before, but they did not grumble. They lit-erally worshipped their schoolmistress, and would no more have thought of disobeying her than of disputing the suthority of the village constable.

10

When the rector visited the school every Monday morning he was delighted with the order that reigned there. He thought Miss Grayling a very exemplary and superior young woman. He lent her books. He gave her much advice as to her work, with which he had not thought it worth while to trouble Mrs. Piggin; and his coursels were invariably received with a charming defer-

It was the custom at Little Puddington for the curste to give the school children a lesson in Bible history on Wednesday afternoons; and Mr. Cope looked lorward to his first lesson under Miss Grayling's aus-pices with some inward trepidation. In pite of himself he felt a certain tremor as he addressed the new teacher, and yet he found himself continually desiring to speak to her. By degrees, however, this wore off; and he came to look forward to Wednesday afternoons as pleasant interludes in his rather monotonous weeks. He, too, was solicitous for the new teacher's mental pabulum, and lent her books, beginning with popular history books, going on to Sunday afternoon tales, and finally reach-ing the stage of undentable yellow-backed novels. Miss Grayling smiled to her-self as she placed Mr. Cope's "Orley Farm" in her desk beside Mr. Dowthwaite's "Chronicles of the Schonberg-Cotta Family.

But everybody liked Miss Grayling. The children's mothers looked on her as a super-ior being. Even cross old Miss Sowerbutts, at the Mount Farm, liked to have her go over on Thursday afternoon, when John was at market to drink a cup of tea with her, and enlighten her as to the real fashions, as worn in London. The only person who did not join in the chorus of apprecia-tion was Miss Jordan, the rector's sister-in-

"Don't you think we were very fortunate in getting such a superior mistress in Mrs. Piggin's place?" said the rector to his susterin-law, one Sunday after church. "I dare say," said Miss Jordan.

"There is a marked improvement in the behavior of the children, both at church and in school," contined the rector, in rather a magisterial way, as if to resent the impeachment of an undue partiality for Miss Grayling, which was visible in Miss Jordan's "The boys don't make half so tauch noise

in going out of church before the sermon as they used to do," continued the parson. 'I've no doubt the young woman is very

well fitted for her place," said Miss Jordan. "Dear mel" said the rector to himself, "it's odd how few women can forgive anoth-er woman in a somewhat lower rank of live, fer having a pretty face and an attractive Whatever the reason it was plain manner that Miss Jordan was not captivated by the new mistress. They avoided each other, as if by mutual consent.

if by mutual consent. It happened that one afternoon, in early summer, Miss Grayling had gone up to the Mount Farm, by invitation, to drink tea with Miss Sowerbutts. It was a Thursday a day when the farmer always attended market in the neighboring town of Groby. "I must make haste and get home before

dark," said Miss Grayling, as the day began to close; and she went up to put on her bon-net. The operation, however, took some little time, as it was diversified by an exhibition of Miss Sowerbutt's mother's wedding dress, and various other pieces of raiment of a quite remote antiquity, in all of which Miss Grayling took keen interest. "I declare it's getting dark," exclaimed

the schoolmistress at last, as she threw on her hat in a great hurry, and went downstairs with her hostess. Arrived in the garden, however, it was impossible to go without a morsel of Miss Sowerbutts's delicious sweet-briar; the peas, too, were in a most interesting state of development; and by the time they had been duly admired, the farmer's burly form was seen slowly advancing between the hedge rows, borne onwards by his gig and his good mare, Jess. Certainly Miss Gravling looked a pretty figure as she stood at the porch of the farm-

use, shaking hands with its mistress. "Well, miss, and how are ye?" said Mr.

the former mistress the needlework was very clumsy; now it is admirable." Miss Jordan amiled incredulously.

Miss Jordan amiled incredulously. "I assure you I have received vary neat specimens of button-holing," said the in-spector. "The department cannot fail to be pleased with them. I can show you them after dinner, if you like." "I should very much like to see them," said Miss Jordan dryly. Aiter dinner, accordingly, the specimens were produced and yery neatly executed

After dinner, accordingly, the specimens were produced, and very neatly executed

they were. "I don't believe our girls ever did that work," said Miss Jordan solemnly, as she bent over the button-holes. "But I saw them!" ejaculated Mr.

Wensby

"Saw the stuff in their hands, I dare say," returned the lady. "What do gentlemen know about things of that sort?" she added

contemptuously. "I have always to report as to the quality of the needlework," said the inspector stiffly, and with a slight blush. "But if you assure me, from your own knowledge of the children, that they could not have done this work themselves, it will be my duty to institute further inquiry." "I am certain of it," said Miss Jordan.

children were in their places; and Miss Jor-dan scanned the congregation with an ap-proving glance from the rectory pew. "Dearly beloved brethren, the Scripture moveth us," began the rector. At that moment an unwonted rustle was heard at the door, a subdued murmur ran through the assembled worshipers, and the rector, lifting his eyes, beheld the ex-school mistress moving up the aisle on the arm of Mr. Sowerbutts! There could be no doubt of what had happened. The curate received a shock shock such as she never before experienced. Miss Jordan for-got herself in her amažement, and stared at That evening Mr. Wensby compared notes with his host; and the rector confessed that never before experienced. Miss Jordan for-got herself in her amazement, and stared at the bride as if she had been a ghost. Mr. Sowerbutts tramped stolidly on till he reached his own pew, and then, having duly installed his wife therein, began to say the responses in a louder tone than usual. The bride, in a dainty Parisian bonnet, bedad ware metic therein usual. he was surprised—secretly, he was startled— to find what a large number of "attend-ances" had been made, even by the most irregular of the village children. "We have a board meeting to-morrow,"

"We have a board meeting to make a said Mr. Dowthwaite. . "Then ask Miss Grayling to attend it," said Mr. Wensby, "and ask her whether the children actually did the needlework themselves. It she says they did, I will fix a day-I can come over in about three work is an own over in about three weeks-to see them do some more specimens and Miss Jordan can be present. If there is a marked discrepancy between the two sets of work-why, of course, I must report ac-cordingly; and you can consider the matter till the next board meeting." All this made the rector feel very unco

fortable. But there was no help for it; and next day he sent a verbal message to the schoolmistress, requesting her to step over to the rectory, where the school board was then sitting.

"Miss Grayling," said the rector, not without embarrassment, "I believe that her Majesty's inspector will be able to report very invorably of the condition of the school." Miss Grayling bowed politely. "There is one point, however, on which I shall like to ask you one or two questions. These pieces of sewing, now"- and he pro duced them from a drawer as he spoke-

'seem to me very neat, very creditable; but are you sure that the children whose names are attached to them did them themselves, unsided?' "Quite sure," said Miss Grayling tran-

quiliy. "And the attendances-they seem much larger than they used to be. Are you sure

you have kept the register accurately?" "Perfectly sure," said Miss Grayling, looking the clergyman full in the face. One or two members of the board moved uneasily in their seats, and Mr. Sowerbutts seemed to be on the point of protesting audibly against these aspersions on Miss Grayling's good faith. The rector felt

very uncomfortable. "Very good, Miss Grayling," he said; "I am glad to hear you say so. And I think we needn't detain you any longer."

The schoolmistress slowly rose, bowed in ber dignified manner and withdrew. Before long it got abroad in Little Pud-dington that Miss Grayling was in disgrace, or at least in a condition of suspended favor. Various reasons were given for this, the most normalist theory being that the new milest most popular theory being that the new mis-tress had been caught stealing the school pence. The matter was discussed in the alehouses, at the doors of the cottages, in the church yard after service. Through it all Miss Grayling went on her way, screne as usual, preserving exactly the same manner to every one as if the voice of scandal had never mentioned her name.

A little before 6 o'clock one evening the Rev. Augustine Cope knocked at the door of the pretty cottage in which Miss Gray-ling lived. For some months-ever since he had first seen her, in fact-the susceptiproteges, and finally determined to bring them back to the Cour d'Alene Lake and ble curate had been under the spell of the

rise of wages in Paris was greater than else-where, there was also a very marked rise throughout the whole of France. France is steadily growing in wealth, while her popu-lation is almost stationary, and the scarcity of labor therefore increases wages. The rise would be still greater were it not that there is a constant influx of Belgians, Italians and Germans, in spite of every effort made by the French to eliminate them, who help to keep down the rate of wages. But in spite of immigration, the rise in the rate is constant and considerable. course most consistent with her dignity was to resign the post which she had had the honor of holding. The rector was indignant, and moved THE PARIS WORKMAN

The rector was indignant, and moved that Miss Gravling's resignation be not ac-ocepted; but that in consequence of the revelations that had been made, she be summarily dismissed. Mr. Sowerbutts was not present; but the other members of the beard, who bad but a very limited idea of the heinousness of Miss Gravling's offence, murmured at the severity of the sentence; and at last the rector was persuaded to let the resignation be accepted. The following day was Sunday. It was the curate's turn to preach, the rector's to read prayers. The choir and the school children were in their places; and Miss Jor-dan scanned the congregation with an ap-Now Benefited by Municipal Laws and Also by the HELPING HAND OF WOMAN.

An Ex-Member of the Commune Discusse the Working Classes.

DRAWBACKS TO PROSPERTY. It would consequently be a mistake to as-sume that the improvement in the condition of the working classes is as great as would seem to follow from the rise in the rate of wages. In the first place, the heavy taxa-tion caused by the war has added to the prices of most things, and the expiry of the commercial treaties, by augmenting the du-ties upon foreign goods, has still further raised prices. Although, therefore, the con-dition of the working classes is a little bet-ter, perhaps, than it was 30 years ago, it is not so much better as the rise in the rate of wages would seem to imply. Moreover, it is to be recollected that for a series of years there have been bad harvests, and that WAGES HIGHER AND THE TIMES HARDER

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 80.

DRAWBACKS TO PROSPERITY.

there have been bad harvests, and that bread, therefore, is dearer than it otherwise

would be, in consequence of the need of im-porting large supplies. And lastly, there has been a very great failure year alter year of the wine crop. The contention, then, of

the optimists is not borne out by the facts,

the optimists is not borne out by the facts, notwithstanding the support if seems to re-ceive from the statistics of wages. The fact is that there has been during the past quar-ter of a century a certain improvement in the condition of the working classes; but the improvement in the standard of living has been so much greater that working peo-ple in Paris really feel themselves as poor as ever.

as ever. The great aspiration of the working

women of Paris is to have a little shop, while her husband ever dreams of making

his fortune by some new invention, And

in fact, his inventiveness is remarkable, though he too often fails to reap the fruits

of it. This originality of the Parisian workman, like many other of his good qual-ities, is inseparable from the soil of Paris.

Take the workman away from his native city, and the languishes and sinks to the or-

LEGISLATING FOR LABOR.

average to \$80,000,000. The scale of prices fixed by employers and employed has also

been compulsorily enforced in municipal work. It is revised once a year, and has

abolished the system of bargaining, which

given out in a direct manner wherever possi-ble, to workmen's corporations or associa-

tions, which have even received advances of money to facilitate their tasks. Again,

workingmen's exhibitions have received

grants, which, in 1889 at the Paris Exposi-

tion, amounted to \$100,000. Deputations of workingmen were also sent to Philadelphia,

Melbourne, Boston, Antwerp, London and Amsterdam. Money is also voted annually to private schools, intended to perfect the

artisan's knowledge and skill. Higher

lowered wages and favored middlemen. Next, contracts for the maintenance of municipal buildings in repair have been

The City Fathers have done more to better

dinary level of his class.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCHS PARIS, August 18 .- The political import-

ance of the working classes of the French capital and the unique influence which they exercise upon the whole development of French national life, cannot be over-estimated. The distinctness of character, the proud independence and the power of initiative which belong to the working population of Paris, have no parallel in any other European capital. The true Parisian -for I am careful to exclude the numbers of provincial and foreign workmen who flock to Paris-is possessed of qualities, both moral and intellectual, which rank him among the aristocracy of the human race. He is of exemplary sobriety, attached to his

looked very pretty. Her triumph was com-plete. Miss Sowerbutts retired to a cottage family, full of dignity, industrious, and which she owned in the outskirts of Groby; and the schoolmistress reigned over the Mount Farm and its owner, with gentle but of a most gentle disposition. Refined in his taste, he has the instincts of an artist firm sway. When Mr. Wensby came to Little Pudand the ardor of a votary of science. His love of country is only equalled by his zeal dington for the next annual inspection, he was proceeding to the schoolhouse in state, bearing Miss Jordan on his arm, and for every kind of knowledge. He is a great reader-so great, indeed, that his tastes are state, bearing Miss ordan on his arm, and escorted by the rector, when the party met a pony carriage, in which was seated a pretty and beautifully dressed woman. The lady bowed graciously to Mr. Wensby, and considered even by authors in the highest position, and thus indirectly exercise a distinct and powerful influence on the literature of France. There is not an author, great or small, who does not make some at-tempt to deserve the favor of this vast pub-lic, who does not task his ingenuity to touch its feelings, to interpret its sentiments, to respond to the tendencies of its imagination. he, not remembering the circumstances under which he had last seen that attractive smile, returned the salute. Mrs. Sowerbutt glanced at Miss Jordan and smiled malie iously. Miss Jordan dropped her hand from her companion's arm; and the rector, stepping forward, whispered something in Success in this attempt brings to even the most distinguished author, not only the his friend's ear. "Good gracious !" exclaimed the inspector; "that woman ! I hadn't an idea who she was, I assure you. Thought I knew the face-that was all." material advantage of a huge circulation,

## but a real increase of fame.

FORCED TO DO VIOLENCE.

the condition of the working classes than all the philanthropists throughout France. Dr. Chassagne, who on the eve of the last This, of course, may seem a very different picture from that which foreigners are apt to form of the character of the Parisian elections to the Chamber published a big pamphlet on the work accomplished under the Republic during the preceding 19 years, has similarly analyzed the public acts of the Municipal Council of Paris. In justice to the latter body we may follow him briefly through some of his leading facts, which are intended to show that some workman. His revolutionary aims, his out-bursts of sanguinary violence, the Reign of Terror, the successive emeutes of 1848, the Commune, have left upon many minds the impression that the Parisians are excitable, are intended to show that some genuine re-forms have been carried out in the interests reckless, at times ferocions-the very re-verse, in fact, of the quiet, thoughtful, of the laborers. First, as regards their daily employments, gentle character which I would ascribe to them. That character, however, is not in-consistent with the facts of Parisian history. their hours of work have been reduced to nine hours per diem in all municipal under-The crowds who joined in the several outtakings. This reform has benefited 200,000 workmen every year, and covers a wide range of contracts, amounting on an annual

breaks of popular tury were starving work-men who had been goaded beyond human endurance, and whose irenzy it was beyond if he had retained all the "pets" he has possessed at various times he would have the power of any organized force to restrain. And then, what an example has been set to the popular party by the brutality of other fair start in the way of a zoological garden of his own. Probably the most novel of all his experiences in this line-as related by himself-recently occurred on the late near classes of society in their hour of victoryl Thirty thousand human beings-men, women -recently occurred on the lake near and children-ruthlessly shot down in the

Some time last summer, while strolling streets of Paris within a single week. about Cœur d'Alene's suburbs, he came across two small turtles, lively little fellows of the water species, and succeeded in cap-turing them. He placed them in his coat The fault of the Parisian workmen, I maintain, is not an excess of savagery, but an excess of forbearance. He is too willing to forgive even the faults which he most depoeket, took them to Spokane Falls, and there provided them with a miniature aquaspises. Enthusiastic for what is good, he has not a sufficient detestation of what is base. But his chief failing, and that which has brought him so much suffering and so much rium in his room and commenced their domestication and education. One of them the tutor named "Pat," and the other one misconstruction, is his uncompromising idealism. There is something of the martyr spirit in this unflinching fidelity to the unhe called "Pete." Pat had evidently at some time in his life been a hod-carrier, for

THE BURDEN HEAVIER.

a drop of plaster falling upon it. As winter approached, and Mr. Brobaska was absent It is, however, not only the thought of disappointed aspirations which weighs upon the Parisian workingman. The struggle of life is harder than it used to be. The subfrom his room a great portion of the time, he became solicitous for the welfare of his

POPULAR INSTRUCTION have been created at the Hotel de Ville, where the first two chairs were entrusted to eminent professors, M.M. Pouchet and Louis Menard, and devoted respectively to biology tigers in India, elephants in Ceylon, and

lectures for

### ROB ROY'S LAND. LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

1890.

the Very Best of Sport.

EXCITEMENT OF DOGS AND GUN.

ditional Bluebells.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH. 1

old saying of the Clan Campbell that "it is a

far cry to Loch Awe," but whatever it may

have been in the days of Rob Roy and his

arch enemy, the Macallum More, from Lon-

There is no country in the world-not even

can dine in London and be whirled

have you such picturesque ruins, such

sketches of wild moor and lonely lochs

HOME ON THE MOORS.

the Bankruptcy Court if it had not been for the revenue derived from the moors.

NOT A HARDSHIP.

the States or Canada.

happened.

At this particular season of the year Scot-

the shadow of Ben Cruachan.

in a

The British have assumed possession of the ire highlands. Shooting Grouse in the Highlands

-The Egyptian cotton crop is estimated at 146,250,000 pounds.

-A mammoth borticultural exhibition is romised for the World's Fair.

-Merrill E. Gales, has formally accepted the presidency of Amherst College.

Scenes on a Tramp Over Moors Among Tra--Vienna is scared over an alleged case of Asiatic cholera in the city limits.

-Encouraging reports from the Memphis district show that cotton is still king.

-Bombs exploding at police headquarters Trieste have caused much excitement.

DOCTOR -It is secretly given out that President F. H. Harriman has resigned his office on the Illinois Central.

don to Loch Awe or the uttermost points of the Scottish Islands is now little more than a "between breakfast and dinner journey."

excepting America-that the railway has done so much as it has for Scotland in the -J. J. Brown, Vice President of the Farmers' Bank of Broken Bow, Neb., has mysteriously way of opening up parts hitherto almost inceessible to the tourist. Nowadays you

-Portugal has protested to the powers against the incorporation of the Lunda and Musta yamoo territory by Congo.

Pullman right into the middle of Rob Roy's -A slight skirmish is reported to have taken place on the Asiatic frontier of Turkey be-tween Americans and Kurds. country, and breakfast next morning under And what a country it is: Where else

-The Ameer of Cabul is reported to have returned to this capital in triumph, having subdued his rebeillous subjects.

-William A. Quigley, a prosperous farmer near Grand Rapids, was brutally murdered Wednesday night, by unknown men.

Arthal discharges, inflammation and other paintal discharges, are cured for life, and blood bladders, see principles, eruptions, important of the persons of the principal of the person of the per -W. M. Daniels, charged with murder, and C. C. Crissman, convicted of horse stealing, es-caped from jail at Auburn, Cal., by the aid of files and drills.

years has been Assistant Auditor of Freight Accounts of the New York Central and Hud-son River Railroad, has been appointed Auditor of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad, with headquarters at Toledo, O. DR. E. C. WEST'S

Claims He Was Illegally Arrested. H. Miller yesterday entered suit against David H. Parker and John Lawrence, of

false arrest. He states that on August 24 the defendants assaulted him and heat his over the head and neck in a brutal manner with a mace. They then, without warrant or cause, he alleged, dragged him off to prison and locked him up, retusing to allow him to enter ball.

SYRUPOFFIGS is agricultural these same crofts are made to bear anything at all is a mystery to met All the manuring they ever get is a top-dressing of seawood, and the soil is of the very poorest description. Yet the people stick to them like limpets to the rocks, and it requires all the persuasive powers of rela-tives who have done well, and who are now passing rich, to induce them to join them in You hear a great deal in America about the hardship of driving these crofters off for the purpose of turning their crofts into deer forests. To the uninitiated a deer "forest" means a forest of trees; but a deer "forest" in Scotland is merely a vast track of land where the herbage is so poor that it will hardly support a sheep, far less a human being. If it were not for the money they make in the shooting season many of the crofters would starve. It is really no hard-Presents in the most elegant form THE LAXATIVE AND NUTRITIOUS JUICE ship at all to make them go; and I have heard an evicted crofter in Canada who cursed his luck when he was forced to leave FIGS OF CALIFORNIA. Combined with the medicinal his native land, thank his stars that it had

# virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human

DOCTORS LAKE SPECIALISTS in all cases re-quiring scientific aud confiden-tial treatment! Dr. S. K' Lake, M. R. C. P. S., is the oldest and

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EPPS'S COCOA BREAKFAST. BREAKFAST. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the ne properties of well-selected Cocce, Mr. Epps is a provided our breakfast tables with a deli-phy or the selected Cocce, Mr. Epps is a provided our breakfast tables with a deli-ster fragment of the selected Cocce, Mr. Epps is a store articles of diet that a constitution is of such articles of diet that a constitution is of such articles of diet that a constitution is of such articles of diet that a constitution of such articles of diet that a constitution of such articles of diet that a constitution of such articles are floating around us ready is attack wherever there is a weak point. We have such articles are floating around us ready is attack wherever there is a weak point. We have such articles are floating around us ready of such articles are floating around us ready is attack wherever there is a weak point. We have such articles are floating around us ready is attack wherever there is a weak point. We have such articles are floating around us ready is attack wherever there is a weak point. We have such articles are floating around us ready is attack wherever there is a weak point. We have such around the bound was around as ready is attack wherever there is a weak point. We have such around the bound was around a pro-bar around the bound around a pro-around the bound around a pro-bar around around a pro-bar around the bound around a pro-bar around the bound around a pro-bar around around a pro-bar around around a pro-bar around around a pro-bar around around around around a pro-bar around around around a pro-bar around around around aroun

-London dockmen have cabled \$5,000 to the triking Australian dockmen.

-Fire destroyed a summer hotel at Elkhart, Wis. Guests escaped. Loss, \$10,000.

PUSHING CROFTERS PROM THE LAND

ISLAND OF MULL, August 22.-It is an was burned to the ground. Loss, \$60,000.

-A panic was caused by the collision of cable cars in a Chicago tunnel, but no one was hurt.

-Tristam Burgess, a prominent Knight Templar, died at his home, near San Jose, Cal., last night.

-Hundreds of families of Russian Jews are arranging to emigrate to Jerusalem to escape persecution. S14 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURG, PA. As old residents know and back files of Pitts mrg papers prove, is the oldest established and most prominent physician in the city, de-oting special attention to all chronic diseases.

From respon-NO FEE UNTIL CURED disappeared.

-The City National Bank, of Hastings, Neb., failed on account of the County Treasurer withdrawing a \$25,000 deposit.

-John Davis, the colored jockey who was mysteriously shot at the Westside Driving Park, Chicago, died yesterday. ying undes the shadows of the great hills. The whole country is redolent of poetry and

romance, and there is hardly a promontor jutting out into the sea as you sail through the Western Highlands, that is not crowned with the ruins of some old Highland chief-

tain, "whose good sword is rust, and whose soul is with the saints we trust."

land-at any rate the Highlands of Scot-land-is given over to the Sassenach sports--Mr. Downer Adams, who for the past three men, who swarm over the border in greater numbers than their forefathers ever did in the days when they came to have a shot at the natives and not at their game. Every acre of moorland that can breed a grouse, or

out of woodland that can shelter a red deer, is let to the wealthy stock jobber or mer-chant prince; and many a Secottish land-owner would long ere this have been through

NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT Sharpsburg, for \$10,000 damages each for Not only is the shooting season a boon to the landlords, but the money of the Sassenach goes a long way to provide a winter's keep for a horde of ghillies, gamekeepers, watchers and beaters, who otherwise would be left to eke ont a scanty subsistence from their "crofts." How in the name of all that

Specific for Hysteria, Dinziness, Fits, Neuralgia, Waka-fulness, Mental Depression, Sottening of the Brain, re-sulting in inneutry and leading to misery decay and death, Premature Oid Age, Barrenness, Loss of Fower in either sex, Involuntary Losses, and Spermatorrhosa caused by over-araction of the brain, self-ahuse or over-indulgence. Each hox contains one month's treat-ment. Si a bor, or aix for So, sent by mall prepaid, with each order for six boxes, will send purchase guarantees to refined motory if the creatinent fails is cure. Guarantees lassed and genuine sold only by EAMIL CONTUNE OF STURY OF Some Source of the section of the sectio EMIL G. STUCKY, Druggist, 1701 and 2401 Penn ave., and Corner Wylle and Fulton st., PITTSBURG, PA.

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MEDICAL-

ELECTRIC BELT GUARANTEE to CUIRE by Chis New MARKARS GUARANTEE to CUIRE by Chis New Mineral GUARANTEE to CUIRE by Chis New MINPROVED ELECTRIC BELT or REFUND MONEY. Made GUARANTEE to (URE by this New IMPROVED) ELECTRIC BELT or REFUND MONEY. Made for this specific purpose. Cure of Physical Weak-ness, giving Freely Mild, Noothing. Continuous Corrents of Electricity through all weak parts, restoring these to HEALTH and VIGOROUS STRENGTH. Electric current feit instantly, or we forfeit \$5,000 in cash. BELT Complete \$5 and up. Work: cases Fernamenily Cured in three months. Scaled pamphiets free. Call on or ad-dress SANDEN ELECTRIC CU., 519 Broadway, New York. my22-42-TIESH

Sowerbutts, with a very red face, as he leant out of the gig to shake bands with his struggled with himself long and manfully. sister's visitor "Very well, thank you. But I must say

good evening. I really must get home beore dark." "What's the need for that? Jess and I

mun see thee home." "Oh, no, no! I couldn't think of such a thing. You must be so tired, and the poor horse, too. Good-by." And Miss Grayling took a hasty farewell of her friend and ran down the roadway with the prettiest little steps in the world

Meanwhile Mr. Sowerbutts was slowly turning round the unwilling Jess. "But, John, the mare will be overdone

She can find her way home. Or I'll send Jacob with her," said Miss Sowerbutts, re-gretting in her heart that she had ever inrited the school mistress to the farm.

To this John made no reply; and having succeeded in turning the horse and gig, he speedily overtook Miss Grayling, who was walking on ahead in the most determine

"Whoa! who-a!" cried Mr. Sowerbutt to the mare. "Now, miss, will'ee get in?" And he held back the apron as he spoke.

"Really I can't-I can't take you back to "Really I can to a can take you have to Puddington after your journey:" and Miss Grayling stood hesitating. "No," she said more firmly, as Mr. Sowerbutts only sat and looked at her without speaking; "there is really no necessity for it!' "If I ask ye to come I mean it," said the

farmer, "an' I take it as a favor." "Oh, if you put it so politely, I shall be very happy," said Miss Grayling, as she held up her little gloved hand and was

hoisted into the gig. It was, after all, only a mile and a half to

village. For the first minute nothing was said. "You plays that there 'armonium in

church beautiful," said Mr. Sowerbutts, at length. Miss Gravling laughed and turned her

miling face upon her companion. "Do you think so? I'm not so sure

that myself," said she. "Beautiful!" responded Mr. Sowerbutts, with emphasis, "And settin' there, in the

with empiness, And settin' there, in the chancel, with the red window shining on yer 'ead, you look like a saint in glory!" "Oh, Mr. Sowerbutts! you really shouldn't be so very complimentary," said Miss Gray-ling tranquilly. "And now, tell me how things went at market to-day."

The conversation thus took a more prosale turn; and Miss Grayling evinced the deepest interest in the price of hay and calves, and her agricultural topics, until they reached

the eduage in which she lived.

· CHAPTER III.

The government inspection was always one of the events of the year at Little Puddington. It generally took place in the end of August. The inspector was an elderly gentleman, whose proper name was Christopher Wensby; but whose ordinary name among the teachers of his district was "The Walrus," from the fact that his bald fore-head, and white mustache pointing downwards in a straight line on each side of his mouth, gave him a decided resemblance to hat creature. Report stated that Mr. Wensby and Miss Jordan had had tender, or semi-bander passages at some remot or semi-bender passages were very good epoch. At any rate, they were very good friends: and Mr. Wensby always dined at the rectory once a year, when his toils in the little village froom were over. The day came the inspection was duly performed; and at the end of the day Mr. Wensby sat down at

the rector's hospitable table. "And what do you think of our new mis tress?" asked the rector, as he began to carve the joint.

"A very superior person—very superior person indeed," returned the inspector. Miss Jordan's chin was lifted a little higher in the air as this answer was given;

but the gesture went unnoticed. "Ah! Glad you think so. We consider her quite an acquisition," said Mr. Dowth-

all directions," continued Mr. Wensby; "but especially in the needlework. Under

young lady's sweet brown eyes. He had He was not in a position to marry; and Miss Grayling was not a suitable match for him. He knew all that very well. He did not like to think of what his sunts Miss Cone

and Miss Georgiana Cope, would say on being presented with a village school-mistress for a niece. But then, he had not looked on the face of any other woman who could be called a lady—save Miss Jordan's —for nearly eight months. He was in love; he could not help it; and now this unpleas-ant matter added at once to his love and to his embarrassment. Even now he did not know his own mind. His ostensible object

was to exchange one of the harmless novels, with which he now kept Miss Graving well supplied, for another of the same type. "Miss Graving," began the curate, as he seated himself in the little parlor, "this can-

"These shameful accusations, these asper-

Have the Advantage in Years. Ladies Home Journal.1

dignity. "Oh, nol not for worlds!" exclaimed the Ch, not not for worlds? exchaimed the curate; I believe in you as I would in a saint! Dear Miss Grayling-Laura-I may call you Laura?-I find 'it difficult to say how I feel for you-and how much I long to shield you from the calumnies and troubles of the world in the shelter of an

As he spoke the curste took Miss Gray-ling's white and well formed fingers between

continued, his eyes searching her down-cast face. "Alas, that is so little! I know well we cannot marry on my present stipend; but I have youth and strength on my side. Sooner or later I must get a living; and then-and-Oh, Laural say that you love

me !" "Mr. Cope, I feel honored and flattered

it is not indifferent to you; but-She paused, and the tones of the church

generous; but I cannot trust myself to give you an answer now. I must not be rash, or unjust to you. Leave me now-leave me, I beg you. I will write to you to-morrow." Somewhat surprised at this sudden dis-missal, the sgitated curate took his hat and

missal, the agitated curate took his hat and stick and departed. Next day he received a daintily scented note from Miss Grayling, in which she said that, much as she honored him and highly as she valued his friendship, she could see that it was not for his interest to marry a dowerless girl, and she, therefore, declined his proposal. Her decision, she added, was quite "irevocable." There was but one "r" in "irrevocable," and, somehow, this cir-cumstance did something towards mitigating the grief with which Mr. Cope received his letter of dismissal.

the grief with which Mr. Cope received his letter of dismissal. The testing examination, which was to confirm or overthrow Miss Grayling's repu-tation, was fixed for a Friday afternoon. The school board meeting happened to fail on the following day, Satarday. At 3 o'clock on Friday Mr. Wensby ar-rived; and Mr. Dowthwaite and Miss Jor-dan went with him to the schoolhouse. The children were all there, with clean pinafores and shining faces; but Miss Grayling was absent. Miss Jordan's face wore a peculiar smile as one of the older girls informed the rector that Miss Grayling had not been at home for three days.

rector that Miss Grayling had not been at home for three days. Miss Jordan soon set the children to work; and in five minutes the inspector was con-vinced, by the clearest evidence, that not one of the schoolgirls could make even a de-cent button-hole, much less one like those contained in the specimens. "You had better get rid of your superior young person as soon as you can," he said to Mr. Dowthwaite, as they went back to the rector.

turned to their native element. A few days ago, while Mr. Brobaska and some friends were rowing upon the lake, the former espied a small turtle ewimming upon the surface a short distance from them. He instantly stretched out his hand to the uncouth voyager and called out: "Pete, Pete, come here, old boy!" but, as the summons was not obeyed, he changed the salutation to "Pat, Pat." At the pronunciation of the magic name the little paddler stretched out his neck, turned his head, and, as the

tember 2.

Excursion to Ohio Pris

les.

But Miss Jordan had suddenly becom

deal; and on the subject of the sentor

churchwarden's wife, she continued to be deaf for the remainder of her days .- All the

AFFECTION OF THE TURTLE.

A Little Pet After Being Turned Loose

Year Recognizes His Master.

J. H. Brobaska is noted for his fondness

for dumb animals of every description, and

on his back was a white spot as if caused by

Year Round.

this city.

Cour d'Alene City Times.]

call was repeated, changed his course and swam fearlessly to the bost, where he climbed into his master's hand, was placed in the latter's pocket, and has sgain become a citizen of Spokane Falls. Mr. Brobaska hopes in time to find "Pete" again and re-

cover him in the same way. not be true!" "What is not true, Mr. Cope?" AGES OF MAN AND WIFE

Why It is Better That the Husband Shoul "Of course not; and I did not think that

you, Mr. Cope, would pay any attention to them," said the schoolmistress, with quiet It is always better for a man to be several years the senior of his wife. And I'll tell

nonest man's love."

his own. "I offer you my heart and all I have," he

more than I can say; and my heart tells me

clock striking tell on her ear. "Mr. Cope!" she exclaimed, withdrawing her fingers as she spoke, "you are more than

at 8:30 A. M.

\$9 to Chicago and Return \$9. September 2 the Pittsburg and Lake Erie

A.M.

the rectory. "Ah! Glad you think so. We consider r quite an acquisition," said Mr. Dowth-nite. "Yes; there seemed an improvement in d directions," continued Mr. Wensby; soit especially in the needlework. Under

stitution of great for small industries, how-ever beneficial to the consumer, has made placed in his pocket and in due time rethe lot of the workman more uncertain, and deprived him of the prospect of an indedeprived him of the prospect of an inde-pendent, economic existence. And then, there is the growing expense of lodging in the center of Paris, which has driven the workman more and more to seek refuge in the outskirts of the city, and thereby has the outskirts of the city, and thereby has broken up his old associations and made in-roads upon his family life. The home to which he is so tenderly attached is not so much to him as it used to be. The work-man no longer goes home to his midday meal. His wife no longer devotes herself to have hoursheld and hers children but to to her household and her children, but for the most part goes out to work just in the same way as her husband. Their home is too often nothing more than a nightly meeting place for two people overwhelmed by the toil of the day.

attainable.

WOMEN WORKING WONDERS.

But there is a bright side, too, to the grow-ing practice of female labor. The increased importance of the woman to the support of the family, and the capacity which she has displayed in her new character of bread winner, has given her a fresh influence in where, has given her a fresh influence in the social life of the working classes. The Parisian workman was always respectful to his wife, but he used to pay little attention to her opinions. Now he makes her the sharer of all his interests, intellectual and political; he takes her with him to all meetyou why. The average girl who marries-

God bless her-stays at home, and makes a home a blissful abiding place for her hus-band and her children. The man goes out ings, and he even chooses his newspaper with reference to her tastes. The influence into the world and has the responsibility of caring for those who are at home; and yet, she exercises over him in political matters is the only protection be enjoys against the political impostors to whose fine promises and empty schemes his open and unsus-picious nature causes him to fall an easy time does not seem to set its seal on him as it does on a woman. The little cares of life it does on a woman. The little cares of life ruffle her, and too often make her look, as we say, "old before her time." Now, even when this does not happen, she does proportionately grow old in appearance sooner than a man, and for that reason she wants to take the beacht of the doubt and let him hare the added years to start with. Then, too, you should desire to keep your beart and mind young; to be his intellectual companion, and this is much easier when your husband is old enough to be "the guide, philosopher and friend." The love of a woman to her hus-band always has a little of the maternal in prey. The women are thus a conservative element of real power. Woe to the Government which in any way incurs the hostility of the wile of the Parisian workman! When

she is not interested in defending the status quo and restraining her husband, the revoution is not far off. The means by which the workmen of The means by which the workmen of Paris seek to improve their economic posi-tion under the modern system of wholesale production, are the same which have been employed elsewhere, and they have met with a similar fate. Co-operative stores have succeeded, while co-operative produc-tion has proved a failure. The most import-ter of these succeeded. band always has a little of the maternal in it-that is right and tender-but she does not wish to be mistaken for his mother. Be wise and marry a man older than yourtion has proved a failure. The most import-tant of these new growths, however, are the "chambers syndicates," or boards of concil-iation, in which workmen and employers meet to arrange differences arising between them in the course of their trade. self; one who has seen life in its many p and who can guide you over the rocky place; one who has learned that it is not always wise to obey impulse, but that any import-ant duty should be well thought over.

#### WAGES INCREASED IN FRANCE.

NEEVOUS debility, poor memory, diffi-dence, local weakness, pimples, cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at Joa. Fleming & Son's, /Market st. s WAGES INCREASED IN FRANCE. As regards wages, there is no denying the fact that they have risen of late years; but an increase in the price paid for manual labor is no safe criterion of the prosperity of the working classes. It is maintained by certain economists that the Paris working people have benefited by the great pros-perity of the past 30 years more than any other class of the community. At first sight, the statistics of wages undoubtedly bear out these assertions. Thus I find that wages have risen in Paris, in the short period be-tween 1875 and 1885, from 40 to 60 per cent. For example, day laborers were paid in 1870 at the rate of 40 centimes an hour, and last year they received 60 centimes, exactly 50 LAST OF THE SEASON. Via Allegheny Valley R. R., Tuesday, Sep-Lake Chautauqua and return, \$5. Niag-ara Falls and return, \$7. Toronto, Canada, and return, \$8. Alexandria Bay, Thousand Islands, and return, \$12. Tickets good 15 days returning. Train leaves Union station ThS year they received 60 centimes an nour, and inst year they received 60 centimes, exactly 50 per cent more than ten years previously. The wages of skilled stonecutters in the same time rose from 75 centimes to 1 franc 20 centimes, those of building carpenters from 60 to 90 centimes, plumbers from 4 Bailroad will run a special excursion train, leaving Pittsburg at 2 P. M., Central time, and arriving in Chicago 7 o'clock next morning. Tickets good 10 days for return passage. au24,30,31-sel tranes to 5 francs, carpenters from 514 francs

It must to 5 frances, carpenters from 5½ frances to 8 trancs, and so on. It must be borne in mind, however, that the condition of those engaged in the build-ing trade in Paris is exceptional. Napoleon III, after the coup d'etat, endeavored to attach the working classes to his Govern-ment by giving them well-paid employment. He therefore undertook to rebuild Paris, and necessarily, the rate of wages rose paris municipality has found it necessary to continue in some measure the policy of the Empire, and at the same time the rapid growth of Paris in wealth and trade led to a great development of building. It is said roughly that there are st present about 300,000 persons, dependent upon the building trade in Paris. The great activity of building exceptionally raised wages. It must be added, however, that while the BLACK gros grain silks, reliable makes, just a lew numbers, at special prices for this week, 75c, 85c, \$1, \$1 25, \$1 50, \$1 75 and \$2 a yard. HUGUS & HACKE. To-morrow, via the B. & O. R. R. Rat he round trip. Train leaves at 8:00 Canada lee for sale. Address B. Hopson, Mayville, N. Y. PRIZES for amateur writers are offered by THE DISPATCH during the Exposition season. See announcement on Fourth page of this issue.

and history. The free libraries have received this year grants amounting to \$6,400, and the total number of municipal libraries now organized is 60. There was only one institution of this kind under the Empire. In order to assist the poor, in view of the high rents paid in most parts of Paris, the Municipal Council has established a charit-Municipal Council has established a charit-able fund known as Secure de Loyer, dis-tributed quarterly. It was raised in De-cember last to \$12,000, on the motion of M. Strauss. Small tenants, again, have been exempted from the personal and movable tax, which is now paid by only 70,249 of the inhabitants of Paris, 557,177 escaping scot free. It is only in Paris that rents below free. It is only in Paris that rents below \$80 are not subjected to taxation, while in the higher rentals it is progressive. Several of these measures are condemned by short-sighted partisans as savering of socialistic tendencies. My contention is,

nowever, that any reasonable step tending tog the improvement of the workingmen's lot, and to his advancement in the arts and craits, cannot but simultaneously promote the interests of his employer, and finally

those of the public. JULES JOFFRIN, Deputy. A GREAT ROBBER'S DEATH

Remarkable Statements to the Police and a

Grand Funeral for Him. Berlin Letter to The Dispatch.]

A Hungarian newspaper clipping describes the sad end and the imposing funeral of the great national robber chief, Banko Marczi, who lately expired at Toked, Banko had lived on the interest of his illgotten wealth for the last ten years, and was the recipient of many honors from his native When he was about to die he called the Burgomaster and police authorities to his bedside and declared that he had done many a noble deed in spite of his profession.

and that he died in plece with God, as he had never robbed a Christian, but made it his business to kill as many Hebrews as

Banko made the poor of Toked his heirs, and had a right royal funeral, the hearse being drawn by four white horses, and the whole of the clergy being in attendance. A popular poet composed a poem to Banko's memory. This reminds me of the colored

memory. This reminds me of the colored lithograph I once met with in a St. Louis barroom, which commemorated the law-abiding qualities of Mr. Jesse James, road agent. In this picture Jesse kneels on the steps of the Missouri Capitol with bowed head and empty girdle, while several de-vont-looking polecemen carried his weapons up the steps to the Governor of the State, who receives him with outstretched hands.

Scotia, reports that the land is fast disap-pearing before the encroaching sea. In the days when the venturesome Marquis de la

Roche, following the example of the illus-trious Cartier, sought to establish a French convict colony on the island, it measured a good 40 miles in length. Within the last ten years two lighthouses have been washed away, and the sea is now parting into the sead which surgeneds the

eating into the sand, which surrounds the third.

THE surest remedy is cheapest, because is sure in cases wherever any remedy can be helpfal; hence, with puny, feeble chil be helpfal; hence, with puny, feeble chil-f dren-where strength, appetite and spirits are wanting-the tonic properties of Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge-given in tonic doses-will be found invaluable. No remedy to f the kind has been so long in use, some been so thoroughly tested, and none is to-day held in higher estimation by the thon-sands of familias in which it has been used. Sold by all druggists.

prairie chickens, and the pin-tailed grouse in our own beloved land, so I know whereof I speak when I say that grouse shooting on the Scottian moors beats them all. Roughing it in shooting is all very well when you are young and "sport" of every kind is sur-rounded with a sort of glamour. But the day comes when the gilt is soon off the gin-gerbread and your bones are not as supple as they used to be. In these days the meat toasted on the point of a knife does not taste nearly as sweet as it used to do, and, with Ballie Nicol Jarvie, I believe in taking with you "all the computer of the **KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.** taking with you "all the comforts of the market."

Grouse shooting in my humble opinion is

MORNING ON THE ISLAND. I have just returned from a splendid day's shooting. Early this morning I was awakened by a gentle breeze heavily laden with the perfume of the heather, and that indescribable aroma of the "saut sea faeme"

blowing in on me through the opened jalousies of my bedroom window. Below I could hear the soit yelping of the dogs and the guttural exclamations of the ghillies to each other in Gaelic, both dogs and men evi

dently congratulating themselves that the day of all days to them, the 12th of August, promised to be fine. What a glorious panorama met my eyes as I looked out. Below me stretched the Sound of Mull like a silver streak, clotted here and there with the brown sails of the fishing boats slowly drifting with the tide. The air was so still that I could almost hear the thud of the cars in the rowlocks as they tried to help the sails. On the opposite side of the sound I could see the grim ruins of Ardtornich Castle. Just before me, too, I could see the jagged top of the "Lady's Rock," on which the Laird of Duart placed his wife in the hope that the tide would sweep her out of the reach of the Divorce Court. Luckily for her she was rescued by the galleys of her brother, the Lord of th

# DOGS ON THE POINT.

We had a good five miles' tramp before we began shooting, and it was no easy job either. Wading through heather up to your knees, every now and again making a half plunge into a bog that looked solid half plunge into a bog that looked solid enough until you put your foot on it, is quite enough to try the staying powers 'of any man. At last we were on the moor where operations were to commence, and the party spread themselves out in a half circle. The pointers are hard at work—and rare good dogs they are, too—very soon Juno stiffens herself out, her leg going up like a mark of interrogation, and her expressive tail stands out as stiff as a poker. Then we advance a little, and presently there is a

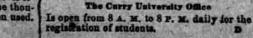
advance a little, and presently there is a slight disturbance in the heather, "wh-i-r-r,

who receives him with outstretched hands. AN ISLAND WASHING AWAY. Once It Was Forty Mites Leng and New It is but Tweaty and Going. Pail Mall Budget.] The empire is in imminent danger of los-ing auother of its minor possessions—to wit, Sable Island. The captain of the Canadian Government steamer Newfield, who has just been paying an official visit to this little island on the extreme south coast of Nova island on the extreme south coast of Nova | our birds over again over steaming tumbler of Scotch toddy. MACLEOD.

# STRIKES IN AUSTRALIA.

The Workers Can Win Hours for Smoking There and Get Pay for Them. Pall Mail Budget. ]

The smokers have just won a great triumpt in New South Wales. The Sydney dockers had threatened to strike for "smoke ime," and their employers have agreed to time, and their employers have agreed to allow three-quarters of an hour a day for smoking, "smoke time to be paid for by the employers." The fact brings out in a re-markable way the difference between the conditions of labor in the Old and New Word respectively. In London the dockers strike for life; in Sydney, for luxury.



system, forming an agreeable and effective laxative to perma-nently cure Habitual Constipation, and the many ills depending on a weak or inactive condition of the

