PSTABLISHED FEBRUARY & 1846.

Vol. 45, No. 184. - Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice. Business Office-Corner Smithfield and Dismond Streets.

News Rooms and Publishing House-- 75.

77 and 79 Diamond Street. WASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 21 TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK, where complete files of THE DISPATCH can always be found. Foreign advertisers appreciate the convenience. Home advertisers and friends of THE DISPATCH, while in New York, are also made

THE DISPATCH is regularly on sale of Brentano's, & Union Square, New York, and 17 Ave. de l'Opera, Paris, France, where anyone who has been disappointed at a hotel news stand can obtain it.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, One Year....... DAILY DISPATCH, Per Quarter DATLY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 3m'ths, DAILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, 1 month INDAY DISPATCH, One Year WHERLY DISPATCH, One Year. 125
THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at

Reents per week, or including Sunday edition,

PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 20, 1890.

THE RULE AND RUIN POLICY.

The last phase of the snarl into which the Republican leaders have got themselves is the circulation of a pledge to which fortynine signatures of members of the House are alleged to be attached, providing that the tariff bill shall not be sent to the President until the Senate has passed the elections bill. This looks like the materialization of Mr. Dalgell's threat, the other day, that the Senate would find that it could not rule the House. If it is, Mr. Dalzell will have some occupation in explaining to Pittsburg the theory of representing its interests on which he will defeat the tariff bill in the attempt to make the House rule the Senate.

Such a course would not be the "rule or ruin" policy, but it would be the determination to "rule and ruin." The tariff bill is a measure which the House leaders have framed and to which they are pledged. By their own standards of party fealty they are bound to its support. But in this threat we have the declaration that they will slaughter their own offspring, to which the Senate agrees, because the Senate is not yet ready to pass a measure of entirely distinct character. This is not only the platform of the whole hog or to use its own judgment on each measure that may come before it.

Such an attitude is not only an attack on the constitutional principles of representative government, but it is a display of disregard for decent party policy. Every sensible and unprejudiced man knows that it is impossible to pass both the elections and tariff bills and to finish up the necessary business of Congress at this session. Most sensible men are glad that there is such an impossibility in the path of a reckless and senseless partisan measure like the former. Senator Quay has shown no more than an ability to recognize existing facts in his proposition to do what can be done and adjourn. But this reported attitude of the House Republicans is a virtual declaration that if the Senate does not swallow whatever | methods of adjusting disputes. the House prescribes, the whole business of in everything it has undertaken, except the task of elevating the Speaker to the position of an autocrat and of unseating Democrats to swell the Republican majority.

If this course should be taken, it would add the finishing touch to the evidence which has been furnished by the House leaders, of their utter unfitness and inability to conduct legislation with any decent regard either to the public interests or to the principles of constitutional government.

A NEW OHIO BRIDGE.

One more bridge spans the Ohio. As far as the most important and difficult part of the work is concerned the Ohio river bridge connecting the Fort Wayne and Panhandle Railroads was completed yesterday. A deeply interesting and graphic account of this wonderful engineering feat will be found elsewhere. The swinging of the channel span of the bridge from the shore to the piers, difficult and delicate as the task was, seems to have been done without even the smallest hitch. The perfection of the engineers' provision was demonstrated at every point. This was the more remarkable as the method adopted of carrying the massive structure to its final resting place was to a certain extent an experiment. The Keystone Bridge Company is to be congratulated upon the structure as a whole, and more especially upon the skill with which the great problem was worked out yesterday. The bridge will be of great value to Pittsburg, in that it will relieve the congested traffic of the Pennsylvania Company's system. The building of this connecting link between the Panhandle and Ft. Wayne railroads reflects infinite credit upon their able managers.

A PICTURE OF PARTISANSHIP.

The beauties of the regulation partisan tests of fealty to party organization are being set forth in the political declarations of the New York Tribune, at present, in a way calculated to produce the effect of an awful warning rather than of encouragement to thinking men to give their adhesion to such political organization. The journal whose founder and creator changed his adhesion and became the Democratic candidate for President because his individual convictions led him to that course, and whose present editor made a journey through the wilderness of independence, is now engaged in a set of deliverances calculated to establish the dogma that individual judgment and personal convictions which are at variance in any way with the behests of the caucus, or even of a certain set of party leaders, are rank heresy and treason to the

The requirements of the Tribune, in con nection with the Federal elections bill, have already been made plain enough. It demands that Senators shall yield obedience, not to their own caucus-for the majority of the Senate caucus has already refused to pledge itself to this measure—but to the beliests of the House caucus. And the exquisite reason why Quay, Cameron, Plumb, Wolcott and the others are false to their party pledges if they do not obey the orders of Reed, McKinley, Rowell et al, and prefer the elections to the tariff bill, is declared by the Tribune in a burst of indiscreet frankness, to be that "the elections bill carries ith it the assurance of future tariff bills

the hundred!" this were to be taken literally, the exmee of Congress and the country over a e tariff bill would be sufficient to make

the nation rise in unanimous protest against a measure which would inflict on it the uncertainties and irritations of such measures multiplied by the hundreds. But, taking it for what was really intended, it is difficult to find any other meaning in it than an admission of what THE DISPATCH has heretofere pointed out as the vicious characteristic of the elections bill, that it is for the purpose of legislating party supremacy. The Republicans are to be kept in control, not by the vote of the people, but by act of Congress. After converting the surplus into something perilously close to a deficiency, and wasting time in passing rules "to expedite business," and in unseating Democrats to increase the party majority, it is recognized that to rely on popular approval is a delusive hope, and the Republican who does not stick unfalteringly to the attempt to keep the party majority by "doing our own count-

ing" is false to his political faith. A harmonious companion picture to this is found in a recent political special in the Tribune, which is devoted to the congenial task of denouncing Hamilton Fish, Jr., as a traitor. The act of treason which has particularly aroused the Tribune's wrath consisted of an interview in which that recreant Republican actually recognized the possibility that the Democrats might make some gains in the close districts in the elections for Assemblymen. "No more frank avowal of treachery could be made," declares the Tribune, and then proceeds to recall the fact that Mr. Fish committed "treachery to his party" by not supporting Thomas B, Platt's scheme for converting the New York World's Fair project into an organization

to be ruled by Republican partisans. The picture which the Tribune thus draws of the qualities of a faithful partisan is striking, though far from attractive., He must be ready to obey the behests of the most reckless party leaders, whether to control elections by act of Congress or to turn an international enterprise into a political machine. He must never exercise the right of individual judgment as to what it is best to do, and must never recognize the possibility of the opposition carrying a close district. Such an outline of partisan requirements is enough to convince men who own do with political organization on such a

THE AVOIDANCE OF STRIKES.

The New York Commercial Bulletin has been giving its attention to the laudable effort to find a way of settling labor disputes without strikes or lockouts. In studying the subject for that praiseworthy purpose, it reaches the conclusion that the first step is nothing, but it is a virtual denial of the to secure a better representation of both right of the co-ordinate branch of Congress sides. It thinks that the labor unions give too much power to the rash and headstrong, with the result that "the government of the unions is too autocratic and not sufficiently representative." Its remedy, therefore, is to establish a council in each union "of not less than a dozen members, selected for their ability and steadiness or judgment, to whom should be intrusted the regulation of all matters touching the relations between the union and employers," also a council of employers possessing like qualifications, these bodies to meet in cases where differences arise, not so much to fight as to negotinte and conciliate, the joint deliberations of these bodies to be made public. The Bulletin thinks that such conference would be more dispassionate moderate and successful in avoiding conflict than the present

the session shall go to wreck, and that Con- made spontaneously by employers and em- might not be scatte the sanction and support of law, is not quite clear. In the first case, it simply amounts who raise their supplies. to saying what THE DISPATCH has always urged as a ruling principle in labor matters, to these questions it is not difficult to disthat conference and compromise are better than conflict. If any legislation to establish this end is proposed, it would add nothing of material importance to the present methods of settling wage disputes.

The fact is, that stronger inducements than any legislation can furnish already exist for both sides in wage disputes to appoint conservative and fair representatives, for the settlement of the pending question by reason and not by force. Every thinking working man knows that an unnecessary strike is a terrible loss to labor. Every reasonable employer knows that the idleness of his machinery and stoppage of his business is a dead loss to him. With these existing inducements to conservatism and fairness, we in cities and the agricultural producers may be sure that the present representation of both sides will have those qualities just as much as they would under any formal adoption of the new organization. When wages on one side and profits on the other depend on a fair settlement of disputes, it is not likely that any formal or legislative prescription of ability and steadiness of udgment would secure those qualities, in the representatives to be chosen by the workingmen, more than at present.

The partial view of the subject taken in this case is disclosed by the assertion that the government of the labor unions is not sufficiently representative. It is the fact that the union leaders are, as a rule, completely representative. The danger of autoeracy is most imminent in its exhibition on It is not necessary that the autocratic disposition should be manifested in overt acts. When an employer is able to say, "Take my wages or go without work," the labor unions are apt to put considerable power in the hands of their leaders, as naturally as the insurgents against military absolutism would put themselves under the leadership of a military chief. When the scant wages or unchecked power of the employers has brought labor to a desperate pass, the power of the leader who can organize a labor movement is likely to be correspondingly though temporarily absolute. The strike of the cloakmakers in New York developed some grotesque examples of this absolute leadership; but both the wretched pay of these workers and the fact that they secured something by their strike prove that their blind adhesion to their autocratic leaders was not entirely without reason.

Yet the characteristic features of the Bulletin's plan, in aiming at reasonable and representative conference and fair consideration of both sides of the subject, is shown by experience to contain the groundwork for the reasonable settlement of all labor disputes. Wherever employers and employed have learned enough mutual self-respect and forebearance to unite in securing conferences for that purpose, they have proved in the majority of cases to be efficacious in securing a settlement. It is by practically this plan that the Amaigamated Association and the iron manufacturers have settled the wages scales annually without any serious strike for many years. It has been by aiming at the same purpose of fair conference and mutual consideration that every wages question in the Pittsburg industries has been settled for the past two years without a serious strike. The Bulletin is right in urging that employers and laborers shall

sally, the era of strikes and lockouts will be MR. EMERY'S INTENTIONS. Ex-Senator Lewis Emery is a disturbing element. He is continually jumping up like a jack-in-the-box where nobody expects him. The Industrial and Commer-

cial Association, whatever it may be, nominated Mr. Emery awhile ago for Congress, and yesterday the Bradford statesman declined . the nomination. He did than say no, however. In the negative plays a small

part in Mr. Emery's letter. What readers, Mr. Delamater among them, of this epistle will notice is that the Bradford statesman regards himself as consecrated to the disagreeable duty of proving the Republican candidate for Governor to be a bad man. ion of that evil by playing a game in And we infer from Mr. Emery's remarks they are all in danger of going to sleep. that he is preparing in a cold-blooded way to assassinate Mr. Delamater's reputation

that Mr. Emery is a disturbing element. THE CAUSES OF IT.

in the near future. That's why we say

more

fact

The tendency toward the concentration of population in the cities has another illustration in the statement that the growth of Chicago in the past decade is shown by the census to be 96 per cent, while that of the rest of the State of Illinois is but 6 per cent. Take out the growth of the smaller towns and of the mining and manufacturing communities in the country, and it will probably be found that the farming population of Illinois has actually diminished between 1880 and 1890. Such a decline in agricultural population in Illinois is a more striking indication of the tendency than the same phenomenon in the older and less fertile agricultural districts of the East.

The Chicago Tribune in noticing this showing of the census, attempts an explanation by first laying it down as a universal tendency "Since Cain quit agriculture and built him a city." Then it alleges that the demand for farm products has been for some years so fully supplied by the use of improved agricultural machinery that the demand for labor has been most strong in the shops and factories. Our cotemporary next exhibits a lack of faith in the sufficientheir own minds that they want nothing to be of its explanation that the tendency do with political organization on such a of population has always been toward the cities, by suggesting that the day may come when "a more intensive cultivation, calling for the services of a greater number of men, will draw labor from the cities to the country. But until that time comes." it says nothing can prevent the people from flocking to the towns in obedience to that natural law which sends a man where he is

needed the most." This fails to give a satisfactory explanation. Of course it must be recognized that people flock to the cities because that is where they can get employment; but it does not justify the abnormal nature of that fact except upon the dogma that "whatever is, is right." It does not show why the foundation of all our industries being agriculture, there is not something abnormal in the bandonment of productive territory for other fields. It does tell us why the industry of raising food products on farms adjacent to mills and factories should diminish while people are rushing for lands on which those products are to be raised for a transportation of thousands of miles. Finally it utterly fails to explain, why. when the wages of the laborer in the city gives him the pleasures of life in city courts and tenements, and the same wages in the country would give him a house of his own with land enough for a garden and even a cow, the great mass of Whether this change is urged as one to be industries now cooped up in the cities districts to the great advantage not only of the operatives, but of the farmers

When we study the subject for an answer cover abnormal influences which have increased the tendency of population toward the cities to the point of congestion. The fact that railroad policy has been to charge one rate for Eastern agricultural products and a far lower one for the products of far Western farms, has inevitably resulted in transferring agricultural production to the more distant sections; and the consequent fact that the railroads thus force the transportation of grain and provisions thousands of miles, a portion of which .under normal conditions, could have been raised where it would have required the transportation of hundreds only, necessarily involves wasted effort. For that wasted effort the laborers must help to pay. Of the same nature is the railroad policy of emphasizing the advantage of competing points so as to concentrate manufacturers and commerce in the great cities, at the cost of stagnation in the rural districts. These are among the causes which are producing an unnatural growth of population in the courts and garrets of the great cities, while farms are being deserted.

It is to be conceded that the natural growth of cities, such as is required to transact the operations of their commerce and of such manufacturing industries as could not be performed in the country, is healthy and desirable. But when we recognize that the conditions of life which the wages of the city laborer might purchase in the country, the part of the employer toward the men. where land is cheap, would be vastly superior to those which he actually gets in the cities. The question whether there are no abnormal influences crowding people into the cities to do work that might be done in rural districts becomes a vital one. Inquiry tor such causes will leave very little doubt as to the fact that the unnatural influences prevailing in our transportation are responsible for a great share of the over-population of the cities.

TAIL END OF A CYCLONE. The somewhat abnormal weather which we have been having for several days past culminated yesterday in a rain and wind storm of great violence. But Pittsburg once more suffered very slightly from an atmospheric disturbance which played havoc elsewhere. In Wilkesbarre, and many other towns in the same region, many lives were lost in the eyclone, which wrecked houses and destroyed property to the tune of hundreds of thousands of dollars. The news from the eastern part of the State shows that a storm of unusual fury raged over a wide area, Hereabout, as far as had been heard at midnight, the storm has been rather in the nature of a blessing than otherwise. The rain was needed, and the intermittent accompaniment of high winds appears to have done inconsiderable damage.

being strengthened just in time to prove to the people that their only hope is in the election of public officers who will uphold the principle that the corporations must obey the Constitu-

A VERY decided opinion of value to our furious Republican friends, who are declaring that the country must take the Federal elecurging that employers and laborers shall tions bill or nothing, comes from District Attornate in the sincere effort to make a fair ney Graham, of Philadelphia, whose Republicanism had heretofore been unchallenged.

After an extended trip throughout the South he declares that the elections bill "is not desired by white or black, Republican or Democrat, to any extent in the South," and he adds that it would "create widespread distrust and disorder." It now seems that the organs of the House leaders can only respond to Mr. Graham's assertion by reading that gentleman

THOUGH the summer is nearly over, the demand for ice is so great that new plants for the manufacture of artificial ice are being erected here. The rapacity of the iceman, as well as the summer heat, has brought this about.

THE decree of the King of Samoa that no one shall play the English game of cricket is not to be charged to national prejudice. The vice of the Samoans is well known to be too attempting to guard them against the aggrava-

WHEN the alleged protectionists threaten that they will kill the tariff bill if the election bill is not accepted, they indicate the path by which they may be successful in taking them-selves out of the Republican party.

"THE Lodge bill is a 'force bill' in exactly the way that the ten commandments are force bills,' says the New York Tribune. It has a stronger point of resemblance to the dec-alogue than that, in the discovery by distinguished Senators that it has no place in prac-

IT is now high time for the Chicago World's Fair directory to establish as a requi-site in choosing a site a foundation on dry land. So far the sites selected have been composed principally of wind and water.

THE prorogation of the English Parliament because a quorum cannot be obtained causes a decided longing that our Congress, which is suffering from the same absence of body of its membership, as well as absence of mind from its leadership, would follow the ex-

THE Exposition in this city promises to be far more successful than it was last year. There are evidences on all sides of careful management and intelligent enterprise.

A CORRESPONDENT endeavors in THE DISPATCH to-day to correct the erroneous but popular impression that Englishmen are all enemies of the letter H. The effort is worthy of praise, but some fictions are too deeply coted to be torn up.

VIOLENT deaths were plentiful yesterday. The cyclone killed a score or two in Pennsylvania, and a railroad wreck in Massachusetts made away with eleven lives.

PEOPLE WORTH READING ABOUT.

THE Rev. Dr. Cuyler gave a parlor lecture at Saratoga last week on "Daniel Webster and Now that Mr. Keeley's motor has got into a

Philadelphia dime museum the public will have a chance to see how long the thing will run. EMPRESS FREDERICK, while in London visited a number of large houses in order to get some fresh ideas for baths to fit up in her own home.

THE third annual reunion of the Hartranft family, of Pennsylvania, will take place at De-wart. Northumberland county, on Wednesday of this week. CAPTAIN EBENEZHR MORGAN, of Groton,

Conn., who died last week, first raised the American flag in Alaska after that country became United States property.

CHARLES COOMES TENNANT, brother of Mrs. Henry M. Stanley, of England, wife of

the well-known African explorer, is visiting at the Fadden cottage, on Bath road, Newport, MME. JANAUSCHEK will begin her next season's tour in Providence, October 2, with an English translation of Dr. Heinrich Lauber's "Graf von Essex," acting, of course, the part

of Queen Elizabeth. Dr. George Wisley, a native Korean, has ing physician in Philadelphia. He has a from St. Petersburg, Russia.

PRINCE HENRY of Battenberg and a companion went peaching with ferrets the other day in Hampshire. The companion was ap-prehended and fined 10 shillings, but the Queen's son-in-law went free. MR. AND MRS. KENDAL have purchased for their pext American tour a new one-act plece

which contains a strong part for Mrs. Kendal. The new piece will not be played in England

CURRENT TIMELY TOPICS

MANY sicker calves than the force bill een known to recover.

† † † PINKERTON and his bloodhounds appear to own a large silee of New York State, and it looks as though there was no law that they are bound to

A PHILADELPHIAN has lived to the good old age of 106 years, and the New York Commercial-Advertiser is mean enough to say that he was too

AFTER weighing the returns up to date the Democratic majority in Alabama shows about 100,-000. That is a good State for a Republican to stay

THE next House of Representatives will have as many millionaires as the Senate, but this does not prove that millionaires make the best law makers, especially for the laboring classes.

be too classical and not to the popular taste. It will be a surprise to most people to hear that any-thing could be too bang up for that aesthetic and musical city.

IF the death rattle of the Standard octopo could be heard as distinctly as that of the lottery, the people could breathe much easier. A JERSEY CITY girl drank a quart of varnish

A NORRISTOWN, PA., woman lost half her tongue last week while undergoing an operation for cancer, but she is still able to talk.

† † †
YELLOW JACKETS that could not stand the music, broke up a Maryland campineeting ou Sunday. A ketile of boiling water restored har-

THE difference between the two Kansas Sen-ators, says the Boston Herald, is that Ingalis parts his hair in the middle, while Plumb borrowed a comb to part his and lost it.

WEDDED AT ATLANTIC CITY.

Pittsburg Newspaper Man Steals a March German Government. on His Friends. From the American Manufacturer.]

Mr. James A. Israel, of THE DISPATCH writing force, was married yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Albion, Atlantic City, N. J., to Miss May Hussey, of Independence, Iowa. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. A. Shipman, in the presence of a number of friends, among whom were Mrs. K. H. Price, a sister of A worm that feeds on common steel was fire the bride; Geo. N. McCain, of the Philadelphia Press, and his wife, formerly of this city; R. L. Frees, and nis wise, formerly of this city; R. L. Knox, of the Pittisburg Press; Captain C. B. Hamm, and little Margaret McCandless, daughter of Sheriff McCondless. Mr. and Mrs. Israel will receive the bearty congratulations of many friends upon their return to Pittsburg, for the young groom is highly esteemed by all with whom he has come in contact since his residence here, where his bride has also formed a coterie of warm friends. over 100 yards.

The rail was taken up and broken, whereupon

Stanley's Palace on Wheels. From the Chicago Herald.] During his lecture tour in the United

Stanley will be carried from city to city in a splendid palace car now being built for that express purpose. Flying over the country in this luxurious way is a somewhat different mode of traveling from plodding wearily on foot through the dismal jungles and over the rugged steeps of Central Africa. Stanley will modern railroad travel with his painful jour-neyings in that dark continent. It is to the latter, however, that he ower his worldwide OUR SHORT STORIES.

BRAGUDA:

Crears ago there was in Cheyenne a saloo of the concert type, called the "Gold Dust." It had one story architecturally— historically it had many, and this is one of them. There was a Spaniard in Cheyenne then. His name it turned out afterward, was Ramon Braguda, but those by whom he was sur-rounded, too impatient for foreign pronunciation, called him "Charlie."

Braguda was not sociable, but after he had

been in Cheyenne a while it was discovered that he could dance and sing. There were plenty who could fling in Highlandish fashion, and play the clog upon the sawdust floor of the "Gold Dust," but the foreign rhythm of Braguda's favorite song and the mysterie

The last time that Braguda visited the "Gold Dust" was in December, nearly 15 years ago. It was about 11 o'clock at night. Bradford has always claimed that Braguda had been drinking, but I, who was near the platform when he danced, am not so sure. The moment that the pianist noticed him he changed from the "Kiss Waltz"—a mighty popular composition in those days on the Western plains—to Braguda's melody. Braguda began singing near the bar, lifted his wide-brimmed hat from his black hair, flung it among the crowd and swung hir self, half dancing, to the dais.

Para jardines Granada, Para majeres Madrid--Para amores tus ojos, Cuando me miran a mi. That was the song. Most of us had learn

For gardens, Granada, For woman, Madrid; For love thins eyes When they look at me. Over and over again the last two lines-For love thine eyes When they look at me, When they look at me,

ing horror.

And as Braguda danced and sang some tune ful ruffian in the audience began humming with him—another joined and another until there was a strong, harmonious murmur swelling, threatening tumult.

The Spaniard's voice rose clearer and richer.

his dance seemed to strengthen it, giving him breath, fire, purpose. Stevenson, who stood near the door, was a small, nervous, excitable man, who lived a half-intoxicated life, and for

whom music was a mistress.

It was Stevenson who pulled a revolver from his pocket at this instant and fired through the window. Nobody thought much of this then; men were in the habit of shooting to express their feelings. The report of a revolver was simply a louder expletive. But it happened that the crack of Stephenson's revolver metex-actly the strong beat in the Spaniard's song, and with the flash of thought Braguda draw his revolver and, still dancing and singing, marked the second beat with a shot toward the low roof of the saloon—and then the third and the fourth. The storm broke. The murmur of the nourth. The storm broke. The murmur of the audience became a hundred shouts. It was the fifth ball from Braguda's revolver which stopped the dance and the song, and which changed the delirium of the crowd to wonder-

No one ever ascertained why Braguda shot timself. A friend to whom I told this tale the other day, said that he could understand it it was, he claimed, the only artistic hing that Braguda could have done.

TAKES TOO MUCH. They say he is a taking man, But when he is my guest He takes so much, I really can But wish he'd take a rest.

WHO WAS ABSENT-MINDED? (TT'S your absent-mindedness," he said, as, he sat by the open window peeling a yellow

"I try to do the best, Harry," replied the young wife, the hot tears half choking her ut-terance. "You know your salary is-" "You knew what my salary was when you married me. You said we could live like king and queen on it, or some such romantic rub-

"Harry, I never inquired what your "Well, you might have. But, as I say, its nfounded absent-mindedness; you're away off."

banana through the window.

Then a look of horror o'erspread his count. nance, as he beheld only the cold and cheerles peel in his uncalloused palm.

MY Mary likes a little lamb M For dinner, now and then, But butchers on her love to pain off sheep-the wretched men!

NOT LIKELY TO OVERDO IT. THE police officer danced frantically alon the river bank, waving his hands and shouting to a man in the stream. "Come out of there!" he vociferated. "Hi, there! You! Don't you know it's against the

law to go in bathing here in the daytime?"
"I deed not know eet," apologized th offender, making for the shore. n zees coontree. I am here on a veesit." "What is your name?" demanded the ternly, taking out his note book.

"The feller that writes them French novels: "Ze same." The policeman regarded him in silence moment, and then put his note book back in his

"Go back in the water," he said, "and finis ment; A. B. Nettleton, Assistant Secretary of
the Treasury, to represent the Treasury Department; Major Clifton Comly, U. S. A. to
represent the War Department; Captain R. W.
Meade, U. S. N., to represent the Navy Department; A. D. Hazen, Third Assistant Postmaster
General, to represent the Postoffice Department; H. A. Taylor, Commissioner of Railroads, to represent the Department of the Interior; E. C. Foster, General Agent of the Department of Justice, to represent that department; Edwin Willits, Assistant Secretary of
Agriculture, to represent the Department of
Agriculture, to represent the Department of
Agriculture, Prof. G. B. Goode, Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, to represent that institution and the National Museum;
J. W. Collins, Assistant in charge of the Division of Fisheries, to represent the United States
Fish Commission.

vashin' than other people," LIFE'S LOTTERY IS SQUARE. THOUGH life a lottery may be, 'Tis not by any means

Like that of New Orleans. HE GOT LICKED ONCE.

IT WAS in the city editor's room. One of the reporters stammered so that he had to write out an order for a beer when he wanted one. A stammerer came in, walked over to this man's desk and began talking to him. Stammerer No. I said nothing, but nodded, shook his head, shrugged his shoulders and gesticulated until No. 2 turned away and got his information from someone else. When he left one of the reporters said: "Jim, what in thunder is the matter with

you, sitting there like a dummy when a man comes in to ask about something?" "I-I go-got li-li-licked fe-for taw-awking ter-to a ste-ster-ammering me-me-mum-m

> THE SOUL'S TURN. His holidays were one long spree: Until-'twas for eternity-His soul took a vacation.

A WORM THAT EATS STEEL

Carlous Investigation Undertaken by

brought into general notice by an article in the Cologne Gazette in June, 1887. For some time preceding the publication of the account mentioned the greatest consternation existed among the engineers employed on the railway at Hagen, by accidents, which always occurred at the same place, indicating that some terrible defect must exist either in the material of the construction of the rails. The Government the spot for the purpose of maintaining a con one of them attended by loss of life—had oc-curred. It was not, however, until after six months had elapsed that the surface appeared corroded, as if by acid, to the extent of

it was found to be literally honeycombed by thin, thread-like gray worms. The worm is said to be two centimeters in length and about the bigness of a common knitting needle. It is of a light gray color, and on the head it carries a light gray color, and on the head it carries two little sacs or glands filled with a most powerful, corrosive secretion, which is ejected every ten minutes when the little demon is lying undisturbed. The liquid when squirted upon tron renders that metal soft and spongy, and the color of rust, when it is easily and greedily devoured by the little insect. "There is no exaggeration," says the official report, "in the assertion that the creature is one of the most voracious, for it has devoured 38 kilogrammes of rails in a formight."

OUITE DEMOCRATIC. A Queer Case Developed by a Too Frequent

TELEPHONIC INSANITY.

Use of the Instrument.

"Certainly," said Mr. Valentiner, po

Something is the man's appearance attracted be attention of an Enquirer reporter, who appened to be in the store at the time. The oung man clutched the 'phone with trembling and and giving a quick, sudden ring, shouted be retained in the time of the country of

oarsely into the microphone:
'Give me 48,000! No; that ain't the number.

Vhat's Stella's number? I know it's in heaven at what's the number?

By this time the reporter's astonishment was ilmost uncontrollable, but, strange to say, Mr. falentiner did not seem to share it—he simply

And in a frenzy he dashed the 'phone agains he wall and rushed from the store.

STOLEN RHYMES.

THE SORT OF BAIT.

To catch a beauteous mate, What would you use for balt, U Sage,

"Would you put honor on the hook,

Or manliness estate?
Tell to me just what you would do;
What would you use for bait?"

It's long you'd have to walt

"Which nowadays leads easily To fix a wedding date. Troll with a gold or silver spoon;

WOMEN.

Adown the dreams of our most favored sleep. Thy perfect form, since Eden's day, doth keep

THE DIMPLE IN HER CHEEK.

I'm sorry that I can't adore her hair, her nose

But of these unattractive things I'm powerless

Of all the many pretty girls my heart has ever

I'd simply like to own for life the dimple in her cheek, - Chicago Post,

The Only Thing Left for Mr. Emery.

The Pennsylvania Republican who charged

the Republican candidate for Governor of that State with forgery, bribery and numerous

other sins, now proposes to produce his proofs. Mr. Delamater having pleaded not guilty to

thing left for his accuser to do. From some re

marks let fall by the accuser in the case, we

infer that he will have no difficulty in produ

TO CARE FOR UNCLE SAM'S EXHIBIT.

Harrison Appoints the Government's Repr

sentatives to the World's Fair,

WASHINGTON, August 19.-In accordance

with the provisions of the act providing for the World's Columbian Exhibition at Chicago, the

resident to-day approved the designation of

the following named persons as members of the Board of Control and Management of the Government exhibit at the exhibition:

Sevellon A. Brown, Chief Clerk of the De-

ent; A. B. Nettleton, Assistant Secretary of

partment of State, to represent that depart

sion of Fisheries, to represent the United States Fish Commission, Assistant Secretary Willets is designated as Chairman of the board.

From the Minnespolis Times.]

A Kansas schoolma'am has introduced a new

misses a word the boy who spells it gets per-mission to kiss her. As a result the girls are

A QUIET WEDDING.

John P. Getman Married Last Evening

Louis M. Daffy.

In the lecture room of the Third Presbyterian Church, last evening, Rev. E. R. Doneheo pro-nounced the solemn bonds that made John P.

Son, and Louie M. Duffy man and wife. Owing

DEATHS OF A DAY,

Eliza M. McFaden,

the old-time arm of McFaden & Davia, who conducted the Heliance Line, over the Allegheny Mountains, on what is known as the Portage Sectional Boat Line, and in whose service Fellx R. Brunot and William Thaw gained their early business experience. Mrs. McFaden was the daughter of John Davis, who located a Government claim near Meadville in the year 1706. She had many reminiscences of the early history of Western Pennsylvania, and often related her experiences in trips made from Meadville to Pittsburg, on horseback, through the wilderness. She also recollected attending the first Episcopal service held in Pittsburg, which was held in the partor of her grandfather. David McGunnigle, She was the oldest member of the Trinity Episcopal Church, her late husband, John McFaden, being vestryman and Tressurer of Trinity Episcopal Church for many years.

David Hardy, Sr., aged 63 years, and a promi-tent los dealer at McKeesport, died at the West can Hospital yesterday, where he has been for

Eliza M. McFaden, widow of John McFader he old-time arm of McFaden & Davis, who

ing very poor spellers, while the boys are

ng the documents to prove his case.

From the Boston Herald.]

-Merchant Traveler.

To get a bite with such device;

That is the kind of bait,"

Fairer than all the fantasies that dart

by constant pattern of a perfect art!

Thus, often weary ere the strife is won.

got a squeak:

"Ah, foolish vouth, vou've little wit:

'If you were going fishing now

he instrument; "Go ahead."
"But I haven't any money."

"That's all right; I'll charge rother," said Mr. Valentiner,

EVERYBODY AT CHAUTAUQUA STANDS ON AN EQUAL FOOTING.

"Can I use your telephone?"
This question was asked of Mr. Valentiner by a young man who entered his drugstore, at the corner of Clinton and John streets, yesterday afternoon. How the Scholarly Student Walter Dis-

penses Liquid Courses of Menn in Latin-Charming Chambermalds Matricalate in the Domestic Duties. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCEL!

CHAUTAUQUA, August 19.—Chautauqus is democratic. No other institution in America so well represents our idea of popular government. It is American in every respect from the pier building to the baseball grounds and outermost gate; from the small boy who climbs upon the platform railing or swings by an electric wire from the ceiling to see Leland Powers in his characterizations to the grey-bearded professor who gomes with his camp chair and sits in the asie. There are no cushioned or reserved seats, but the millionaire or statesman has to take up with the same hard democratic board seats and then has to rush to secure them. Everybody who is fair and able has representation upon its platform and thus it is that whether it be a deaconess' society, a farmers' alliance, a national league for the protection of American institutions or the woman's club, they all have a chance and Chantanquans digest and believe whatever of this enigmatical matter they please.

Again the young man gave a spasmodic ring "I've been waiting long enough," ke shouted again. "I tell you, give me Stella. No, I can' find the number. No, I won't wait. I won't wait. I won't. I won't." please.
This afternoon Mrs. Helen Campbell, a lady the wall and rushed from the store.

"There is one of the strangest cases of insanity on record," said Mr. Valentuner, when the writer had somewhat recovered from his surprise. "That young man was as sane as you or I five years ago. His name is John Rickerhof, and he lives here in the West End. Five years ago he was shipping clerk for a New York exporting house. He had become so worried, being of an excessively nervous temperament, by the constant ringing of the telephone all day in his ears that, though sane on all other subjects, he is crazy on this, and runs into drugstores and uses telephones in a nervous, unstrung manner, calling the name of a former sweetheart, long since dead. His case is a curious psychological study." This afternoon Mrs. Helen Campbell, a lady writer of some note, continued her lectures on "Women and Social Economics." The subjugation of the weak by the strong has been in vogue since the world began. Before slavery was known woman was subject to be looked upon as a slave by man. A thousand years before Christ, among the Greeks, the problem of work and wages was considered. A Greek matron was ranked no higher than her slaves, but she was considered subject to her sons. Aristotle dilates upon the harmony and love between husband and wife. If man, favored by fortune, won great fame upon the battle field, woman's lot would change little her real conortune, won great fame upon the bat

What Constitutes Real Chivaley,

A RISTOTLE says that the science of the master lies in knowing best how to make use of his slave. He considered the man the head of the family, and that his government over his wife was much the same as over the slave. A curse rested upon all labor for the first century after the founding of Rome; the Roman woman had no rights whatever. Under the Empire had no rights whatever. Under the Empire woman acquired the right to hold property, but only as a minor, being placed under the care of a guardian. Among the Germans the head of the patriarchai family was the lord of the community. The Carpenter of Nazareth gave the noblest of labor, and this marks the real beginning of the emancipation or woman. In the first three centuries of the Christian era the position of woman was that of doorkeeper or measurer.

the position of woman was that of doorkeeper or messenger.

Paul had set his seal upon the subjugation of woman and Peter followed suit. Sir Henry Main deplores a lack of liberty for women. A condition of affairs peculiar to an imperfect civilization. The reformation advocated the right of marriage as opposed to the terrible condition of licentiousness then existing. We look upon the days of chivarry as the days of proper recognition of the rights of women. Chivalry was for the few, not for the many. At about this time in various parts of Europe about this time in various parts of Europe women were admitted to the trades and busi-ness pursuits. The 20 years' war depopulated Germany and lessened the possibilities of mar-riage for many.

The spirit strong to smile when others weep-And well know we who sail life's ocean deep Power of the Printing Press. Tired of my task, my head I fain would lay
In some good lady's lap, as did "the Dane,"
and watch the action of the world go on,

In the latter part of the seventeenth century apprenticeships for male and female became firmly established in England. Woman's duties at this period were very arduous. Her educa-Knowing 'tis but a play within a play,

The fleeting portion of an endless plan.

-Charles H. Orandall, in August Lippincott's. tion was regarded as of no importance, she doing all the weaving, spinning, and the hardest of labor, her only recrethe hardest of labor, her only recreation being attendance at church on Sunday. Although progress, when taken altogether, is apparent, taken year by year it is almost unseen. The discovery and exploration of the New World was followed by the invention of the printing press and other educators which gave a great impetus to progress and with progress the rights of woman became acknowledged and preserved. France was foremost in this feature and here we find woman first recognized in the business occupations. The example was followed in other countries, but the process of development everywhere was slow until the opening of the nineteenth century, which brought about the myriad changes which we will discuss in our next lecture. She really isn't handsome, for her hair's a ugly shade; Her eyes are like a pale-blue glass of circu lemonade; Her nose is short, her chin is long, her voice he But, ah! you'd be delighted with the dimple in I'm often sorely constrained her looks to criti

extilecture.

This morning that chaste scholar and philosopher, Mr. A. M. Fairburn, continued his lectures on "The Leaders of Religious Thought in the Ninetanth Continues" Confidence "Stranger". the Nineteenth Century," considering "Stra and the Tubingen school." His lectures h 'Tisshe of all the lot that I would gladly call my made him very popular with the more classic and thoughtful. Leland Powers, the dramatic own. For while in many ways her claim to beauty's

Fairburn Versus Powers.

His rendering, which was given in four parts, of the emotional characters of Dickens' great novel was excellent. When in the more ommon characters, as David Copperfiel Steinforth, his is a repetition, and is rather un-natural; but the parts of the old Fisherman and

natural; but the parts of the old Fisherman and Peggoty, a regular baby in the form of a sea porcupine, and his spontaneous and bombastic Wilkins Micawher he carried with remarkable vigor, nature and adaptation. Mr. Powers took the place of Edward Bellamy's address on "Nationalism," which was down for to-day. The non-appearance of the author of "Looking Backward" was due to the serious sickness of his daughter, and was a great disappointment to all upon the grounds.

All musically-inclined gathered in the temple at 4 o'clock to hear the last piano recital of their favorite genius and artist, Mr. W. H. Sherwood. It was a programme that well served to bring out the wonderful technicque, the full, rich tone, the brilliant interpretation and versatility of this great musician. No entertainer who leaves at the close of the season will leave behind him more admirers than America's greatest pianist. We admire Sherwood because he is an American in every sense of the word, and has climbed to the highest round of the ladder as such. We admire Sherwood because he is an American in every sense of the word, and has climbed to the highest round of the ladder as such literary Chautauqua, you should again be called to account. To-day you gave Mr. A. M. Fairborn, who poses as one of the greatest thinkers in subjects grave and abstract, a beggardly andience of 500 or 500 people, and then three hours later, went enmasse and listened for full 90 minutes to a dramatic reading given by a claver reciter.

by a clever reciter.

WE no not blame you. You are just like all W human nature. You would much rather receive a few practical object lessons brilliantly rendered than deep and wise logic emanat-ing from the brain of some distinguished philosopher who had burned the midnight oil and spent many hours of review and study in and spent many hours of review and study in order to so form his sentences that no living person could gather their intent or meaning. It has ramed all day and umbrelias have been one of the necessary accompaniments of the nomadic Chautauquan. To morrow is "recognition day" and belongs to the class of '80, whose members to the number of 6,000 are to be given their diplomas certifying that they have pursued the regular four years' course of reading. This evening the waiters at the Hotel Athensum gave their annual entertainment in the dining room.

years course of reading. This evening the waiters at the Hotel Athenseum gave their annual entertainment in the dining room.

The service here is white and cultured, consisting of college students who come here for the summer vacation to earn an honest penny by cheating the black man out of the profession of his natural aptitude. Not only are the waiters college people, but the chambermalds are college girls. They make a very good service, except when some new and unfortunate fellow in a fit of absent mindedness or while in the consideration of some problem of trigonometery spills a plate of warm soup down the back of an unoffending professor, or quotes a passage of Latin in ing professor, or quotes a passage of Latin in taking your order, for which he expects the customary "tips;" the entertainment was a sort of a song-and-recitation affair, and was enjoyed by those present. A feast of lanterns make brilliant the lake shore in honor of the eve of "Recognition Day."

RIDGEVIEW CAMPMEETING The Interest Increasing With the Extent of the Sessions.

Son, and Louie M. Duffy man and wife. Owing to a recent death in the family the wedding was a quiet one, but there were quite a number of friends present to congratulate the happy couple and show their regard by a large number of valuable presents.

The bride looked as pretty as a bride should attired in a neat traveling dress. Immediately after the ceremony there was a hurried departure for the East, where the honeymoon will be passed. With the advancing days of its session the meetings at Ridgeview is increasing in interest. A Ladies' Atd Society has been organized, and A Ladies Am Society has been organized, and the ladies will look after the improvement of the public buildings and the formation of fountains and rookeries, and ornamenting the ground in general. Friday will be the great day of the feast, it is children's day, and efforts thave been made to make it a grand occasion.

The exercises will consist of recitations and singing by the children, and they will be aided by an excellent choir and a good band. The grounds will be handsomely decorated on that grounds will day,
A. H. Norcross, C. V.
Wilson, and Rev. W. C. Weaver and Rev. C.
L. E. Cartwright will preach.

SA Philanthropic Postme From the Savannah News.] The Postmater at Girardsville, Pa., has of-fered a prize of \$75 in gold to the woman who can tell the biggest lie and attend to other peo-pie's business better than her own. As the con-test is confined to the women of Girardsville

alone, it is fair to presume that the ladies of that place have been taking some interest in the management of the postoffice there.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Many of the best English jockeys earn over \$500 a week. -A race to be run at night under the

electric light is a feature talked of by the man-agers of the Cumberland County Fair. -A Japanese paper has been suspended nd its two editors sentenced to four years' im-

prisonment for "menacing the peace of the —Barnum's tattooed woman came down from her perch and pounded a Flintman's face bluer than her own because he said things un-

-Fred Babner, of Reading, suddenly ex-

perienced a loss of weight from 156 to 86 pounds, and a few days ago found the cause of it to be five lizards that had been living in his stom--A huge catfish was found alive imsedded in a bollow log in a mill dam at Martin

dale. It swam in a small hele when a little fish and was unable to find its way out and grew in -A new hotel is now being erected at Fortress Monroe which will be second only it

cost and style to Mr. Flagler's hotel at St. Augustine, Fla. The new hotel will have li elevators. -It is not often men enter suit for hole

but three Taunton, Me., citizens have managed to collect \$1,200 by that process from a telephone company that put eight postholes without per-mission on their land. -Snow still remains on the ground in the

Yosemite region. Many mountains in the Sierras are still covered 20 feet deep, and the result is that the melting snow keeps the streams full, and the waterfalls are superb. -Henry Frozer, of Caernarvon, Pa., a

tobacco grower, encountered a large copper-bead snake, which was killed. The reptile was cut open, when 35 young snakes made their debut, which were also speedily dispatched. -Robert Webster is 67 years old and lives in South Haven. A short time ago he mar-

ried, but he lived with his wife only 24 hours. August 4 he secured a divorce, and in less than 24 hours had taken out a liceuse to marry an--The late Jefferson Davis, while Secre tary of War under the United States Govern-

ment, recommended the introduction of camels for use on the great plains. The suggestion was carried out and there are still some half-wild camels in Nevada. -In the days of Columbus learned men boldly asserted that if a shipshould reach India ashe would never get back again, because the rotundity of the globe would present a kind of mountain, up which it would be impossible to sail even with the most favorable wind.

-A jam of logs on the Dungeness river, Washington, has backed up a body of water eight miles long by two miles wide. The people llying miles below the dam are in great danger of being swept away and their property ruined. When the break does come they say it will be another Johnstown affair.

-It is not generally known that a single monse turned loose in a grocery window will catch more flies in a single evening than fly paper catches all day. And, beside, he eats them and don't leave them lying around loose, Don't grudge the mouse his little mischief, he is a good fly and roach exterminator.

-One of the attractions of New York is the monkey market, where hundreds of sailors repair every week to dispose of monkeys and parrots which they have brought from tropical countries. The Italians are among the princi-pal buyers. Five dollars will buy a parrot that can talk in half a dozen different languages. -It is not often that grain is found to

grow in a man's boots, but such a case is reproved. A farmer brought a pair of boots to a Gnelph, Ont, cobbler to be repaired. When the shoemaker commenced operations on them, he found grain growing to the length of several inches. Such is certainly a curiosity. -The body of Myrtle Owen was found

foating at Carrollton, in the Saginaw river,

Sunday. Miss Owen was one of the passengers on the Handy Boy 18 weeks ago, when it crashed into a railroad bridge at Saginaw. It is a strange coincidence that the same steamer on which Miss Owen was carried to her death -The Japanese ladies are in a worry. Some years ago European dress began to come into vogue in Japan, but a reaction has set in.

into vogue in Japan, but a reaction as the The Japanese women are not satisfied with the ordinary dress styles of civilization, but they are unwilling to return to their old dress, and hence they are now considering "rational dress" hence they are now considering "rational dress" advocated by the various feminine dress re a bee tree last week. In taking out the hone he found several hawk's eggs incorporated in different layers of comb. The comb had been built around the eggs in such a manner as to leave them in the center. Evidently there had

been a contest as to the right of possession be-tween bird and insect, and the latter had set-tled the case without recourse to the courts. -The Shah of Persia has eight daughters. His eldest daughter is called the Glory of the Kings, the second the Light of the Empire, No. 318 the Fride of the Empire. All these daughters have married rich husbands, and the Shah has promptly seized the possessions of his son-in-law, with one exception. This son-in-law is chief priest of the Teheran, and he holds his avaracious father-in-law in check through religious influences.

-The following incident, which occurred in Cincinnati, shows that Cincinnati women Mrs. Nieland, living on Jane street, was victimized in an original manner Saturday afternoon. A stranger knocked at the door about 12 o'clock and told Mrs. Nieland that her son had been and told Mrs. Nieland that her son had been arrested and that \$25 was immediately necessary as bail money for him. Without thinking of the uncertainty of the man's identity Mrs. Nieland gave him the money. A 4 o'clock the son, who was supposed to have been arrested, came home, and it was found that there was nothing whatever in the story, except \$25 for the sharper.

-A peculiar looking reptile was captured at Cordele, Fla. It was about three feet long, of a yellow striped color, but had scales all ingly small, and an investigation of its mouth ingly small, and an investigation of its mouth showed an entire absence of fangs, but, instead, small, fish-like teeth. When placed on dry land it squirmed and twisted about, but could not crawl like a snake. The conclusion of all who saw it was that it was a hybrid—baif snake and haif fish. Nothing like it has ever been seen before in this county, and the oldest inhabitants nover knew that the waters of Gum creek contained such a specimen of the reptile erestion.

FUNNY MEN'S FANCIES.

"Well, if that isn't cheeky," remarked uddenly kissed her on the velvety jaw. - Phileship May - Phileship - Phile the summer maiden as her seaside Manager-What is your name?

Applicant-Mulligatawney.

Manager-You are engaged. We need all the experienced supes we can get .- New York Heraid. Judge—In what respect did your husband reat you in a brutal manner? Plaintiff—We were quarrelling and be darted . To Ease the Tradesman's Mind,-Mrs.

Blobson-There's another bill from Kengott. I am afraid he is getting uneasy.

Mr. Blobson-That's so. I must step in to-morrow and order some more goods. -Burlington Free "Wonderful thing happened is our neigh-

borhood last evening. A policeman killed a mad og at the first fire. "

"You don't say so."
"Perhaps I should explain that the policeman was shooting at a peddler."—Terre Haute Ex-

"I don't think," said Smith, "that George Washington, greats man as no was, would ever have succeeded in the business of soap manu-facturer, if he had engaged in it."

"Because," answered Smith, "he could not tell a lye." -- Boston Courter, "Why not?" asked Jones. "Please, will you give me a piece of ice or my father? he's sick, " said a little girl to the

driver of an ice cart the other day.
"What's your father sick of, sissy?" asked the
driver, as he broke a chunk from a cake with his lek and gave it to the girl.

'Please, sir, he's sick of the heat," she replied,
she walked away.—Boston Courier. CRUEL PA.

My beau declares 'tis trimmed with skill; I have no funds, and I've come here "Your beau! and what my be his name?"

"I've bought a bonnet, papa, dear;

The father roughly questioned her: She hung her head, with cheeks afame, She softly answered, "William, sir." His eyes shone with a dangerous light-

"Hem! So he says 'lis trimmed with skill? Well bring bim to the house to-night, And I will giadly foot your Bill."