans would be provided authorities will find a dog pound, which with trade goods to take into the interior. can certainly be made self-sustaining, will and the company would buy the ivory they be a much pleasanter remedy to administer | brought to the coast. The Arabs accepted than the detested button. The popular feel- the offer, and to-day all the capital needed in trading enterprises that is not supplied As to the miner point of a tax upon dogs | by the Arabs themselves is advanced at a it is edifying to observe that Chief Brown | small rate of interest by the company, and has abandoned his prohibitive figures. A it buys all the merchandise brought down tax of two or three dollars is very much to the coast. In short, the company has bemore reasonable than the original proposi- come a partner of the former slave dealers tion. In short, the whole situation has in their trading operations, and Mr. Macchanged for the better. The dumb brutes | kenzie, the company's superintendent, exwho are often the truest friends of man are presses the opinion that the slave trade question is settled, as far as the British East Coast is concerned.

The New York Tribune warns the Senate that it must step lively or get off the sidewalk. The Tribune says: "The essence of the whole business is that the Senate as a body, and every Senator as a member, owes a solemn obligation to the people to see that public business i transacted as it onght to be and not delayed for the gratification of individual vanity or for the benefit of a party." There is no fault to be found with this doctrine. It might be added, however, that it is not the business of the Senare quite equal to those of the old in using ate to pass the Federal election law "for the benefit of a party.

> THE rattan pilot suggested by Mr. Dundon, of San Francisco, for the cable cars deserves to be tested, at all events.

> THE regular races at Homewood were postponed yesterday. But for daring original ity and picturesque color the impromptu race between Detective Fitzgerald and Inspector Whitehouse discounted the finest trotting con test ever seen.

> THE Tories in England must be desperate indeed. They are looking for a savior in Lord

> DETECTIVE FITZGERALD has been dubbed "Lucky," but he must have left his mascot at home yesterday when he allowed Inspector Whitehouse to beat him on the bay.

> MR. BLAINE is weeping over the remorseless action of the fates in clearing the field for him in 1892.

> THE Behring Sea question may excite diplomatic circles in Washington, but the price of ice is apt fo disturb the country at large far more if the torrid weather comes back.

> A WHOLE day gone without a pitched battle in South America, and not even a revo-GRAY skies are pleasant for a change

and the rain of the night previous made yester-

day agreeable enough. But there is evidently

a hot wave knocking at the door.

BLAIR LUTHERANS REUNION.

A Gathering of 1,500 People Addressed by Many Well-Known Divines.

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATORAL HOLLIDAYSBURG, July 24.—The Luther, ongregations of Bisir county held their an

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

THE Empress Eugenie is traveling in Norway under an assumed name. CHARLES DICKENS'S youngest son is a mem per of the New South Wales Parliament. CREMATION is not popular in England, al-though the Duke of Bedford has spent \$100,000

trying to make it so.

giand to Mrs. A. S. Barnes, of New York. A PHILANTHROPIC desire to fit herself to be a nurse has led Lady Alexandria Leveson Gower, daughter of the Duke of Sutherland, to enter a London hospital.

PROFESSOR NORMAN DUNSHEE, who taught

resident Garfield Latin and Greek at Hiran

PRESIDENT CHARLES KENDALL ADAMS,

College, has just died at Des Moines, Ia.

THE mansion of the late Alexander I Stephens, Vice President of the Confederacy, at Marietta, Ga., has been bought by Frank Roberts, a rich colored man, who is fitting it up for his use SENATOR MORRILL, although 80 years old

sticks to his post at Washington through this season of hot-weather legislation, and does not propose to return to his Vermont home till the session closes. He is in unusually good health. THE world's tennis champion is Willoughby . Hamilton, of Ireland, who recently met and efeated the crack players of the Easter hemisphere at Wimbledon. He is 25 years old, and the fourth son of Canon Hamilton, of Dun-

drum, County Dublin. No man in New Hampshire was better and more favorably known than the late General Gilman Maston. He had served in both branches of Congress, and made a brilliant record for himself as a soldier during the war. Abraham Lincoln and Secretary Stanton con sidered him a trustworthy friend and reliable

SENATOR EVARTS owns a hunting lodge. comfortable log cabin, on the banks of the Potomac, in Maryland, furnished ready for inwith a colored man and his wife readiness to receive the Senator and his friends but it has not been used except by the colored man and his wife during the several years Senator Evarts has owned it.

CURRENT TIMELY TOPICS.

THE difference between the Improve Order of Red Men and the original Aborigines is that the former drinks pop and the latter whisk;

In enumerating the different species of hogs in this country the New York Sun has failed to mention the man who spoils 200 oysters

CONGRESSMAN SCRANTON, who has

straight.

just been renominated by the Republicans of Lackawanna, Pa., has had a peculiar experience. In 1880 he was elected, in 1882 defeated, in 1884 elected, in 1886 defeated, and in 1888 elected. This A MAN in Cincinnati has eaten 120

spring chickens in 120 consecutive cays, and when last heard from he was still daily getting way with his chicken. Porkopolis is bound t A MARYLAND farmer has a duck of the

Pekin species with four feet, and uses one of its many legs as a rudder when swimming. It is re-ported to be a well-behaved bird and not in the least proud of its surpessions extremities. Ir is said that the grass has overtaken the Presidental boom of Mayor Fitter, of Philadel-phia, and if this kind of weather continues the

rost will soon nip the aspirations of several othe A Jackson man named Spencer cleaned on his well the other day and caught exactly 685 lizards in it. This multitude is now on exhibition and makes the people who had been using the water from this well feel rather creepy. Is it any

onder people object to water as a beverage? AN iceberg four miles in length was passed in the Northern latitudes, but it makes no differ-ence to monopolistic ice companies, as they keep selling five pound cakes and telling consumers hey weighed 20 when taken out of the ponds.

GENERAL E. E. SPINNER says his eyesigh s so near gone that he cannot read a single line of his writing. Mr. Spinner should now devote him-self to journalism, as a first-class editor is very seldom able to read his writing after it gets cold.

THE Boston Herald asks: "Where are the young men?" Here in Pittsburg the majority of them are at Mt. Greina showing Uncle Sam's soldiers how to play war. The balance of them are knocking the sphere around ten-acre lots,

THE BEHRING SEA PROBLEM.

PHILADELPHIA Press: Under these pro-posals, apparently intended to force the United falls back upon the free offer originally made by Great Britain of a maintenance for a single season, pending arbitration, of the prohibition of ocean sealing, which has existed for 90 years dore than this we need not ask; less than thi we cannot accept with dignity.

PHILADELPHIA Times: The correspon relating to the seal fisheries is very interesting -and quite inconclusive. Like most diplomatic correspondence it is entirely disingenuous. s a verbal fencing match, in which each party tries to evade the other's attack and to draw his antagonist into a vulnerable position. The game is still going on. It cannot be said that either side has an advantage thus far or that either side manifests any burning desire to sach a definite conclusion

PHILADELPHIA Record: It is evident from the tenor of the negotiations, that both parties are agreed as to the necessity of protecting the seals from deep-sea pirates and from invasions of the breeding grounds by marauders who kill recklessly and without regard for the future. Yet the British Government proposes to stand by the piratical sealers of Canada, while Secre tary Rigine evinces a determination to assert and maintain at all hazards the exclusive rights of American seal fishers in Alaskar

NEW YORK Herald: Secretary Blaine's part in the correspondence sent to the House yes terday is hardly calculated to add to his diplo Either the United States has exclusive jurisdiction in Behring Sea or it has not. The correspondence is not yet concluded Let us hope that the discussion will turn from one of right to one of policy. Both sides are agreed as to the value of the seal fisheries and the importance of their protection. The in-terests of both the United States and England will be best served by a satisfactory agreemen

NEW YORK Times: So the matter is left in a very unpromising condition. The two gov-ernments are further from agreement than they appeared to be two years ago. Canadian vessels are left, with the encouragement of the British Government, to continue their slaugh ter of seals in Behring Sea, while the officers of our revenue cutters are under instructions to seize any vessels found engaged in that busi ness. The situation, as disclosed by the diplo matic correspondence, is anything but reassuring, and there is great danger that the compil cation may become still more serious,

NEW YORK Tribune: We bought those sea we paid for them; we have nourished and pro-tected them; our people here and in Alaska ob-tain a living from them; they are a source of national revenue—and British statesmen are unwontedly dull if they imagine that we are oing to lose all this simply to esable a few nterest, to wrest illegal fortunes during the few years that remain before they shall have utterly exterminated the seal herd. This will not be tolerated, and Lord Salisbury cannot to promptly convince himself of that fact.

HAPPY WEDDING BELLS.

The Marriage Last Evening of Premine Scottdale Residents.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SCOTTDALE, July 24.-A brilliant weddin took place here to-night. It was the occasion of the marriage of Miss Effic Seek, daughte of the marriage of Miss Eine Sees, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rev. E. A. Seek, presiding elder of the Greensburg district of the United Brethren Church, to William Elcher, clerk of the National Foundry and Pipe Works. Rev. W. R. Funk officiated.

Congressman Mills Grows Vehement. Prom the Tariff Beform Pienie.]

"A bold wretch, occupying one of the highest positions in the Government, who tramples under foot the rights of minorities and thanks God for the opportunity, has made of the people's representative body a military camp in which the subordinates get their orders daily. But that Saxon spirit which has dethroned kings and broken scepters, will teach him the lesson which it has taught every usurper who

THE FORTUNE-TELLER. INJECTING HER POISON INTO THE DRAW-ING ROOMS OF SOCIETY.

rofessionals Should be Punished - Hor They Play Upon Humanity's Folbles-A

Silly but Mischlevous Fad-A Queer Case Before an English Court. IT is necessary, we suppose, as well as right, to punish fortune-telling for money. One has always an idea, after reading the proceed has always an idea, after reading the proceed has always an idea, after reading the process. ings before the magistrates, as if good powder and shot were being thrown away for nothing and as if the progress of intelligence would of itself extinguish that particular variety of misdemeanor. We do not hang witches any longer nobody can precisely say why, and the bumpkius who affirm, as they still do now and then, that Mother So-and-So has "overlooked" their children or their pigs, receive no help from the Bench, beyond a sharp little lecture, which they do not understand, for their folly or their malice. Indeed, if they have stuck pins into Mother So-and-So on the faith of her witchhood, or have hunted her too malignantly, or have set fire to her black cat, they are fined, as if their offense had not been dictated by on of interest are relatively low. Banks recently organized have, as a rule, the minimum deposit of bonds, and this is in a general sense true of all banks located in States and Territories, where interest rates are relatively high. The first section of the bill (Senate 3,842) reported from the Committee on Finance on the 15th inst., with amendments, provided that National banking associations may be organized and operated with a nominal deposit of bonds to secure circulation. This provision standing alone would be favorably received by the banks. It would, however, tend to a contraction of the bank note circulation, unless sacoumpanied by the second section, which entities said associations to receive circulating notes equal in amount to the par of the bonds pledged for their redemption. The operation of the bill as a whole would, in my opinion, be salutary. It would enable new banks to organize without forcing them to appear in the hond market in competition with the Secretary of the Treasury. This would result in an advantage to both the Government and the new banks. Many banks located in the newer States where the interestrates are high, would no doubt reduce the present amount of the bonds now head to secure their circulation, and this would result in benefit to the banks and also to the people whom they serve, as it would increase locally the amount of funds available for loans by putting in circulation the sums now locked up in bond premiums. fortune-teller who takes money is a swindler. ganized have, as a rule, the minimum deposit of usually a conscious swindler, and foois must be protected against swindlers; while there is something to be said for the idea that the legal ndemnation of folly helps to make it a little more rare. The men who passed the act in-tended it, we fancy, says a writer in the London Spectator, not so much for the protection of servant girls, curious about the complexion of their future lovers, as for the punishment of a kind of blasphemy closely connected with the worship of the Evil One; but still, the act hurts no innocent person, and it does tend to check a particularly injurious kind of lying. A Strange Proceeding.

WE agree, however, with Mr. Corser, Magistrate for the North London Division, that the law is a little strained when it is used to punish a rate-paying Italian confectioner for keeping an automatic fortune-teller on his premises. The unlucky Mr. Bianchi, it ap-pears had a toy of the kind outside his shop, left there by some keen agent of an automatic machine company. The passer-by pushed a penny into the slot, and a figure jumped out which pointed to some one of a set of silly sen-tences, amidst which, however, there was one that would have enchanted Mr. Caine, "Drop drinking spirits." A constable thought this monstrous, and hauled the confectioner into court, where, however, the magistrate refused to punish him unless, indeed, the treasury, to punish him unless, indeed, the treasury, upon general principles, prosecuted the machine makers. Until then he only bound over the defendant to appear when called on and dismissed him rejoicing, but, one would imagine, just a little mystified. In Naples the cura would condemn that machine, but the magistrate would have regarded it as a rather elever contrivance for chaining peoples from clever contrivance for obtaining pennies from the mob, while gratifying their incurable super-stition. We should doubt if poor Mr. Blanchi intended any harm at all, and certainly to have punished him would have been a little hard, while his betters are committing his offense un-

punished every day. Fashionable Fortune Telling. WE do not know if the wealthy buy the auto matic trachine, but there never was a time when fortune telling in drawing rooms was so rife or apparently so much believed in. Society rejects astrology altogether, not, we fancy, for St. Augustine's unanswerable reasons, but because it so rarely sees or thinks of the stars; and it has got beyond dreams, which are supposed to be a result of indigestion, and to be curable by nitrate of silver pills, or it may be by nux vomica; and the drinkers of tea at 5 o'clock are in secret a little afraid of spiritualism, as likely to end some day in a possible ap-pearance of ghosts; so they devote themselves pearance of ghosts; so they devote themselves to rather more inane forms of divination. Sometimes the inquirer's fortune is foretold from her handwriting, which is comparatively sensible, as there is in handwriting a little evidence of character, though not much, the slightest inaptitude of the fingers or defect of eyesight depriving the manuscript of all relation to the writer's mind, as does also that writer's resolve to write a conventional hand. The most resolute person we know writes a niggling scrawl, hardly legible, and indicative, if of anything, of weak indecision; while women with watery minds pour out those minds in manuscript which Lord Palmerston who wrote a circular order commanding uncial English, would have pronounced perfection. Sometimes, again, revelation is sought from the lines on the forehead, not the bumps, mind—that is a separate folly—but the lines, for which the seekers might, if they knew anything about it, plead very andered. they knew anything about it. plead very an-cient warrant. Priests who were wise or foolish ages before the sibyl endeavored to sell her books, convinced herself that every man's desbooks, convinced herself that every man a us-tiny was recorded by the foreseeing powers upon his frontal bone, and dreamed that, if the spectator only pondered enough, he could dis-cern his visitor's fortune as clearly as his temper or his comparative intelligence. The draw-ing room, however, knows nothing of that, and only guesses by a rule which, one observes, favors the foreheads that ruck rather than the foreheads that are smooth. It is not a bad way, if both sexes are present, of making love with-out being too explicit; but it involves severe staring, and severe staring is rude.

Human Foibles Studied.

MODERN society would not be rude, even if it could stare into heaven; and divination by the forehead is therefore usually discarded in favor of divination by the hand. The Gip sies are avenged for ages of ridicule and penal ties, and palmistry is a rage. Everybody who has time to waste knows something of it, and there are regular adepts, ladies some of them, who make out of their proficiency regular, though, we fear, only temporary incomes, though, we fear, only temporary incomes. They tell first the inquirer's character, about which they often make shrewd hits, eking out the result of attentive observation, or hits gathered within the room, by the use of certain common forms, invented, we imagine, for the behoof of those advertisers who promise full revelations of character for a shilling's worth of stamps. Fome of these common forms are really very elever, their object being flattery in disguise, flattery not of the common sort, but addressed to the foibles concealed in the majority of mankind. No man, for instance, is told that he is weak; but a great many are informed that they have a strength of purpose not suspected by their stance, is told that he is weak; but a great many are informed that they have a strength of purpose not suspected by their friends, or an inner hardness which may spring either from rectitude or selfishness. No woman is ever assured that she is spiteful; but she is often told that she usually acts sunder a sense of duty, and that she is even too affectionate—a useful alvertisement when it is read aloud. The character discussed, the fortune follows, and at this point the observer will often notice an odd peculiarity. The magician wishes only to make his or her prophecies definite, for it is only the definite which is impressive, and definiteness is quite safe, for nobody, however sceptical, can deny that any fortune is possible in the distant future. The inquirer may become rich, though she is poor; her lover may be dark, though she prefers blonde people; and she may live to be 90, though she looks so frail. If she does, and remembers the words used, the sibyl will shine in her memory as a prophetess; while if she does not, she and her friends will haye forgotten the unfulfilled prediction.

Silly as Well as Mischlevous.

T is a silly game, but not without its mischiefs. There is a kind of skeptical credulity which is most characteristic of our day, when people will believe anything except rev-elation, and think a wizard a far more likely being to exist than any sort of angel; and we fancy many a listener finds his or her judgment of character warped by an authoritative dictum, uttered with a pretense of knowledge derived from something more to be trusted than experience. Predictions, too, stick in the derived from something more to be trusted than experience. Predictions, too, stick in the mind, and work their own fulfillment, sometimes with effects which are seriously injurious. The practice, too, though it would be folly to make too much of it, has undoubtedly one effect which on many minds is far from beneficial. It develops that taste for the indulgence of weak wonder which of all intellectual foibles is the one that most ensembles the character, prematurely debauching as it does the nobler instincts of reverence and faith. The fiber of the mind is weakened, and the "open inquirer" becomes liable to a mental disease which may be best described as imbecile credulity, credulity which is not faith, and is as impervious to evidence as water covered with a film of oil is impervious to air. The spiritualists, when they are sincere, at all events seek something worth seeking, concrete evidence of a future state, but the devotees of these methods of guessing have not even the excuse of an end. If they could see into the future, they would be in no way the gainers, for the yery condition of its being the future is, that they can neither hurry nor retard, nor in any way after it. It has been said by keen observers that one startling sign of the approaching fall of a society is the rise in it of skepticism and superstition at once; and though we are not pessimists about England, where endless symptoms appear which are only skin-deep, it was certainly true before Rome fell, and before the revolution engulfed the admirers of Cagliostro.

Channeey's Luck. From the Boston Globe.]

Chauncey Depew needn't brag about seeing the Queen. We knew a man once who "saw" four queens and it cost him about \$4,000.

NATIONAL BANKING PLANS.

The Senate Receives a Letter From the Controller of the Carrency. USES OF INDIVIDUAL ETHICS.

Controller of the Carrency.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Mr. Sherman has laid before the Senate a letter from the Controller of the Currency, in regard to the bill affecting National bank circulation recently reported to the Senate. The Controller says:

It will be observed that there were on the 17th of May last, 4,488 National banking associations in operation in the United States having a total capital of \$635, 655, 576. These associations had a total circulation of \$25,791,949 secured by pledge of United States hands amounting to \$143,790,900 at their face value. The circulation stated does not include \$30,519,555 in process of retirement and represented by an equal amount of lawful money -Illustrated Trip Through Greece. represented by an equal amount of lawful money on deposit in the Treasury of the United States. It also appears that the minimum amount of bonds required to be deposited by these banks under existing law is \$05,900,400, upon which they under existing law is \$92, 900, 400, upon which they would be entitled to maintain a circulation of \$85,010, 414. It would, therefore, be possible for the banks to withdraw bonds to the amount of \$44,890,440, and surrender \$35,781,528 of their circulating notes under existing law. The bonds on deposit in excess of legal requirements are, as a rule, the property of the older banks located in the Eastern and Middle States where the current rates of interest are relatively low. Banks recently organized have, as a rule, the unnumum deposit of

In conclusion, the Controller says that Congress seems to have determined that the further issue of bank notes is not desirable, and in that event the burden of maintaining circulation, he thinks, should be removed from these associations, so that they may more faithfully and satisfactorily serve the people as banks of discount and deposit, in which sphere they have never been adversely criticised by any portion of the people.

RUSINESS MEN AND THE PORCE RILL. An Independent Journal Unhesitating Condemns the Measure.

From the American Grocer.] At Appointation, General Grant said to General Lee: "Tell your men to take their horses home with them to help them make their crops," and afterward uttered the immortal words, "Let us have peace." The people of the South ac-cepted their defeat in good part and went earnestly to work to retrieve their fortunes, with result which has challenged the admiration of the world; but just as the New South is emerg-ing from its darkness, with its labor contented and its resources developing by a union of Southern effort and Northern capital, certain politicians, actuated by the same spirit which General Grant rebuked, now come forward and for partisan purposes seek again to stir up strife between the North and the South by proposing what is popularly known as "the force bill," a Federal election law which Lincoln, posing what is popularly known as "he force bill," a Federal election haw which Lincoln, Grant and Garfield, the great leaders of the Republican party, if alive to-day, would unhesitatingly condemn, and which every fairminded man must pronounce as unwise as it is unnecessary. Even intelligent colored men are already found protesting against it as sure to result in detriment to their race.

The property of the South is being taxed to educate the colored people, and in time they will rise to the responsibilities and duties of citizenship; but to attempt to employ bayonets in regulating elections in a Republican country a quarter of a century after the war, is a step backward that "the common sense of most" will not indorse, and that the dominant party will find to be as bad policy from a Republican party point of view, as it is untimely and unjust.

WILL NOT PREACH EVOLUTION.

Rev. Howard MacQuearey's Trouble With Bishop Leenard Amicably Adjusted. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] CANTON, July 24.-The Rev. Howard Mac Quearey, of the Episcopal Church here, whose peculiar religious views, as set forth in his recently published book, eatitled "Christianity and Evolution" threatened him with ecclesias tical trial, returned home Wednesday evening after a conference with Bishop Leonard, of

justment of the disturbed relations and the re solve of the reverend gentleman not to preach his doctrines hereafter from the pulpit. He will resume preaching as soon as his health wi permit, which will be about the first Sunday in August.

THIRD ANNUAL CAMPFIRE.

The G. A. R. Veterans Will Meet for a Two Weeks' Blowout. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SCOTTDALE, July 24 .- The third annual reunion and military encampment of the G. A. R. posts and old soldiers is to be held in Ells worth Park, this place, commencing Thursday, July 31, and will continue two weeks. The association has purchased new tents and they will be laid with the best of flooring, and noth

ing will be left undone for the comfort of the visitors.

Each evening will be devoted to campfires at which there will be some of the most able speakers in the State. Saturday, August 2, Department Commander Denniston, of Pittsburg, and Colonel Chill Hazzard will be present. Thursday, August 7, the park will be formally dedicated. There will be divine service each Sabbath, and an excellent choir in the evenings will add considerably to the pleasure.

POETESS TO WED A MINER.

Ido Watson to Change Her Faith for

Wild Westerner. Boston, July 24.—Miss Ida Watson, known throughout the North as the "New England poetess of passion," is to wed. In the West, in Deadwood, lived Francis Washer Hizgins, a miner. He read her poems and became so atminer. He read her poems and became so attached to them that he carried the book around. Last Sepicmber a letter written by the poetess to a friend named Higgins residing in Dakota went astray and fell into the miner's hands. He wrote to the poetess, and her reply showed her to be his beloved authoress.

A correspondence resulted in an engagement, and the pair met here for the first time Sunday, Higgins looks like a cowboy, but is well off. He is a Catholic, and his affianced has declared her intention of adopting his faith to please him. The wedding was announced to-night,

ANOTHER RATE WAR BEGUN.

Cutting Fores to Accommodate Veteran Likely to Become General. CHICAGO, July 24.- The first cut in rates to CHICAGO, July 24.—The first cut in rates to Boston on the occasion of the G. A. R. Encampment has come to light. The Missouri Pacific aunounces a rate of \$27.50 from Kansas City to Boston and return, against the established rates of \$30.50. The Atchison and other Missouri river roads will meet the Missouri Pacific's cut, making the rate of \$27.50 apply by way of Chicago.

Some of the Eastern roads have agreed to pro-rate with the Western lines on this basis. This is believed to be the beginning of a lively rate war.

DOING A BIGGER BUSINESS. Largely Increased Earnings of the Penn-

sylvania Railroad During 1890. PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—The statement of the business of all the lines of the Pennsy vania Railroad Company east of Pittsburg and Eric, for June, 1890, as compared with the same month in 1888, shows an increase in gross earnings of \$1,240,984; an increase in expenses of \$950,778; an increase in net carnings of The lines west of Pittsburg and Eris for six months of 1890, show an increase in gross earn-ings of \$2,900,531; an increase in expenses of \$1,893,154; an increase in net earnings of \$1,007,

DEATHS OF A DAY,

J. W. Buker.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.

BRADFORD, July 24.—J. W. Baker died here today, aged 40 years, at the home of his sister, Mrs.
H. J. Siegfried. He was a prominent glycerine
manufacturer and oil producer, and was vory well
known throughout the oil country. He was a
member of the Masonic fraternity, and in earlier
days was a resident of Pittsburg. The remains
will be taken to Pittsburg Saturday, and the therment will take place at Sharpsburg on Sunday
morning.

THE HIGHEST GOOD. CHAUTAUQUANS INSTRUCTED AS TO THE

Full of Bright Truths-Wagner and His Musical Methods-Spain and Portugal

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. AKE CHAUTAUQUA, July 24.—And now the latest thing at Chautanqua is a club. It is, strange to say, a woman's club. Perhaps some self-supporting college students have joined themselves together under the title of a "Boarding Club" by co-operation to make the cost of living cheaper, but it hardly comes un-der this head. There is the baseball club, of course, but we can easily pass over that, as its name is Stagg so the ladies who are the mempers of this organization can well lay claim to their being the original club of its kind at the Assembly grounds. This club is first in more than one respect.

It is the first thing on the programme and its

meeting directly after breakfast. It does not deal with woman's social woes and political disfranchisement, but tackles sensible questions of the home and household. This morning Mrs. Mosher gave an interesting talk on "Dress." The only unpleasant thing about this affair is that the stronger sex are cordially invited not to attend.

Peculiarities of Chautauguan Mud. WE have had an abundant supply of rain to day. The mud here is distinguished and peculiar to itself. It is no common, ordinary, every-day mud, but is cultured, unsurpassable hautauqua mud. Though yielding, it nevertheless possesses great perseverance and stick-tiveness. Unlike the Chautauqua movement, t is not lasting, but like it in the respect that t is always pushing and progressing, and courses down the hills in little rivulets. Chautauqua mud is not partial, and takes as much delight in sinking the patent leathers of some dainty foot into its porous depths as the No. 10

Besides its good qualities, our mud is a very Besides its good qualities, our mud is a very independent sort of a monopolistic mud; it allows no walks of board, stone or brick to cross its path, and has full possession everywhere of the rustic paths of the grove on the days when Nimbus empties his waters upon our desert. Mr. Duncan takes great pride in the Chautauqua mud, like all other things which succeed so well under his care, and does not propose to deprive it of its liberties with the visitors by putting down artificial walks or crossings.

How to Attain the Highest Good. DROY, REVERE F. WEIGNER continued his

lecture this afternoon on "Individual Ethics, the Highest Good." I have confined myself this week, he said, to the uses of in lividual ethics. I wish to bring out this afteroon the difference between the worldly and noon the difference between the worldly and the divine impulse. By the worldly we mean that man is seeking pleasant, self existence or happiness; all he cares is simply to have that which the world can give. When a man seeks after blessedness he wants all the joy and glory in God's kimsdom. He wants to know and to understand God. It we carefully study things we find that man has become a citizen of the world without any right in the citizenship of heaven. He wants to be wealthy, influential and see that his ramily are well cared for. He makes second the interest of God's kingdom. heaven. He wants to be weatthy, innuential and see that his ramily are well cared for. He makes second the interest of God's kingdom.

Sin will either develop itself in a physical or an intellectual way. When developed physically, it leads to self-degradation; intellectually, it leads to self-availation. These two sins go hand in hand. We thus find that the two fundamental bases of sin are sensuality and pride. From pride springs dissimilation, infidelity and treachery. From sensuality springs likeness unto a beast. Pride lies the deepest. Man is often entirely unaware of it, and he thinks all swell with him. In what sense is a man free? We think that we have freedom of will and may do as we please. Everyone has certain gifts given to him. When man looks into his soul he will find a place that is light and one that is dark. God alone is perfect, and with him alone can we enjoy perfect freedom. The will, as it were, determines its own character. When Adam fell by sin, the will of man became enslayed in sin. We have all inherited his sin, and if we ever wish to become members his sin, and if we ever wish to become members of the Kingdom of God we must have a new birth — our will must be regenerated and changed.

The Unchangeableness of Human Character Own character will be shaped by certain successions of events. Yet we hold that whatever a man may be, that man can have a new character and be a new man by the grace of Jesus Christ. You are molding your own character continually, be it good or bad. We can see in our lives of the past places where we could have made many improvements.
What is God's view of the world? It is God's will that each individual is set a special task. Is he a personal God? We can answer "yes," He has resolved Himself, All God's dealings with the world are educational. What God did for the children of Israel He is doing for

us now.

The aim and whole object of history is to educate man for the kingdom of God. In what way is the kingdom of God to permeate the world? It must be done by the education of individuals. When we have many individuals world? It must be done by the education of individuals. When we have many individuals we will find a common influence for good in the community. The teaching of Christianity has a finer result for all things. What is the highest good? What is the basis? The answer is the kingdom of God. We can by faith become members of that kingdom, and hope hereafter to become members of the kingdom of heaven. There is nothing higher and better than this, and it is our mission here on earth to develop God's word and spread it among all nations. A believer, no matter how surrounded with trials, always finds perfect peace in God. We may have earthly happiness, but joy is only found in the kingdom of God. The highest possibility of earthly happiness is the idea of those who believe that God with his saints will reign again on this earth before the end of the world. We might say that this earth is a middle sphere, for it is a medium between heaven and hell. Man is left here to get ripe. He can eventually go to either place be wishes.

He can eventually go to either place be wishes.

Optimism and Pessimism. OPTIMISM says the world is the best it ever was; pessimism the worst it ever was. Christianity is the truth of both. Christianity says with the pessimist that the world is in wickedness, and with the optimist there is a paradise and a chance to become members of piece of optimism, Byron of pessimism.

Christianity paves the way of optimism to Jesus Christ. We are alming for another shore, and the church of God is the snip that is to bear us over. If we are to cross, we must take the right ship, with the right companions and the master on board.

When Prof. Weidner had finished his lecture he offered to answer any questions that could be asked, but everyone seemed to be satisfied with his grand and logical treatment of the question. Mr. Weidner is full of ideas, a sensible thinker and a forcible speaker.

Mrs. Woolson's lecture was announced to be upon "Spain and Portugal," but either because of the evident tendency of the lecturer to wander from her subject the latter country received no mention whatever.

Ignorance of Spanish History.

MRS. WOOLSON began by quoting the remark of the Frenchman that "Africa begins with the Pyrences." Spain is situated apart, and seems looking at Africa rather than Europe, and might well be omitted from the consideration of the countries of the latter ntinent. Spain is shown to us mainly through the writings of Motley, Prescott and Irving. No student is ashamed to know very little of panish history. The tourist admires the beauties of Spanish scenery, but turns from the country as not only insignificant in beauties of Spanish scenery, but turns from the country as not only insignificant in European polities, but in many ways unattractive and dangerous to travel in. To the Englishman Spain is merely the theater where, the Duke of Wellington won his glory as a military chieftain. English contempt for Spain is due to prejudice inherited from the time of Elizabeth when Spanish Catholicism and English Protestantism were contending for the throne of England. The French are also hostile to Spaniards, and the inherent antagonisms of their natures make it impossible for the two nations to be friendly. The many objections to Spain exist only in foreign guide books, and may be traced almost entirely to these race prejudices.

Architecture, painting and magnificent scenery attract the tourist to Spain. The galleries of Madrid and Seville contain many masterpieces in painting, and the study of European art is incomplete without a visit to these celebrated galleries. Spain reached the lowest point in her decline two centuries ago and since that time has been slowly progressing. The country was impoverished by her rulers after the time of Ferdinand and Isabella. They exhausted the wealth acquired in this reign by building magnificent palaces and equipping large fleets like the Armada for impossible conquests.

Later Day Progress of Spain.

THE beginning of the seventeenth century is the date of Spain's revival from her fall. bon, but this progress was greatly retarded by the attempt to introduce French customs and methods. The Spaniards were always charac terised by loyalty to their country, and demon-strated their ability to defend it against in-vasion when they rose against Napoleon upon

his attempt to place his brother Joseph on the

his attempt to place his brother Joseph on the Spanish throne. Spanish revolutions were not characterized by the confusion and riot attendant upon the revolutions of France. When Spain chanced to a republic it was done with comparative quite and a display of unusual good sense. The republic came to an end several years ago because of the generally unsettled condition of affairs in the country. Spain is rich in mineral resources and her wines and fruits are very fine. These natural resources have been developed greatly in the last century, and in that time commerce and manufacture have greatly increased and the population has doubled. With the accession to the throne of Alphonos XIII. It is probable that Spain will become again a great and powerful nation. Mrs. Woolson closed her lecture with a soliloquy of a Spanish exile which, like many other things she said seemed almost wholly irrelevant. Her lecture, like Artemus Ward's, was remarkable for containing so macy things which had nothing in particular to do with it, and she often wanders so far upon some theme as to entirely lose sight of her point.

A. C. L. S. C. round-table was held directly after Prof. Weidner's lecture. Prof. Froderick Starr chatted for a few moments on how the students of the literary circle were to study their geology during the coming year.

Prof. M. S. D'Ooge gave a stereoptican lecture in the evening before a good audience, despite the drizzling rain.

OUR MAIL POUCH.

Political Corruption To the Editor of The Dispatch:

The political cauldron is boiling again, and, udging from recent events, its contents are nost unsavory. The horrible compound stirred by Macbeth's witches could not have cast forth odors more offensive than the exhalations from the Republican pot in the Twenty-fifth Con-gressional district. That expose of the ways and methods of the politician, though not by any means the first, reveals a state of affairs calling for something more than clamorous denunciation. It calls for action. It says to copie everywhere that the corrupt practices so much in vogue in both State and national politics will, if persisted in prove surely fatal to our institutions and form of government. In South America the white ants, while leaving the external wood apparently whole, frequently eat out the inner portion of the founda-tion timbers of a house to such an extent as to cause the whole structure to fall in ruins Here in North America, and in these enlighten ed United States, the white ants of bribery and fraud are doing pretty much the same thing for the timbers of the nation and will in the not distant future, bring it talso, down with a

The assertion that from President to county sheriff no candidate for public office is either housetly nominated or elected may be startling, but it is mainly true. There is no such thing as olitical honesty, and the politician who really boxs to the interests of the public weal is in eed a rare bird. It is all boodle, a matter of

looks to the interests of the public weal is indeed a rare bird. It is all boodle, a matter of
getting one's hands on the dear people's money,
no matter how, so 'tis got, and the bigger the
rascal, the bigger the pile.

But what are you going to do about it?
Fraud is at a premium nowadays, and boodle is
king. Then dethrone boodle, and political
boodle first. Let the people look after its own
business, and not leave it, as now, entirely to
the hands of servants. The individual
does not do so with his business,
why then the public? The man who
says he keeps out of politics because
it is such a hot-bed of rascality is himself to
blaine. Would he, and the better class of citizens generally, ingtead of keeping out of politics, go into them, they would not be what
they are, and we should hear less howing
about bossism, bad government and corrupt
officials. Declare nominations and elections by
the direct popular vote, and do away with the
useless and cumbersome present methods, the
intricacies of which serve as a hiding place for
that very frand we so londly condemn. Do
these, and our political status will be finterially
changed for the better, and the politician have
become, what now he is not, a factor for good.

One of The People.

Typhold Fever at Manor.

In reference to the published statements regarding a "fewer scourge at Manor" I wish to state that we have quite a number of cases of fever, but have had only two deaths from typhoid fever, and only four deaths altogether. Quite a number are still sick and others going down daily, but not from the dread typhoid. The local doctors have been able to handle so far the sickness. Dr. McCain has a regular patient here, which probably gave rise to the report that physicians had to be called from a distance.

distance.
As for business being suspended, the only one to close was J. O. Best, the shoe dealer, who is sick and cannot attend to it, and having no one in his place had to close his doors,
MANOR, July 16.

The Language of Gems. To the Editor of The Dispatch: Can you tell me the meaning of a cat's-eye

pearl and tiger-eye stones.?

PITTSBURG, July 24.

SUPERSTITION.
[Neither are mentioned in the language of gems, which is: Amethyst, peace of mind; Blood Stone, I mourn your absence; Diamond. pearl and tiger-eye stones,? PITTSBURG, July 24. pride: Emerald, success in love: Ruby, a cheer ful mind; Sapphire, chastity; Topaz, fidelity; Turquoise, success and happiness: Garnet, fidelity in every engagement; Onyx, reciprocal love; Opal, pure thoughts; Pearl, purity and

Go to the Book Store.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: Where can I secure a copy of the book en titled "Farmer and Moore's Historical Col-lections of Songs," and what will it cost? ALLEGHENY, July 24. Miss K. T. [Booksellers possess the publishers' cata-ogues. They could possibly give you the

TEMPERANCE DAY PROGRAMME.

Yesterday's Exercises at the Camberlan Valley Sunday School Convention.

PERSONAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR . CARLISLE, July 24.-This was "Temperano Convention. The attendance was not so large at So'clock the exercises were opened with de-votional services. The opening address was de-livered by Rev. Dr. Reed, President of Dickinson College. He also conducted the teachers' normal section. Next on the programme was a lecture by Rev. George B. Stewart, of Har-risburg, entitled "The Church and the Workrisburg, entitled "The Church and the Work-ingman." The afternoon exercises were opened and conducted by the Rev. H. B. Wile, of this city, on the Bible normal section, followed by children's hour illustrated lecture, "Destruct-ive Foxes and Tender Grapes," by Rev. H. R. Gibert, and practical primary instruction by Mrs. Ella C. Logan, of Dillsburg. Mrs. Ella C. Logan, of Dilisburg.

The entertainment of the evening was an illustrated lecture, with stereoptican views, by the Rev. W. L. Davidson, of Cincinnati, on "In and About Shakespeare's Home." To-morrow is Missionary Day, and should the weather prove favorable the crowd will be great.

ALL THROUGH THE STATE.

MB. CHARLES RIGHTMIRE killed a 38-pound snapping turtle at Tioga a few days ago. The "critter" was 3 feet long.
THE Methodist church bell at Mansfield. floga county, which had been in use for 3rears, was cracked a few weeks ago. It is to

be replaced. JOHN LYONS, of Wilkesbarre, died there or Tuesday night of injuries received by falling into a pit of boiling water at the bottom of Dorrance shaft.

THE Self-Acting Bell Company, of Lancaste has been chartered, with a capital of \$20,000. Self-acting electric bells and shelf hardware will be manufactured. O. H. HOLLISTER, who has just qualified as postmaster at Meadville, resigned the office of Commissioner's Clerk, which he has held since

WHILE workmen were digging sand in the old brickyard, east of Cemetery Hill, Gettysburg, they unearthed the body of a soldier. The buttons found indicate that he was a rebel. BETHLEHEM and West Bethlehem have an epidemic which some doctors characterize a dentical with the break-bone fever of the South, others call it a species of typhoid, and still others find it of an intermittent type.

March, 1871, ever 19 years.

the Susquehanna river yesterday while playing tag. The boy's companions feared they would be blamed for the drowning and kept the accident a secret for several hours. The body was recovered.

WILLIE RUSS, of Columbia, was drowned in

EDWARD J. DALTON, an Upper (Montgomery county) farmer, had his father arrested last week on the charge of cruelty to arrested last week on the charge of cruelty to animals, and yesterday the elder Dalton retal-iated by causing the arrest of his son for per-jury in the cruelty case.

A 16-MONTHS-OLD daughter of Thomas Mil-

ler, of near Scotland, Franklin county, fell from the top of a fence and broke her neck. The mother of the child found the little girl anging between the bars of the fence, after be child's long absence caused a search.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-A limited liability company has been formed in London to build a new crematory. -A London magistrate has decided that

a servant cannot be discharged summarily for reading in bed.

-Various American summer hotels have dded dark rooms for amateur photographer

—One car building company in Pennsylvania has on hand orders for 29,000 freight cars.
The largest order is for 10,000.

-Frederick S. Parker and Jessie S. Beale were married by verbal contractin a restaurant at San Diego, Cal., a few days ago. -There is a woman at Sedalia who be-

-A South Carolina paper contains ag advertisement for bids from undertakers who will agree to conduct funerals "reverently." -The reason why firecrackers are always

covered with red paper is that red is the festive color in China, and that firecrackers are used chiefly on festive occasions. -The longest day of the year has 19 hours at St. Petersburg, 17 hours at Hamburg, 1844 hours at London, 15 hours at New York, and three and one-half months at Spitzbergen.

-Nearly 1,000 heads of families in the Province of Quebec alone have made application for the state bounty of 160 acres of land roted to Canadians who are the fathers of 12 hildren or more. -Carriage wheels are now being made

from cold rolled steel. The spokes are tubular and adjustable. The wheels are so put together that any part can be replaced without taking off the tire or felloe. -A. Hunt sunk an artesian weil 180 feet

two miles from San Bernardino recently. The water rises 30 inches above the top of the casing, and stones of 18 pounds weight are oc-casionally thrown out.

-A queer white and red robin astonishes the fishermen of Quonochoutaug, R. L. It has built its nest in a shaggy reach of pasture near the thundering ocean breakwater. The bird's body is of a snowy white, even to the tip of its tail, except its breast, which is of a rosy red.

-The tailest school girl in the world lives near Riednand, Austria. She is 11 years old and six feet high. A Vienna showman tried to add her to his collection, but her parents declared that they would not part with their maderi (little girl) for any amount of

-G. W. Osborne, of Montelair, Fla., planted the past season half an acre in cucumpers, shipped the crop and netted \$200. The same land now has a crop of corn on it that will yield 15 bushels. From one-fiftleth of an acro-planted in sweet potatoes he gathered 15 bush-els, which is at the rate of 750 bushels per acro. -Miss Eppie, daughter of Mr. Robert —alis Eppie, dangater of air. Robers Munro, of Tallahassee, died on Saturday night, Two weeks ago she wore a bunch of daisies at her throat, and a spider or some other poisonous insect crept therefrom and stung her. Erystpelas set in and went to the brain. She suffered untold agonies. The best medical skill was called in, but to no avail.

-The largest single log of poplar ever ent in West Virginia was cut a few days ago in Logan county. It measured 93 feet in length, 63 inches in diameter, 1,090 cubic feet, and 21 to 25 feet board measure. This log alone is large enough to build a good sized frame house. It will be run out for the Cincunati market on the first water of sufficient size in Guyan river. -Mr. J. C. Reese, 731 Aisquith street,

has at his farm at Carroll's Manor, Howard county, Md., a three-legged calf just four weeks

old. The two hind legs are perfectly natural, but there is only one fore leg. The front leg is placed very nearly in the center of the body, and there are no indications of a fourth. The three-legged curiosity manages to get alo -Smack Martha brought a strange fish to Hamilton, Powers & Co.'s market Tuesday, which the oldest fishermen cannot name. It is similar to a bluefish in shape, a trifle stouter, has the tail of a mackerel and the mouth of a

porgie. Along its sides are beautiful stripes of bright red and brownish green. Some fisher-men pretend to recognize it as a native of the waters about Bermuda. -Distracted parents who lose their children in the crowds at public resorts on holidays would be glad if a curious Berlin custom were adopted. At the Berlin Zoological Gardens, any keeper finding a lost child takes the little one in charge and blows a trumpet. Hearing the note, the mother or father in search of the missing youngster at once makes for the spot, and the search is ended.

-The children of G. W. Meadows, of Harrison, Ga., have four living great-grandyoungest great-grandmother is 78, while the are all widows.

-At Bristol, England, are two young artisans who are the prize twins of the world. They are of the same height and weight; have oyes, hair and complexion of the same colors walk, speak, laugh, sing exactly alike; follow the same occupation: have the same religious persuasions and likes and dislikes; are both married, and have the same number of chil-dren, who are of the same sexes—three boys and three girls each.

-Among the bequests of the late Willam Gale Coles, of Cleve Wood, Downend, Gloucestershire, England, was one of \$100,000 to his daughter, Mary Chetwynd Coles, "if she shall have ceased to be a member of the Sister-hood of Clewer or other religious house or similar institution, and shall have returned to the world and resumed the ordinary dress of ladies in her station of life," otherwise she is to have only \$1,000 a year.

-At the palace of Bangkok the other day a performing leopard was brought in for the amusement of one of the young Siamese princes. In one prince's retinue was a young girl of about 14 years of age. The leopard jumped on her breast. It was merely in play, said the animal's caretakers, who begged her not to be frightened, but in another moment the leopard had seized the girl by the throat, and she died in sight of the horrified specta-tors.

-A coffin inscribed with the date 1793 was recently opened in the graveyard of St. James' Church, Clerkenwell, and, to the surprise of the workmen, there was little abous the corpse to show that it had been buried a hundred years and not a few days. The flest seems to have turned into a kind of wax. The body was that of a finely formed woman of 35. The features were perfectly distinguishable, the teeth were in place, and the lines of the body ware firm and clear.

A FEW PLEASANTRIES.

"Mamma," said little Willie, who had felt the instrument of maternal correction: "de they truly have golden slippers in heaven? "Maria," said De Broot, "I haven't

had a square meal since we have been mar-

"That's what you get," she replied coolly "for buying a round table for the dining-room."

- Washington Post. Papa-Come, Johnny, off with those fied clothes. I'm going to take you to "The Crystal Slipper. "
Johnny-Oh, I guess I don't want to go, pa.

I seen ma's slipper this morning."-Thinpurse-Dear, dear, Maria! I don't know what we are coming to or how poor folks are going to live. Ice scarce, coal scarce, small fruits scarce, and prices going up every Mrs. 7. - Well, thank heaven, there is one thing

that is plentiful. Thinparse—What is that, love?
Mrs. T.—Cheek.—Chicago Times. "Smith is a very grave, reserved and dig-

"Yes, but i've seen him when he was neithe "You have?" "Yes; I've seen him capering around and dancing in front of his infant grandson, and heard him call him 'Little toodles, poodles, woodles,'

Boston Courier. THE GROWL OF THE GRUMBLERS. The men who are e'er finding fault with the

Complaining of all things about them. Belong to a class that might elsewhere b And the world get along well without them -New York Press. Gordon-Do you always lift your hat to our cook when you leave the house?
Tredegar—Not always; but, my dear fellow, just
consider that this one has consented to stay with

is for three whole days, -- Puck. Mrs. Cumso-You've seen these Dollar Dinner Bills-of-Fare in the household maga-

Mrs. Fangle—Yes; I got one up the other day, "How much did it cost you?" "Three dollars and a half."—Puck,