THE sporting and bucket shop world will shortly be electrified by an innovation. It is no less than a pool room for ladies—conducted by women for women and women exclusively. Amplé capital has been secured and rooms with the most luxurious appointments are being now fitted up, a snug second floor in a side street above Twenty-third, and conven-ient to Broadway, having been leased. Of course it will not be called a pool room, because there is a law against pool rooms. This law has been recently enforced with considera-ble severity. It will open as a ladies' select

young lady who is employed as a typewriter in an uptown theatrical exchange. She is fond of horseflesh, and has long experienced the incon-venience of sending out somewhere by some-body her surplus cash to invest in those pasteboard evidences of man's inhumanity to manat least they make "countless thousands mourn." She cogitated, consulted, figured, resolved, acted. Being a woman who knows what she is about, she had no difficulty in securing financial backing for the enterprise, She readily showed that there were thousands of women in New York who were, to use her own forcible if not elegant expression, "stuck on races," that they could not go out among th pool rooms or down among the bookmakers on the quarter-stretch, but had to trust their money to all sorts of messengers without know-

WAS one of a New York Central trainload o home, as the train must stop there indefinitely. Then the old fat dowagers in diamonds, the Saratoga bookmakers, the swells, the tottering papas and simpering misses, one after another filed out of the palace cars, grips, canes umbrellas and other unchecked luggage in hand, and, piloted by a conductor with a lantern, wended their way across the fields toward the city, swearing alternately at the strikers and railroad company at every misstep. The carriages of some of these people were waiting at the Grand Central station.

Here, for once, everyone, rich and poor, old and young plodded along on foot on democratic equality. When we struck the pavements at One Hundred and Forty-ninth street one old lady drew a long breath, turned and silently shook her diamond-bedecked fist at the darkness she had left behind, then renewed her enforced pilgrimage. The gloomy crowd that ne, as the train must stop there indefinitely

ness she had left behind, then renewed her enforced pilgrimage. The gloomy crowd that
climbed into the surface car at the Madison
avenue stable filled the conductor and driver
with illy-smothered hilarity. I should have
laughed myself if I hadn't been a victim. An
old man with a gold-headed cane was the only
one who spoke for a mile. He said he would
sue the New York Central Railroad Company
unless it repaid him the nickel he was thus
compelled to yield up for carfare.

A Small Large Business THERE are three able-bodied men, two of a living on the corner beneath my office. They get a good one, too. Yet they pay \$30 a month rent for the fruit stand and boot-black chair. which constitutes their source of wealth. To the casual observer it would seem impossible to get enough out of the business for rent. They not only do that, but make \$100 clear. The boss, who has this business, hires the other fellows, and himself lounges shirt-sleeved in the shade of the clevated stairs. He is said to be rich. Of course they are Italians.

Exclusiveness of Flat Life. IT is a pleasing and yet sometimes terrible feature of metropolitan life that a man or a family can live in a flat almost anywhere anknown and undisturbed, even by the pearest neighbors. There may be from five to ter er families using the same front door and be total strangers to each other. So far from es, flat life tends toward exclusiveness homes, flat life tends toward exclusiveness. That is my experience. The very fact that you are domiciled with all sorts of people establishes a barrier to social intercourse almost unknown to those in private residences. You are situated as you would be in a hotel, and neither know nor care who occupies the room across the half, or above or below you.

Nothing short of conspicuous viciousness, or a little crape floating from some bell handle in the vestibule, stirs up any human interest in McKee Oppenheim, of New York; Dr. Connor, of Toronto; General Draper and wife, Miss Hope Dale and Miss E. Keith, of Chicago; Mr. A. H. Littleton and Prof. Rogers, of Philadelthe vestibule, stirs up any human interest is neighborhood affairs. I have been occupying a ground floor flat in a large double flat hous

a ground floor flat in a large double flat house of ten families for two years. During that time every flat in the building has changed occupants once to five times. I have known but three or four persons in all this time, and these merely to speak to when an accidental meeting on the steps or in the lower hall seemed to exact the courtesy on both sides. Our social relations never went further. Of the children I have known Maggie and Bessie and Floy and Charley and Rhody and Daisy and so on, of the whole blook, and they all know me. Of their fathers, mothers, what they do, where they go and whence they came I know nothing; nor can I call their full names. I have every reason to believe this exclusive don't-careativeness prebelieve this exclusive don't-careativeness pre-valls generally. My own experience is the flat-life is quite as sacred from intrusive neighbors as any other sort of life. If it were otherwise it would be unbearable.

A Bit of Crape.

THERE are some features of this flat life that are painful. The other day a bunch of crape drooped gloomily from one of these little brass bell-handles in the vestibule. A crowd of children and a tew grown people gathered on

What Imagination Can Do.

IT has been the fashion this summer for Broadway merchants to expose thermometers front of their stores, evidently to remind ; man how hot it is. If he is feeling ordinarily comfortable on a warm day all that is required to render him miserable is this confounded thermometer with its 90's staring him in the face. Nothing in the world so heats a man

ills. I remember once while out West a man llis. I remember once while out West a man rushed into a country hotel crying out at every jump, "Pm short I'm killed! I'm a dead man!" He finally fell into an office chair and fainted. He wore a weelen shirt, and this was marked by a small bullet hole just above the heart and was stained with blood. Laying bare his breast a doctor of our party examined the wound and discovered that the small bullet had struck a rib and elancing, massed along under the skin discovered that the small bullet had struck a rib, and, glancing, passed along under the skin to a point about four inches from the spot struck, where it could be distinctly seen and felt through the epidermis. The result raised a laugh amid which the man returned to consciousness. When he was shown how insignificant the wound was he jumped up and went away as mad as a hornet. He wouldn't even have the bullet cut out, saying he could do it himself. The imagination excited by this promiscuous display of thermometers is doubtless responsible for a good many sunstrokes.

People Out of Town. THE Manhattan Elevated runs one car less on its trains during the summer. When complaints were made in the newspapers-who has not complained at some time through the news papers about something?—the Superintendent replied that the road carried 500,000 da'ly, on an average, but that during the three summer months 100,000 people less per day than at other seasons of the year. He says there are over 100,000 people out of the city during this time, so that instead of five-car trains four-car tains only are necessary. A difference of 100,000 passengers a day on a single system seems a deal, but if there is a falling off of that many persons using the elevated roads there must be quite as many less who usually use only the surface roads. A couple of hundred thousand out of almost any other city of the Union would make a big hole in the population, but in New York, save in certain fashionable circles, it is scarcely feit. Chas. T. Murray. average, but that during the three summer

BROILED SNAKE.

A Connecticut Woman Adopts a Unique Way to Kill a Reptile.

From the Ansonia (Conn.) Sentinel.] Mrs. Smith Carpenter, of Great Hill, Wedne day heard a commotion among her chickens, and, going out to see what was the trouble found that a large red adder was anxious for a meal of chicken. A stone thrown at the snake only served to put him on his guard, and he ran into a bill of cucumbers, curied himself up and then proceeded to hiss at Mrs. Carpenter, She was equal to the occasion, and called to her daughter to bring a dipper of boiling water, and, watching her opportunity, she poured is over the snake, who at once discovered he had all he could attend to. He was so badly scalded that he could not crawl away, and with the aid of a whip Mrs. Carpenter killed him. The snake measured nearly four feet in length, and was large in proportion. But few women care to attack such a reptile.

From the Oil City Derrick.]

The last inhabitant of Pithole now that his solitary neighbor has been sold out by the sheriff, must feel like that much speculated on individual, the last human being on the earth Though the history of Pithole has been paralleled by Western mining towns, it has no equal short of the Rockies. From a wilderness to a city of thousands and then again to a popula tion of two, and one of those hanging on the edge of bankruptcy took less than a quarter of a century to effect. Pithole's is one of the many romantic stories of the Oil country.

From the Jeweier's Weekly, 1 When ladies bot here, as I am assured they do sometimes, it is never for dozens of gloves. Their wagers are settled in hard cash. In Italy when they win they are paid in trinkets. King Humbert had a bet the other day with Madame Frizerio, which he lost, and before 24 hours he had sent his fair creditress a beautiful

FIGS AND THISTLES.

IF money could buy salvation, gold would be at a mighty big premium. IF people had to live to please each other no-

ody would ever get to heaven. IF the devil ever hits you it will be because your back is turned toward him.

THE first thing Satan did in Eden was to proose a festival, and he still keeps at it. ONE of the saddest sights angels have to ook at is a man who is mean in money matters. FAITH in God will move mountains. All

horse trade than it does to make him shout

at camp meeting. IF money could be borrowed as easily as trouble the world would be full of round shouldered people.

Some people have an idea that about all re-ligion is for is to help them to have a good time and he respectively. and be respectable. THE greatest calamity that can happen to a

man is to have power to follow the promptings of his own mind about everything. "Bring temperate in all things" means to hold your tongue when you ought to, as well as to have nothing to do with whisky. When we are willing to do we shall

be surprised at how much we can do. A child can hold a candle for a strong man to work by.

—Indianapolis Ram's Horn.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.

A Gallant Soldler and Learned Jariet

The Grand Army has made a good selectio

n choosing Judge Veazey, of Vermont, to be

Commander in Chief. A gallant soldier, a

learned jurist, a wide-minded man of affairs,

genial gentleman, he unites all the qualitie

needed in that position. General Alger has

The Probable Solution.

The seal controversy bids fair, apparently, to settle itself to the dissatisfaction of everybody

oncerned by the extermination of the seals.

NOVELTIES IN JEWELRY.

A PRETTY silver match stand is formed by

two shells standing upright in a shell of large

anchor, with a rope coiled to form the word "Cigarettes," is a seasonable novelty.

SEVERAL beautiful pink pearls mounted o

the cover of an elaborately chased Roman gold

A SCARF PIN, formed by a gold rope artisti-

cally coiled around a silver sounding plummet,

ponbon box produce a splendid effect.

is an appropriate gift to a yachtsman.

From the Baltimore American.]

From the Boston Globe.]

worthy successor.

The Queen's Taste.-"England's Queen Americans in Paris.

is said to be rather economical. "
"Yes; she is of pennyroyal blood, I suppose."-

re very backward."
'They are crab-apples—they come that way."—

Extinguishing a Flame .- Stern Parent-If I catch you again trying to make a mash on girl, I'll take a stick and lay it on you.

Young Hopefui-It's no use, Pa, trying to put out a fire by laying sticks on it. -Aiex. E. Sweet. This is English .- It is eminently proper that, insomuch as Brittania rules the seas, her

neir apparent should be the Prince of Whales, Getting Explanations Out of Papa .-

"Well, what kind of toast do they drink-mill

A New Application .- "There isn't much noney to be made out of yacht racing."

"So I've heard. Quick sails, small profits, is an old-time maxim."—That Bucksless,

A Soldier of Fortune,-Young Mr. Faintaway-Ya-as, Miss Bertha, I have learned some hing about the uns and downs of life, Miss Berths-Yes! Ind you learn it trying to not your horse English fashion?—J. A. Mucon.

trot your horse English fash The Editorial We .- "Who is that very

long as he has one Indian with him, "

'Or, yes. He calls himself Wee."

"A man isn't wholly busted till he has nary a

red left."-Henry H. Harkness.

A Useful Official.—"Your Chief Warden

nce to the church. He plays, it is true, but

(whispers) he takes all the chips we get in plate and cashes 'em.''—Cariyie Smith. In the Divorce Belts.-He-It is hopeless,

Both Had Backbone .- "Jackson and " /

Johnson remind me or that great range of moun-The Andys, "-Alex. B. Sweet,

An Exception.-Cinnamon is said to be fatal to the typhoid germ. In this instance cinna-mon, and not variety, is the spice of life.

Austin, Tex., asks if the climate of New York is as changeable as that of Texas. It is more so, New York is the only American city in which a man can acquire simultaneously childiains and congestion of the brain from sunstroke. It is a

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delivery.

PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, AUG. 17, 1890.

EVADING THE TARIFF. The haste of European manufacturers t send their wares across the Atlantic before the McKinley bill shall go into effect, has been noted in our news columns. It is, unfortunately for us, their privilege to do this, and all we can do to protect ourselves is to urge upon Congress the necessity for the passage of the tariff bill at the earliest possible date. There are signs that the Senate, through Mr. Quay's spectacles, perhaps, is

comprehending its duty at last. But there are European manufacturers who, not content with their ligitimate opportunities, are plotting to evade the new barriers created by the McKinley bill. Certain German makers of decorated glassware are the offenders. The new glass schedule will seriously curtail their ability to compete with American products in American markets. They propose to avoid the duty on decorated glassware by sending over their glass plain and baving it decorated in America by German workmen especially imported into this country the purpose. Labor of this kind would be much cheaper than any to be obtained here, and the German glass finished in this country by under-paid German workmen could be sold at prices far below the domestic article. If this project, details of which THE DISPATCH is able to give to-day, is carried out the Alien Contract Labor law must supply the remedy or the aid of Congress be invoked to protect our home industries. What may be done in one line of manufactures may be done in

another, and the need for restrictive legislation is apparent. THE SOUTH CAROLINA DILEMMA. The success of the Tillman party in South Carolina produces a complication hardly second in its relation to party lines to the spectacle of Quay, Blaine and similar Republican leaders, denounced for their independence. Tillman was successful in securing the Democratic nomination, and consequently what were alleged to be "the straightout Democrats" have bolted and placed themselves outside the pale of party

discipline by a revolt against the regular nomination. This is a paradoxical position for the Democrats, whose distinctive characteristic a few days ago was their tealty to the regular Democracy. The confusion produced by such sudden turns of the political wheel extends to the Republican organs of the North. These exponents of political opinion have been for some time patting Tillman on the back, under the impression that he was the Independent, and that his opponents were the regular Southern Bourbons. But, by the action of the South Carolina convention, Tillman becomes the regular and approved Democrat, and his Bourbon opponents are the independents. It will therefore be necessary for the Republican organs to execute a corresponding somereault. Tillman must now be scored as the leader of the South Carolina Democrats who proposes to squelch opposition by killing it off; and the late Bourbons, whom the organs were recently holding up as ready to assassinate Tillman, will now become the

victims of the ravening and bloodthirsty These are hard times for organs when they are not only unable to classify their own leaders as regulars or kickers; but when the men whom they have been praising as Democratic insurgents turn out to be the regular Democrats, while those who have been scarified as Bourbons are changed into the position of Democratic bolters. The only class whose position can be stated at present with any confidence is

that composed of the hated Mugwamps.

PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PURCHASES. The first purchase of silver bullion under the new act arouses criticism by the policy of the Treasury in keeping secret the price paid for the metal. The announcement made by the Treasury is that 310,000 ounces out of offerings of 100,000,000 ounces were purchased with a reference to the London quotation as an indication of the price paid. Guesses as to the price paid put it in the vicinity of \$1 12 per ounce, or about half way between the quoration before the silver bill affected

the market, and a parity with gold. The criticism of the Treasury policy is made, that purchases of such magartude should be determined by open bidding, and that the swards of the Treasury should be public in every detail. The abuses which can spring up under a system which keeps from the public the knowledge of the prices paid in an expenditure of over \$5,000,000 monthly, are so manifest that the gravest reasons are required, before the general rule can be set aside. The reason why the Treasury has adopted the rule of secret prices is doubtless the fear that, as the Treasury has

undertaken to absorb nearly the entire silver production of the country, it is possible that open bidding might enable the silver producers to put up the price still further. Beyond this, the publication of high prices paid for silver in this country would be likely to cause an influx of the surplus sil-

ver of foreign lands. These reasons are suggested as the most plausible ones for keeping private the price at which silver is bought; and yet they are weak. If the silver producers can put up the price under a system of open awards, they can do so just as well when the awards are private. They will know what prices are paid for their silver and will act accordingly, if they can. We may be sure, too, that foreign countries which have silver to sell, will find out if prices here are made higher than in Europe by the Treasury purchases; and the knowledge that they will do so should be retained as the best check against any effort of our silver miners

to put up the price of bullion unduly. The Treasury should carry out the provisions of the silver act, with the utmost publicity. That will be the surest way of determining most promptly and theroughly whether the measure is a salutary one or

not SENATORIAL OPTIMISM. A number of interviews with the representatives of wealth in the United States Senate reveals the prevalence of the idea among the millionaires that the lot of the laboring man is a rosy one. It has always been the understanding among the millionaires from the time of Josiah Bounderby, that the workingmen wanted to be fed with gold spoons; but it is of no slight interest to perceive the modern development of the

same class of opinion in the Senate. Senator Stanford declares that the Amerian laborer is better off than any laborer of the present or past in the history of the world. Of course the late President of the Southern Pacific Railway thinks the people are benefited by combinations of capital, and declares that "the capitaist has little advantage in this country as to legislation." This from a man who has made his millions from the legislative bounties of the Nation is very good. Ex-Congressman West does not think his men "have the right to dictate what I shall pay any more than I have to make them work against their will," but omits to say whether he has any right to dictate what wages workingmen shall accept. Senator Sawyer says that the laborers of America "have better chances than those of any other country in the world," and that espital cannot get along without labor and labor cannot succeed without capital." Stewart, Stockbridge, Hearst and Congressman Leiter all think that the condition of the laboring man is excellent, and that the growth of great fortunes is nothing serious; while all of the millionaire Senators would crush out anarchy and socialism. There is a relief from this stereotyped class of opinion in Senator Teller's summary of the causes of discontent in "the unequal distribution of wealth, the accumulation of great fortunes by systems of doubtful hon-

esty in some cases, and by downright dishonesty in others," and in "the disregard of law by some of the great corporations." No fair view of the case will dispute that the reseate views of the Senatorial millionaires have, when each assertion is considered purely by itself, a foundation of truth. It s undoubtedly true that the American workingman is better paid, and consequently better clothed and better fed, than the laborer in any other country. It is also true that at the present time labor, in most sections of the country has plenty of work and good wages. But in studying the social situation, to take into consideration only those phases, is to look at the subject only

from one side-which is a very natural thing for the Senatorial millionaires to do. Yet the phases which are of vital importance as indicating whither we are tending, rather than the actual state of affairs, are entirely ignored by our law-making representatives of wealth, except in Senator Teller's summary of economic evils and Senator Stanford's disingentions assertion that "there is no such thing as monopoly in this country in the true sense of the word." This ssertion may perhans be sustained by a quibble on the definition of monopoly, but coming as it does from the head of the great transportation monopoly of the Pacific coast, it is a striking illustration of the attitude of the great capitalists. It is true also that legitimate combinations of capital under the action of competition, have beneficial results; but when the almost universal effort of capital is to seek combinations which will hamper competition so as to yield it a greater share of the results of production than would be awarded by competition, the

need for capital to understand that its interests are identical with labor, is as manifest as for the same knowledge on the part of The best statement of the evils of the day is to be found in the fact that while the early effect of our institutions was to distribute capital into the hands of labor, by making it easy for labor to be small capitalists, the present tendency is to divide by a sharp and wide demarkation the two classes of capital and labor. The influences which tend to produce that result need not be reviewed here; but it is enough to arouse the apprehensions of thinking men-who have not the reasons for reseate opinions held by our millionaire Senators-to notice how far the process of creating the two classes has gone, and how universally, in the administration

of the laws, the advantage falls on the side of the wealthy.

WHO ARE THE PAITHFULF The decimation which is going on among the ranks of the Republicans by the desertion of those who are declared by the organs to be unfaithful, is something terrible. A moment's consideration will show the fearful falling off that has been going

First, Butterworth was declared a kicker for expressing his individual opinions on the tariff bill: and after that Ewart was placed under the ban for doing the same thing concerning the election bill. Immediately following Blaine became the target for confusing the party slate with his reciprocity idea, and nothing was too severe for the organs to say about him. Then came Plumb's turn, and next Wolcott and Paddock were held up as "Republican cowards." In all this the solace of the Republican critics was that their criticisms of the Republican policy fluttered the organs to such a degree that the only reply left was to read them out of the party. But the climax was reached when Quay, the engineer of the national machine, became temporarily independent, and overset the party slate; while the finishing touch was given last Wednesday, when Belden, the censor of the press. and agent in urging the policy of cloture became an "obstructionist," and actually

Speaker. The painful confusion of this falling off from the standard of the caucus is increased by the doubt whether the new class of inpendents have not become the party, and

brought to naught the mandates of the

whether their crities who have read them out of the party are not now the real kickers. Blaine's reciprocity policy has been adopted by the administration; and Quay, Ewart, Paddock Wolcott and Plumb have been "vindicated" in the Senatorial caucus. We are thus confronted with the confusing paradox that the men who have been stigmatized as kickers are now the directors of the regu-

lar party policy, while those who have been doing the scoring are really the malcontents. At this rate it is likely to be the case before long that the only faithful ones among the faithless, to the Republican policy that two weeks ago was as changeless as the law of the Medes and Persians, will be Speaker Reed himself.

FOR ALL MINERS. The Hon. W. R. Hysell spoke for humanity on broad lines at the great meeting of miners yesterday. The anthracite miners have a measure of protection under the existing law, but the bituminous miners are still at the mercy of unscrupulous employers. It does not need any argument to establish the value of life to the miner who labors in the eastern part of Pennsylvania. All miners should be equally protected, and Mr. Hysell showed yesterday how this could be accomplished. At present the operators can take unskilled immigrants from Castle Garden and put them to work in the bituminous coal mines, to their manifest bodily peril.

This can be and should be stopped by law. An importer of musical instruments at New York issues a circular to the trade, stating that under the administrative customs act "we are compelled to advance our prices." He further adds that "this advance is mutually agreed upon and ratified by the importers of nusical merchandise of the United States." But if the advance was "compelled" by the administrative act, why was it necessary to have the advance mutually agreed upon by the entire trade? Merchants do not generally find it requisite to agree to make an advance, which they are compelled to do, although such an agreement might be necessary to establish a greater advance than the law required, and to

lay it all on the shoulders of the act. AN Eastern Republican organ speculates on what will happen "when the German people make up their minds that taxes must be lowered." What will happen when the American people make up their minds to the same effect,

s not considered pertinent. Two new American songstresses are entrancing the opera-goers of Europe, Mrs. Shaw s whistling to the royalty and nobility, Buffalo Bill is showing the Wild West to the effete capitals, and Chauncey M. Depew is amusing the aristocracy with his stories. The American invasion of Europe is working the reciprocity idea in remarkable shape. They send us cheap laborers in by the thousands, and we furnish them in return with singers, showmen, whist-

THE liquidators of the Panama Canal report the total expenditure so far at \$262,000,000, with \$3 200 000 of assets. This showing seems to leave no question as to the fact that the finances of the Panama Canal Company are badly ditched. THE protest of the independent press

lers and story tellers.

try will keep on reminding Congress of the need to throttle the Louisiana robbers the Senate will find time to make this bill a law, for the President's signature is assured. THE warm wave is trying to summon its

energies for a last specimen of the heated term, but there is solace in the conviction that the spinal column of its pernicious torridity is fractured. THE City of Paris people cast the chilling shadow of doubt on the Teutonic's record. They cannot very well allege that the track was short; but they intimate irregularities in the vessel's log. Thus it appears that the per-

THE statement that President Harrison has no use for newspaper men is not important. The newspaper men make that all right by finding use enough for the President to answer for both sides. It is reported that there is room for the burial of just 100 more great men in Westmins-ter Abbey. At the present production of great

ting in his work everywhere but in Pittsburg.

men that will leave Westminster Abbey to be the seculture of greatness for ages to come. But the custodians of the Abbey should be careful to not let in any little great men. THE Rivers and Harbors bill passed the

senate yesterday. One more log rolled away, and the course is nearly clear for Senator Quay in his tariff chariot. THE DISPATCH to-day is a great garden filled with a wonderful variety of flowers. Tropical plants and foreign blossoms; both hemtive, the news in our columns to-day, be it local

or telegraphic, is as fresh and plentiful as the low that jewels the lawns at sunrise. SENATOR QUAY'S earnestness surprises some people. It is that quality which has

made him a successful leader. He never dawales nor dallies. THE charge is made by the New York World that McCann, the lessee of the restau-rant in Central Park, failed to pay his rent. Let us hope that reform has progressed far enough in New York to insure that the restau-

that stable adjoining Grant's tomb A STRIKE for universal suffrage in Belgium has an odd sound. We have that inestimable boon here, but the round of strikes goes

rant keeper at Riverside will pay his rent for

THE New York Tribune has an editorial article on "What the Strike Has Settled." Singularly enough it omits to mention the fact that since the genial Chauncey M. Depew has been hunted up and forced to declare that he supports the position of the company, it has settled his Presidental boom.

THE timekeeper on the Teutonic seems to have beaten the record even if the White Star steamer has not How easy it is to get into jail, and how

difficult it is to get out, together with much

matter of interest anent dungeons and prison

fare, are exhibited in an article on our loca

to-day. Not everybody can learn these facts by experience, and yet they are worth Senator Honr a Bumbug. From the New York Sun, 1 The old gentleman is a humbug. Not he but Senator Quay represents the real sentiment of the Massachusetts Republicans concerning the

ROMANCE AND LIFE. WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. 'neath the trees, While the soft summer winds come and go. t rocks all the day with the rhythmica And sways to and fro, to and fro.

But each shred is more precious than gold; For wrapped in that hammock Love whisper When I plead in the manner of old. Now she, in the house, turns to ples and to cake handled rake, As I glean 'round the bole of the tree.

-PAUL PASTNOR

It's tattered and torn, and it's faded and gray,

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

to Schenley Park If You Want Good Driving-Culture Has Gone West-No. Presents Wanted by the President-An Undesirable Excess-A Vala Struggle for

English Mutton Chops." NYONE who possesses a borse, or can borrow or steal one, commits a crime against himself and the city if he does not his m to Schenley Park. The roads are simply perfect. So long as the dry weather lasts they bid fair to remain so. And one cannot have any proper idea of the beauty of the land which irs. Schenley has given to Pittsburg, until he has driven all over it. There has been a good deal of praise given to the park, but not a word too much. With its broad drives winding in and out among picturesque hollows, the forest trees and rolling lawns, Schenley Park goes far

beyond any public property I have seen in this country or the old world. The work which has already been done in building, enlarging and leveling the roads has seen done well, and a big undertaking it has been. But it is strange that more Pittsburgers do not take advantage of these perfect roads. One evening this week in an hour or two's drive in the park I did not see half a doze carriages. It is not necessary to wait till the park is in apple pie order to enjoy the exquisite scenery and the absolute novelty of roads as smooth as Mr. Delamater's honeyed words.

A PITTSBURGER and a Bostonian struck up an acquaintance a week or two ago within sight and sound of the Minnehaha Falls, near Minneapolis. They were coming back to their notel afterward and discussing the contrasts between the East and West, when the Bosto man remarked that he'd have to get shaved omewhere. They began to look for barbe shops, the Bostonian dilating the while upon the wonderful culture of a certain barber wh scrapes beards in the city of baked beans.

"There isn't much chance of finding hu equal here," the Bostonian wound up. "I don't know so much about that," replied the Pittsburger, who had caught sight of a street. "How's that for high ?" They crossed the street and read this remark able announcement in gold letters on a tri-

colored ground: Barbering execute d in all the Ramifications of the art.

Hair cutting also. The Boston man went no further afield

they were leaving the Baltimore in Bosto "Have it stopped at once," said Mr. Harrison excitedly; "I allow no man to make presen to me.' SHE was an esthetic young thing. A pal blue dress tied with a corn-colored sash set off her dark hair and oval olive face. She

SIRE, the marines are presenting arms,

said Secretary Tracy to the President a

stood in the entrance of a Fifth avenue pho tographer's gallery, one pace back from the crowded sidewalk. Timidly she draw from big yellow envelope a cabinet photograph, and as she gazed a smile, such as a scraph slightly stuck on herself might envy, stole over he tace. A growing newsboy, whose trousers seemed to be suffering from sudden fright, looked in at the doorway at this instant. At a glance he took in the situation.
"Pretty-aint it?" he said, and was gone. No syster alarmed at the approach of a predatory

star fish could approach the speed that dis-covered damsel attained in an early closing movement. She recovered the picture instantaneously, but not her equanimity. That with the scraphic smile had fled, A hot blush, a frown and an angry light in her eyes went with against the shelving of the anti-lottery legislation has been effectual. The House of Repreher into the madding crowd. sentatives passed the anti-lottery bill yesterof see you insist on spelling my name Dixso day, and if honest men throughout the couninstead of Dickson," a Pittsburger complained to a grocer's clerk yesterday.

"It is better to have an excess than too little," replied the wicked clerk. CANDOR is beautiful anywhere, but in a waiter it is lovely beyond all words.

In a modest restaurant which the high and mighty and the lowly patronize in about equal proportions at the hour of noon, two ittsburgers sat down yesterday for a lunch. printed list of several hundred things a ma doesn't want, and couldn't get if he did. A legend at the top of the menu informed the public with all the confidential importance in and a stub pen could lend, that English mutto chops were a delicacy on hand for the day. A niciously active census padder has been getsion of certain thick, juicy excerpts from South Down sheep, enjoyed for the last time i stuffy little inn parlor in the sight of the

English channel, arose before one of tho read the legend. He said to the waiter: "Bring me some English mutton chops! "Chops?" repeated the waiter. "English mutton chops," suggested the ungry man, licking the toothsome words.
"Very well, sir—lamb chops!"

"No-English mutton chops." "English mutton chops-it's on the bill The waiter took up the menu and a look ha

pity half scorn came over his face.
"You can call 'em what you like, chops, lamb thops, English mutton chops-it's all the won want chons "Yes," said the sinner meekly. And chops devoid of the slightest Anglicat out he got some time afterward.

HEPBURN JOHNS.

PEOPLE IN GENERAL Ex-GOVERNOR HOLLIDAY, of Virginia, ha eturned from his third trip around the world. ADJUTANT GENERAL DANIEL H. HAST-INGS, of Pennsylvania, arrived at the

on, Cape May, last evening. MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN have gone to visit their relatives at Salem. They will be in Washington later in the season. WILLIAM B. IRWIN, who died at Harrisburg. Pa., Wednesday, was a delegate to the Chicago Convention which nominated Lincoln in 1860. A REUNION of the Harlan family, of which Mr. Justice Harlan, of the United States Su

preme Court, is a member, will be held in Rich-mond, Ind., next Wednesday, JOHN B. PALMER, late Vice President of the Atlantic Coast Line, who is now abroad for his health, writes from the Isle of Wight that his ondition is greatly improved. EX-CONGRESSMAN MARKHAM, the Republic can candidate for Governor of California, went o California from Milwaukee in 1878, and took

p his residence in Pasadena, Hon. B. J. FRANKLIN, ex-Congressman from Missouri and late United States Consul to Han tow, China, has returned to Kansas City after an absence of nearly four years. EX-CONGRESSMAN W. L. SCOTT sold from his farm in Northampton county last year \$85,000 worth of truck. The farm expenses were \$63,000, so a net profit of \$22,000 was made.

EX-SENATOR GEORGE H. WILLIAMS, o

Oregon, who was Grant's Attorney General

from 1871 to 1874 is visiting the National Capi tal for the first time in a accade. His whiskers are now snow white.

MISS ANNA EHRET, daughter of George Ehret, the owner of one of New York's largest breweries, at present in Berlin, is engaged to be married to Baron Von Zedlitz, an officer in the German artillery. The family of Zedlitz is already allied to America by marriage, Baron Clemeus Zedlitz having married, in 1880, Miss Cornelia Carnochan Rooseveit, daughter of the

late Charles J. Roosevelt.

General Adam E. King, the new Const

General to Paris, is a resident of Baltimore and an enthusiastic Biaine man. Tail, hand

me and distinguished looking, with snowwhite hair and black eyes, he will be a striking figure in the society circles of the American colony. He was a good soldier in Hancock' corps, and his friends are all warmly attached to him. His wife is an attractive woman in many ways. Two of their daughters are in society, the third being yet a schoolgirl.

The late John Jacob Aster a few years ago sent a large sum of money to Walldorf, the Baden village where the Astors originated, for the erection of an almshouse and hospital, which was named for him the Astor House. which was named to the After his death, last year, the select men of the rillage and the members of the Astor House administration sent a letter of condolence to his son, Mr. William Walldorf Astor, in reply

to which they have received the additional sun

of 50,000 marks for the benefit of the institu tion. In grateful recognition the donor, in addition to his diplomatic and literary honors, has now been made an honorary citizen of Walldorf. DELAMATER'S DENIAL

ERIE Dispatch (Rep.): Delamater's frank and manly denial of Senator Emery's charges affecting his honor and integrity thoroughly refutes a lie that nobody believed except those who delight in thinking evil of their fellow

HARRISBURG Patriot (Dem.): Delamater has een smoked out at last, and makes a general denial of the charges made by ex-Senator Emery. The latter, however, is yet to be heard from, and the campaign promises some lively HARRISBURG Call (Ind.): Senator Dela-

mater has made a general denial of the charges s all very well as far as it goes, but the charge were specific and the Gubernator should make his denial specific. natorial candidate BRADFORD Star (Standard): The denial is road enough to cover everything that has been charged or may yet be charged against his integrity, but if Senator Delamater were to say anything about these charges it would have been more satisfactory if he had taken them one by one and conclusively proved their

falsity and absurdity. OIT CITY Derrick (Standard): Mr. Delamater's reason for not having denied the charges was logical, reasonable and his course was just what any honorable, conscientious man would have taken. His denial of Emery's charges was square and out and out. Here is the opportunity Emery has boasted that he has longed for. His charges are dealed in toto. PHILADELPHIA Records (Dem.): Mr. Delamater has entered a plea of "not guilty" in re-ply to the charges made against him in April

last in a public speech by ex-Senator Emery.
If the charges be untrue, it is in the power of Mr. Delamater to prove them so. It is his duty to prove them so. Mr. Emery should be hailed into court, his allegations disproved, and proper punishment inflicted upon him. Mr. Delamater not only owes this vindication to himself, but to the party which, having faith in his integrity, has named him for the first office in the gift of the Commonwealth. PHILADELPHIA Times (Ind.): This positive accusation of falsity hurled into the face of Emery by Delamater, clearly shifts the issue

from Delamater to Emery, and if Emery shall hesitate four months, as Delamater did, or if he shall wait four weeks, or even much over four days, to respond to this denial, there would be general confidence in Delamater's self-vindication. Emery has never been accused of hesitation or cowardice, and it is odds in favor of a prompt and decidedly aggressive counter-blast from the hills of McKean county. Referred to Senator Emery. PHILADELPHIA Press (Rep.): Mr. Delama ter wisely and fully met the accusations and entered a positive, emphatic, and unequovical denial of each and every charge preferred by Senator Emery. He coupled this with a like

ntegrity as a citizen. This is sweeping and complete. It has been done in a manly and sincere way, and hurls the accusations back at those who made them with an energy and vigor which is characteristic of Senator Delamater which will carry conviction with it. Petroleum Exports Falling Off. From the Philadelphia Record.) In the last seven months the exports of petroleum from the United States have fallen of in quantity and in value as compared with the same period of 1889. The decline in exports of

positive denial of any charge, by whomsoever

made, which assails his honor as a man and his

is making itself felt more keenly year by year in the world's markets. CURRENT TIMELY TOPICS.

filuminating oil in this period was from \$22,272,-

308 to \$19,968,833. Russian competition in of

SENATOR HOAR says he is getting poorer and poorer every year. Still he is growing fat on his salary, besides having as much fun as a boy at THURSDAY was a great day for the Prohibi

tionists in Kentucky. Thirty thousand barrels of Bourbon whisky went up in fire and smoke, thus preventing many hundreds of thousands of head-THE New York Tribune is going to read Ser ator Quay out of the Republican party. The same paper attempted to do the same thing with Gen-eral Grant in 1875. It proved a failure, and to a

boy up a tree it looks as though the present job

Confish balls will take a prominent part in

will be a hard thing to accomplish.

he Massachusetts campaign this fall. The beam PRESIDENT GOMPERS agrees for once Grand Master Workman Powderly. They both oppose the force bill. The official announcement of the death of the bill should now be placed on

PROPER care but little how many ocean grey hounds break the record, but many wou interested if the record should change things by smashing one of those fast greyhounds. Are you It is said that President Harrison has disap pointed Senator Quay. Our own Stanley Matthew will not feel very lonesome, as the woods are full

of disappointed people since the new administra tion has been grinding out appointments. † † †
THE New York Central strikers say they are t beaten, and the Central officers say they are When opposing parties are so well satisfied, it just as well, perhaps, for outsiders to keep still or

THE new President of the Argentine Republic was once a newspaper man. The professi will hear of his downfall with profound sorrow. A Chance for Artists. A prize of \$250 is offered by the Bachelle Newspaper Syndicate, P. O. box 2545, New York City, for the best pictorial story with as little verbal assistance as possible. Mr. W. Lewis

Fraser, art manager of the Century, will

RELIGIOUS NOTES. THE Swiss conduct an industrial mission in India. Christian artisans teach the natives various employments and the truths of the

gospel at the same time.

THE surest way to produce moral blindness is to neglect moral conviction. One who pursues this course will soon admire his own errors, credit his own lies, and take pleasure in his own wickedness .- Christian Stat THE forthcoming "Congregational Year Book" will give 4,640 ministers, an increase of 252. Of these 839 are installed pastors, a loss of 20; 2,039 pastors by invitation of the church only, an increase of 161, and 1,575 without

COVETOUSNESS of things is always bad covetousness of qualities is always good. If you see a man has something, do not want it unless you have earned it. But if you see a man has a quality that is good, covet it as much as you like, and try to get it.—Christian Union. AFRICA has now within her borders 10 American, 12 British and 13 Continental missionary societies. There are more than 700 or-dained missionaries, and more than 7,000 native preachers. It is estimated that there are, both white and native, about 175,000 communicants,

and 800,000 adherents .- Northwestern Christie

WHAT is the use of aspirations if they are

Advocate.

not strong enough to incorporate themselves into character and project themselves in right-eous living? That kind of piety which knows and approves the better course, but consis ently and steadily follows the worse, will not stand the test of the Master's judgment. Nashville Christian Advocate. THE Presbyterian Woman's Mission Society received for last year \$837,842. The society was aule to support the following missions: Indians, 83 schools, 164 teachers, 2,264 pupils; Mormons,

82 schools, 67 teachers, 1,627 pupils; South, 16 schools, 48 teachers, 1,213 pupils; total, 118

schools 261 teachers, 7,478 pupils,-The Mid-

Dr. W. B. Watkins.

Rev. Dr. William B. Watkins died of heart failure at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, in the Ridgeriew Campinesting grounds, near Derry. He was pastor of the Methodist Episcopai Church at New Brighton, and used to hold the puipit of the Smithfield Street M. E. Church; also of churches at McKeesport. Beaver and Washington, Pa. Deceased was born in Bridgeport, O., on May 2, 1834. He first studied law, but afterward entered the ministry. His great predilication was the study of languages. He was much liked and successful in pastoral work, Dr. Watkins was married three times. His first wife was a Miss Shalleroas, of Relmont county, O., near Wheeling. His second wife was a Miss Lacy, of Lacyville, Harrison county, O. His third wife, a daughter of the inte James Wills, a local preacher, and grocer of Diamond Square, Pittsburg, is still living, as are all of deceased's children, among whom is one daughter. Rev. Dr. William B. Watkins died of heart

er's Weekly. up as this thing of worrying about the heat. The imagination is responsible for a good many

MURRAY'S MUSINGS

and Thermometers. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

ciub. The "club" covers a multitude of gam-bling places in New York, but it has hitherto protected only males. Why not women?
This mental query disturbed a very smar

money to all sorts of messengers without knowing from actual observation how the horses stand in the betting. They ought to have some place where they could go, and where they could place their money understandingly. So the club idea is to be carried out.

"It is to be for women exclusively, though an experienced and responsible man will act as manager under the direction of a committee. Beyond this man and the blackboard boy there will be nome of the objectionable sex allowed in the place. There was a sharp "kick" at this, some of the ladies desiring the moral and mentul support of a male escort. And there will yet be an effort to so modify the rules. If they do then "good-bye, ladies:" you will be scooped. The rooms will be elegantly carpeted, and lunch room, retiring rooms, offices, etc., will complete the outfit. Tickers are in, and the Saratoga wire is already said to be in operation. The woman originating this scheme for the elevation of her convertedden sisters is one of the best judges of horsefiesh in New York. She knows the pedigree and record of every racer on the American turf. She earns \$25 a week as an expert typewriter on manuscript plays and players' parts, but often manages to turn a hundred on the flyers. "And the bookies just overlasting rob us women, too," she says.

An Incident of the Strike. A Saratoga people who were deposited in a sand bank half a mile or so above Harlem o'clock at night the first day of the strike. It was the maddest crowd of tired pleasure folks you ever saw. We had received no New York evening papers, and consequently knew nothing of the difficulty. It was fully half an hour before a switch engine came out, and its crew gave us information that we may as well walk

breeding that familiarity dreaded by those who have always occupied their own individual

the sidewalk, and after awhile blocked up the street. They were very quiet for such a number of little children. A subdued whisper ran around and the little awe-stricken faces were turned alternately up the street and upward toward the many other faces at the windows in the block. I had never seen so many children, so many very quiet and orderly children in the neighborhood before. Pretty soon an undertaker's wagon arrived, and in it was a modest coffin, which was quickly borne into the house. Every hat and bonnet, big and little, was removed as the solemn act was done. And there were tears in many innocent eyes and running down many chubby cheeks. Because the body in that modest coffin was the body of a young hero. He was a young theological student and an only adored son of aged parents.

He went down to the beach but yesterday in the best of health. While bathing a cry went up that a little girl was drowning. He heard her muffiled skriek as the tide pulled her down into the sea with remorseless grasp. Plunging after her without hesitation, he dived again and argain, fighting the roaring surf with his athletic arms, while the exoited crowd of bathers and people on the sands breathlessly watched him and prayed for his success. And he did succeed and finally dragged up the little one when all hope seemed gone, and held her by her tangled golden hair high above the frothing waves as he struck out for the shore. But the tide was going out and the deadly undertow tugged at his limbs and momentarily threatened the life of man and child. He cou'd have saved himself easily by abandoning his apparently lifeless burden, but he would not. It was a desperate fight. He was bound to win it or die. He did win, and he died, too. For the little child was saved and restored to consciousness and life, while he—well, this was his body just borne into the house.

What Imagination Cas De. toward the many other faces at the windows in

> A Sagncious Segntor. From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]
> Senator Evarts will insist that the Blats

siderable favor.

CUFF links, each bar representing a coiled to inspire admiration whenever shown. A BRACELET that has recently been revived ened with a buckle at any point of its length. THREE diamond owls, diminishing in size and cleverly represented as sleeping on a gold ough, make a lace pin of attractive appear A BEAUTIFUL heart-shaped opal, apparently pierced by a shaft of diamonds and rubies, is a face pin recently produced by a New York A GOLD mosquito, with emerald eyes and hav ing its proboscis thrust through a fine white earl, is a scarf pin quite suggestive to the

ARTISTIC workmanship and originality of design are shown in a silver jewel box, with the cover etched to represent a pearl diver about to make a plunge after the gem. The sides of the case contain marine pictures, in keeping with the ornamentation of the cover.—Jewel-

LIGHT blue enameled fleurs-de-lis, inserted in

the center of an oval white enameled disk, en-circled with small brilliants, mounted in Roman gold, for cuff links, have met with con-

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-A 49-pound bass was caught off New Bedford, Monday. -Ingham county, Mich., has paid \$2.-281 40 for sparrows since the fool law was

-J. A. Gunning and wife drove 400 miles from Portsmouth, O., to Muskegon-in 14 days. Their carriage was drawn by a single

-Mrs. Huldah Arnold, of Mendon, Mass., sho celebrated her 99th birthday anniversary a

few days ago, said that "she felt as well as when 18." -J. Van, of Macon, offers a big prize of \$2,000 to the homeliest woman in Georgia to ride on his float during the trades display parade at

-Old Mr. Hoffman was found dead in a spring near Moline. He had fallen into shall

low water and was drowned with the back of his head out of it. -Another youngest soldier has bee found and his name is Wallace Riley, of Bu-

chanan. He enlisted in a New York regiment when only 12 years old. -George Sheridan, son of General George Sheridan, orator, soldier and man of the world, is a printer on the Americus Recorder. His sister is an actress, who is just now all the rage in Boston, Mass.

-One of the largest forests in the world stands on ice. It is situated between the Ural and the Okhotsk Sea. A well was recently dug in this region, when it was found that at a depth of 116 meters the ground was still frozen. -The police made a raid on a rendezvous

for tramps in New Haven, arresting a number of outcasts. On one of them, named Dunn, were found three bank books, showing deposits aggregating \$4,330 99. It is thought Dunn is -Several newly-hatched chickens (so the

story goes) were recently found in a bale of hay at Belfast, Me. The owner of the bale thinks that the eggs were probably pressed into the hay when it was green, and were hatched by the heat generated. -A big pile of money goes through the hands of the Controller of the city of New York. For the quarter ended June 30 he re-

ceived over \$17,000,000 (including a balance of \$1,600,000 from the previous quarter), and spens it all but about \$3,000,000. -One of the features of an electrical exhibition at Frankfort is to be the transmission of power (500 horse) a distance of 14 miles. It is not pretended that this can be done ecomically, but the mere doing of it will be of the wonders of the exhibition.

-Even great metropolitan journals slip sometimes. A writer in the London Daily News alluded to "the best things" Cardinal Newman "had said about Charles Kingsley."
After the sentence had journeyed over the cable and through the New York Herald's composing and proofreading rooms it came out, "the best things he had said about Charles King's leg." -A novel use of the electric light is made

on the St. Lawrence river, near the Thousand Island resorts. One of the lights has been placed at the end of a yardarm on the steamer St. Lawrence, which has a dynamo aboard. The light stands in front of a powerful re-flector, and as the boat steams about a night among the islands the search-light is cast upon them, revealing, with startling distinctness, them, revealing, with startling distinctness, their beauty, and the beauty of the landscape. -Miss Elizabeth Pittman, daughter of Alfred Pittman, of Chetnole, Dorset, England, arrived on the Tentonic at New York, and

went immediately with Mr. Francis Sparks Olivier, an agent of the Equitable Life Insurance Company, to Calvary Episcopal Church, where they were married. They had not seen one another from the time they were in their teens, since when Mr. Sparks has been all over the world. They kept up a correspondence and became engaged by letter. -A shepherd dog fell into a dry well in Oglethorpe county, Ga. A young man went to the canine's rescue, and as soon as the animal the canine's rescue, and as soon as the animal heard his voice, went into raptures of delight. The man procured a rope long enough to reach the bottom of the well, and lowering it was sur-prised to see the dog grasp the end firm in his mouth and hold on until he was drawn to the top. The dog had received no serious injuries, and, being given a hearty meal, was as frisky as

-Mount Sir Donald, in the Canadian

Rockies, has at last heen ascended. The suc-cessful climbers were Mesers. Huber and Sul-FAITH in God will move mountains. All money can do is to make a tunnel through them.

The moment we begin to help somebody God

Zer, both Swiss, and members of an Alpine club. They accomplished their climb in seven hours from their camp, half way up the mountains all models. Both state that the Government's all swide. Both state that the Government's all swides are swill be said to be a seven hours. estimate of this peaks a seight is too shad by or feet. A full report, together with photographs, will be made for Surveyor General Deville. They report the ascent to the top of Sir Donald as more difficult than any they have ever made at home, not excepting the Jungfrau. -An Episcopal clergyman of Indiana tells this as a true story: Recently one of the prominent members of his parish died. After the

took the greatest delight in playing catus as an innocent pastime. She must have been thinking of him as he appeared in his "customary attitude," for she said: "Jacob looked so well when they opened the coffin at the church. He had not changed one particle.

took the greatest delight in playing cards as an innocent pastime. She must have been

church. He had not changed one particle. There was, O. such a heavenly expression on his face. He looked just as though he held four kings." PTNNY MEN'S PANCIES. IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCE.

PARIS, August 16 .- Among the Americans registered in Paris this week are D. E. A. The Backward Movement .- "These apples Bague, Dr. L. Danfurth and wife, Captain Griffith and family, Colonel Long, Mr. A. H.

"Papa, what's toast?"
"Grilled bread." "Weil, how can people drink toast?" "They can't drink that kind of toast,"

ttle man over there?" ·He is the editor. Very True .- "Buffalo Bill cannot fail as

is a scandal to the church."

"Oh, come, now; that is sweeping."

"Weil, he is. He is a rogular gambler."

"You do not understand. He is of great assist-

gugenie. I cannot ever support you as I ought. We must give up all idea of wedding.

New York's Climate. - A correspondent at

Blair and a fur cap to quench his thirst with lead drinks while he reduces the temperature with a note.

Blair the paim leaf fan lined with red fannel, - sier. S. force.

The Dispatch.