DEACONESS' DAY.

ARE CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 20,-Fro

name and August 1 will be Grange Day, when all the farmers of the surrounding country who

belong to this Protective Alliance, will be ad-

To minister to the poor, visit the sick, pray

Progress of the Denconces.

ing Bishop Thohurn called the meeting to or

followed by two speeches. Miss Jane M. Ban-

craft, of Washington, D. C., spoke upon the "Deaconesses of the Nineteenth Century." In

tributed throughout the world. There are seven or eight of them in the Established

Desconnesses in America.

The College of Liberal Arts.

F Chautauqua has not made the success of

their correspondence school has been attended with most satisfactory results. A conference

of overseers and professors was held this after-noon. Dr. Harper, the principal of the College

noon. Dr. Harper, the principal of the College of Liberal Arts, presided and called upon Prof. McClintock to speak, who said that there was no comparison between a correspondence course and the attendance at a college.

The purpose and design are for those who cannot attend the local college. We hope to give him just what he needs. By testa, examinations, criticisms and reports we take the place of the classroom. We assign the lessons, in parts have a regular examination. The student sends a report of his lesson and the teacher personally criticises this report, finds

where the student is weak and refers him again to the books with suggestions. In the correspondence system every student has to answer his own questions, and not as in the classrooms, you know whether the student has his lesson. Writing out the lesson makes the student thorough. We have no use for boys and girls, but want earnest, sincere students who are matured.

who are matured.

Prof. Waters, professor of Greek, gave a description of the manner in which he taught correspondence students Greek. He described the inductive method of teaching language by means of which the student starts out reading

at once, gathering the grammar work as he goes on. Mr. Waters read several letters from

goes on. Mr. Waters read several letters from students showing good results and enthusiasm, Dr. Ely said that from actual experience he could pronounce the correspondence system in political economy a success. Political economy needs a study and a teacher as well as any other study. Reading of it by one's self is liable to lead to the conclusion of an extremist.

Dr. Harper said in conclusion that there were a good many people who could do a great deal more than they were doing. If we could put ourselves under obligations to do anything, we could do a great deal more. What we need is external pressure. In the future correspondence work is to play a very important part. It is growing; it must grow.

Heinrich Heine as an Historian.

MR. LEON H. VINCENT has made a great hit

descriptive and analytical powers. Heinrich

Heine, the German Jewish poet, was born at the

toward the Hebrews in the German Empir

time of the spirit of the greatest intolerance

The appearance of Napoleon in Germany was

sion, and Heine looked upon the great warrior

what destroyed these prejudices and oppres

as almost a God. Heine read with great inter

est and sympathy for the misfortunes of the luckless knight the story of "Don Quixote,"

Heine's mother was a woman of extraordina intellectual power. His father was a fine loc

ing but effeminate man. Rector Schaumeyer the teacher of Heine, took a great interest i

cause of freedom. He sang the purest love and the loftiest patriotism.

At7:80 vespers were held in the Amphitheater, followed by speeches from several prominent people in the interest of the Deaconness Society. Bishop Thoburn made a very strong speech, in which he emphasized the need of women to do the work which this society has so well haven.

HYPNOTIZED EVERY OWR

New Mesmeristic Influence at Work

This State of Great Power.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

Munck, a Swedish physician, of this city, who

recently patented a process for keeping water cool by the aid of chemicals, has made an instrument, by which

he claims he can completely mesmerise, or hypnotise a person, and says it will prove very valuable to his profession. He has applied for a patent. The instrument is nothing more than a circular mirror arranged so that it revolves appulled.

McKEESPORT, PA., July 30 .- Dr. Eric

with his literary lectures, which show fine

"University extension" that was expected,

N England there are many women of wealth

and high birth who are deaconnesses. I wish

mitted to the gates without the payment of

The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY & 1846, Vol. 45, No. 174. - Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice November 14, 1867, as second-class matter

Business Office--Corner Smithfield and Diamond Streets. News Rooms and Publishing House--75,

77 and 79 Diamond Street. EASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM IS TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK, where complete files of THE DISPATCH can always be jound. Foreign anvertisers appreciate the convenience. Home advertisers and friends of THE DISPATCH, while in New York, are also made

THE DISPATCH is regularly on sale at Brentano's, 5 Union Square, New York, and discretion to keep their rivalry without Il Ave. de l'Opera, Paris, France, where any bounds while they are joined in the work of one see has been disappointed at a hole

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

COSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, One Year..... DAILY DISPATCH, Per Quarter... DAILY DISPATCH, One Mouth... DAILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, 1 year, 10 00 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 2m'ths, 250 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 month 50 SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year WEEKLY DISPATCH, One Year THE DAILY DISPATCH IS delivered by carriers at

PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, JULY 81, 1890.

THE DISPATOR FOR THE SUMMER.

Persons leaving the City for the summer can mail to any address at the rate of 90 cents per 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.

The interview with Senator Stockbridge of Michigan, which appears in another column, sheds light in a desirable manner upon the attitude of President Harrison and his friends toward Mr. Blaine's reciprocity ideas and the McKinley tariff bill. Senator Stockbridge states that it has been ngreed by the leaders of the Republican party in the Senate after consultation with the President to tack on a reciprocity clause to the tariff bill. This clause will give the President discretionary power to suspend the tariff lsw ss far as the imports from any country extending reciprocal exemption to the United States are concerned. That is to say, whenever a country, Cuba or Spain for instance, takes off the duties on our manufactures and agricultural products we will do the same by

Ever since Mr. Blaine began writing letters upon the subject THE DISPATCH has favored this adoption of the reciprocity idea upon the single condition that the reduction on sugar contemplated by the McKiuley bill should not be interfered with. We can say the same now with regard to the proviso which Senator Stockbridge says will be added to the tariff bill. The amendment to the bill offered by Senator Pierce would practically serve the same purpose as the addendum upon which the White House council has set the stamp of its approval. Senator Pierce's amendment would afford a full guarantee to the sugar producing countries that if they give our products free entry to their ports, the privilege of free sugar will be maintained for their benefit by us. The question of leaving so much to the discretion of the President we will not now discuss, but the welding of reciprocity to pretection would seem to be attainable by a simpler plan.

A QUESTION OF SUPREMACY.

The assertion is made by a member of the Pennsylvania corporation that the corporation "owns or controls the right, title and franchises of the South Penn," and therefore that "it would be reasonable to suppose that it would complete the South Penn or have it constructed under its control and in its interest." This is evidently conclusive from the corporation point of view; and the Pennsylvania Railroad interests naturally intimate that there is nothing more to be said.

But when it is asserted from Pennsylvania Railroad sources that it owns or controls the South Penn, is it not a matter of some importance to the public that it is forbidden in general terms by the Constitution to "purchase, lease or in any way control" such a parallel or competing line; and that it has also been specifically forbidden by an injunction of the courts to purchase or acquire control of this very line. In other words, we have the assertion of Pennsylvania Railroad authorities, as reason for their action, that they have already done exactly what they were forbidden to do by both the Constitution and the courts. In other words, the issue presented to the people by these so tall and fine that after he had them the avowals is that of directly overriding by poor king never dared to engage in war for sheer corporate nullification, the constitutional law and the mandates of the courts in to the dangers of shot and shell. The prethis specific case.

It is a little difficult to see how the question could be more unmistakably laid before the people of this State, whether the Constitution or the corporations shall be supreme steel, he discovers that they must not be exto Pennsylvania.

PRENCH VIEWS ON THE SEAT ISSUE. The question of politeness to women on board of street cars has broken out in France. where an effort has been made to main tain the alleged gallantry of the Gallic race by legislative enactment. The municipal conscil of Havre was the scene of this attempt. One of the members, after a speech bew-iling the fact that in these days men seated in a car never thought of giving up their places to women, moved that conductors be empowered to make the ungallant seat bolders yield their seats to the softer sex. It has been the subject of mourning by the Paris journals that the majority of Havre Council were unable to take this

lefty stand and voted the motion down. The novel feature of this proposition is the length to which it carries the theory of the Federal election bill had its birth. The regulating everything by government. If Atlanta Board of Trade yesterday deany one thing might be supposed to belong | nounced the boycott ides as insane and perexclusively to the determination of the individual, it would be the question of publicly washed its hands of it. This giving up sents to ladies on street Without committing ourselves to any such socialist theory-from the corporate standpoint-as that the man who day that the sensible majority in the South pays his fare is entitled to a seat, it may certainly be asserted that the man who pays his tare and gets a seat, owns that seat. It he gives it up, according to all theories of individual rights he must do so of his own iree will. But the French idea proposed to make men gallant by municipal ordinance to the extent of having to give up their seats

against their wills. Another point is suggested by this statement. It is one of the stock illustrations of the good effects of government interference in everything, that in France public conveyances are never allowed to take more passengers than their seating capacity. But here we have a case in which the violation of that rule is not only established by publie recognition, but it is even sanctioned by

men must give up their seats and ride standing. This suggests the possibility that France sometimes falls as far short of enforcing its regulative enactments as the United States does.

TARIFF AND PARTIES. No doubt the reports to the effect that the

President and Secretary Blaine are whetting knives for each other, and that Messrs. McKinley, Reed and Cannon, of Illinois, are preparing a bull of excommunication from the Republican party against the Secretary of State, are largely the result of active imaginations among the opposition press. The President and Secretary of State are to be presumed to have sufficient bounds while they are joined in the work of government; for to do anything else would be to furnish political capital to the enemy. Likewise however, the House leaders may resent Mr. Blaine's excursion into the regions, unknown to them, of reciprocity policy. They may be credited with sufficient sense to restrain from turning Mr. Blaine out of the Republican party lest perchance they might turn the Republican party out with him.

Nevertheless, the light in which Republican politics are revealed by a snap-shot photographic view, at present is very instructive, and the instruction need not by any means be confined to party lines. The most valuable educational aspect of the goal to which Republican struggles with the tariff are tending bids fair to be the demonhave THE DISPATCH forwarded by earliest stration that the tariff is too tough a nut for the political leaders on both sides of the month, or \$2 50 for three months, Sunday edi- House. It is hardly too early to make the statement that both parties have now tried to wrestle a bout with the tariff, and both parties have got badly thrown.

The Democratic ill-success with that knotty problem has become a matter of political history. Tariff revision of some sort was promised by the platforms of both parties in 1884. After a prelude in the shape of Morrison's horizontal reduction, the Democracy was admonished by President Cleveland's famous message to expectorate on its hands and go to work. It did so with the result that, after nine months' floundering on the subject, during which Randall was put outside the door, the bill was stalled between the Senate and the House, and the attempt had to be abandoned from sheer inability to keep a quorum together to go on with the work. This fiasco was completed by Democratic defeat at the polls, and the record on that side was completed.

The Republicans were not at all reticent about calling attention to the Democratic failure. They enlarged on the fact that the problem was too difficult for Democratic statesmanship, and in effect called upon the country to "see how we will settle it!" They have been settling it for about eight months, and have not got the bill quite as far along in Congress as the Mills bill had progressed two years ago. The Senate has got under way with its perpetual motion of debate. The point where a quorum cannet be kept together, even by the arbitrary rulership of Reed, has been reached. Blaine is slashing at the pet measure of McKinley and Reed; while McKipley and Reed are biting their thumbs at Blaine; and the main reason why the President has made no sign is likely to be that he cannot make up his mind whether he bates Reed less or the party who fathers the obnoxious measure. Blaine more. Really if we compare the discomfiture and demoralization of the Republicans at the opening of August, 1890. by their tussle with tariff, with the similar results of the Democratic struggle in August, 1888, it is difficult to see how the Republic-

ans have the best of it. Thus it is a legitimate conclusion that the tariff is too tough a nut for the present breed of politicians to crack; and that, while tariff tinkering is likely to trouble business, it will smash parties much worse,

THE DANGER OF SALT WATER.

A recent interview with the Secretary of A recent interview with the Secretary of renewed their acquaintance with ex-Governor the Navy, presents the problem of maintaining our navy in a new light, as follows: As you understand, no doubt, the new vessels of the navy, that is the iron and steel ships, need a good deal of looking after. Salt water, of course, has all to do with this, and it is my intention now to build a fresh-water basin somewhere near New York, where the iron and steel ships will not be so much exposed.

It thus receives the confirmation of official authority that the inimical action of salt water upon our new naval vessels is so destructive that they must be carefully preserved in a fresh-water basin, and their exposure to the dreaded salt water thoroughly guarded against. This is a novel and somewhat surprising incident of the work of creating a new navy.

That drillmaster King of Prussia, the father of Frederick the Great, earned a place in the world's history by organizing with infinite pains a regiment of grenadiers tear his fine grenadiers should be exposed dicament of the Secretary of the Navy seems to be even more extreme than that of Frederick William, for after getting a fine squadron of naval vessels built of iron and posed to the dangers of salt water. This necessitates an improvement on Sir Joseph Porter's maxim of: "Stick close to your desk and never go to sea" and our Sir Joseph evolves the greater precaution of never sending his ships to sea either, and

scepting them carefully out of salt water. Perhaps the best thing that can be done with our new navy after we get it built is to preserve it in a fresh-water band box. But, in view of the fact that the ships were built to sail on salt, the nation may be pardoned for insisting that they shall show their ability

to do what they were built for. THE BOYCOTT SCHEME DIES.

The boycott bogey, if it was not dead be fore, received its quietus in Atlanta yesterday. It was in that city that the silly idea of retaliation by boycott for the passage of nicious from every point of view, and leaves the Atlanta Constitution, which evolved the boycott plan, in a rather ridiculous position. It is becoming plainer every have no sympathy with the wild projects of perfervid politicians to precipitate a sectional conflict. It may be that the Federal election bill will be passed, as Senator Stockbridge asserts, but the South has evidentiv made up its mind to rely upon the whole country's sense of justice to rescue it from the operation of an inequitable law.

GOVERNOR HILL is announced to address the farmers of New York. As a great constitu earing of the Original Package Deci Inter-State Commerce in Political Booms,"

A RATHER remarkable statement of the olitical way of looking at things is made by ne remark, seemingly in good faith, of the New York Press, that "men of the South like

an attempt to enact that in that case the Judge Henry B. Tompkins, of Atlanta, who supported General Harrison for President on the tariff issue, although previously a lifelong Democrat, are entitled to fair consideration is stating their objections to the proposed Feder al election law." It is a little difficult to perceive any other significance to this statement of Judge Tompkins' claims to consideration than the avowal of the converse proposition that men of the South who did not vote for Harrison are not entitled to fair consideration in stating their objections to the Federal elecon law. Practical manifestations of that idea have been visible in Congress; but it is refreshing to find an organ coming so close to a plain

> ARGUMENTS against any effort to bear the lottery in Louisiana, are not wanting to the effect that efforts to beat the lottery in the North have resulted in several shortages of

THE namel attitude of the Standard or rans toward THE DISPATCH moves the Off City Derrick to evolve assertions that THE DISPATCH "began its bear movement on Penn sylvania oil by singing pains to Lima oil" and "demanded a certificated standing for Lima oil when there was practically no competition." ment, never sang pæns to Lima oil, and never demanded a certificated stand-ing for it, the Derrick gets about as near the ruth as is customary for a Standard organ. It is, however, interesting to learn from that sheet that the Standard's position is "paternal," Ite acts are decidedly in the line of paternal gov-eroment, and the Derrick is of the class of orrans which, as pointed out yesterday, exist un-der the fostering care of paternal government.

COULD not Mr. Ward McAllister administer solace to Newport for its failure to get hold of Prince George of Wales, by writing a on "Princes Who Have Got Away From Mef"

"WHAT was it that the editor of the Sun ranted from the administration, but did not get hat makes him so bitter and unfair in his critiisms of the purchase of the Cape May Point cottage by the President?" This editorial renark of the New York Press seems to make its idea very clear that the support or the criticism f newspapers on the administration is due olely to what their editors did or did not get This may recall to the public recollection the fact that the editor of the New York Press got the privilege of mixing up the census.

THE last disorderly political manifestation in Alabama shows decided progress. Only one man was injured and he was a white Dem crat who was hit with a baseball bat,

THE noble women who have under the name of Deaconesses devoted themselves to works of charity and religion were singled out for honor at Chautaugda yesterday. Although the movement toward enlisting women of the Protestant faith in religious service was started nearly fifty years ago by Dr. Passavan in this city, it has only recently taken practical shape in the Methodist and Episcopal churches in America. The movement is likely to attract greater attention in future.

THE possibilities of defeat are being tested to the utmost by Pittsburg's baseball champions. They managed to lose three games yes-

A COMBINATION between the Farmers Alliance and the auti-lottery Democrats is talked of in Louisiana, Such a movement ought to do good work; but is it not a matter of concern to the Republican organs of the North, that nothing is heard in this combination of the anti-lottery Republicans of Louisiana?

THE Federal election bill is to be passed, so some Senators say. So much the worse for

THE obelisk in Central Park stood three thousand years in Egypt without showing a sign of decay; but only a few years in New York commenced its disintegration. This is another proof of the fact that the atmosphere of the metropolis is of that kind that will demoralize even a block of granite.

THE hot wave continues, and lawns and vegetation generally will soon be thoroughly

THE Democracy of Pittsburg had a glorious time yesterday at Silver Lake Grove, and a great many people, not exclusively Democrats. redit upon the Randall Club.

OF A PERSONAL NATURE.

THEODORE TILTON says he will never return o America.

BENJAMIN P. SHILLABER (Mrs. Partington has passed his 76th birthday. THE President left Washington for Cape May

Point, where he will remain a week. THE Misses Emily and Georgiana Hill have started a school of journalism in London. MRS. THOMAS A. HENDRICKS and her siste and niece have gone to the White Mountains

CONGRESSMAN REYBURN, of Philadelphia has bought an island off the coast of South LORD BRASSEY owns 10,000 acres in Aus

tralia. A man with such a name ought to own the earth. COLONEL INGERSOLL believes that when he ives through February, he is safe for the rest of the year.

STANLEY is reported convalencent, and Dr. Parker who has been attending him, has returned to London. EX-GOVERNOR WARMOTH and family have arneyed all the way from New Orleans to

enjoy the invigorating atmosphere of Sea Girt. ONE of Horace Greeley's nephews is a barber in a little town in Warren county, Pa. In personal appearance he is not unlike his distinguished uncle. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN will attempt

beat the record of a trip around the world. He will leave Tacoma August 7, on the steamship China, and calculates that he can make the trip of the globe in 57 days. ONE of the hardest-worked men at Long Branch is George M. Pullman, of palace-car

fame. He makes full time every day, even i he does ride in a coach and smoke \$1 cigars that have been packed in rose leaves. MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN is still in Washingto and the only outing she expects to take will be to go to Boston to attend the G. A. R. celebration. She will go with the Illinois Post. Major and Mrs. Tucker are traveling in Europe, JOHN P. BUCHANAN, the Democratic nom

nee for Governor of Tennessee, is a cousin of the late President James Buchanan. He joined the Confederate army at the age of 16, and remained with it until the close of the war. COLONEL JAMES YOUNG, the model farmer Pennsylvania, has just celebrated his 70th birthday. He is one of the most intelligent and progressive farmers of the Union, and is universally beloved by all who know him. The hospitality of his farmer home is known in oreign lands as well as in his own country.

TO VISIT SOUTHERN BATTLEFIELDS. Benver Palle Party Starts on a

Pleasure Excursion. INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 BEAVER FALLS, July 30.-To-morrow Cor. oner Watson, James McGeehan and James Lowry, all old soldiers, will leave here in a two norse wagon on a visit to the Southern battle telds. They have provided themselves with a ent and cooking utensils, and will camp out as

tent and cooking utensils, and will camp out as they go, after the manner they were so con-versant with during the rebellion.

They expect to make 25 miles per day, and will be gone six weeks.

They go from here to Pittsburg, to Browns-ville, to Camberland. Martinsburg, and thence to the Shenandoah Valley, winding up with all of the Bouthern battlefields, and returning by the way of Gettysburg.

Mc. Will Got a New Sult. Now. From the Baltimore American.] A pension has been awarded to Mr. McGinty. and one has been applied for by Annie Rooney,
These worthies should get their wealth and go
somewhere far away from the public ear. Their
absence will win the popular heart

THE TOPICAL TALKER. The Spell of the Sen-Growth of the Ran-

4nil Clab-Mr. Fyles It is Now-Towing Extraordinary.

HIEF BROWN has not yet given Pittsbur the home-made Atlantic City beach with campmeeting ground attachments on the Mo-nongahela wharf, but Allegheny City has at least a steam merry-go-round to solace her sou near the Sixth street bridge. Apparently the proprietor of this noisy whirligig has a desire to emulate the enterprising Chief of Pitts-burg's Department of Public Safety, for he has a notice posted up which reads:

LOTS OF FUN BELOW.

There is a popular prejudice in favor of spell ing the last word on the placard "see!" but it cannot be denied that "sea!" has a pleasant ess that the mere imperative inter

THE well-known correspondent of THE DIS-PATCH, who has earned a national reputa-tion as Franklin File, has changed the spelling of his name, He explains the change thus: The majority of those bearing my family name in America adhered to the Holland Dutch orthography. The minority Englished it to F-i-i-e. Lately, the old spellers won back the changelings, and, finding myself alone, I am constrained to go with the rest. "It's of no consequence," except as explanation why I sign myself Franklin Fyles.

THE fete champetre of the Bandall Club yes terday recalls the first festival of the sort, held at Silver Lake Grove also, in the summe of 1887. The guests of honor on that occasion were the late Samuel J. Randall and the Hon. Chauncey F. Black, and the fete, like yester-day's, was a tremendous success. The growth of the Randall Club since that day has been not a little like that of the city of which it is an ornament. The Randall Club has grown with Pittsburg, and to-day can confidently challenge omparison with the leading political clubs of the country.

IT is the custom to talk of a river as a highway, but not often is it that a stream of the size of the Ohio literally becomes a turnpike. Any evening one may see a couple of stout horses dragging a flatboat laden with corn, watermelons and other produce up the Ohio. Last night just as the full moon was beginning to silver the shrunken stream of the Obio the team of horses arrived with their freight of vegetables below the Bellevue dam, where the steamer Two Brothers was waiting in the lock to tow the boat upward to the city. The horses were up to their bellies in the water, and the men on the boat seemed to have difficulty in the channel, for they were poling vigorously. It was a picturesque sight, and somewhat of a novelty in these parts.

WHEN oil was first struck in Venango county the Allegheny river was the main channel by which barrels were taken up to the field. The boats were towed up by horses, and for want of a towpath the poor animals had to make the best of the river bed. Not seldom the horses encountered deep pools and were forced to swim for short distances. It was terribly hard on horseflesh, and about three trip was enough to finish the best of them.

CURRENT TIMELY TOPICS.

APTER sitting a day and a half a Mason county, Ky., grand jury could find nothing upon which to hang an indictment, and they were dis-missed. There hadn't been a sheep stolen in the county or anything of a criminal nature—only

A FIRM in Somerset, Pa., has added the propagation of tarantulas to the enterprises of that city. The eggs came free of duty in a bunch of

MRS. HETTY GREEN has possessed herself of another towering block of Chicago property, for which she wrote her check in a neat feminine hand for \$400,000. The fair and irrepressible Hetty is evidently in the natatorium. SOMEBODY entered the stockade at St. Joe

and stole one elephant, two camels and five horses from the receiver of a collapsed circus firm. The elephant was permitted to take his trunk along, but the camels are expected to pack on the road. A SUCKER weighing 150 pounds was caught

on a tape-line in Lawrence, Mass. A postoffice clerk was asked to hold one end of the line while the man at the other end took some measure-ments on the outside of the building, and his accomplice went in and appropriated \$125. WHEN W. Jennings Demorest, the New

York pattern maker and Prohibition candidate for Mayor, finds the voters have been biased by former party affiliations and they gore him under the arms by tucking his ballots away in their in-side pockets, he will no doubt be somewhat ruffled instead of basquing in the sunsine of politica

Down in Alabama they see their guests to their rooms by bottles filled with lightning bugs. The guest, in order to keep up proper illumina-tion, must shake the bottle to sgitate the bugs with one hand and disrobe with the other.

A MINISTER in the town of Mendon, Vt., ha been fined \$33 37 for unlawfully catching a trout "under six inches in length." Served him right. No one who cares anything for his reputatio either lawfully or otherwise.

STANLEY is regarded as a great discovere but wait till his wife asks him to find something The jungles of the Dark Continent are nowhere in

in the pocket of her dress hanging in the close THE Washington Star says: Times have changed and we have changed with them. In 1812 our cry was, "Free Trade and Sallors' Rights." Now England cries, "Free Trade and Scalers'

AN APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

An Address to the Home Rule Sympathizers in America. LINCOLN, NEB., July 30 .- The following ad-

dress was to-day issued by the officers of the Irish National League of America: LINCOLN. NEB., July 30, 1890, To the Officers and Members of the Nations

League of America: Since the publication of Mr. Parnell's letter relative to the convention, advices have been re-ceived from the Irish leaders deploting the urgent necessity for the immediate transmission of all available funds in America to the home available funds in America to the home organization. In view of this severe criticism and in order that no true friend of Ireland can be excusable for neglect in rendering such assistance as means will afford, all branches of the League, affiliating organizations and individuals in sympathy therewith, are hereby authorized to forward their funds direct to the office of the League in Dublin. The address of the Treasurer of the League in Ireland is Dr. Joseph F. Kenaey, M. P., 43 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin.

The address is signed by President John Fitzgerald, Treasurer Charles O'Reilly, Sec-retary John H. Sutton. brakeman's last.

A certain Dr. Cyrus Teed, of Chicago, has been teiling a number of reporters that he is God Almighty. To the credit of Chicago journalism not more than one-half of th

papers of that city appear to take any stock in

such a story. SUMMER PLEASURES. THE Select Knights of the A. O. U. W. and

other semi-military organizations will be ten-dered a summer night concert and reception at Windsor Park inis evening, under the auspices of the Bellevue Legion No. 31, Select Knights. The Gernert's and the Select Knights' Cornet Band will furnish the music.

FROM early morning until late last evening the employes of the Keystone Brewing Company made Hommel's Garden on Mt. Oliver ring with merriment. The affair was complimentary to the employes and their fr'ends tendered by the proprietors of the vast busi-

INVITATIONS are out for the third annual excursion to Idlewild of the Merchants' Association, for August 5, 1890. THE West Newton M. E. Church and Sunday hool enjoyed a picule at Aliquippa yesterday

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Benj. F. Pratt. NORTH WEYMOUTH, MASS., July 30.—General Benjamin F. Pratt died at the hospital at Worcester yesterday, aged 66. During the war he enlisted as Captain of Company H, Thirty-fifth Hegiment, Massachusetts infantry. He served one term each in the Massachusetts House and

SPEAKER REED'S DEFENSE.

CHAUTAUOUANS ENTERTAINED BY LEC-His Reply to Criticisms on His Method of Counting a Querum - A Democratic TURES ON THE NEW SOCIETY. Leader Says It Gives the Clerk Dan-The Growth of the Denconesses-Its Remark

gerous Power. peaker Reed in North American Review for August.]

The presence of a majority of the legislative body constitutes a quorum to do business. The essence of all business on the part of the legis-lative body is the consent of a quorum of that body, either express or implied. It may be as thoroughly expressed by slience as by sound. In the palliamentary sense, presence always implies full sight and hearing of all that takes place. If a member, then, is present in full sight and sound of all occurrences, and if all action is loudly proclaimed by the clerk or Speaker, he is as much a party consenting to all that occurs as if he yociferated in his loud-est tones. This all admit. Even the writer of except that of a yea and nay vote. Hence, ven with him, we have only to deal with that

method of determining the result.

It must be obvious that all methods of determining the consent of the members are of equal value. By each of them laws are passed which have equal validity. Whether the sease of the House is made manifest by mere volume of sound or by the rising of members in their places, by members passing between tellers or by yeas and nays, makes no difference whatever in the result. Laws passed either way have equal force. What, then, was the object of the constitutional provision as to year and nays? Was it to establish a new and separate doctrine of quorum? Was the quorum to be a majority present when all other methods of deermining the question were used, but a ma-ority voting when yeas and nays were called? Was there to be one quorum required in one case and another quorum in another?

Does it require any different body to pass a bill by yeas and nays than by a rising vote? A majority of the House being present, can 129 members to 1 pass a bill by standing up, and not pass it by yeas and nays? A claim like this utterly ignores the meaning of the call for yeas and nays, and the right to have it which is given under the Constitution. What were the yeas and nays given for? Look at the debates on the adoption of the Constitution and you will see. It was to inform the people how their representatives voted, if they voted at all; and also the fact that they did not vote, if such was the case. The idea that, in addition to this, the constitutional quorum was thereby instantly shifted from a majority present to a majority acting is entirely a modern invention, as illogical as it is unconstitutional.

Who Should Count the Quorum ? Democratic Leader in North American Review

for August.] But, it may be asked, is it not a dangerous that American women of wealth and leisure innovation upon parliamentary usages to give the clerk of the House the power to count a would take hold and help the poor of Christ. I hope that women here to-day will become in-terested and aid more in our labors. Mrs. quorum? Here we have the real ground upon which the position of Speaker Reed may be fairly criticised. The power to count a quorum Lucy Mercer spoke on the needs of "Deacon-nesses in America." Our far-advanced, civilized and intelligent band of 10,000,000 Christians with every advantage lack the arder of Christ's is, indeed, a dangerous power to intrust to a servant of the House, and one which should never have been conferred upon him. Rule XV. is a salutary reform so far as it asserts the 500. She was a little possimistic, and thought that principle that a quorum consists of a majority of the members present in the House, whether voting or slient, and that the members present are presumptively present to do business. The She was a little pessimistic, and thought that our religious spirit was in a very bad condition. Like so many speakers who speak here, she wandered away from her subject to partisan points, and made a fairly good talk in the interest of the Prohibition or Third Party.

In the afternoon Bishop Thoburn presided at the meeting in the Amphitheater. Dr. A. Spaeth spoke on the "Deaconness and the Sick." He referred to their great work in our hospitals and to their peculiar adaptation to method of ascertaining the presence of mem-bers under this rule is, however, entirely reprehensible. Under a parliamentary system which requires a majority to constitute a quorum, hospitals and to their peculiar adaptation to nursing. "It is only through the gospel," he said, "that she has developed these traits," br. W. C. D. Crawford also spoke enthusi-astically in favor of the society, while Miss Thoburn made an enthusiastic plea for aid in when the roll-call shows less than a majority voting, though a majority are clearly within the chamber, a system should be devised for ascertaining the number present which would

eave nothing to vagueness or conjecture.

The quorum should be counted by the House, and not by the clerk or by the Speaker. The whole number present should be counted, and not the bare number necessary to make a quorum. When it is apparent that a quorum is actually present, while less than a quorum has voted, it is entirely competent and proper for the House to direct that the members who abstain from voting should be placed at the bar, and that in the presence of the whole House their attendance be noted and they themselves counted as of the quorum. Such a proceeding would remove any element of doubt as to the identity of the members constituting the quorum. Such a rule would not be incom sistent with the provisions of Rule VIII. as they now exist, nor with any additional clause which might be adopted providing a penalty for a failure to obey its provisions. It would the proceedings than any which has been heretofore known to Congress, by showing for the benefit of their constituents which members voted, which falled to vote through non-attend ance, and which refused to vote in open de-flance of the rules.

COMING AFTER CHRISTINA

A New-Made Benedictine German Drame Wants His Bride.

New Your July 30 -- Moritz Varin, a drum. mer for a manufacturing house in Germany, arrived here yesterday on the steamer Fried land in search of his runaway sweetheart. Christina Antspitz, Christina eloped from Berlin with a well-to-do married man named Heinrich Schepkes on the evening of her mar-riage to Varin, taking with her \$2,000 of Varin's money and all the presents he had made her. Schepkes' wife was also a passenger by he faithless couple were located in Chicago, Varin and Mrs. Schepkes will proceed

RENEWING THEIR VOWS. Shared Each Other's Joys and Divided

Their Gifts. SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCE. NEWARK, July 30 .- The golden wedding of residents in Newark, was appropriately cele-brated at their pleasant home yesterday after-neon. A number of old friends responded to the few invitations extended, and the occasion was a most joyous one.

The aged and respected couple who have passed the half century mark together, were made the recipients of many presents of great value.

THE SPECTRAL SPECIAL

the teacher of Heine, took a great Interest in his pupil, and endeavored to bring him into the Catholic Church. Heine was helped during his school days by the little French drummer, Monsieur Le Grande. who instructed him in French politics. Heine's mother wished him to be a merohant, but his progress in business was slow. He was then set to studying law by his uncle, and, although he continued this for some time, he devoted a great deal of time to writing poetry. Some of his books were condemned by the Government on account of the spirit of freedom which they inspired. In 1831 he went to Paris, a voluntary exile, on account of the hostile attitude of the Prussian authorities. The "Reisebilder" ("Pictures of Travel") was one of his principal works. It was translated into English by The "Fast Mail" lay on the side track, for the "Night Express" was late,

It had passed the "lower crossing," and was
darting through "the gate,"

When the flashing of its headlight showed the fatal misplaced switch To a brakeman of the "Mail Train," who stood

waiting by the ditch, ck as lightning past the engine, scorching Quick as lightning past with its flery breath, Leaped the man and grasped the lever, saving scores from instant death. But, aine! the treacherous engine struck him as it works. It was translated into English by Charles G. Leiand. Heline made expiation for many a grievous fault by voluntary exile in the cause of freedom. He sang the purest love and

thundered past,
And that act of noble daring was the faithful The "Fast Mail" had reached its station, but the

mangled brakeman lay g, while his sad companions watched his life blood ebb away.

Must I die here, boys, O tell me? Is there time to take me back To my Mary? to Detroit, once more over the old But his comrades stood in slience; none had

heart to say him nay,
For his Mary and Detroit were full two hundred miles away. Minutes passed, the changing shadows flitted o'er his lowly bed, When the friend that leaned above him sadly whispered "Charley's dead!"

'Ah, he was a noble fellow, kind and generous, always true."
Then the deathly lips were parted and they cried out "Kalamazoo!"
Then his comrades knelt around him, wiped the death damp from his brow, looked in wonder at each other, neither breath or

Yet he raised his hand and shouted, "Jackson," his set eyeballs gleamed like stars,; Passengers for all stations, Saginaw road, to look steadily at a certain portion of the disk, and the peculiar rapid rotary motion will bring about the desired effect. He has made several remarkable and authentic cures in nervous diseases by the ald of the queer machange cars!"
a moment dead, dead silence, then "Ann Arbor" pierced the night
With a strange unearthly accent, half of anguish.

half of fright. Many a trip the faithful Charley had made over the old track.

But to-night a spectral special takes the dying brakeman back.

"Ypsilanti," the voice weakened, "Change—here-for-Eci-river-road," From the New York Sun. J Let St. Paul and Minneapolis unite, and the at the next census each will be the boomer of the other's population with a view to the grand

'Tis his last run,'' said a comrade, while the tears like rivers flowed, "Grand Trunk Junction," then a silence, every watcher held his breath,
"Mary," "Mary," "De—" he faltered, not Detroit—it was death! From the Cincinnati Enquirer.] Now, if Patagonia will only have a quarre with Terra del Fuego, then the Pan-America

well begun.

OUR MAIL POUCH.

A Chantangun Lacturer's Mistakes.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: I listened with the greatest interest to Mrs. Abba Woolson on the "Germany of to-day." I able Strength—The Organization in This
County—The College of Liberal Arts and
Its Increasing Influence.

REPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.: able Strength-The Organization in This of the German universities. She said, for in-stance, that there is only one German univerall appearances the Assembly Association has a liking for organizations of all kinds. The sity, Halle, older than our American Harvard (1636). Here are some dates about the oldest Susiness Educators' Association just closed cones: Prague was founded by the German Emperor Charles IV. in 1948. Vienna 1385, Heidelberg 1385, Cologne 1385, Erfurt 1392, Leipzig 1498, Tubingen 1477, Wittenberg 1592 (transferred to Halle 1694), Lena 1588, etc. their meeting yesterday after enjoying for a week the freedom of the grounds, and the hos-pitality of its managers. This was Deaconess' Day devoted to the church organization of that

Did Mrs. Woolson never hear anything about Luther, of Wittenberg, the great reformer? And Hamlet, Shakespeare's Hamlet; was he not educated at Wittenberg? Shall we correct small things, for instance that Habsburg, the Stamburg of the Imperial House of Austria, is not in Tyrol, but in Switzerland, between Bash

with the dying, care for the orphans, seek the wandering, comfort the sorrowing, save the stamburg of the Imperial House of Austra, is not in Tyrol, but in Switzerland, between Basle and Zurich.

Mrs. Woolson called her lecture "The Germany of To-day," and spoke in reality about nothing but the military reign in Prussia since Frederic I. Not enough to depict the so-called military despotism in the darkest colors, it suited her morbid imagination to make absurd predictions about the fature Germany. According to her this well-consolidated power intends to go down to the Mediterranean and take Trieste and Marseilles and Switzerland and Holland! Why not the whole of Europe and America? O sancta simplicitas!

And now the logic! Such a mediteval militarism throws and threw away "all inspiring influence"—we quote the lady historian—"to art, letters and hierature, civilization and the rise of the human race."

Does Mrs. Woolson know nothing about the German education in general, about the German philosophers Leibnis and Kant, the astronomers Copernicus, Kepler; the chemists, the poets, the musicians, the explorer Humboldt, the many inventions made in Germany? Of course we cannot expect anything of this kind from a lecturer who was only five days in Germany, and has not the slightest idea about the German language.

Mrs. Woolson wishes to be original, wishes to say something that no person before her has said, and, having no facts to prove her statesinning, and relioquishing wholly all other pursuits, devote themselves in a general way, to such forms of Christian labor as may be suited to their abilities, are the objects of the Deaconess Society. A society of noble women formed ter a noble purpose. The word is a new one, and the day a new one at Chautau-A QUITE large number of representatives were present, and in their black dresses, black bonnets and white ties, sat in the gallery throughout the exercises. At 10:30 in the morn-

1836 the Westphalian Deaconess Society was formed, now the deaconess' homes are disseven or eight of them in the Established Church in England. The deaconesses first introduced in America through Dr. Passavant, of Pittsburg, who in 1849 sent over to Dr. Fliedner to come and bring some of the sisters.

At first the work did not floorish as later on. Now schools are established in all the leading cities of America. In 1888 the Methodist Conference in New York Cityrecognized women as deaconesses, and the Episcopal Church followed last year. The movement is a practical one, right before us and in no way theoretical. We need the aid of both men and women. In Germany there is more chance for this class of work than here, as there are more women of leisure, for there are no great colleges for women and the standing army prevents marriage relations.

Mrs. Woolson wishes to be original, wishes to say something that no person before her has said, and, having no facts to prove her statements, does it in the very convenient way of fabricating and faisifying history according to her fancy and prejudices. Who has said a little learning is dangerous?

Someone has stamped our age the century of women. It may be true, but they are still on trial, and if ever a woman proved unfitted for treating scientific matters Mrs. Woolson succeeded perfectly.

Personally we most heartily regret having been forced to oppose a lady, and especially such a charming lady as Mrs. Woolson unquestionably is. But the innate love for truth and justice predominates. And still with courtesy we are compelled to protest against abuse of freedom of tongue, even if it comes from a lady, even if it comes from Mrs. Woolson.

Excuse, Mrf. Woolson, your table neichbor, Albert Kren.

Muncie Cottage, Chautauqua, July 30.

A Driveway to Schenley Park. To the Editor of The Dispatch Now that Schenley Park is an assured success, the public should have, by all means, a good drive leading from the lower part of the city out to it. This is a question that requires no argument, and it also requires no argument none. Liberty avenue and Center avenue, that have been named as such by Chief Bigelow and others have their objections that are apparent to all. The writer begs permission to suggest the following through the columns of your es-

teemed paper: Erect a bridge, say at Ross street, end of Second avenue park, for entrance, and let it span the railroad tracks at Try street and as far up Second avenue as necessary. This much for the accommodation of Southsiders and Second avenue generally, thereby avoiding the well-known obstruction to travel at this point. Connecting with this bridge and directly over the railroad tracks a branch could be built that would circle around the old glass works property, and lead to Bluff street on Boyd's Hill. Thence along Bluff street to Soho. At this point there might be some little trouble to get on the opposite side of the hollow, but it could be done; thence to Maurice street; thence to Hamiles street, to Emily, to Bates, etc., to the park and the East End generally.

It strikes me the plan is a feasible one. The span the railroad tracks at Try street and as

End generally.

It strikes me the plan is a feasible one. The drive along Bluff street would be delightful, as no better view can be had anywhere in the city. I have no personal ax to grind in the matter, as I am not a property-holder on any of the streets named, but simply submit this for what it is worth.

Pittsburg, July 29.

Johnstown Flood Victims.

[According to Secretary Kremer, of the Flood mission, the number of males lost was 923, of whom 498 were found and identified, 252 and and not identified; the female lost number 1.219, of whom 617 were found and identified persons who were found could not be ascerined, Johnstown's quota of dead was, 1,114; Cambria City, 360: Woodvalle, 270: Conemaugh orough, 167; Millville, 115; South Fork, 5; Mineral Point, 16; Franklin borough, 17; East Conemaugh, 13; hotel guests and railroad passengers, 63. Forty-nine of the dead were under 1 year old; 136 from 1 to 5, and 11 from 5 to 10; 343

from 10 to 20; 318 from 20 to 30; 209 from 30 to 40;

173 from 40 to 50: 135 from 50 to 60; 102 from 60 to

70; 36 from 70 to 80; 6 from 80 to 90. The ages of

425 could not be ascertained.] Internal Revenue Law.

To the Editor of The Dispatch : A reader of your paper was talking to a brewer and the conversation drifted to the brewing business. Among other things the brewer claimed that if they sold beer to a party and the party did not use this beer, and had it returned to the brewer three or four days after the sale was made, the brewer could use the same stamp again to sell to another party. Your reader claimed that a brower was com-pelled by United States internal revenue law not to use the same stamp again. Will you be

ind enough to answer this through your paper and greatly oblige? A READER. and greatly oblige?
PITTSBURG, July 30. [We do not know of any provision of the law vering the case cited. A common sense view of the matter would be that the brower is right. A keg of beer, if unopened, would be an original package and would not require a new stamp until disposed of.]

A GREAT TIME AT WHEELING. The Turners of the Pittaburg District Pa-

rading and Singing.

PECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WHEELING, July 30. - The parade of the Turn societies of the Pittsburg Turn district took place this morning at 9 o'clock. About 2,000 nen were in line. The column was made up as follows: A. A. Franzheim, Chief Marshal; Leo Riester, Chief of Staff; John Koch, Adjutant. First division, Chief Louis Delbrugge and 16 Active Turners and scholars in uniform in the following order: Wheeling Turnversin and scholars; Central Turnverein. Pittsburg; Allegheny Turnverein, Johnstown Turnverein, Southside Turnverein, Lawrenceville Turnverein, Birmingham Turnverein, Allentown Turnverein, Manchester Turnverein, McKees port Turnverein, Germania Turnverein, Steu-benville; East Liverpool Turnverein, Beaver Falls Turnverein, Southside Turnverein, of ben'hie; East Liverpool Turnverein, beaver Falls Turnverein, Southside Turnverein, of Wheeling; girls' class, of Wheeling, in decorated wagons. Second division, officers of the Plushung. Turn Bezirk, Executive Committee of Wheeling Turnverein; Veterans of Wheeling Turnverein; Speakers, members of the press and Wheeling Pioneer Society in carriages. Third division, McKeesport City Band; Passive Turners and singers, of McKeesport, Pa.: singing societies, of Wheeling: Mozart, Mænnerchor, Germania, Beethoven, Tentonia and Arion. Fourth division, composed of Passive Turners and singers, of Pittsburg: Turn Beatrik Band; Central Turnverein, Johnstown Turnverein, Southside Turnverein, Lawrenceville Turnverein, Germania Turnverein, Steubenville; Allentown Turnverein, East Liverpool Turnverein, Heaver Falls Turnverein, Southside Turnverein, Heaver Falls Turnverein, Southside Turnverein, Heaver Falls Turnverein, Southside Turnverein, Wheeling Turnverein, also composed of Passive Turners and singers. After parading through the principal streets of the city the column marched to the fair grounds, where the day was spent in various amusements. To-night a summernachtsfest is in progress.

nia infusing "rigor" into the campaign. Dis-criminating people were never well pleased with the ill-favored word "boodle," but they can have no objection to "rigor." It is a dain-ner designation of the same thing.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-"I sell eigars in seven languages" is a sign in Philadelphia, -Nearly 150 women are buying and sell-

in real estate in Superior, Wis. -There are eight Democratic candidates for nomination for Congress in the Ninth North Carolina district.

-Texas has a double-headed cat. It is perfect in form except the two heads. It has four eyes, four ears and two mouths. -James Yates killed an owl on Hawk Mountain, Ga., last week which measured 4

feet 7 inches from tip to tip of wings. -Georgia beats the world in babies. The wife of Will Lennon, a painter, in Macon, has gived birth to a child weighing 40 pounds. -A Charlotte, N. C., olergyman wears

undoubtedly the largest shoes in this country. The size is \$2 and each shoe is 20x8 inches. -The tombetone of the late Mrs. Ann D. Carter, of Philadelphia, bears the following lines cut in marble:
Some have children and some have none,
But here lies the mother of 21.

-Henry Edick, of St. Joseph, Mich., elebrated his 105th birthday lately. He was a drummer boy in the war of 1812, going to the front with his father. He was born in Deer-field, Conn., June 28, 1785, and moved to St. Josephs on the 99th anniversary of his birth. Mr. Edick has scarcely a gray hair among his plentiful locks, and is remarkably preserved. -General Grant's cabin, brought from the banks of James river and placed in Fair-

mount Park, Philadelphia, for preservation as a war relic, is fast going to decay. In this

cabin Grant issued orders for Sherman's great march to the sea. In it the rebel commissioners treated for peace, and after Sherman reached the sea, under its humble roof Lincoln, Grant, Shernan, Meade and Admiral Porter met in -A prisoner in the jail at Huntingdon, W. Va., has developed into a remarkable sleeper. He has been there four months, and on no one day in that time has he been awake

more than four hours, while he often sleeps three or four days in succession, it being impossible to rouse him. He wakens with a start, looks about wildly for a moment, then appears to be perfectly at ease. his appetite is good, and he doesn't seem to lose flesh. -There is a family living at Athens, Ga., whose head delights in long names for the children. The first child is named Mary Magalina Mandy Mectum Elizabeth Betsy Polly Mack Barrett; the second child is named Alice Georgia Ann Yorena Barrett; the third child is named Mattle Francis Anna Tranna Barrett; the fourth child is named Emory Speer Walker Buster Barrett; the firth child is named Tila Cory Coston Estalle Liniment Ettle Isiduler Barrett; the sixth child is named Montine Cinicar Barrett, and the seventh child is named Effice Bozma Mondenay Virginia Barrett

-A Paris, Ill., dispatch says: The little town of Ransom's Ford, lying six miles south of bere, is much alarmed and puzzied over a natural phenomenon which is just now being exhibited there. On Friday last, a short while exhibited there. On Friday last, a short while after sunrise, a cloud coming from a north-easterly direction and descending from a great height, moving with rapidity, settled down upon the place and has remained undispelled ever since. The atmosphere is so dense with the moisture from the cloud that objects are wholly undiscernible at a distance of less than two feet; but the remarkable feature of the fog is its intense cold, which is such as to render fires necessary to prevent the people and animals from freezing to death, while all vegetation in the town and the country about for a quarter of a mile around, and, indeed, wherever the fog rests, has been killed.

—In the forest of Washington and Brit.

-In the forests of Washington and British Columbia trees are seen dripping copiously during clear, bright days, when no dew is visible elsewhere. The dripping is so profuse that the ground underneath is almost saturated. The phenomenon in this case is caused ated. The phenomenon in this case is caused by the remarkable condensing power of the leaves of the fir, and it occurs only when the relative humidity is near the dew point. The dripping ceases after 10 or 11 o'clock in the morning, but resumes at or near sunset. In Hakkuyt's "Voyages" they is an account of Hawkins' second voyage to Africa and America, written by a gentleman who sailed with Hawkins, in which se are told that in the island of Ferro there is a weeping tree that supplies all the men and beasts of the island with drick, there being no other available water supply. Further, he states that in Guinea he saw many weeping trees, but of a species different from that at Ferro.

—Ferzus McCarthy, of Philadelphia, was

-Fergus McCarthy, of Philadelphia, was the subject of a peculiar operation at the Presbyterian Hospital. A needle which protruded from his abdomen was removed by Dr W R Gillfard, The needle was much corroded and Let me know through your paper what the actual or estimated loss of life was by the Johnstown flood.

J. H. needle, which troubled him slightly but was needle, which troubled him slightly but was never discovered. McCarthy says he did not needle, which troubled him slightly but was never discovered. McCarthy says he did not experience much pain at the time, but since then he has suffered extreme pains less or then he has suffered extreme pains less or more all around the left leg, which gradually moved upward. The pain shifted to his side, and he has latterly experienced the stinging pain in the region of the abdomen. While at work at the foundry he was doing some work which necessitated his stooping considerably. He felt keen pain as if something was penetrating his flesh like a needle, and had to get up, and, on examination, he discovered the blackened point of the needle. The case is one of the most peculiar that has come under treat-

of the most peculiar that has come under treat ment at the hospital for many years. -Mrs. Abram Altman, of Buffalo, N. Y ... has in her possession a dog which, although made of bisque, is a most feroclous-looking beast. The animal was purchased from a Boston woman, who conceived the idea of the de-sign which was to be used as a burgiar alarm, sign which was to be used as a burglar alarm, and, under whose care, she should feel as safe as if she had a big brass cannon at each window. Following up her conception, she had a Siberian blood hound cast in bronze as large and flerce as possible. In its diaphragm she had a phonograph set. She then borrowed a neighbor's dog to bark into the machine to load it. The bark did not exactly correspond with the appearance of the big bronze dog, but she thought it would frighten burglars, for she said the dog's bark will be worse than his bite, anyway. And so she sat her brazen image, with its full set of phonographic howls and patent insides, and had it connected with her room by wires and an electric button, so that when the burglars made their appearance she could just touch the button and the dog would do the rest, But the burglars did not come, and when the old lady died, the dog burglar alarm, as it was called, was shipped to Buffalo.

FUNNY MEN'S FANCIES.

Ingratitude is chronic with some people. The more you increase a ballet dancer's pay the

She could read both French and Latin, and was sweet in print or satin, and 'twould make But in single life she tarried, and she never, never

married, and she'll doubtless be a mai science, and she never knew the mystery of -Burlington Free Press. Citizen (agitatedly)-What, a writ for me? Why, God bless us!

"What a stout, heavy race the Germans are?" "Yes, they are all I wotons, you know," Cumso-Jaysmith Is penurious, isn't he?

Constable (stolldly)-Nop. Wrong again. Man-

Fangle-I should say he was! He won't even laugh at a joke unless it is at someone clee's expense. - Epuch. General F. E. Spinner has got so he can-

not read his own writing. His writing many years ago got so that nobody else could read it. But it went. - Lowell Courier. "Why is it that young Simpson is always

moved to tears when anyone speaks of his dis-solute old father?" "I can't say; unless it is because be finds it cheaper to move than parent!"

If an ordinary man was muscled like a fles he could throw a book agent two miles-Ram's

To the Weather Bureau-Where did von

A .- You have beard, I suppose, that I am married sgain? B.—Yes, and they say you mar-ried your deceased wife's sister. A.—Yes, I did. B.—Why did you do so? A.—Simply to avoid hav-"Come, come; don't be a fool, my dear,"

said the husband, during a domestic breeze.
"Didn't marriage make you and me one?" she asked. "Of course it did." "How can I help being a fool then?" Teacher (at Sunday school)-Betty, what

have we to do before we can expect forgiveness of our sins? Betty-We have to sin first, of course. Patient—I say, doctor, what sort of a lump is this on the back of my neck? Doctor—It is nothing serious, but I would advise you, never-theless, to keep your eye on it.

A Dalutier Name. From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. J Senator Quay is traveling around Pennsylva

She was smart and she was pretty, and the elders thought her witty, and she tripped the light fantastic like a fay.