

not allow me to wait, and almost at once I broached the one subject which occupied all my thoughts. Had he any recollection, I asked, of a young man, answering to the description I gave, who boarded the train at Scuta as a week ago?

loomed up just ahead, when I felt a tap on my arm, and turning saw that he had seated himself opposite me. "Say, mister," said he, in an altered, somewhat nervous tone, "you're not going to cut up rough because of what I said 'way back there, you must 'xuse that. You see, first coming aboard a train a conductor has a terrible time to think about, and might as well be a man to a man's temper."

glimmering far below us. In the uncertain light it seemed from the rear as though our massive vehicles were launching out upon a cautious flight in air, but the loud groaning of the wheels on the rails, and the fact that we had entered upon the trestle, to a traveler accustomed only to the more extended railroad construction of Europe, made the scene seem very different. To the timid, more the trestle, than the main-line, on the Western lines, the alder-look structures are thrown across lake, river and water, and the scaffolding of the trestle, just wide enough at the top to carry the rails, seems sufficient in the eyes of the American engineer for any emergency. So when I felt across my feet a sound foundation, which to fix or drive him, it seems to matter not to him to what height, or for what distance he may have to carry the structure, and he rapidly raised an intricate network of beams, which mutually prop and support each other like a puzzle. Of such construction was the edifice upon which we had now come, and I saw how long and shallow Lake Kallipaw lay right athwart the track, and the trestle crossed from shore to shore at its narrowest part. Its length might be about half a mile, but the bridge over the water only 60 feet. The track was, of course, single, and the timbers on which it stood, not project more than two feet on either side. So that as we passed, the broad cars seemed quite to overhang the water.

possible to drop upon the cross-tie and slide along it? I must try—if I fail—well, 'tis but the inevitable result another way; that is all. "To be sure," I dragged myself to the outer edge of the bench, was almost greater than I could bear, and snatched groans would escape me. And then? In vain I probed the space before me with my unlighted leg, the sloping surface of the cross-tie was still some feet beyond, and to lower myself with my crippled hands was utterly impossible. "Strike me dead," I cried, "if I never see or never! I closed my eyes in prayer, and flung myself off in the direction of the beam. It was indeed a desperate throw, but I would feel across my feet a sound foundation, which to fix or drive him, it seems to matter not to him to what height, or for what distance he may have to carry the structure, and he rapidly raised an intricate network of beams, which mutually prop and support each other like a puzzle. Of such construction was the edifice upon which we had now come, and I saw how long and shallow Lake Kallipaw lay right athwart the track, and the trestle crossed from shore to shore at its narrowest part. Its length might be about half a mile, but the bridge over the water only 60 feet. The track was, of course, single, and the timbers on which it stood, not project more than two feet on either side. So that as we passed, the broad cars seemed quite to overhang the water.

THE PRIZE WINNERS. Continued from Ninth Page. that the Exposition is a moral benefit to Pittsburgh. Secondly, it is an intellectual benefit. I once knew an illiterate old lady who had never spent a single day outside the village in which she was born. When taken to a mountain top to see the view by the gazier around in wonder, and exclaimed: "I never thought the world was so large as this!" Is it not a fact that thousands of people are living in Pittsburgh, hearing upon the noise of her machinery, and seeing the results of the beating of her great heart in its totality, who have but a poor conception of the various processes by which such results are obtained? With what avidity the crowd drinks in the displays of human ingenuity! Is it not possible that genius in embryo, under the influence of the art and science of the age, may be suddenly developed and produce results of illimitable benefit to mankind, which otherwise might have remained dormant? The Centennial Exposition of 1876, either directly or indirectly, transformed a nation, whose ideas of aesthetic things were comparatively undeveloped, into one of the most brilliant nations in art and science in the world. Review the progress of this nation since 1876, and what do we find? American ingenuity has become proverbial the wide world over. The cottage of the poorest man is made brighter and happier by little touches of artistic culture. Where hung the crude and unpolished iron, the iron of the past, now the world-inspiring works that have made our people prouder and better than it was. The influence of this great international exhibition is being felt upon the minds of this great country, and has left the impress upon nearly every home. The mighty strides in intellectual life which we as a people have made during the last decade are truly marvelous. Admitting these things to be true, how can it be possible that Pittsburgh can witness a more successful exhibition of the progress and escape being in proportionate degree similarly influenced? No city in this vast world has been so blessed in natural advantages as this. For many of our people have adequate conceptions of the value of the mother of that indifference which is apt to hinder appreciation. The man, or woman, or child who can carefully and thoughtfully study the exhibits of the Pittsburgh Exposition and truthfully state that the intellect has received no stimulus, is little less than a nonentity. Thirdly, the exhibition is necessary to be a financial benefit to Pittsburgh. Unutilized advantages bring no profit to the possessor. A man may have within his grasp the most magnificent opportunities, but unless the golden key of opportunity is used to open the door he might just as well be a driving mule, so far as results are concerned. Advertisers in the past have succeeded in business. In performing their legitimate function the daily newspapers have before them the fact that Pittsburgh is destined to become the center of the great mechanical ingenuity as the world has never witnessed. Expositions, such as the present one, not only emphasize these opportunities, but they also give them the stamp of almost absolute certainty. Could we but lift the veil which covers the face of futurity the revelation would be astounding. Mr. Morris, in his address, alluded to the fact that the exhibition is a financial benefit to Pittsburgh. Unutilized advantages bring no profit to the possessor. A man may have within his grasp the most magnificent opportunities, but unless the golden key of opportunity is used to open the door he might just as well be a driving mule, so far as results are concerned.

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF. —The Birchall murder trial will come up at Woodstock, Ont., Monday. —Four women were burned to death in a fire in Merchant Fric's house, Berlin. —An option on the Rio Grande Western has been secured by the Santa Fe road. —The boiler of a thrashing machine exploded at Marshfield, O., killing two men—Davis and Haynie. —A customs officer at Chambers, Savoy, shot and killed an Italian smuggler who was resisting arrest. —It is officially stated that it will cost \$70,000 to repair the portions of the Allegheny damaged by the recent fire. —Five striking printers of Monmouth, Ill., have been indicted for conspiracy and intimidating non-striking men. —The Halle Congress has decided to send a petition to the Reichstag, asking it to redress the wrongs done by three car companies. —The greater part of the insane asylum at Austin was destroyed by fire. Thirty female patients were killed. —The mail steamer Musashi Maru has been reported lost off Ochi and all her crew, except one Japanese, was lost. —Heavy losses at the Eastern races is said to have caused the mysterious disappearance of John W. Dunn, a Cincinnatian. —Governor McFetridge and a party of friends were lost while trying to reach their way to Pierre. A cowboy found them. —A considerable portion of the village of South Haven, Mich., destroyed by an incendiary fire. Loss, \$70,000; insured, \$100,000. —Word comes from Whiteside, Tenn., that K. R. Davis, the Superintendent of the Etaloo coal mine, has been killed. —A Vienna family of eight persons has been killed at Pressburg, Hungary, by ignominiously being crushed to death by a falling beam. —Professional men and capitalists rallied at the Spokane Falls Exposition building and took the train for the city. —Large trains were derailed on the Chicago and Northwestern track in Milwaukee, but the train was stopped before reaching the obstacle. —Two freight trains collided on the Jeffersonville and Indianapolis main line near Columbus. brakeman Alexander Stewart was killed. —A Western firm seeks for thousands by a Chicago packer. —CHICAGO, September 19.—Jay Forsythe, of Pierce City, Mo., and E. Stone, of Kansas City, trading under the firm names of Forsythe and Stone, and Stone & Forsythe, were made defendants in two suits brought by Nelson Morris, the stockyards packer, one for \$25,000, the other for \$1,500. In 1888 defendants agreed to pasture 4,302 head of cattle belonging to Mr. Morris on the upper part of the pastures of the latter. Defendants contracted to keep other cattle off the pastures, and they were to get \$2 a head for fattening the cattle. —DEMOCRATS TO MEET TO-DAY. Names of the Candidates Likely to be Nominated by the Party. A meeting of the Democratic County Committee will be held at 11 o'clock this morning in Common Council chamber, for the purpose of designating the time to hold primaries and conventions in the Forty-second and Forty-third Congressional districts. The committee will probably be nominated against John Neill in the Forty-second and J. A. Clark has been talked of to run against William F. Flinn in the Forty-third. D. T. Watson or Frank O'Connor may go against Colonel Stone in the Twenty-third. William A. Breunert, it is thought, will be nominated for the Twenty-fourth. Subsequent meetings will be held October 1 with ex-Governor Pattison as the star attraction. —CHARGED WITH SWINDLING. He is Charged With Borrowing \$15,000. Under False Pretenses. CHICAGO, September 19.—Edson Gregg, a grain merchant of St. Joseph, is on trial here. It is alleged that he swindled William F. Johnson and J. Schuyler, grain merchants, a year ago. They charge Gregg with borrowing \$15,000 from them on false pretenses and never repaying the money. Gregg, they say, wishing to raise money to carry on his business, borrowed from them a year ago and borrowed \$15,000, representing himself to be solvent and out of debt, when, in fact, his business was ruined, and he was then owing over \$24,000. Failing to pay the money they had him arrested for obtaining credit on false pretenses. —IN THE EIGHTEENTH WARD. The Location of the Blind Asylum Site at Last Settled. Chief Bigelow said yesterday that the Blind Asylum site had been located and will be in the Eighteenth ward, on the old Scheele's homestead. This consists of 50 acres, and ten acres of it will be decided to the location of the asylum. A section of the site is made. The trustees can take any part of the land they care to, and Mr. Scheele's attorney has instructions to make out the deeds as the gentlemen decide upon the terms suggested. Mr. Bigelow said yesterday that Colonel W. A. Herron had been appointed Mrs. Scheele's agent, he would be allowed to make the selection of the site, and is also a member of the Blind Asylum board. —DEATHS AND CAUSES. Mortuary Report of the City for the Week Ending September 13. The mortuary report for the week ending September 13 shows a total number of 85 deaths in the city during that period. In the Old City there were 17, in the East End 29, Southside 15, and the Institutions 14. There were 12 deaths from typhoid fever, 2 from scarlet fever and 2 from diphtheria. Twenty-three of the deaths were those of children under 2 years of age. 15 between the ages of 2 years and 10 years, and 45 between the ages of 10 years and 80 years. —HACKS WITH AN AX. Bloody Riot That Grew Out of an Old Family Feud. VINCENNES, Ind., September 19.—At Sandborn, this county, the Meur and Blevins families engaged in a bloody riot this afternoon, in which knives, picks and axes were used. Two of the Meurs were fatally backed with an ax, and Rufus Blevins was shot and instantly killed, while two of his brothers were dangerously injured. The riot grew out of a feud of long standing between the two families. —Pekin Ducks for the Park. Assistant Superintendent Samuel Paisler, of the Bureau of Highways and Sewers, yesterday received two Pekin ducks, which were placed in Highland Park. The ducks were given by a former oil refiner in the East End, and were placed in the lake at the park. —AMERICAN LINE. Sailing every Wednesday from Philadelphia and Liverpool. Passenger accommodations for all classes of travel. Sailing every Wednesday from Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, etc. Agents: WRIGHT & SON, General Agents, 305 Walnut st., Philadelphia. For information can be had of J. McCORMICK, 1000 Broadway, New York, or J. McCORMICK, 610 Smithfield street, Louisville, Mo. —STATE LINE. Glasgow, Londonderry, Belfast, Dublin, Liverpool & London. FROM NEW YORK EVERY THURSDAY. Cabin Passage, \$10 to \$25, according to location. For rates of fare, apply to the agents. Steerage and 100 to \$20, according to location. Agents: AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., General Agents, 53 Broadway, New York. J. J. McCORMICK, 610 Smithfield street, Louisville, Mo. —LADIES' BIK-OXIDE FILLERS. Ladies' Bik-Oxide Fillers. For information can be had of J. McCORMICK, 1000 Broadway, New York, or J. McCORMICK, 610 Smithfield street, Louisville, Mo. —WEEKLY MANHOOD. A BOOK FOR THE MILLION FREE. WITH MEDICAL ELECTRICITY. For all cases of CHRONIC ORGANO AND NERVOUS DISEASES in both sexes. THE WALKER CHEMICAL CO., MILWAUKEE, WIS. my24-tf

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