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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH. POSTAGE PHRE IN THE UNITED STATES.

DAILY DISPATCE, One Year DAILY DISPATOR, Per Quarter DAILY DISPATCH, One Month ... DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 year . 10 00 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 2 m³ths. 2 50 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 m³th. 10 SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1891.

THE CONVENTION SCHEME. After distorting the ballot reform bill into a mockety of its original purpose, of course the next thing for the Senate to do was to pass the constitutional convention deception. With the demonstration already given of the attitude of the Republican managers toward ballot reform, there can be no serious pretense that the constitutional convention movement has any purpose of aiding a genuine reform.

The politicians who shape the course of the Senate have no intention of securing ballot reform through the convention. They may use the ill-considered demand of some of the Democrats, as a cloak for their real purpose. It is well known that there are many things in the present constitution which the practical politicians and their allies, the corporations, would like to see wiped out. With the convention set up as the Senate bill fixes it, there is every reason for them to hope that they can secure a convention which will emasculate some of the best provisions in the present constitution. The kind of ballot reform that can be expected from the gathering which the Senate bill contemplates can be estimated by the species of bailot reform that the Senate is now con-

With the prospect of this bill passing, it will be a good time for the people of Pennsylvania to organize for the purpose of action at the polls to maintain the present constitution and to enforce it.

THE PRESIDENT'S FOOL PRIENDS.

Mr. Russell Harrison's wicked partner is putting himself in evidence once more with a vengeance. The device wrought out in the last issue of Judge, consists of a representation of Secretary Blaine in the earing the features of the President, and of the citizens, it may very forcibly be who therefore deciares he does not care urged that since those who control the much for chicken because "Dar's a legislative action have refused to provide lock on de chicken-coop door." This the amendments asked for, they thema gem of altogether too delicate solves will be responsible if to be directed against his chief Cabinet officer. Its terms are extremely conciliatory to the leading Repub lican who, more than any other one man, aided the President's election, and who has contribute i the single feature that mises the administration above the level of pettiness. To call him a chicken-thief and o picture him as seared from stealing a Presidental nomination by the stern features of Benjamia Harrison is the most unique way on record of strengthening the Harrison administration.

An outbreak of this sort from one of the family organs will not, of course, injure the chances of the President's renomina tion, for he has none to injure. But it will put every Blaine Republican in the country on the warpath and disgust every impartial person. It indicates a degree of petty spite on the part of the President's personal surrounding, because the Secretary of State towers head and shoulders above the rest of the administration heretofore unheard of. It would be incredible if the evidences of the soirly of it were not indisputable.

If the President could have placed Rus sell Harrison and W. J. Arkell on one of the more ancient naval vessels a month or two ago and sent them out to sea with orders to sink the ship, his trip around the country after votes might not have been so

THE CERTIFICATE FOLLY.

It is interesting to learn that the bill making amendments to the city charter has been withdrawn from the Governor's hands for the purpose of making two bills out of it, one to define the powers of the heads of departments and the other to authorize the issue of certificates of indebtedness. If. after the division, the bill relating to certificates of indebtedness is thrown away, it will be a very wise proceeding.

Apart from the constitutional question with regard to this measure, which has been fully discussed in THE DISPATCH heretofore, the most prominent feature is its utter lack of necessity. The necessity of issuing some sort of bonds to meet the claims of contractors does not enter into the question at all: because the method by which such bonds can be issued is already provided by the city charter. It is wholly within the power of Councils at any time during the year to submit to the people a well matured proposition to issue such bonds as may be needed. When that proposition is submitted according to the accepted constitutional method it will be time to discuss the merits of the issue. At present it is enough to point out that the charter already contains a salutary and sufficient means for providing whatever issue of bonds may be necessary.

But, for some reason which remains wholly unexplained, there is a determination not to adopt this obviously proper method, but to take one of doubtful constitutionality and worse policy. The supporters of that measure might as well

TOO MUCH TO INVESTIGATE.

The line of investigation which Senator Carlisle indicates for the Senate Finance sub-Committee with regard to the tariff, as reported in a New York special in this issue, is very interesting, and the information will be valuable if the work is thoroughly done. But it is subject to the slight drawback that to thoroughly do the work for the rest of its official life; and when it the idea that the Charleston could have was done, to make it effective in a tariff been summoned from the South American

discussion, the committee's successors would have to commence and do it over.

The mere outline of the plan of operations laid down by the Senator occupies considerable space. The further fact that ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY & 1846. the slightest branch of the work sketched there will take much more labor than a Senate sub-committee, out for a vacation, is likely to give it is another drawback. Thus the investigation as to wages is expected, according to Senator Carlisle, to embrace an exhaustive classification of the kinds of work, the various grades of a single occupation, what the men have to pay for articles of common consumption and the purchas power of their wages. Here is work for some years; and when we reflect that a similar plan is outlined for retail prices of manufactured goods and for the leading articles of farm labor, it requires a san-guine temperament to hope that the work will be completed by 1896. But, in order to shed light on the situation, at that time a new set of statistics will have to be produced, and the present labor will be lost. In view of the fact that our free trade

friends cannot expect to pass any tariff legislation in the coming Congress, they might as well omit this Sisyphean task. Let them fight out the fight of 1892 first. Unless Colonel Watterson's idea of a compromise Democratic position on the tariff proves contagious, they may then be expected to attack the interminable task of tariff tinkering once more—if they win that fight.

THE ISSUE ON THE CHARTER.

The shot which Mayor Gourley fired at the charter supplement by his letter to Governor Pattison, opens up the whole question of municipal organization. It plants the Mayor on the platform outlined by Mr. Bruce and indorsed at the citizens' meeting, namely, separation of the executive and legislative departments of the city. It certainly seems to have taken effect, to judge by the withdrawal of the bill from the hands of the Governor, but that it will produce a different class of legislation is more than doubtful.

The supporters of the bill, when it is divorced from that unnecessary and in-comprehensible certificate of indebtedness scheme, will probably take the ground that as the sole purpose of the measure is to supply needed powers to the heads of departments, the larger question of the manner of their election should not be introduced at this time. This would have been an argument of some cogency if the latter question had not been raised before the bill was passed. But, the necessity for amendatory action on the city charter having been agreed upon, this amendment was indorsed at the citizens meeting, and those who insist on its necessity are certainly sticking to the action of that body.

In the contest between the opposing el ments, so far, it has been made plain that the supporters of the bill in its present shape are able to control the Legislature; but it has evidently dawned upon them that the other side may have the aid of the Governor. In that case the trial of strength will become a very interesting one. If the Mayor's side had not been presented before the bill reached the Governor's hands, it might have been urged as a hardship that the grant of necessary powers should be refused because the views of the reformers are not met. But when character of a chicken-thief, who is scared that view has been urged on away from the poultry-house by a padlock the Legislature with the indorsement

> results in leaving the heads of departments with limited and ill-defined powers. It would certainly be an unexpected out come of the present municipal muddle, if the political influences controlling the city government found themselves unable to get the necessary legislation for the heads of departments without conceding the original demand that the heads of depart-

AN EFFETE IDEA.

or appointed by the Mayor.

ments must be either elected by the people

A constitutional amendment proposed in one of the States provides for the settlement of contests for legislative seats by trial before one of the higher courts. Thi is a proposed reversal of what has been regarded as one of the bulwarks of representative government, namely, that each representative body must be the sole judge of the qualifications of its members.

It is true that this provision was once ecessary to preserve the independence of the legislative body, but it is so no longer. In the time of Stuarts and Tudors the influence of the Crown might be such as to require this check. But all such danger has passed away, and in its place a new tyranny has sprung up. When it has been openly declared by the presiding officer of the National House of Representatives that contested seats are awarded not by the evidence as to who was honestly elected, but in accordance with the dictates of party exigency, it is plain that the present danger is not one to be met by giving each body an irresponsible control

over the title of its own membership. As we got the present antiquated constitutional theory from England, it is appropriate that we should draw a remedy from the same quarter. The rule that Parliament should be the sole judge as to the election of its members was abandoned 23 years ago. The act provides that the judges shall from time to time depute one of their number to try election contests and all that is left for the House to do is to enroll the candidates declared elected. This system has given satisfaction to all parties. It has done away with the old

scandal and injustice of seating men solely because they belong to the majority. It is not satisfactory to think that we ere over two decades behind England in the matter of pure and honest representation. But when the case is presented so clearly in this respect, there is no better course open than an early and universal adoption of the English example.

EVÍDENTLY A ROORBACK It does not involve very much risk to pronounce that report of the sinking of the Itata by the Charleston as an arrant example of the manufacture of sensational news. Beyond the fact that it is accompanied by an entire absence of time or place, there are internal evidences of its unfounded character.

The Itata escaped from the custody of the United States Marshal a week ago. At that time the Charleston, with other United States vessels, was supposed to be watching American interests on the coast of Chile. Even supposing that the order for to be on the lookout for the Itata could have reached her in time, it would be a physical impossibility for the two steamers to have met each other so that the report of the collision could have got back to Mexico so soon as yesterday. As to the features of the report indicating that the fight took place on the coast of Mexico,

station and got back to Mexico in a week

is simply ridicluous. This feature of the report, if it was worth credence, would indicate that it was not the Charleston but the San Francisco which dealt so harshly with the fugacious vessel. But that idea would suppose that the Chilean steamer, with four days and 150 miles good start of the San Francisco obligingly waited for the pursuer to catch up. This is a moral improbability on the part of a runaway steamer hardly less insuperable than the physical impossibilities already noted with reference to the

GOVERNOR HOGG, of Texas, seems know what he is up to. His offer of \$1,000 reward for the arrest of any member of a mob which takes life is a notification that Texas will be a much better State than Louisiana, for people to emigrate to who hold any preferences for having their lives protected by law.

THE assertion of a Philadelphia paper that "confidence and cash are coming back to the banks" may mean that some of the speculative officials have paid up; but there are distressing doubts.

THE fact that the granite drinking troughs, or fountains, donated to the city by Mr. Godfrey Cabot, have never been put up, is probably due to an oversight. They will is probably due to an oversight. They will be a great accommodation to the public dur-ing the summer months and the season should not be allowed to advance further without putting them in position where they can be used. If there is no appropriation available for the purpose it would not be dif-ficult to raise by subscription the few hun-dreds necessary for their erection.

THE Signal Service is understood to remark that the late frosts are the last for this year. The bad luck of the bureau in predicting the frosts, however, may make it necessary to "copper" this comforting pre-diction. Farmers will do wisely to cover tender plants on cool nights.

Japan has appropriated \$500,000 for representation at the Chicago World's Fair. And the State of New York calmly settles down to the reflection that she is not to be in it.

THE United States Supreme Court has sent back that last habeas corpus case to prevent the electric execution of the New York murderers with the rebuke that there has been too free a use of the habeas corpu by the Circuit Court. This seems to indicate that the corporation, firm or individual who has been employing high-priced lawyers to prevent anyone being legally killed by electricity, can now reflect that it or he has gained experience while the lawyers have

BEN BUTLER comes to the front with : writ of replevin under a forgotten statute, which gets his client out of the clutches of Judge Carpenter. There is reason to believe that the indomitable Ben is just beginning o have fun with the excessively bumption

THE Harringtons are announced to be on the point of flopping from the Parnell to the McCarthy side. The dust in the Harrington optics does not appear to have struck there

THE report that the entire edition of an El Paso paper has been confiscated by the United States postal authorities "because it contained a synopsis of the Louisians decontained a synopsis of the Louisian de-cision" on the lottery mandamus case, is one of the sort that can be taken with a large grain of salt. As there is a legal presumption of innocence beforeguilt is proved, so it is re quisite to suppose that the postmaster of El Paso is not an idiot until the evidence that he is, is made plain.

THE English estate swindle still catches victims in America, as will be seen by our cable dispatches So do the green goods, get-rich-quick and stock-watering games. The appetite of the masses for being robbed by threadbare devices is something insati-

THE latest expulsions from Parliament are a solemn warning to honorable gentle-men that the unpardonable sin is to be found out in immoral behavior.

THE local team has been getting away with the New York giants in a manner which sets the baseball enthusiasts in the most adranced stage of craze. Our players should be warned that too much success on their part may produce grave complications. Municipal matters will not permit of widening all the streets; and it would be unfortunate if the Pittsburg baseball interests should ecome too large for the Pittsburg highways.

SMOKELESS powder and torpedo boats are occupying more attention nowadays Italy looking in that direction contains more promise of settling international disputes y civilized methods

Can it be possible that we have reached that perplexing point where the gallant Watterson advises a Democratic straddle on the silver and tariff questions?

THE Court of Queen's Bench in England has recently made a decision which is summarized as saying that "naming winners is no crime." This may be true as a judicial deliverance; but it is apt to degenerate into naming losers, and when that is done with other people's money, it comes very close to crime. If people can name winners all the time they may keep out of the lockup; but that is a big "if."

THE first trial trip over the Duquesn Traction, the other night, indicates that the ne is close at hand for the addition of another full-fledged transit system to our city's ocal facilities. The more the merrier-fo the people.

THE silver brick presented to President Harrison out West is not the same brick that was flung at Secretary Blaine in this week's Judge.

NOTWITHSTANDING the renewed uncement of the Farmer's Mutual Benefit Association of Illinois that no wheat is to be sold at less than \$1.25 per bushel, some millions of bushels change hands daily at Chicago at the price of \$1 01@1 63. Immense fortunes are to be made this year by buying wheat at the market price and selling it at

FAME'S FAVORED ONES.

Ex-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has a remarkabl memory for faces. WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR, the head of his family, is the greatest real estate owner the world. ANELIA GLOVER sailed for Europe last week.

She has been re-engaged for the "City Direc tory" play. Joseph Jepperson and his family have

ready gone to their summer home at Buz-zard's Bay, on the Massachusets coast. ALBERT G. PORTER, United States Min ister to Rome, is preparing to spend the summer in the Italian Highlands. He has no idea of leaving Italy.

THE Venerable Bishop Crowther, one of the best known missionaries in Africa, was born a savage in Guinea. THE wife of Mr. Batcheler, United States Minister to Portugal, was seriously injured in a carriage accident in Lisbon Wednesday,

and is in a critical condition. ANDREW CARNEGIE and Mrs. Carnegie Mr. Walter Damrosch (Mr. Blaine's son-in-law) and Mrs. Damrosch sailed for Europe yesterday, to be absent during the summer. GENERAL A. W. GREELEY is in Spokane Falls, Wash., superintending the laying of the new cable across the Strait of San Juan de Fuca to the Island of Taltoosh, for signal ing vessels.

cointed Mr. Edmunds to the United Stat Senate a quarter of a century ago, is still alive, and lives at his home in Waterbury, Vt. When Senator Edmunds resigned re-cently, he paid his friend a graceful compli-

NEW TARIFF INQUIRY.

stor Carlisle Explains What the Senate Investigating Committee Is After-The Actual Selling Price of Numerous Articles and the Rates of Wages Paid.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) New York, May 14.- "We are pursuing an said Senator Carliale, of the Senate Finance Sub-Committee now in session here, "and we expect to be able at the beginning of the next session to lay such information before next session to lay such information before the Senate as will enable it to deal intelli-

the Senate as will enable it to deal intelligently with the subject."

"Has this investigation direct reference to the McKinley bill and its possible repeal?"

"Primarily, but any modification of the existing tariff laws will not settle the question. The tariff issue has received an immense amount of laborious thought. It never will be settled. This because of the rapidly changing economic conditions. The laws relating to taxation must necessarily change with the growth and temporary necessities of the country. They can never remain long fixed. Even the data upon which such laws are enacted soon become in a measure obsolete. New information under existing conditions must be gathered to guide the Legislature to a correct estimate of public necessities. That information is what we are after, and, as I said before, it is in an entirely new line of investigation. Instead of holding a series of public hearings, wherein one set of interested people flatly contradict another set of interested people, leaving, after a vast amount of testimony, the various phases of the subject about where they were before, we have started out to get our information at first hands and at the fountain head. We are now going to find out what the consumer has to say.

The Committee's Sole Aim.

The Committee's Sole Aim. "In the first place, and that is about our sole aim here in New York, we desire to as certain the commonly accepted designation of numerous articles that enter into general of numerous articles that enter into general consumption. There are 200 or 300 articles of this kind upon which we wish to get the fluctuating prices under former and the present tariff laws, and before we start out to talk with the consumer it is essential the correct designation of the article should be ascertained. We must know that the man in Boston and the man in St. Louis are talking about the same thing. This is what we are doing here now.

"As soon as this information to a better the consumer is a second as the later than the consumer is a second as the later than the consumer is a second as the later than the consumer is a second as the later than the consumer is a second as the later than the consumer is a second as the later than the consumer is a second as the later than the consumer is a second as the later than the consumer is a second as the later than the consumer is a second as the consumer is a

ing about the same thing. This is what we are doing here now.

"As soon as this information is obtained we shall proceed to get the statistics we are after. These are to be had only of the retailer. The prices at which these specified articles are now sold, what they were sold at before the passage of the present law, what they brought last year, the year before and so on back as far as we have time to carry the inquiry, must be found upon the books of the dealer who stands next to the consumer. Whatever they brought to the retailer is exactly what the consumer paid for them. That is very simple. The accounts of a few local merchants in any section of the country will show conclusively what the ruling prices on these particular goods were to those who purchased the goods for use. You will see this reverses the customary tariff investigations, which usually began and ended with the manufacturer and importer. By this course we expect to reach more tangible results.

An Inquiry Into Wages.

"In connection with this line of inquiry a imilar investigation as to wages will be made, and this latter will run over the same periods as the figures on articles of general use. To insure reasonable accuracy, it is first necessary to classify the various trades and grades of workmen, just as we must first fix the grade and designation of goods. For instance, statistics as to engineers would be worthless under a head that embraces alike the man who runs en elevator engine and he who has charge of the grand motive power of an ocean steamship. To find the relative wages we must be sure to carefully observe the various grades of a single occupation.

"Of course it would be impossible to go into every calling and every grade of that calling, but we have agreed upon such lines as will most fairly represent the whole class of wage earners. It is at once manifest that accurate statistics as to what men receive for their labor and at the same time what they have to pay for articles of common conumption, must be of great value when the practical effects of certain laws are under consideration. Allowance would have to be made for other conditions, the laxity or stringency of the money market, etc., but such other conditions are always to be considered in arriving at conclusions from statistical premises. periods as the figures on articles of general

idered in arriving at con What the Farmer Receives. "There is still another channel of inquiry hat will be followed and that, in my opinion, will in its results attract more attention than those inquiries mentioned. This is as sponding period. Not the market price at he seaboard or in the grain pits of Chicago, or in various exchanges throughout the country; but exactly what the farmer received for his wheat, cats, corn, or other product of his farm. This will be obtained from the farmer himself. When this is ascer-tained, we shall have figures for the first time that will enable Congress to fully unlerstand the reasonably exact relation of the

consumer to the laws and the laws to the consumer.

"To get this information, we will have to cover considerable territory, as it would have no value where not obtained on the spot from various sections of the country, and do some hard work during the heated term; but the possible results of this new departure, as well as the interesting process of reaching them, are quite sufficient to nerve any man to the task. We hope to get through in time to lay before the Senate a abulated statement on these three heads, that will not only be of great service in the consideration of present tariff legislation, but of substantial value with reference to general legislation and operations of other branches of the Government."

JOHNSTOWN FLOOD ANNIVERSARY.

Preparations Completed for Properly Con memorating the Event. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] Johnstown, May 14.-Arrangements for the

commemoration of the second anniversar of the great flood, which have been planne under the direction of the Mineral City Band, are about completed. Dr. George W. Wagoner, of the Southside, has been ap pointed Chief Marshal of the procession or that day, Already a number of bands lodges and other civic and military organ lodges and other civic and military organizations have signified their intention to take part in the exercises, and more are reported daily. Eleven bands have been assigned places in the ranks. The German societies who have signified their willingness to take part will number over 200 men. Company H, of this city, will turn out to a man, and it is expected that most all the other lodges and organizations will report at least one week beforehand.

The Johnstown Flood Correspondents' Association, which will neet at Johnstown on that date, will contain representatives from most all the cities in the Union. It is not known whether they will take part in the procession, but it is probable that they will not. An invitation was extended them last year, but it was not accepted. Mayor Rose has accepted an invitation to deliver an oration at the Grandview Cemetery, and Mr. John V. Shaffer will speak in German.

Reaver Falls Tribune.] We have a note from some one in th North End, evidently a woman, judging from the penmanship, complaining that widower in the neighborhood leaves his li-tle child with the neighbors while he god n the hunt for another wife.

PEOPLE WHO VISIT PITTSBURG.

Among the Seventh Avenue guests yesterday were Z. X. Snyder, President of the State Normal School of Indiana; Jehu DeWilt Miller, the Philadelphia lecturer; Dr. W. D. Mc Gowan, of Latrobe; John D. Frisbee, a prominent Democratic politician and business man of Connellsville; Judge W. P. Jenks, of DuBois, and H. P. Currill, of Clarion. Mr. Currill was on his way to West Virginia to take up mining property.

R. Dawson Coleman, of Lebanon, owner of the Iron Mountain and reported to be one of the wealthiest iron men in the State, was in town yesterday and put up at the Duquesne. Other guests there were George D. Wick, the Youngstown iron manufacturer, and J. T. James, the Waynesburg Democratic politician and lawyer.

Mrs. Mason and daughter, of Delphos, O.;

Mrs. Mason and daughter, of Delphos, O. K. Hamilton and wife, of Elkhorn, Pand Mrs. Whitehall and two indies were mong those who registered at the Schlosse esterday on a May Festival trip to the city W. H. McDoel, general manager of the conisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway company, has been placed in charge of the property in place of W. L. Breyfogle, who Congressman Mason passed through the city yesterday morning. He says that 1892 will find the people indorsing Harrison, the tariff, the force bill and reciprocity.

P. H. Moore, editor of the Ohio Valley Manufacturer, of Wheeling, was in the city yesterday looking up iron trade pointers. Judge White returned yesterday from brief holiday trip.

A BARE COLLECTION.

Manuscripts and Other Objects trating Semitic History. (SPECIAL THE EGRAN TO THE DISPATCH .) CAMBRIDGE, MASS. May 14.—There was thrown open to the public at the Peabody Museum to-day for the first time a large and

rare collection of casts, manuscripts and other objects illustrative of Semitic literature and history. The large and well-lighted rooms in which these articles are collected are known as the Harvard Semitic Museum, a new department, for which the college is in-debted to J. H. Shiff, of New York. Some time ago he gave to Harvard \$10,000 for the purchase of objects of this kind, and his con-tribution is believed to be the first ever purchase of objects of this kind, and his contribution is believed to be the first ever given toward the foundation of a strictly Semitic museum. To this end Prof. D. G. Lyon, of the divinity school, was commissioned to go abroad as a buyer hast year, and he spent three months in London. Paris and Berlin with the most satisfactory results, and with the expenditure of only about one-half of the sum donated.

Prof. Lyon regards as one of the most important features of the collection the casts of some of the great Semitic monuments in the British Museum and the Louvre, of which the most interesting are probably the Assyrian-Babylonian clay books and stone art remains. There have a threefold interest. They come from the oldest branch of the Semitic stock, they represent a civilization the oldest known, the Egyptian possibly excepted, and they illustrate Hebrew as well as Babylonian history, so intimately were these two peoples connected. These casts have, for the purpose of instruction, a value almost equal to the originals.

ONLY ONE POTINDER STRVIVES.

The American Bible Society Celebrates Its

78th Anniversary at New York. New York, May 14.-The American Bible versary yesterday, Gen. Joshua Chamber ain, ex-Governor of Maine, presided. A lain, ex-Governor of Maine, presided. A large attendance of clergymen were present, among them some from Great Britain and Canada. An interesting and pathetic incident took place during the meeting. Of the 60 delegates present at the organization of the society 75 years ago but two were living on Monday. They were Rev. J. D. Wickham, of Vermont, and Rev. Dr. Vermilye, of this city. On Monday a letter was received from Mrs. Wickham, who explained that her husband was unable to use his pen, but had dictated to her the letter. The letter was reminiscent and went back to the time of the society's organization in 1816.

At the meeting to-day a telegram was read tion in 1816.

At the meeting to-day a telegram was read announcing the death of Mr. Wickham. The only surviving member, Rev. Dr. Thomas E. Vermilye, was present at the meeting to-night and pronounced the benediction.

A PATRIOTIC CADI.

Judge Lawrence Unwilling to Incorp Baron Hirsch Lodge.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, May 14.-Judge Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, has declined to incor-porate Baron Hirsch Lodge No. 1. He says: "I am unwilling to incorporate this society in the name of a foreign dignitary, particularly when I do not know whether the in-corporators are authorized to use his name." The object for which the society wished to be incorporated was to assist its sick and needy members.

Neither Should Anybody Else, Itoona Tribune, 1 We do not take much stock in anonymous communications. As a rule a man ought

always put his name to contributions to the newspapers, especially if they criticize The Naughty Town of Houston

San Antonio, Tex., Express. 1

The National Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association is in session in Kansas City, and the Express regrets that

The Rule Reversed.

New York Recorder. The weather indications for to-day are "generally fair and cooler." The indicati are for publication and not as a guarantee of

good faith. DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

The Marchioness of Waterford. Lady Blanche Elizabeth Adaleide Some et, Marchioness of Waterford, whose death from the grip is announced, was the only daughter of the eighth Duke of Beaufort, K. G. She was marrie on July 21, 1874, to the 8fth Marquis of Waterford on July 21, 1874, to the first Marquis of Waterford, an Irish peer noted for his opposition to Glad-stone's land act. Lady Waterford's childhood, passed under the indulgent eye of an affectionate father, was especially happy. She had the family love for horses, was an excellent horsewoman and devoted to hunting. She had four children—Henry and Glodagh, sons, and Mary and Susan, twin girls, born in April, 1877, the former of whom lived only one month.

Colonel F. E. Burton. Colonel Francis Edward Burton died 'nesday last at Denver. Colonel Burton was lected to the California Assembly when 21 years elected to the California Assembly when 21 years old. He was born in Ithaca, N. Y., and was a lifelong friend of President Arthur. During Arthur's administration he was placed in charge of the San Francisco mint. Colonel Burton was the first man to give employment to John W. Mackay. During the gold craze of '49 Mackay drove one of Burton's wagons at a salary of \$6 a week.

William Hepburn.

William Hepburn, an artist well know in Brooklyn, died Tuesday night from an attack of the grip. He was born in Edinburgh in 1817, and studied at the Royal Scottish National Assembly, He came to America in 1847 and settled in Brooklyn in 1861. He was an active member of the Brooklyn Art Club. He has produced a number of notable pictures, one of which 'Auld Robin Gray' is owned by Mrs. Smith, of St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn,

Dr. William Dickson.

Dr. William Dickson, recently appointed Dr. William Dickson, recently appointed Assistant Chief of the Burgan of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture, at Washington, died suddenly on Tuesday. Dr. Dickson was a Scotchman by birth and a graduate of Edinburgh University. He subsequently served several years in the British civil service in India, coming from there to the United States, where many of his relatives, including his father, had settled.

Prof. George Gossman. Prof. George Gossman, formerly of Tiffin

Obituary Notes.

A. C. HUBER, a well-known citizen of Mechan icsburg, died Wednesday.

JOHN A. BEITZ, President of the Evansville German National Bank, died Wednesday, aged 76 years.

CHARLES MELONEY, President of the Merchants National Bank of Atlantic City, died Wednesday in his 68th year. CAPTAIN HABRY TODD, of Frankfort, Ky., died Wednesday, aged 73 years. He was the grandson of Harry lines, who was Frankfort's first settler. SISTER M. MERCEDES (Breen) died yesterday at St. Mary's Convent of Mercy. The funeral will occur to-morrow at 11 P. M. Interment at St. Kayler's Academy. Xavier's Academy.
W. CADMAN, M. A., whose death from grip is asmounced, was a canon residentiary of the Province of Cauterbury. He was appointed in 1883 and drew a salary of \$6,000 a year.

WILLIAM S. LADD, LL.D., of Lancaster, N. H., ex-Justice and present reporter of the New Hamp-shire Supreme Court, died Tuesday night from Bright's discase, aged 60 years.

MRS. T. E. CALVERT, wife of the General Super-intendent of the Burlington and Missouri Baliroad, died in Lincoln, Neb., Tuesday night, aged 35 years. She was prominent in church and charitable work throughout the State. GEORGE BENEDICT POWLER, inventor, died in Brooklyn Thursday, Among his more important inventions are the first grip tester, the Dexter car-riage lack and an adding machine. The last men-tioned was only completed last year.

WALTER S. SPACKMAN, who died at Riverton, N. J., Wednesday, was one of the ploneers in the canning business in New Jersey. He invented sev-eral appliances now used in that industry, and ac-cumulated a large fortune. He was 54 years old. C. W. MELLOR, formerly a news dealer in Ann Arbor, Mich., has received official notification from ngiand of the death of Harriet Mellor, the owner f the Lord Redeliffe estate, valued at \$2,500,000, ie is one of the nine heirs, and starts for England Monday.

THOMAS MCGILL, general Western agent of the
Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia,
died Wednesday at Indianapolis from injuries
received in a wreek in the Rig Four near Mount
Jackson April 25. He was very well known in
valicand circles all over the West and lived in Chi-

DAVID HUGHES, of Boston, an architectural carver of merit, died in Jersey Tucsday night. He war returning home from North Carolina, where he had gone for the benefit of his health. He built Union fortifications during the Civil War, after escaping from the rebel army, in which he had been drafted.

TALK OF THE TOWN.

Facts About the Fing Trade—How a Rebei Was Made Loyal—Bicyclists Multiplying-Eair Riders of the Wheel-Bits of City Life Picked Up by the Topical

Talker.

"The President might have included the moon and stars when he said yesterday that he had seen enough American flags since he left Washington to cover the earth," said a veteran salesman of flags in a Fifth avenue store yesterday. "Pittsburg is the best market for stars and stripes in the United States. It has always been so since the war, but the demand for the national flag has grown in. demand for the national flag has grown im-mensely in the last ten years. The demand demand for the national flag has grown immensely in the last ten years. The demand for Decoration Day flags began two weeks ago and before May 30 over 50 gross—think of it, 7,200 flags—of little muslin flags will be needed to adern the soldiers' graves in Pittaburg and the vicinity. These little bannerets are 16½x18 inches, and of late years the year and Grand Army badge have been printed on them in order to discourage the mean thieves who itsed to make away with them. Of the bunting and silk flags there are certainly from 8,600 to 10,000 in the city. Nearly every business man has one and lots of citizens make a practice of hanging out a flag from their homes on Decoration Day and July 4. Then every public building in the city has a big flag; all the public schools have been given one, and each fire-engine house in the two cities flies one. The bunting flags range in size from 5 to 30 feet, and flive measuring 40 feet are now owned in this city. There has been a noteworthy increase in the popularity of the national flag here in the last two years, and the Jr. O. U. A. M. has stimulated the patriotic custom of showing the flag honor on every possible occasion. Teaching the children to love the flag is the surest way to make it the railying point for all patriots. Doubtless President Harrison is right in saying that the flag waves over all the land as it never waved before, but I doubt if he could find anywhere else such a forest of stars and siripes as Pittsburg shows on national holidays. Pittsburg dees not make her flags but buys them from the manufacturers of New York and Cincinnati, who almost monopolize the business.

Silken Stars and Stripes. "THE fine silk flags which patriotic societies, Grand Army posts and other organiza-tions call for, cost from \$40 to \$100 as a rule," continued the flag man, "but of course you can spend any amount almost on a flag if you want to. Just to show you what a demand there is for flags of the finer kind I may tell you that we sold over 100 silk flags last year, nd another straw is that during a campaign and another straw is that during a campaign season we have had orders for flags amounting to \$15,000 and even \$20,000. It is satisfactory to us to sell flags, but it is even more gratifying to see the spirit of patriotism which the flag exemplifies growing so healthily. Another feature of the trade in flags is that we have orders continually from places as far away as Siam and Japan for small slik flags. These come from exiled Americans who want to feast their eyes on the dear old Stars and Stripes, as well as to glory in their citizenship."

The Flag Converted a Rebel.

"I SHALL never forget how grand and beautiful the Stars and Stripes looked," con-cluded the expounder of flag lore, "when just as dawn was breaking I saw it flying out straight—for there was a stiff breeze blow-ing—from the masthead of the Hartford, as Admiral Farragut's fleet sailed up between the forts to New Orleans three days after the forts to New Orleans three days after that city's capture. There were war vessels of other nations with their flags all about, but none had the glorious meaning for us on board the fleet that the Stars and Stripes had. And a year or two I was curiously reminded of that scene when a Southern gentleman of fine appearance came into the store here and after buying a lot of things, a flag among them, chanced to say he came from New Orleans. I told him the circumstances of my visit to the city and he said ing among them, chanced to say he came from New Orleans. I told him the circumstances of my visit to the city, and he said he was in one of those forts when Farragut's fleet went through the channel, and the sight of the flag, the Stars and Stripes, floating from above the wooden hulks that had dared to force an entrance where sure destruction had seemed to await them, had awed him so much that he had never fought against it again."

New Roads for Bicyclists.

THE new roads and some other favorable circumstances have given a great boom to bicycling in the East End. The riding is particularly good on Ellsworth, Negley, Anlerson, Penn and Center avenues since the clists of both sexes are to be seen in hundreds there after sundown and on Roup street and the Boulevard near Point Breeze. In Allegheny and its suburbs the bicyclists are looking forward with high hopes to the completion of California avenue, which now, that the high bridge over Woods' Run is finished, will soon make a delightful ride on the wheel from this city to Bellevue. Wherever you go in the country you are pretty sure to meet bicyclists, and in such suburban boroughs as Sewickley, the riders of the wheel are multiplying with extraordinary rapidity.

The Wheels Multiplying:

The Wheels Multiplying.

An expert bloyclist said yesterday: "The bicycle is enjoying a popularity in Pitts-burg to-day that it never has had before. There are fully a thousand men in Pittsburg who are wont to get exercise and recreation out of the wheel, and in th East End women are taking very kindly to the sport, since the safety machine in its im-proved state has come into use. There are about 40 ladies who ride the bicycle in the ast End, and every day a new recruit joins the battalion of fair bicyclists. A year ago therewere not more than one or two women in therewere not more than one or two women in the city who rode bicycles, and even tricyles were not popular with the fair sex. But when Prof. Kirchner began to give his fair pupils at the East End Gymnasium lessons in the art of bicycle riding a year ago the fashion was set, and now, as I say, at least 40 young women have safeties, and can ride them with far more grace than the average man. From Prof. Kirchner's morning classes the idea spread, and it promises to be the thing for the fashionable young woman to be an expert rider on the safety before very long. There was no hope of the bicycle attaining general popularity while it remained a lofty and heavy machine that only a trained athlete could ride with ordinary ease and safety. But the ingenuity of man overcame all difficulties, and the modern 'safety' has brought the bicycle within the reach of any fairly strong man or woman. The tricycle has had its day apparently, and since the safety came in five years ago has been steadily declining in popular favor."

Common Errors of Wheelmen. "Nor half the men who ride the bicycle, said an East End rider, "get the full benefit of the exercise, and they make awful ob-jects of themselves, too. They get the han-dles or the saddle too low, and then the jects of themselves, too. They get the handles or the saddle too low, and then the bleyclist cannot straighten his limbs or square his shoulders and throw out his chest as he ought to do. The result is that he grows round shouldered, and some doctor is quick to tell him that bicyling is harmful to him. If a man sits his bicycle properly, erect and with his chest thrown out, as he can easily if the saddle and handles are adjusted properly, there is no better exercise or more pleasant under the sun. I notice that some of the ladies need this warning, though most of them are careful to be graceful in their posture, and to be that they must sit up straight. There are plenty of little points to be picked up by experience in bicycle riding. For instance, a great many bicyclists will tell you that they have no use for the tandem wheel. They complain that it is too hard work, but they make it hard. It need not be any harder than bicycling alone. When men have not mastered the science of riding tandem the first man on the wheel is sure to imagine when they have got fairly started that he is not doing his share of the work, and he begins to hurry his feet till the pedals are flying furiously. The other man, under the same delusion, piles in with all his might and main, and the result is profuse perspiration and usually pofanity. A tandem must be ridden without excessive effort—it is not needed. The wheel will travel fast enough under the steady impulse of the double pedals, and in reality it is the least arduous and most exhibitanting of all forms of bicycle riding. I saw a lady and gentleman sailing along on Penn avenue the other evening, and I thought I had never seen the poetry of motion more happily expressed. Now that so many women are taking to the wheel in this city, the tandem has a great future before if, for it is incomparably the pleasantest way for a woman to take exercise and enjoy the society of an agreeable man."

In the Interest of High Art.

"These May Festival things keep people In the Interest of High Art.

"THESE May Festival things keep people from the ball game," said a short-haired young man in a bright yellow suit with large buttons, to a similar object sitting next to himin a Rebecca street car yesterday afternoon, as it crossed the Sixth street bridge. "Yes," said the similar object, "these yor matinees oughter be stopped."

The Pittsburg Disparch is out in a new dress that makes it prettier than a red wagon. It always has been good.

CHARITABLE AND SOCIAL.

ting Events in the Two Cities, Past

and to Come. Deftly, rapidly and gracefully were the beftly, rapidly and gracefully were the words of the speakers at the Eighth Street Covenanter Church celebration last evening, translated by means of signs, gestures and expressive movements of the body to a score or more of deaf mutes grouped in the right hand "amen corner" of the auditorium. Their interpreter was a slight liftle lady in black, who attracted no small amount of attention, who attracted no small amount of attention, and her audience through her agency had the privilege of seeing the words of the speakers if they could not hear them. The papers read were on subject already dealt with in the pastor's address of the previous evening—excepting that those last night were in detail and dealt with their branches of the church's history with great painstaking and particularity. "The History of the First Session" was told by Elder Robert Glasgow, who is the only surviving member of that memorable gathering.

Elder D. Chesnut had the "Organization of the Congregation and its Financial Management" for the caption of his paper, which was very long and particular; but it was a model of clear English, and will be a valuable document no doubt for future reference. "Membership and Sabbath School Work for Twenty-five Years" received ample instice from Elder S. McNaugher and Dr. McAllister, the pastor.

Many of the poor and needy of Allegheny have reason to bless the Ladies' Relief Society of that city, which consists of 20 caraest, charitable women, engaged in genuine philantropic work. The annual report of the society, just issued, contains the infor-mation that from November 1 to April 1, the society, just issued, contains the information that from November 1 to April 1, "1,449 families have been assisted, in which there were 1,172 children to be cared for: 17,325 bushels of coal have been distributed; 469 yards of fannel; 269 yards of calico and muslin, with 1,214 pairs of shoes have been given, and 679 personal visits made. There were a great inany grocery orders given out during the month of February to the flood sufferers, a report of which has already been published. Money has been freely supplied by the managers where delicacies were needed, and often milk and cream taken daily to the sick. Several deaths have occurred during the year, one mother being cared for with her little ones during the summer by the "Fresh Air" Committee, tended through the winter and buried in the spring". Thus the ladies encircle the year with their charity, thankful for the opportunity of supplementing their winter labors with pure air, sunny skies and flowery fields in the summer for the weak and worn out mothers and the poor and sickly bables and children. Our 'Fresh Air' Home is at Emsworth under the care of Mrs. Korns, who for several years has been the kind and careful matron. Though our work has not yet begun we have now in the Home a poor mother and her sick baby, and shall send down many special cases before the regular opening of this charity. Thanking all who have in any way helped to bring about such pleasant results we hope that another year will bear even a better and brights: record." The total receipts of the society during the year were \$4,416 52 and the expenditures \$4,234 S3, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$131 63.

A VALUABLE contribution to Libraria Stevenson's growing collection of books re-lating to Pennsylvania and books by Pennsylvanians was received yesterday from Dr. Frank Cowan, of Greensburg, Pa. The donations consists of 13 volumns of Dr. Cowan's publications, the titles of which are as follows: "American Story Book," 1881; "South western Pennsylvania in Song and Story," western Pennsylvania in Song and Story,"
1878; "Zomara," 1873; "Australia, a Charcoal
Sketch," 1886, (out of print); "A Visit in
Verse to Halemaumau," 1885; "Contributions
to Athropology," 1888; "Contributions
to Athropology," 1888; "Check Lists of Fruits
in Mt. Odin Orchards," 1890: "At Gettysburg,"
a poem read at G. A. R. camp fire, Pitts
burg," October 4, 1887; "The Meaning of the
Monument," 1887; "The Three-Fold Love,
Comedy in Five Acts," 1866; "The City of
the Royal Palms and Other Poems," 1884;
"The Terrace of Rotomahana," 1885. The
books derive a special interest from the fact
that they represent a great variety of imprints. One was printed in Rio Janeiro,
another in Oakland, another in Honolulu,
but most of them either in Pittsburg or
Greensburg.

Dr. Cowan's well-known work on insects
had already been secured for the library before this donation was made. Dr. Cowan is
well-known as a travelver, he has circled
the globe twice as a journalist, poet, linguist,
antiquarian, botanist, entomologist, historian, physician and attorney.

Melony of an entrancing order issued

MELODY of an entrancing order issued new payements were laid down, and bicy-clists of both sexes are to be seen in hundreds | through the portals of the Second U. P. o'clock. It was the nuptial music of two prominent and popular young people of Allegheny, Miss Margaret E. McCain, daughter of Robert McCain, and Edwin Lewis Peterson, son of ex-Mayor Peterson. The lovely bride was attended by a quartet of girl friends, Misses Clara Peterson, Lydia Ferguson, Clara Miller and Ella Johnson. She was clad in a bridal robe of white faille with heavy brocade pettleoat. A wreath of valley lilies fastened the bridal veil to the golden hair of the fair bride, and a boquet of the same flower was carried by her. Rose colored and pink costumes of crepe de chine were worn by the bridemaids, who carried mammoth bouqets of roses. The ushers were Messrs. A. R. Neeb, Will Dyre, Bert Munhall, Frank Patton, Samuel McCain, George Smith and John Park. Rev. David S. Kennedy, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of Allegheny, officiated. After the services at the church an informal reception was given at the McCain residence, on Alpine avenue, to the relatives and the attendants. The young couple will take possession of a new residence on Alpine avenue, which has already been tastily furnished. ter of Robert McCain, and Edwin Lewis P

Two birds were killed with one stone las evening by the congregation of the Thirty-seventh Street Baptist Church, which weicomed its new pastor and wife, Rev. and Mrs. H. C. Hall, of Sharon, with a house Mrs. H. C. Hall, of Sharon, with a house-warming of its recently purchased parsonage. The new possessions of the congregation, both pastor and parsonage, are located at No. 299 Main street, and the place last evening was ablaze with brilliancy and beauty. The event was under the management of the laddes of the church and was enjoyable in every particular, as the pastor and parsonage were on the best of terms with each other and with the congregation, and the congregation was well pleased with, and proud of its parsonage, its pastor and its pastor's wife.

Tue little folks that have the honor o being the seions of members of the Concordin Club enjoyed themselves immensely yester day at Cyclorama Hall, where the annua day at Cyclorama Hall, where the annual May party was given by the management of the club. In the afternoon the wee tots had possession of the hall with their mammas and nurses, and to the strains of Toerge's Orchestra tripped their tiny feet. In the evening the older children were present in large numbers and the hours were spent in dancing. A delicious collation was served both afternoon and evening, and lemonade and frappe were constantly on hand to quench the thirst of the little merrymakers.

J. C. Connor, police operator in the Department of Public Safety, and Miss May Kennedy, were married Wednesday even ing. The bride is the eldest daughter o William Kennedy, the Pifth avenue groeer. The ceremony took place at 7 o'clock in St. Peter's Church, Rev. W. E. Mackay officiatreter's the marriage was a quiet one, only the near friends and relatives of the parties be-ing present. Miss Annie Connor, sister of the groom, acted as bridemaid, while J. F. Geissenheimer was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Connor left on the 8:10 tran for the East. They will visit Philadelphia, New York and Atlantic City, returning home in about two weeks.

Social Chatter

Miss Grace Miller will give Pittsburg a musical farewell before her departure for Europe at the Second U. P. Church, Stockton avenue and Sandusky street, Allegheny, on Thursday evening, May 28. The Apollo Glee Club of Pittsburg and several noted soloists will aware on the magaziness. Club of Pittsburg and several noted soloists will appear on the programme.

In the study of the Second Presbyteriar Church yesterday afternoon, at 2 o'clock occurred the marriage of Miss Mamic E Booth, of Robinson township, and William Wilsher, Jr. Rev. Dr. Sutherland, pastor of the church, tied the knot. The newly married departed for Ohio immediately.

A NUMBER of local musicians assisted in the commencement exercises of the West Newton High School last evening, among them Organist Sam M. Brown. Dr. Snyder, of the Indiana State Normal School, made the class address. THE Pittsburg Stenographers' Associated a small-sized musical festival of it last evening in its rooms, 412 Wood str

The school exhibit at the Expesition this fail will be very extensive, High School eyelones notwithstanding. THE Ponnsylvania College for Women was

A STRAWSERRY festival will be given this evening in the Bellefield Presbyterian

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-A six-footed calf at Mooresville, Ind., is the latest freak. -The first American steel bark is being

built at Boston. -San Francisco is flooded with counte feit silver dollars.

-There are over 1,000,000 trades union ists in this country. -A Buffalo girl has inherited a magnit

cent estate in Australia. -Myriads of crickets are destroying vegetation in parts of Washington State. -"Oh, dear!" is a profane expression. It is equivalent to "O Dio mio," or "O my God."

-A white Detroit mother has given her eautiful daughter to a negro family for -Two large blocks of coal in the Presidental arch in Tacoma, Wash., weighed six tons each.

-Dime savings banks are becoming a drug on the Buffalo market. They go begging now for 10 cents spiece.

—Through recent railroad changes, the little town of Frederick, Md., hopes to be-come a rival of Baltimore.

-Through ages of contact with civilization the English sparrow has almost lost the instinct for nest building. -Delaware's old whipping-post has been

purchased and destroyed to prevent its being exhibited at the World's Fair. -All of the Southern States except Kentucky have made provision for pensioning disabled veterans of the Confederacy.

-A man near Athens, Ga., has been taking gold for years from a stream near his farm, which panned out about \$1 a day. -The brownish discoloration of ceilings where gas is used is caused by dust carried against them by the heated currents pro-duced by the gas.

-The current in its channel represents only a small part of the Rio Grande. Most of the river percolates through loose sand and gravel on its way to the gulf.

-Great Britain's greatest naval station on this continent, Halifax, is defended by nine strong forts. The Bermudas and P namas are also strongly protected. -A wonderful freak of nature is to be seen on the place of a horseman near Albion, Ill. A mare belonging to him has just foaled twin colts, one a mule and the other a horse.

-The total light of the full moon can be compared with the total light of the sun, though it is a very difficult problem, and the result will be that the sun is as bright as 680,000 full moons. .- A photographer at Arkansas City, Kan., has taken a group picture in which four

generations were represented—a child, its mother, the grandmother and great grand-mother. The latter was only 75 years old. -The former idea that a connection exists between an earthquake shock and the height of the barometer has been proved to be incorrect. This statement is based on the observations of 531 earthquakes recorded in

-The old United States Monitor Sangus

has been purchased by John H. Dialogue, of the Camden Iron Ship Works. Since the purchase Mr. Dialogue has been approached by people from foreign Governments who want to buy the boat, but he has declined to -A missionary, who recently returned from Angola, said he thought it far more

sensible for a white man in tropical Africa-to take some native woman for his wife than to carry with him a white woman from the temperate zone, who would be certain to lose her health in that trying climate. -An Italian engineer has originated a —An Italian engineer has originated as system by which he proposes to utilize the power of trains running down grade. He has perfected a machine for compressing air as the train goes down grade which can be used to actuate a motor at the will of the engineer, and be used to assist the locomo-

-The railroad is at last knocking at the loors of the Transvaal. From Kimberly it is pushing across the Orange Free State to the frontier of the South African Republic, while the Natal railroad has already reached the frontier, and perhaps will soon enter the Boer Republic, which has so long been inim-

ive on up grades.

-A physician has hit upon an excellen way of utilizing rubber in the treatment of wounds. He places one end of the strip of rubber on one lip of the wound and then stretches the rubber to fasten the other end to the opposite lip. In this way he draws the severed parts closely together and the clastic rubber continuously holds them

-Marriages are concluded in "an original manner" among the convicts on the island of Saghalien. When a party of female convicts arrive the men are given a male convicts arrive the men are given a half holiday and taken to a park, where they meet the newcomers. A general inspection of brides then takes place. In an an hour or so the guards call time. The men must then come up to the officer in command and point out the women they have selected. If the women are satisfied the bonds are tied then and there.

-In a Georgia county the grand jury, in the intensity of their zeal in the cause of morality, left the haunts of sin and sought the parlors of the ladies of the town. One of the most prominent and highly respected young ladies of the town became the subject of a rigid investigation for having drawn a prize at a progressive eachre party, and thereby being guilty of gambling. The fact was suddenly revealed that several of the jurors themselves were members of the club, so the whole thing collapsed. -Among the sweltering millions of

China, the mother carries her infant in a China, the mother carries her infant in a kind of a bag or pannier on her back, and not—as in other countries—with the face turned outwards, but—as, probably, we ought to expect in China, where everything seems to go and come by the rule of contricies—with the face turned inwards. The result of that is that the baby's nose is pressed against its mothers back, whence, has been evolved, in the course of ages, the peculiarly flattened or blunted nose, characteristic of the Chinaman. -A dentist of Moscow is reported to have

—A dentist of Moscow is reported to have discovered a method of supplying the human mouth with false teeth which will grow into the gums as firmly as natural ones. The teeth are made of gutta percha, porcelain or metal. Holes are made at the root of the false tooth and also upward into the jaw. The tooth is then placed into the cavity. In a short time a soft granulated growth finds its way from the patient's jaw into the holes in the tooth; this growth gradually hardens and holds the tooth in position. -That the importance of a smokeless fuel —That the importance of a smokeless fuel to the public in general and to the manufacturer in particular is recognized, is shown by the fact that new methods of producing it are constantly being devised. A product of this kind has been tested in England with promising results. The fuel consists of dust or waste coal reduced to a fine powder, and then incorporated with a small proportion of pitch and some other mineral substances to the extent of from 7 to 10 per cent, according to the nature of the coal used. It is then, while in a plastic condition, moided in presses, where it is submitted to a pressure of two tons to the square inch.

JOURNALISTIC JESTS.

WHAT WAS IT? It happened one morning a wee baby girl It happened one morning a wear people of the pearl.

But when her friends hastened to see the fine sight.

She closed its small casket and locked it up tight.

—Sr. Nicholas.

To "Inquirer": No; John Bunyan was ot the compiler of the corn laws. - Chicago Tribune Duffer-Grinding monopoly! Tush! Nonmse! Point out to me if you can an instance of a

rinding monopoly! Puffer-Well, how will the flour combine do fo Van East-So you have been elected United States Senator. That is a high office.

De West-I should think so. It cost me \$100,000.

"Where did you get your dictate rays, anyhow?" asked Henpeck.
"From you, while I was your typewriter," re orted Mrs. H.—Puck. "Let's see. What has become of D. B

Hill-is he still in office?" asked the re-

way on his return.

"Oh, yea. He is now Governor of New York, hier Justice of Connecticut and United States cuator, with a prospect of the Presidency.—Life. At the door of a Ridgway church on Sunday evening a young fellow asked a young girl, "'May I see you home?" with as much composure as he could master. The little lady quickly re-