PITTSBURG DISPATCH. SUNDAY, MAY 24, 1891.

to solicitation and encouragement. These struggling unfortunates, induced to believe there is an El Dorado where they will fare better, and whipped by the desperation of their necessities, become involuntary emi-grants to America, and in most instances

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they prove undesirable citizens. They oftentimes sell their donkey or goat or borrow money for the passage, which costs from \$20 to \$26, at a rate that makes passage cost them \$80 to \$100. They are the passage cost them 500 to 2000. They are taken in charge on landing by a padrone or labor boss, who herds them in a tenement house, and hires them out at wages which he dictates and in which he shares with his he dictates and in which he shares with mis victim. One combination of agents in Aus-tria secured the emigration of 5,790 persons in this country in one year. Another com-bination in Galicia induced 12,406 to emigrate to this country within the period of 14 months. Mr. Mulholland, a contract labor inspector at New York, believes 25 per cent of our immigrants are induced to come here in violation of the intent of the contract law and by the representation of the agents the carrying companies. The effect of this induced immigration is found not only in the almshouses and on the morals of our country, but its tendency is to constantly lower our standard of wares.

The Cigarmakers and the Miners.

Pifteen years ago the cigarmakers of New York were earning \$18 per week. On dif-ferences arising between employers and men foreigners were imported to fill the places of our men, and wages were reduced, for, whatever the wages might be to them, it was higher than in Europe, and the foreign cigarmakers came here until the workmen of our Eastern cities, 90 per cent of whom were Americans 15 years ago, are now 10 per cent Americans and 90 per cent foreign, and their wages have declined to an average of \$8 per week.

A few years ago the coal regions of our country were filled with Irish, Welsh, Scotch and German miners, but these are 'being forced out by ignorant and slavish laborers, se coming to America was not prompte whose coming to America was not prompted by love of our institutions or the hope of building a home. Their reckless expecta-tions are for the time satisfied when they drive out the native laborer and fill his place, often at one-half his wages. Under the influx of this class of immi-grants wage remuneration is steadily tend-ing dewnward in the unskilled departments of above and its influence as with the free

labor, and its influence, as with the free stoneculters, is reaching up and percolating through every branch of skilled labor and bringing down the whole .American rate of

Wages. The Immigrant Must. Assimilate.

Immigration is in some measure to be con-Immigration is in some measure to be con-nidered with reference to the assimilating power of this country. However desirable the immigrant, he must learn our customs, take on the life of our people, become ac-quainted with our Government, and the more numerous the immigrants the greater diff-culty in that direction. Much of our immi-gration has become thoughtless and reckless; it comes without the sturdy purpose that signalized the races that have contrib-uted so much to building up our institu-tions. It is indifferent to the things that make America American, and some of it is persistently incorrigible. All elements coming here in recklessadventure are likely to become dissatisfied before they can be assimilated into our life. Such coming adds nothing to their lot, but adds a menace to our prosperity. These people displace citizens. If any-body is to be idle, it will not be dhey, for

they live in niggardly economy, and when snow falls they carry home a saving from the season's work greater than they could accumulate in three years at their homes. In a large measure well paid labor is the influence that has given to our people their unexampled prosperity and their average high standard as citizens. It is a crime to rob them of so elevating a force; but the ssure from below is steadily accomplishng this result.

It Has Not Been Restricted.

The public regards the immigration legisof Congress as restrictive, but such has not been the case, as more immigrants have landed in America since the passage of the law of 1882 than ever landed in the same time before. From the discovery of the country down to 1785, the close of the War

of the Revolution, is our colonization period. We count immigration as begin-ning at that date (1783), and up to 1820 250-000 foreigners came to America. The fol-lowing table shows the number of immi-

grants arriving since that time:

A SCENE ON THE MOON. the rounds lately, attributing the unlucky qualities of the opal to various sources. None have mentioned the part Sir Walter

Novel Painting Just Finished by the Brush of Burne-Jones.

REIGNING BEAUTY OF EUROPE.

Approaching Marriage of Prince Eugene - and Princess Louise.

CASES OF DEATH THROUGH LAUGHTER.

(WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.) E. Burne-Jones, the artist leader of the

Art Socialist League in London, has just

the title of the picture, sounds queer, doesn't it? The big earth is represented as rising on the E. Burne-Jones. moon's horizon.

Curious arrangements of light and shadow result, the artist having taken advantage of

the astronomer's theory that the moon is entirely without atmosphere. On a ledge in the foreground is the skeleton of a huge man-presumably the last inhabitant of the orb of night. The conception of the entire work is said to be startling and impressive in the extreme

work is said to be startling and impressive in the extreme. Mr. Burne-Jones' productions are of the profoundly æsthetic school, and besides are usually so marked by his individuality that they are immediately recognized by those acquainted with his style and the character of subjects. Ouida, in several of her novels, has alluded to this fact in such expression as those "Burne-Jones things," etc.

The Mohammedan Marriage Service. We are accustomed to look upon the followers of Mohammed as a wild, fanatical

people with barbarous ideas. The other day I ran'across a copy of their marriage service, which is, I think, much superior to that of the Christian faith in many respects. I do not know of anything more beautiful or more poetic in words or conception, and I cannot imagine how anyone could conceive such grand sentiment and yet be considered akin to a savage. Take that part, for in-stance, which the bride repeats: "I stand here in the presence of God, and all who are assembled, to unite my heart to your heart, and my destiny to your destiny, and to be called by your name. Thy sorrow shall be my sorrow, thy happiness shall be my happiness." This is but a short extract, and I think that anyone who will take the trouble to compare it entire with that of the Christian's

will observe quite a difference in its favor, at least so far as conception is concerned. A Cemetery More Than Filled. The people of Madrid, Spain, are at present much interested in a ghastly question which, from indications, they will have some difficulty in solving. It seems that

main cemetery has become completely filled, having within the last eight years received no less than 90,000 bodies, and to bury more in the place means that some of the dead will be so close together that they will touch; in fact, instead of a cemetery, it will be a vast charnal pit, and, worse than that, no available place in the

worse than that, he available place in the vicinity can be used for the purpose. Madrid has never had the reputation of a healthy place, and if the above conditions continue to exist there is certainly no promise of improvement. Most Beautiful Woman of Europe. Who is the most beautiful woman of

Europe? It would be difficult if not wholly Europe? It would be that impossible to answer that cumstances, but the cable. nber ved. reports and letters from European correspondents daily add to the difficulty. One asserts that the wife of Prince Sergius of Rus [Pad Co., Passaic, N. J. sia is entitled to the honor; another claims it Distant. for a daughter of the reigning house of Den- Comtesse Aymery. mark, and a handsome woman this last is too, and she comes from a family of beauties in their day, but still another correspondent ominates a member of English royalty, while another favors a German lady, an other an Austrian and so on to the end of One of the latest claimants is the Comtesse Avmery de la Rochefoucauld, a Parisian belle, who has attained distinction heretofore as being a living reproduction of Marie Antoinctie, but it is only within the last week or two that her admirers have laid claim to the still higher honor of being the beauty, par excellence. If her pictures are truthful she is certainly a handsome woman, but whether everybody will unite in granting her this honor is another matter, there is such a difference of opinion as to what constitutes beauty. However, if ancestry counts for anything, she certainly comes from a family whose women have always been notable for their beauty. Comtesse Aymery is described as a typical blonde with blue eyes, in combination with regular features. She is exceptionally bright intel-lectually, which alone would have gained her fame in the best circles of French society if the reputation of her beauty had not already proceeded farther. The La Rochefoucauld family can be traced back to the elevanth carine when traced back to the eleventh century, when one Foucald, first Seigneur de la Roche, is spoken of in a charter of an abbey of Angouleme. Its most distinguished mem-bers flourished in the seventeenth and cighteenth centuries, respectively, their fame being principally derived from literary and state achievements. The Duc de la Roche-foucald, who died March 27, 1827, was dis-tinguished during his life through his efforts in furthering vaccination and as the founds of the first excitation hand in Ferner founder of the first savings bank in France An Important Matrimonial Event. An 'expected royal wedding is that of Prince Eugene, third son of the King of

A NEW SAFETY MATCH Scott took in bringing about this odd super

It Is Impossible to Light It Until It stition in connection with one of the most beautiful gems known. The great novelist in "Anne of Geierstein" refers to it as, los-Is Broken in Two.

ing its beauty when exposed to water and incidentally attributed that fact to super-RIVETING TEETH TO A JAW-BONE. Novel Inkstand Presented to Inventor Edi-

son by Kruppe

WRITING MACHINE FOR THE BLIND

(WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.)

A novelty in matches has been patented in England by a Belgian, who places on different parts of the same match the two compositions which, in ordinary safety matches, are generally placed, respectively, on the box and on the end of the match. In obtaining a light from the new match the latter is broken across the middle, and the

two ends rubbed together. In spite of its apparent safety it is doubt-ful whether this form of match is much of an improvement on many of the matches now used. The match of to-day is a very different thing from that of 60 years ago, when the lucifer held sway and was made in large quantities in South Germany. One lamentable feature of their manufacture has fortunately been banished by modern methods. The lucifer matchmakers at the other side of the Atlantic in which he has not some powerful relative. Under the cir-cumstances it is extremely unlikely, that Portugal will assume a republican form of government within a short time, as Carlos' "sisters; cousins and aunts," will no doubt come to his rescue. It seems rether strange that the most

methods. The lucifer matchmakers at the period when phosphorus was so largely used by them, were subject to a very terri-ble and singular disease—the rotting away of the jaw-bone. Together with this ghast-ly complaint, constitutional symptoms were always present which denoted the presence of poison in the blood. The cause of these singular attacks, at first regarded as mys-terious, was at last traced to the phosphorus employed in making the matches. The physicians were puzzled to know how the jaw could be attacked first; but they at length discovered that the poisonous fumes gined admission to the bone through the avenue of decayed teeth. To meet the dificulty the mouths of all persons employed in match making were come to his rescue. It seems rather strange that the great house of Braganza, of which Carlos is a member, should have originally sprang from the illegitimate son of a king for whose benefit the dukedom of Braganza had been created. It sprang up under a lucky star, evidently, for within four generations it was called upon to reign over Portugal.

star, evidently, for within four generations it was called upon to reign over Portugal, on the revolt of that country from the rule of the Spaniard and has remained in power ever since, while the strain has mingled with the best blood of Europe. The mascot appears to be lost, however; Brazil is lost to them and in spite of the King's relationship, things look bad in Portugal, and it does look as if the lucky dynasty founded by John "the Fortunate," should in the end prove the most unlucky of any. persons employed in match making were examined and all those who had unsound examined and all those who had unsound teeth were dismissed. This, to a certain ex-tent, met the case, but, though to a limited extent, the disease still continued. One or both jaws would be affected and in some cases the power of speech as well as that of mastication was destroyed. The only ef-fectual method of obliterating the shocking malady was to a size the phosphore as

"Laugh and grow fat," has been the saymalady was to so alter the phosphoros as to deprive its fumes of their deadly viru-lence and this, happily, was eventually acing from time immemorial, but it will have to be changed to "Laugh and grow thin," judging by the case of Farmer Duhrlinger, complished

Fortunes in Phosphates.

dying of joy over the advent of a railroad in the neighborhood of his property. A writer of some years since called attention to the fact that only among the ancients and the French do we hear of people dying of laughter. He mentions Zeuxis as having died of langhter at the painting of an old woman, and of Philomen who expired on seeing a donkey drink a glass of wine, and the French as having a book containing a list of men who had laughed themselves to death. dying of joy over the advent of a railroad The history of the development of the phosphate industry by Americans reads more like a romance than the truthful record of a mining pursuit. In Florida alone, where an experimental venture was made only two years ago, the industry is already established on such a basis as to involve millions of capital and employ thousands of men, adding thousands of dollars daily to the country's wealth and challenging com-

the country's wealth and challenging com-parison in prospective magnitude with any of the great industries of the world. The world's consumption of phosphate, which must be an indispensable article of com-merce until that probably distant period when the chemist shall manufacture in the laboratory what the agriculturist new grows in the folds incompared at 1 × 00 000 trues The writer also went on to say that Americans had either more jokes or a poorer appreciation of wit. As the author is still living, the Duhrlinger episode will give him a chance to change his opinion on the unbiast WILKIE, in the fields, is now rated at 1,500,000 tons, and increases annually at the rate of 25 to

It is stated that the German Government and increases annually at the rate of 25 to 30 per cent. In five years 4,000,000 tons will be required to supply the markets for the season, and in ten years 12,000,000 or 13,000,000 will be required. has issued orders to the effect that no censorship of telegrams will hereafter be exercised except in times of public danger.

This is to be taken with a grain of salt, and it would be hard to say what is meant by the phrase touching times of danger. It may be only a ruse to get some persons to commit themselves badly, and it may be taken for granted that any telegram sent by Bismarck will be noted carefully.

Prevent Grip.

Prevent Grip. People who wear Aunt Rachel's Herb Pad as directed find it a sure preventive of the grip. Thousands tried them last year of the grip. Thousands tried them has your and found them infallible. They prevent and cure by penetration and inhalation, the vapor arising from the herb pad worn on the chest or throat drives the microbes from before the mouth and nose, by which you inhale an atmosphere free from the disease germs. Price \$2 00. Send to Aunt Bachel

matic circulator and feed water heater, which not only does not rob the boller of steam, but arrests and utilizes heat which would otherwise be wasted. The saving in fuel gained by this invention is said to be 7

To Keep Spirits from Evaporating. The "Housekeeper's Friend" is a new device for the prevention of the mysterious evaporation of the contents of certain bottles which form an integral part of most domestic establishments. The solution of domestic establishments. The solution of this hitherto apparently hopeless problem is embodied in the use of a bottle-locking apparatus of much simplicity. A circular band of metal closes on a hinge around the neck of the bottle, its ends, which project at right angles, being provided with holes. Over these a padlock hasp is placed, and when the padlock is locked the cork defies any attempts of extraction short of picking the lock or breaking off the neck of the bottle.

bottle. It has been remarked that a padlock keeps out only "honest thieves," but it is precisely that class who abstract glasses of wine or spirits or spoonfuls of tea, and these can now be made secure. It has been suggested that this lock will be specially serviceable to travelers. In cases, too, where danger-ous medicines are being used such a method of distinguishing them and possibly pre-venting their being used indiscreetly would seem a wise precaution. seem a wise precaution.

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The Manufacture of Submarine Cable England has long been the stronghold of the submarine cable industry, and our French cousins have heretofore been celebrating with the greater gusto and enthusiasm the fact that a cable ship has just been dispatched from a French port with a lot of cable made in a French factory, to be lot of cable made in a French factory, to be laid along the northeastern coast of South America. During the last 30 years France has paid to English manufacturers no less than 50,000,000f, and now hopes to do a little of this profitable work for herself. A point likely to escape notice is that in case of an outbreak of hostilities in Europe such a country as France would be greatly at a disadvantage in regard to cablework but for the fact that she now has her own plant and men canable of producing and laving all the men capable of producing and laying all the cable she might want. The United States cable she might want. The United States is the only great civilized nation to-day that has not done anything in this field of work. Our cables in inland waters cannot be surpassed, but we have not a foot of

American made cable in deep sea.

Improved Railway Signalling.

The inquiry into the causes of the late ailway tunnel disaster in New York has alled special attention to various methods of securing greater safety in railway travel, especially in tunnels. In one of the latest exploited of these each locomotive carries a exploited of these each locomotive carries a battery or small magneto, driven by an en-gine and a bell. Between the rails are laid a pair of conductors, which are divided into sections, and upon which bear contact wheels or brushes connected with the bat-tery and bell on each locomotive. Should a second locomotive enter a section from which the first locomotive has not yet passed, an alarm is given, and should a hird or fourth train enter upon a section which the first boomotive has not yes passed, an alarm is given, and should a third or fourth train enter upon a section on which two trains are already signalling they would also be signalled. The conse-quence of this is that all possibility of colli-sion is absolutely guarded against. By a modification of this system bells placed at crossings can be arranged to ring when a train arrives within a given distance and gates can be automatically operated in the same way.

same way.

Cultivating the Rubber Tree The threatened dearth in the world's supply of rubber has led to the formation of a

syndicate which proposes to cultivate the The old sources of supply, South Carolina, Canada and the West Indies, have probably rubber tree on a large scale. In Ceylon steps have already been taken to carry out the same idea by sowing the seed of the Ceara in patches of jungle, and the supply all reached the point of maximum pro-duction, and it is to Florida that the world duction, and it is to Florida that the world must look for its increasing wants. What untold riches lie under the soil of the Peninsula State may be imagined from the fact that one of its richest tracts of phos-phate land is 1,000 miles square. Over most of this land the thickness of the deposit varies from 3 to 30 feet or more, the average probably being about ten feet. A cubic is a for the gulf, where the climate will be most favorable for their operations. The rubber tree grows with great rapidity, and a tree of a single section of land (640 phate land, if the deposit be only three feet contents of a single section of land (640 acres) at 3,000,000 tons. An acre of phos-phate land, if the deposit be only three feet deep, will contain 4,840 cubic yards of stratum, yielding 1,600 or 2,000 tons of clear a handsome return on the capital to be in vested. phosphate nodules. Such land can be rought for \$50 to \$100 per acre. A complete New Use for Sole Leather. One of the striking features in many inplant of a daily capacity of 50 or 60 tons can be put up and started for \$10,000 or less. The total daily expense of producing 50 tons of phosphate will not exceed \$40. It dustries is the way in which profitable employment is made of certain materials for purposes foreign to their original use and will cost 50 cents to \$1 per ton to transport it to tidewater, and there it is worth \$6 50 entirely unthought of until some accident has disclosed their possibility. An instance of this is the utilization of sole leather for the manufacture of the "compress" polish-ing wheel. This wheel is used in the pol-ishing of metal. to \$7 per ton. In the face of such figures as these it is beyond question that the opening up of the Florida phosphate field is destined to afford another instance of the way in ing wheel. This wheel is used in the pol-ishing of metals. It consists of iron with a solid leather rim, made from small rectangu-lar pieces of sole leather firmly welded. which America leads the world in the rapid development of gigantic industries. far pieces of sole leather nimly welded. Formerly a leather strap on a wooden pul-ley was employed, but this produced con-stant unevenness and looseness. The new arrangement is said to give a fine grip for polishing metals and glass, and is likely to result in the turning out of an improved grade of work A Krupp Battery Inkstand.





AUCTION SALE.

The greatest opportunity yet offered to get a fine Building Lot INSIDE THE CITY LIMITS

AT YOUR OWN PRICE! With Only \$5 Down and \$1 Weekly Payments.

74 perfectly level lots only three squares east of Homewood station, Penn-sylvania Railroad, on Tioga, Susquehanna and Finance streets, Twenty-first ward, city of Pittsburg.

THEY MUST BE SOLD

So there are sure to be some fine bargains. This property is so conveniently and beautifully located that it must rapidly increase in value. The property fronts on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with easy access to either Homewood or Brushton stations, at which 87 trains stop daily. The Duquesne electric cars will also reach within one square of the property.

City improvements, such as water, gas, electric lights, sewers, etc., in the vicinity.

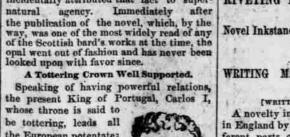
No Such Chance to Secure a Fine City Lot on Easy Payments Has Ever Been Offered.

They are sure to go rapidly, and if you want one don't delay. These lots are not in the country, miles away from all improvements, but are located in

A RAPIDLY GROWING SECTION OF THE EAST END.

In fact, on the western side of the property dwellings are already built up solid to the very line. All lots 25x100 feet to alleys.

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finished a painting the European potentates in that respect. His that is attracting mother is a daughter of the late Victor Emanuel, considerable attention. His subjects, as a rule, are of the of Italy, and his wife is the late Victor Emanuel, . weird, uncanny kind a daughter of the Comte and this one is no de Paris, Orleanist claimexception. "Earth-rise in Moonland," France. He is also closely related by blood with the late royal family of Brazil, and also of Curtor I. those at present reigning in Germany, Aus-tria and England; in fact, it would be al-most impossible to pick out a country on the other side of the Atlantic in which he has not some present of all the triangle of the base

the most unlucky of any.

death.

subjec'.

Laughing Himself to Death.

of Eastern Pennsylvania, who is said to be

Censorship of Telegrams.

From	то	Number Arrived.	From	то	Num Arriv	
1820 1830 1840 1850	1830 1840 1850 1860		1860 1870 1880	1870 1880 1890	1,964 2,854 5,340	

Immigration comes in tidal waves. It will recede for a time and then rise again; each decade, with the exception of the war period, the returning tide reached higher than its predecessor. The ten years closing December 31, 1800, shows a marked increase.

It may be well to note the classes of aliens restricted from landing on our shores by the immigration law of the late Congress. This law prohibits the incoming of paupers and of persons likely to become paupers; polyg-amists; persons who have been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude; perdisease. In addition, persons who have been assisted on the other side in their passage are required to affirmatively and satisfactor-ily show that they are not within the above excluded classes

The Burden of Proof on the Immigrant.

It was believed by Congress that the prohibition of these classes would so far sift immigration that only the desirable immi-"Interpretation that only the desirable immi-grants could enter our country. The phrase "Ilkely to become a pupper" is sweeping, and leaves a large discretion to the inspector. Its value can be measured by the reference made above to the charity aid societies of foreign countries. So much trouble has been experienced from immigrants assisted by their friends on the other side of the water that it was felt best to place the bur-den of proof on them and make them show affirmatively that they are not objection-able characters. Those aided from this side are the best immigrants we get.

The contract labor evasions are carefully cared for in the new law. Many of the worst classes of immigrants escape at the time the vessel lands at her dock, at which point the immigrants are placed on floaters and carried to the Barge Office for Goverament inspection. The vessel masters have always claimed that they had no control of passengers or immigrants after the vessel touched dock, and from 10 to 150 immigrants welk ashore from every vessel at this point and thus escape inspection. On a late trip of the Majestic it was ascertained that 138 of her innaigrant passengers avoided inspec-tion in this way. The new law requires the vessel to convey all immigrants to the Barge Office and places a heavy penalty upon the vessol for each immigrant pernitted to escape.

Provision for Returning Objectionable One The law also provides that when the in-pectors have barred an immigrant from landing he shall be immediately returned to the vessel and there retained and returned to the port from whence he came. Vessels eived the debarred immigrants on board, but have not detained them. A fine of \$300 is now imposed for each debarred immigrant that a vessel fails to re-turn, and in addition clearance from the port is refused the vessel that violates the

One purpose of the new law is to cause the steamship companies to publish the re-strictions of this country in foreign countries and to inspect 'their own immigrants, and only bring over such as they know will be acceptable on this side. The steamship companies are complaining of the harshness of the new law at this time, but as they

the total restriction of immigration. Every able-bodied man entering this country, 20 years of age, is worth \$1,500 to the country. Yet a developing country, we are in need of these people, and as long as the hardy sons of other lands, in honest purpose, seek our shores, because of the freedom of our insti-tutions and of the opportunities in this bet-ter land, it is profitable for us to receive them. W. D. OWES.



Eugene inherits from his father rare literary and artistic tastes, and has already achieved considerable fame from the publi-cation of a number of

uall but really excellent works in their way. Princess Louise comes from a family whose faces may be said to be their fortunes, are making vast sums of money out of the immigrant traffic they can afford to establish an inspection of their own. Another year will find very few immigrants coming to our shores of the undesirable classes. I do do not believe the time has come for the total restriction of immigration Evary

Decoration Day Excursion to Rock Point via the Pennsylvania Lines.

For the iron molders' annual pienic at Rock Point on Saturday, May 30, Decora-tion Day, excursion tickets will be sold via the Pennsylvania lines at 65 cents for round trip from Pittsburg. Trains leave Union station at 7:20 A. M. and 12:20 P. M., central Returning trains leave Rock Point at 6:15 and 8:36 P. M. TUFSU

FOR THE BOYS.

Three Special Bargains,

In our large boys' department we have marked three special bargains in suits, and you can dress the boys in good clothing for very little money. No. 1-Boys' cassimere and cheviot

suits, pleated, corded, in plain, light or dark colors, sizes 4 to 14, at only \$2 00 No. 2-Boys' very fine all-wool worsted and cassimere suits, extra fine, worth \$5 and \$6, sizes 4 to 14, our price.... 3 00 No. 3-Boys' long pants suits, sizes 13 to 19, a great bargain, at only...... 4 00

During this sale each boy will get a hard-wood bat and League ball free. P. C. C. C., PITTSBURG COMBINATION CLOTHING COMPANY, corner Grant and Diamond streets.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for chronic sore eyes, tetter salt rheum, scald head, old chronic sotes, fever sores, cczema, itch, prairie scratches, sore nipples and piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes. WFSU

First Excursion to Ohio Pyle.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will un their annual excursion to Ohio Pyle on Decoration Day, on next Saturday, May 30. Rate, \$1 50 round trip. Train leaves at 8:15 A. M.

Carpets! Carpets! We have added new patterns to our 50c brussels this week, 39 J. H. KUNKEL& BRO.

1347-1349 Penn avenue. Compare Prices and Quality

With any other wall paper house and you will be convinced that we are leaders in

that line. JOHN S. ROBERTS, 414 Wood street.

That Is Love. Exercise the above to the letter. The public in general and organized labor in particular will note, that out of respect to the G. A. R., all union stores will close

Decoration Day 12 noon. SALESMEN'S ASSEMBLY 4907, K. of L.

IRON CITY beer Builds up trade Wherever placed on draught. Order direct. Telephone 1186.

Mr. Edison has been the recipient of nany presents, but none of them is more curious or interesting than the inkstand set which now occupies a conspicuous place on grade of work. the great inventor's desk at the laboratory in Orange. It is a present from Krupp, the German maker of big guns, and is naturally of very warlike appearance. It consists of miniature guns and shell made out of Krupp steel. The inkwells, are made out of shell stood on end point upward, so that the pen may lie across them. The pen tray is made of half a shell. The penwiper is stuck in the mouth of a heavy siege gun, which is mounted on a turn-table and is provided with the usual gear for elevating and de-

pressing. This is no make-believe for the whole mechanism works as easily and smoothly under the touch of the finger as though it were a real gun maneuvered by a company of artillerymen. The tall candlesticks are also made out of "Long Toms"-or whatever may be their modern name-and are highly finished, grim bits of metal that look quite capable of sending a dynamite charge two or three mites. It is rather amusing to see this bellicose outfit on the desk of such a man as

bellicose outfit on the desk of such a man as Edison, who has an intense dislike of the modern militaryism of Europe, and has always refused to turn his genius to pur-poses of destruction, except in the case of the Sims-Edison torpedo, which, he thinks, could end a war in short order and save countless million lives. The batteries he is inclined to are those whose victories are made over nature and whose triumphs are to be seen in inventions that have added immeasurably to the comfort, convenience and happiness of his fellow-creatures.

The Life of Steam Boilers.

An English naval engineer has invented a simple and ingenious system for adding to the effectiveness and life of steam boilers by doing away with the severe strain which

follows the first starting of the furnaces. The remedy consists of an arrangement whereby the present furnace fronts are substituted by steel heating chambers of the same strength as the boiler. These chambers, which do not in any way interfere with the great furnace, are, at starting, filled with water from the bottom of the boiler, or from any other point in the boiler where there is no circulation.

whose faces may be said to be their fortunes, and through that means they are to-day the most powerfully related family in Europe, with possibly one exception. If the mar-ringe of Eugene and Louise is consummated the latter will be the granddaughter of a King, the daughter in-law of another, the sister of still another rand the daughter of a Crown Prince. One aunt is the present the prospective monarch of England in the sperson of the Princess of Wales. Is it any wonder that a family so connected has en-joyed comparative immunity from interna-tional complications? Superstition About the Opal., I have abticed a number of stories going

Indestructible Tickets.

An inventor, possessed by what many ong suffering travelers will regard as perverted ingenuity, proposes to effect a large annual saving on the elevated railroads of New York City. He states that these railroads pay \$40,000 a year for printing tickets that can be used only once and \$35,000 for elerical help. He proposes to avoid the greater part of this expense by the intro-duction of a machine which he has designed for supplying indestructible steel and nickel tickets. The purchasers put the tickets in a box, and when the ticket seller's supply is exhausted he pushes a knob, the box regis-ters the number of tickets extracted and the tickets are sold over again, ad infinitum.

How to Clean a Plaster Cast.

A correspondent of . leading scientific journal states that a bust or statue can be most thoroughly cleaned, provided it has not been painted, oiled or waxed, by inverting it and filling it with water free from The water is then allowed to filter iron. from. The water is then allowed to hiter through the plaster. After the filtering has been kept up for a sufficient time, and the outside surface occasionally washed with water and a soft brush, the plaster is al-lowed to dry. It is then found that all the dust has been wiped out of the pores of the cast, which is thus restored to its original which mean

> place is the constant tendency for them to slip forward. To overcome this difficulty a Scotch dentist has developed a method of with great success.

One of the most beneficent inventions recently reported is a typewriting machine which can be easily and effectively operated by the blind. In constructing the machine the greatest care has been taken to manipulation and after a little practice, it is confidently stated, those who are de-prived of sight can work the machine with as much certainty as those who can check with their eyes the work of their fingers.

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Don't forget the date and place, WEDNESDAY, May 27, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the lots. Take train to Homewood, leaving Union Depot at 1:45 P. M.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION SEE

BLACK & BAIRD, 95 FOURTH AVE. PITTSBURG, PA.

Late Progress in Dentistry.

One of the great discomforts of artificial dentures where all the teeth have been lost and much absorption of the gums has taken

Scotch dentist has developed a method fixing dentures by means of two or more gold pins attached to the under surface, gold pins attached to the under surface, which enter holes either made by drilling the jaw-bone or left after the extraction of a tooth. In other words, when necessary, an artificial tooth can be riveted to the jawbone. This method of treatment has been adopted

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