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PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1891.

THE RIGHT WAY.

The communication of Controller Mor row to Councils yesterday put the question of issuing bonds to meet the payments due on the city improvements in its proper shape. It is the first time the proposition has been put in the right way; and the Controller maintains his reputation as a careful and keen-sighted public servant in his presentation of the subject.

In its opposition to the loosely conceived certificate of indebtedness scheme THE DISPATCH stood upon its more than doubtful constitutionality and the wholly inexplicable desire to avoid a submission of the question to a vote of the people. The need of raising money to pay contractors for work done, and for which the city is liable, was undisputed. But there is a right way and a wrong way of doing things; and it was plain to an impartial consideration that the right way was to adopt the constitutional method of drawing up a fully matured and definite propo sition for the issue of city bonds and letting the people decide it upon its merits.

The Controller's communication recognizes that, as THE DISPATCH contended, the certificate scheme was futile through its unconstitutionality. The course that can be taken in accordance with his recommendation shows its immense superiority over that inexplicably absurd proposition. The ordinance by which the bonds are to be is sued can be carefully studied. The needs of the situation can be fully discussed, so that the whole public will understand them. If the people prefer to have the debt paid by a single tax levy of 28 mills they have the unquestioned right to vote the proposition down. If, as is much more likely, they wish the payment extended by the issue of bonds until the money can be collected under the curative act, they will approve of the loan by their votes. In that way the constitutionality of the bond issue can be placed above dis. pute and what is a very corent point, the idle money in the sinking fund can be invested in these bonds so to actually save the city the greater part of the interest.

This is the only course which THE DIS-Whatever result is reached under this policy will stand on the secure foundation of popular approval and constitutional ob-

A MUNICIPAL MYSTERY.

It may be nothing more than an unhappy mischance, but it certainly presents a very singular contrast to the haste with which our municipal legislators pass measures requiring careful deliberation, that those for which there is imperative need. like provision for increased fire protection to the business portion of the city, should be sent back to committee on the mysterious statement that "additional information" had been received which calls for further consideration,

What this additional information can be is something on which the uninitiated are left to wonder. There is a large amount of information already in the possession of the public. It is known that the business part of the city has no more fire protection now than in 1890, with perhaps a quadrupled necessity. It is known that electric wires furnish a dangerous and unnecessary obstacle to the work of the fire department. It is known that the measures which had been fully considered and recommended by the committee met the needs of the situation and received an almost unanimous public indorsement. Under these circumstances the "additional information" which justifies sending measures back to the committee to lie dormant all summer while the present condition of inadequate fire protection continues must be of the most startling if not stupendous character.

The chairman of the committee owes it to himself and the public to reveal the nature of this remarkable information.

TOO SUCCESSFUL RAIN-MAKING

It is not fortunate to be too successful. The most striking illustration of that principle this year is the crushing success measure in the light of a sham and a of the rain-makers. It was generally thought that the ability to produce rain at which Senator Farwell and the Agricultural Department were aiming world be a grand stroke; and there is no doubt that the ex-Senator promised himself that if success attended this effort he would the real farmers' friend. This opinion royalty. was shared by the rival who attempted to forestall the Farwell experiment with the declaration that he could produce rain to order, and proudly pointed to the fact that from his base of operations at Canton he had deluged this section with four

weeks of rain. Right here we begin to perceive the perils of too great success. Rain is unubtedly a good thing in moderation. At the beginning of the four weeks' rain the man who demonstrated himself to be the real rain-maker could have had anything he chose to ask for. But at the end of the four weeks the fellow who rashly turned on the water without any means of turning it off would be a very unpopular person.

It looks as if an even more tragic success was attending Senator Farwell's effort. He started West a few days ago with the intention of conferring untold benefits on the Western agriculturists by producing rain through the explosive method. But about the time we are look ine for the results of the experiment up comes a water spout in Iowa which sweeps away small towns, drowns out farms and works destruction generally. If Senator Farwell's efforts are crowned

All of which teaches us that in our efforts to achieve great purposes we should humbly pray to be delivered from too overwhelming success.

A WELL-FOUNDED VETO. Mayor Gourley fired another gun of very heavy weight at his rivals in municipal politics in the form of his veto of the Poor Farm ordinance. Whatever opinion may be held of the other aspects of the antagonisms recently developed in Mani-cipal Hall, there is no doubt that the Mayor scored an important point by taking his stand in favor of reasonable economy and good sense in the selection of

The veto is founded upon the two posi tions which THE DISPATCH has already taken its stand on, namely, that the require ment of a river front is wholly unneces sary, and that an acreage of 100 is all that is essential. These are impregnable propositions. The river front is asserted to be necessary on account of the water supply. But the Mayor shows, as THE DISPATCH has shown, that a water supply can be obtained elsewhere without difficulty. An ounce of fact is worth any amount of theory; and the fact that the people of Sewickley, living on the river, find that they can get better water by going back among the hills than by pumping from the river completely explodes the idea that the city must buy river frontage at a cost twice or three times that of agricultural property. As to the size of the farm the Mayor's argument is equally clear. Seventy-five or a hundred acres will afford the inmates of the Poor Farm all the exercise they need; and to extend the acreage to three or four hundred in order to farm land costing \$500 an acre with pauper and lunatic labor will be a grotesque

waste of public funds. Of course the ordinance passed over the Mayor's veto. It is one of the idiosyncrasies of Councilmanic action that unanswer able arguments on the line of public policy have very little effect on the votes of Councilmen. But the Mayor doubtless rests content in the knowledge that his official opposition to a wholly needless waste of public money will not weaken him with the people in future.

It is interesting to find the esteemed York Gazette appearing to vouch for the independence of the late legislature from corporate influences. It asserts that the orporation and boss influences so far from being in favor of the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention did their utmost to prevent the passage of the bill. We have no doubt that the Gasette believes what it says, but its belief is an eminent illustration of the lengths to which belief can go, when backed by an earnest desire to believe incredible things.

The bill providing for the Constitutional Convention was drawn up by a statesman who first attracted attention to himself by a speech against a bill forbidding railway discriminations, in which he declared that he would not support the clauses of the Constitution restricting corporations. It was passed by a body which killed the Burdick bill and absolutely refused to pass measures enforcing those same clauses of the Constitution. The influences which smothered every measure at all distasteful to the dominant corporation influences directed the mutilation of the ballot reform law and the passage of the Constitutional Convention, both for the same purpose.

And the esteemed York Gazette calls upor us to believe that this body passed the bill which offers the opportunity of striking tasteful to the corporations and practical politicians, and did so against those influences! That gives the Legislature the character of being plus royaliste que le roi-more faithful to the corporations and bosses than the corporations and

bosses themselves. GRUMBLING, BUT OBEDIENT. It is an interesting indication of the disposition of one of the institutions of the English Government that the debate in the House of Lords on the Irish land bill, passed in the House of Commons by the Conservative Ministry, evinces a decided repugnance on the part of the Conservative Peers to the measure. In a single day Lord Derman, the Marquis of Ripon and the Duke of Argyll denounced the bill in the most unmistakable terms. After the rest of the Conservatives have fully delivered themselves of their dislike to the measure, the Conservative Ministry will

put on the screws and make the Lords vote

for the hated measure. At least that is the presumption from the attitude of politics and the history of what is called by courtesy the Upper House of the English Legislature. The opposition of the Conservative Peers to the measure which the Cabinet of their own party has decided to be a necessity is regarded as a matter of such slight importance that no one deems it worth while to make it a matter of comment. It is known that the Peers will object in their speeches, but their obedience to orders as regards their votes is a condition of their legislative existence. It is a matter of history that the House of Lords would have killed almost every progressive measure in English legislation from the first Reform bill down if it had not known that by doing so it would have terminated its own existence as a legislative chamber. The same consideration will insure the passage of the Land bill unless the Salisbury Minis

cheat. In this we have the remarkable spectacle of a body pretending to be a legislative chamber, but whose action no one respects. which has not independence enough even to vote in accordance with the wishes of its members. The House of Lords is thereby secure the comfortable position of almost a greater anachronism than British

> THE Cincinnati Commercial Gazette shows that it appreciates a necessity of the times, by urging the manufacturing establishments of its city to make a general overhauling of their coal-burning applian during the summer months and to put in smoke consumers. Cincinnati, like Pittsburg, is a bituminous coal city, and suffers damage amounting to millions annually by the dirt and darkness of coal smoke. This was to be done as long as it was a necessity to manufacturing industry-but with the evidence we have that smoke can be consumed, and actual saving of fuel effected, its continuance is a public offense. The smoke

> THE anti-Parnell people who a few nonths ago were attacking Parnell for not marrying Mrs. O'Shea are now pitching into him for marrying her. This is regarded as inconsistent; but it merely illustrates the partisan impossibility of the opposition leaders doing anything to satisfy the par-

A VERY cogent fact in connection with the adaptability of the lake craft to the ship with that sort of success he will not as the | but she had already taken her cargo through

farmers' candidate for President get a the Welland Canal, which has no greater depth of water than the proposed Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal. These barges are the newest form of lake freight carriers. This practical demonstration that they can use our canal is worth several volumes of theory by people who refuse to give the project ;

THE Mayor's veto was followed by a vice tory for his opponents, but it is the kind of victory that may be found costly in the future. The boom for a \$200,000 or \$300,000 r farm when a \$30,000 to \$50,000 farm is all that is needed may turn out to be a boom-

LATE disclosures at Philadelphia render it necessary to revise some of the statements that have been made. The discrepancy between Mr. Wanamaker's declaration that he never had any stock in the Keystone bank, and subsequent evidence that he did, has already attracted notice. Now it turns out that Bardsley's "clean breast" said nothing about \$30,000 that was discovered last week quietly salted down in one of the unbursted banks. There seems to be a difficulty in Philadelphia in the way of getting confes sions that confess.

Now PHILADELPHIA is deluding itself with the hope that Yard will make a statement. If his statement is of the same kind as those which have preceded it, the public will know less about the Keystone plundering after it is made than now.

THE declaration that "it is absurd to make directors responsible for every accident that happens on the railroads," is presented by the Philadelphia *Inquirer* as the corporate view of the New York and New Haven case. But is it absurd to make directors responsible for persistent violations of the law on the part of their corporations, of which it was their duty to be cognizant? The corporation world thinks so, and it seems that some New York judges share the idea.

IT seems there was not the same enthus iasm in Councils yesterday about getting additional fire protection for the business part of the city as in the line of buying poor farms that are two or three times as costly

It is satisfactory to learn concerning one of the reported air-ship ascensions, at Columbus, Ohio, that an attempt was made to fly. The flying was not a success, but the attempt was a more commendable one than others which are not followed by anything more tangible than the ballooning of th

Now Mr. Dorman B. Eston comes malici ously forward and calls Headsman Clarkson a mugwump. Mr. Clarkson will indignantly deny the assertion; but the other mugwump will be disposed to sue Mr. Eaton for libe

STATISTICS gathered at Amherst with regard to the physical characteristics of smokers and non-smokers, are wholly unfavorable to smokers, in the hygienic point of view Yet the smoking goes on in colleges and elsewhere, as do a large number of things much worse in both their physical and moral re-

THE falling scaffold registered four vic tims yesterday. That none of them were killed may be credited to Providence, and not to care that the scaffold was secure.

AT THE TOP BOUND.

WINSLOW, the famous Boston forger, now resides in Buenos Ayres under the name of D. W. Law, and publishes the best paper in the city. MRS. GEORGIA KENDRICK, wife of the

ate Rev. Dr. Kendrick, has been elected to the lady principalship of Vassar College, and has accepted. COLONEL MASON, of Egypt, is in Chicago. He hopes to make arrangements for the presentation of a street scene in Cairo at

the World's Fair. GENERAL RUSSELL A. ALGER is an nounced to speak on Grand Army Day at the Missouri Chautauqua Assembly, which will meet at Pertie Springs, July 3.

Dr Dougras Hype of Trinity College Dublin, the well-known Gaelic scholar, has arrived in New York, after a six months hunting tour near Fredericton, N. B. MRS. PORTER, the widow of Admiral

Porter, is spending the summer with her son-in-law, Lieutenant T. C. Logan, U. S. N. at Canonicut. The Porter cottage has been rented by J. C. Strawbridge, of Philadelphia, for the present season. REV. HENRY JACKSON VAN DYKE, since 1853 pastor of the Brooklyn First Pres-byterian Church, will succeed Dr. Shedd as

Professor of Systematic Theology at Union Theological Seminary. He is a native of Pennsylvania and 69 years old. ANTHONY SCHUBERT, third officer of the British tramp steamship Strathdon, now lying at New York, is one of the heirs of Schubert, the rich Philadelphia pianomaker. He expects to get \$5,000,000 out of the estate

and settle down to an easy shore life. WALKER FEARN of New Orleans who has been placed at the head of the Foreign Affairs Department of the World's Fair, is of Southern birth, and was graduated at Yale in 1851. In 1854 he became secretary of the American legation in Brussels, and from 1856 to 1858 was secretary of the legation in

HE HAD HIS COFFIN WAITING.

He Wove His Own Shroud Twenty Years Before His Death.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] WILKESBARRE, June 20.—An eccentric character was buried in Yardley, Bucks county, yesterday, named Aaron Ivens Cook. For 30 years past he has been constable of Lower Makefield, and for some years past he has had his coffin and shroud in the garret awaiting his death.

which his coffin was made, and hauled it himself to the mills to be made into boards of the proper length. The shirt used for his shroud was woven by himself over 20 years shroud was woven by himself over 20 years ago, and the stockings were those he wore when married Besides choosing the under-taker and pall bearers, he even named the hostler. He was very well known in the

STREET CAR STABLEMEN STRIKE.

They Don't Like to Work Ten and a Half Hours for Little Pay.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 29 .- About 70 street co. stablemen are locked out here on account of a disagreement over wages and hours of abor. They have been working ten and a half hours and received from \$1 25 to \$1 50

The company wanted to reduce the num The company wanted to reduce the number of hours and slightly increase the pay per hour. This was not satisfactory, however, because it left their total pay smaller than before. They are willing to work the same number of hours with a slight increase of pay which the company decline to give. The labor unions are in session to-day and there is a possibility of a general strike which the company hopes to avert.

GAS GETS IN DRINKING WATER.

The Plugging of Columbia Well Arous the Entire Community.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)
MCKEESPORT, June 29.—It appears that as
soon as the Columbia well of the Philadelphia Company was plugged up the water wells in the neighborhood soon began to bubble up with gas, which so impregnated bubble up with gas, which so impregnated the water with the petroleum smell and taste as to render it unfit for domestic use. The citizens are up in arms and want the well unplugged. They say that the company has never given any reason for plugging the hole, though some people think they know why. The local well owners say that oil on the waters will not pacify them, and some of them are talking about entering suit before 'Squire Castner.

The Jury Had Been Winners. Detroit Free Press.]

A Montana jury has decided that poker canal project is furnished by the passage of the whale-backed barge Colby from the up-per lakes to the St. Lawrence river. She had to unload to pass down the Lachine rapids; but she had already taken her cargo through

A JUDICIAL DRAMA.

in the Criminal Court-The Notorious Fitzsimmons on Trial-His Personal Characteristics-An Attractive Witness-Curious Sightseers.

One of the coolest places about town is the Court House, but it was hardly the low temperature which attracted a large and very mixed crowd to the Criminal Court yesterday. The short-haired young men and large, frowsy women assembled there to hear the preface to the sensational trial of the extraordinary Fitzsimmons; and the leaven of well-dressed respectability, lawyers and laymen, probably took as much interest in one of the witnesses as in the prisoner. It was a very promising draft of a picture bound to grow more interesting as the details are filled in. Judge Slagle, one of the best-looking men on the bench, looked very cool and comfortable, the neat-ness of his attire, his white necktie, and the repose of manner for which he is noted heightening this effect. For a good part of the time Judge Porter occupied a seat by Judge Slagle, enjoying the novelty of re-garding a big criminal case from a point above the counsel table. The collection of lawyers beneath the bench contained most of the faces that a cause celebre in this court usually brings out. Glorious old Tom Mar-shall in a voluminous frock coat and continuations of light gray occupied a seat at the head of the table, and behind him on the nead of the table, and behind him on the right was Major E. A. Montooth, as debonatr as ever, with a white flower in the buttonhole of his black coat. They were the attorneys for the defense, and the prosecution loomed up formidably across the table in the person of Mr. Robb, behind whom sat the silver-haired Detective Mur-phy, who plays such an important part in the drama.

Fitzsimmons, the Prisoner. THE prisoner Fitzsimmons certainly seemed less concerned than most of the men about him in the proceedings. He is a curious-looking fellow, peculiar in several points of his physiognomy, and not the common criminal in looks by any means. He has bright, though not very large, dark eyes, set under heavy, black brows, which he has a fashion of raising when he is interested. His nose is prominent, a modified aquiline in shape, springing from a forehead which retreats in a hurry to a fringe of black hair mixed liberally with gray. A black moustache and a rather wide mouth, with a determined chin, small cars, and smoothly shaven cheeks, complete a face decidedly behind the ears a phrenologist would de clare it not lacking brains. He was not embarrassed by his position, as has been said; he smiled often and laughed, perhaps a little nervously, once or twice when the woman over whom he is said to have exerted a strangely subtle influence was upon the stand. When he drummed his fingers on the table it was noticeable that his finger-nails table it was noticeable that his finger-nails were unusually long, and somehow there was a good deal of the suggestion of a bird of prey, in the bright eyes, aquilline nose, talon-like fingers, and sharply angular outline of Mr. Fitzsimmons. It was remarked by many in the crowded court that so intelligent and alert a man had not been brought to trial for such crimes as robbery and murder for a long while.

An Attractive Witness. HARDLY less interest was taken in a slender shapely woman who remained in a remote corner of the court room by the prisoners' pen, till she was summoned to the witness box by the prosecution. This was Laura Hill or Snowden—she was called Snowden exclusively in court yesterday—the woman who is relied upon to reveal a large portion of the seamy side of Fitzsimmons' life in the ast year or two. She is without being exctly pretty,a very attractive woman; devoi of the coarse characteristics to be expected with light brown hair, pale, slightly sallow complexion, well-defined eyebrows over dark blue eyes, and a demure and placid expression that even Mr. Marshall's exasper ating cross-examination could not drive away. A veil descending to her chin and a black fan, which she did not open, were other points which the elderly gentlemen in the jury-box doubtless noted in their clos scrutiny of the witness. Her dress was ab-normally quiet in tone and modest in ma-terial, black entirely, of velvet and alpaca, plainly and tastefully made, the velvet tack in the sleeves and collar not detracting from in the sleeves and collar not detracting from the charms of the neighboring throat. Even the toque which she wore had nothing brighter in it than a little bit of slivery gray silk among the black crepe of which it was composed. Altogether it was a very interesting witness, to everybody concerned, and when Mr. Marshall, as is his custom, took a position near the witness and bent his head till it nearly touched her's in order to catch her low-toned replies, several of the jurors seemed to envy him. The miserable aconstics of the courtroom prevented the witness' evidence being heard half a dozen feet away from her, but nevertheless a crowd of lawyers and very respectable citizens gathered in the rear of the council table and stared at Miss Snowden, and craned their necks and Miss Snowden, and craned their necks and made funnels of their hands to catch wha made funnels of their hands to eatch what she said, till unromantic court officers drove them back to the bar and the sides of the room. A detective whispered to a neighbor: "Fitzsimmons" they say used to hypnotize that woman. She hated the sight of him, I'm told; begged the neighbors to send him off when he called on Caldwell street, and avoided him as much as she could, but as sure as ever he laid his eyes on her, she was forced to acknowledge the spell and give in. But the way people are crowding into court to see her, I begin to think she has some of the hypnotic power herself."

THE DELAMATERS DEPARTING.

One by One the Members of the Family Are Becoming Lost to Sight.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] MEADVILLE, June 29 .- The Delamater Bank failure, which occurred nearly seven months ago, will soon live only in memory in these parts, and it is seldom that it is spoken of here. The Delamater family have dropped died and had been buried. George Wallace Delamater, late Republican candidate for Governor, is now at Pugets Sound, State of Washington. T. A. Delamater, late Super-intendent of the Meadville and Linesville Rallroad, is at the home of his sister-in-law

t Chicago, Victor M. Delamater, who was cashier of victor M. Delamater, who was cashier of the bank when the assignment was an-nounced, is packing up his household goods and will depart Wednesday for Sharon, where his father-in-law, Joseph Farker, a wealthy citizen, resides. George Delamater, father of the three young men, is at Put-in-Bay Island, Lake Erie. His wife is in this city at present and it is not known when

SAVED MANY LIVES.

An American Invention Used Abroad Prevents a Great Catastrophe. The Cologne Gazette of June 16 has an ac-

Switzerland, in which an excursion train was precipitated into a river and a number of lives lost. That the entire number of passengers was not lost is due to the Westghouse airbrake. The account says:
"The unfortunate train was filled with The unfortunate train was filled with passengers, because many people from Basle were going to visit the singing festival at Moenchenstein. The new bridge close to the station spans the River Birs above rapidly flowing waters. The train consisted of two engines, two fast freight cars and ten coaches. The bridge broke in two. The entire first part of the train was precipitated into the river, but six of the coaches remained on the track held there by the tearing apart of the couplings which brought the Westinghouse automatic brake into action and resisted further progress. Up to the present 65 bodies have been found. Fortyone seriously injured passengers are lying in the Basle Hospital. The work of clearing away the debris is being performed slowly.

Particular as to the Place. Chicago Tribune.]

Mr. Brice, the distinguished Senator from Ohio, is represented as a genial and affable man, easy in his manners, hospitable to very one, and ready at all times to discuss Ohio polities with anybody who will take rouble to call on him at his home in New

Taken Away by His Sister. The fight over the privilege of taking care of Richard H. Smith, the member of the coclety of the Cincinnatis, whose story ex

ANOTHER CHURCH DEDICATED.

Neat, New Building. St. Peter's Day yesterday, an event long looked forward to, long labored for by the churchmen of Bellevue, took place—the con-secration of the Church of the Epiphany. Promptly at 10:45 A. M. the Bishop diocese and clergy and vestry passed up the central alley to the altar, repeating an tiphonally the Twenty-fourth Psalm. When the Bishop had reached the altar the Senio Warden, W. W. McCandless, read the re-Warden, W. W. McCandless, read the request for consecration and presented the instrument of donation. After prayer by the Diocesan, the rector of the church, the Rev. G. A. McAlyess, read the sentence of consecration and the Rishop read the beautiful prayer of thanksgiving. Morning prayer was then said by Rev. Mr. Bylesby, the first lector being Rev. Mr. Brown and the second Rev. Mr. Braydon. The Holy Eucharist was then begun with the introit, "Jubilate Deo."

The church, which is thoroughly Anglican in all its appointments, was beautifully decorated with palm, ferns and rich flowers. then begun with the introit, "Jubilate Dec."

The church, which is thoroughly Anglican in all its appointments, was beautifully decorated with palm, ferns and rich flowers. The music was well rendered by the choir of the church, especially notable being the solos by Mr. Whitehead. A crowded congregation from this and other parishes, the attendance of a number of the clergy of the church, including beside the Bishop and rector, the Rev. Dr. White, the Rev. Messrs. Bragdon, Byllesby, Meach, Hodges, McLure, Webbe, Durce, Farrant, Coster, Badger, Wyhtman, Herron, Danner, Brown, Bates, Heffern, Grange, Irvine and Benton, added much to the interest of the occasion. The vestry consists of Mr. W. McCandless, to whom as rector, warden and lay reader very much of both the spiritani and maerial prosperity of the parish is due, and Messrs. Bulger, Whitehead, Callow, McClurg. Patterson and Davitt.

The Bishop and elergy were entertained in the morning at the house of Mr. McCandless and in the evening at the house of Mr. McCandless and in the e

HIPPOLYTE'S CRUEL TYRANNY.

It Has Caused a Decided Reaction Agains the Ruler of Haiti.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PORT AU PRINCE, June 29 .- Since the display which the Haitians emphatically call "the revolution of May 28," it is seen in the light of conclusive evidence how insignifi-cant the affair in itself really was and how the blundering of the Government has rend ered it big with serious consequences for the Republic. By putting himself at the head of piquant if unpleasant. The man's head is the assassins and continuing in force for small, but from the protuberance of the part shoot people down without trial, notwithstanding the tranquility that existed, President Hippolyte has overthrown the barrier
of respect which protected his life, and he
is now constantly obliged to guard himself
against an avenging bullet. By violating
the Mexican Consulate he has alienated from
him the entire diplomatic corps. He has
made enemies of the banking and commercial classes by shooting down employes
whose only crime was to cross his path; and
as the bankers have tightened their pursestrings, the army is ready to desert him.

The consequence is that the Annexionist
party, which had France only in view, has
become accustomed to the idea of rallying
around any foreign flag, even that of the
United States. The Indifferents, who would
have tolerated France, but would have
taken up arms against any other domination, would to-day gladly accept annexation
to the United States. The Irreconcilables,
who formerly would not hear of foreigners
or whites, are now considering if security
under a foreign flag would not be proferable shoot people down without trial, notwith or whites, are now considering if securit under a foreign flag would not be proferabl to the present perilous condition.

TO STUDY ARMOR PLATE.

The Japanese Send a Naval Expert to Look Into the Nickel Experiments. S. Nakamura, of the Imperial Japan Favy, registered at the Duquesne last even-ing. He is connected with the Legation at Washington and came here to learn something about the manufacture of nickel armor

plate. He will spend at least ten days in the city before he returns.

He said his Government had 25 ships, con-He said his Government had 25 ships, consisting of one ironclad, cruisers and torpedo boats. They spent \$5,000,000 last year in having made one large cruiser and two smaller ones. These vessels were built in France, where the Japs buy most of their naval ships. Americans could get some of their contracts if their prices were not so high. This year Mr. Makamura said Japs had no money to spend in the navy, though the Government is anxious to improve it. They have a standing army of 150 000 med. the Government is anxious to improve it. They have a standing army of 189,000 men and they hope to put the navy on a better basis. The country is building and has built some coast defenses. They depend chiefly for land protection on forts and torpedoes. He expects to learn something about fron plate in Pittsburg, and he may make a report to his Government.

IMPRISONED IN A CAVE

Eighteen Hours.

His Hair Turned From Black to White ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1 NEW CASTLE, June 29 .- William Gormly is a ormer near this city in Hickory township. He has been making a tunnel in the side of the hill to a spring for the purpose of carry-ing water to a field below. John Grimes was uployed to dig the tunnel. When he had roceeded about 30 feet into the hill and was about 20 feet from the surface, he found him-self in a cave-like hollow, the roof of which self in a cave-like hollow, the roof of which was rock, in which there was a crack from which he could see light. When he reached the hollow, or cave, the hill apparently sank in where he had been digging, and he found himself a prisoner 20 feet under ground.

He called for help and later Mr. Gormly procured assistance, and after working all night, released him yesterday, after being in the hole 18 hours. Mr. Grimes' hair was jet black when he entered the tunnel, but it turned snow white during the time he was imprisoned.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

The Doctors Think Judge Wilson

Recover From His Illness, Judge Theodore Wilson, of Clarion, is seriously ill at Indiana with an abcess in his side. Major Greenland, who is his brother-in-law, spent Sunday with him. The Major came to the city yesterday. He said the Judge had great faith in his ability to pull through and the doctors think he will re-cover. The greatest danger is from blood oisoning.
Judge Wilson is blessed with a strong contitution. His numerous friends in Pittsburg will be glad to hear that his illness is not as bad as first reported.

PEOPLE WHO COME AND GO.

In a party who started last evening for a trip through England and France were Stephen Newburn and wife, Thomas Lee Thomas Mayberry, Job Huriston, Petter Priddy, the runner, his brother Alfred and mother and Earle Johnson. A great crowd of friends headed by ex-Mayor Lyon was on hand to wish them a safe journey. Peter Priddy said he might run while in England if he could arrange good matches. Among the passengers for New York last evening were City Assessor Frank Case and W. B. Rodgers. Mr. Case was going to see his son before he sailed on the training ship for Europe. He thought he would put in-some work for Dalzell before he returned home.

John Kelly left for Richland, Va., last evening with a number of workmen who are thinking of building a window glass plant at that place. The factory is projected to have 16 pots, and if everything is satisfac-tory they will build.

George L. Paine, of North Attleborg, a nephew of ex-Senator Paine and A. C. Over-holt, President of the National Foundry and Pipe Works, at Scottdale, are among the guests at the Seventh Avenue Hotel. Magistrate MacBrine and John Siner, of the Philadelphia Thirtieth Ward Republican Club, went home last evening. A large delegation from the Tariff Club was at the depot to see them off. Adam Fuchs left for Philadelphia last

evening to get the entries there for the next Homewood races. The books will be closed next Monday. H. C. Perdue, of the Seventh Avenue Hotel, accompanied by his mother, will eave to-morrow for Niagara Falls and a visit

Dr. W. F. Barclay and wife returned yes-terday from New Haven, where they at-tended the Yale commencement exercises. W. A. Coaley, General Eastern Agent of the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City road, returned to Philadelphia last evening. Thomas S. Johnston and J. A. Post, of Thomas S. Johnston and J. A. Post, of Washington, and J. C. McKinney, of Titusville, are registered at the Anderson.

E. M. Slatler, of Wheeling, and E. C. Darley, of Middlesboro, are stopping at the Monongahela House.

W. J. Osborn and Bruce B. Bryan, of Findlay, are at the Duquesne.

CAPTURED THE WORLD.

The Standard Oil Company Has Spread Its Protective Wings Over Every Place but the Russian Fields, and They Will Probably Fall in Line With the Others.

Bentin, June 29 .- Reference has already been made in these dispatches to the action of the Prussian Minister of Commerce, Herr Von Beriepsch, against the German-American Petroleum Company. Bremen is one of the greatest coal oil markets in the world. How the great oil company got its grip on that place and subsequently on all Germany is explained by an article recently publishe in the Weser Zettung. From this it appears that the leading Bremen firm, Albert Nicolas Schutte & Son, consented to the formation of a stock company because they were powerless to resist the Standard Oil Company, and had they resisted Bremen would have lost the importing trade without benefiting Germany, for the Standard Oil Company had also made arrangements with August Sanders & Co. and G. T. H. Siemens & Co., two great Hamburg houses, and would simply have transferred the entire coal oil importation to Hamburg.

The German-American Petroleum Company transports its oil in tank steamers, thus evading the German duty on barrels. It possesses great barrel factories in Germany, and transfers the oil from the steamers directly into the barrels. The German firms which have combined with the Standard take care only of the wholesale trade and transportation into the interior. The whole of Germany is divided into districts assigned to the different firms belonging to the combination. Tanks have already been erected at Riesa, Duisburg and Mannheim, and it is now feared that the entire retail trade will fall into the hands of local branches of the great monopoly. Schutte & Son, consented to the formation

The Company is Absorbing Everything The great company appears determine to absorb every branch of the coal oil trade First it got control of the American well owners and refiners, then of the American owners and refiners, then of the American export business, next of the private shipping interests, then of the European importing business, then of the export from European ports, and now it seems to be trying to seize the entire retail trade. It is a monopoly of the whole world and a private one at that, with its seat in America. If it succeeds in buying out or combining with the men who control the production of Russian coal oil, then the supply of the whole world will be subject to the power of a few gentlemen in New York.

New York.

If there is one man in Berlin who is we nformed in matters pertaining to the coll trade it is Max Gaede director of German-Russian Naphtha Importing Comny, the German branch of Nobel Brothe pany, the German branch of Nobel Brothers, the principal producers of Russian oil. The Nobelshwho own many oil wells at Baku, produce annually 2,000,000 barreis—about one-third of the entire Russian output. They have a fleet of tank steamers on the Baltic and Mediterranean. They have receiving tanks at Luceck, Genoa, Marseilles, Antwerp and other places. They have ample means and could maintain their independence if anybody could. Yet, judging by the following interview, they expect to be swallowed up like all the rest by the American corporation. American corporation.

The correspondent of the Associated Press asked Mr. Gaede what he thought of the movements of the Standard Oil Company and how they would affect the trade in Europe and especially in Germany.

A Rival's Opinion of Its Power. "According to my information," said Mr. Gaede, "the Standard Oil Company has within the last few months managed to se cure a combination of all the large hou cure a combination of all the large nouses in the coal oil trade. It paid them big prices for their interests and improvements, and then organized them into a stock company, the German-American Petroleum Company, in which it holds the controlling interest. It bought Schutte & Co., of Bremen, and Riedemann & Co., of Geestemunde, for 10,000,000 marks. It paid proportionally large sums of money to Hamburg houses. All these houses are in the new corporation. It has done the same thing at Rotterdam and at Antwerp, where it has formed stock companies with a capital of about 5,000,000 guilders each, in order to control the trade of Holland and Belgium. We have just now received the information that the Standard Oil Company has brought out the firm of Walter & Co., of Venice, who control the oil trade of Italy. This firm had many tank steamers and immense receiving tanks and depots at Venice, Genea and Savona in Italy, and Arth-Goldau in Switzerland. Now it has combined with the Standard Oil Company, which of course has a controlling interest, under the name of the Societa Italo-Americana Pel Petrolia. The capital, fully paid up, is 2,500,000 francs. You see, the Standard is getting in its work everywhere. We may fight it for some time to come, but I fear that eventually we must also submit. The Standard possesses such unlimited capital that it can achieve almost everything." Bremen and Hamburg which are engaged in ses such unlimited capital that it can achieve almost everything."

"Is there any truth in the report of its combining with the Rothschilds" asked the correspondent.

"I cannot tell," said Mr.Gaede, "but if so, it

respondent.

"I cannot tell," said Mr.Gaede, "but if so, it will not matter much, for the Rothschilds own but a very small part of the Russian oil wells—not more than one-twelfth. Their total production is only about 500,000 barrels, so they cannot influence the market much. Here is a full statement of the entire Russian output," continued Mr. Gaede, showing a tabulated statement.

"The entire production, as you will see, is only 68,000,000 'pud,' equal to about 7,500,000 barrels. Deduct from this the home supply, the oil exported to Asia, Egypt, Turkey, Italy, Belgium and England and you will see that we cannot supply germany, which alone uses over 10,000,000 hundred weight of oil a year. No, until some cheaper substitute for coal oil is found or invented, the Standard Oil Company will have control of the trade the world over."

"What will be the consequences of this immense power and supreme control? Will the price of coal oil be raised?" immense power and supreme control? Wil the price of coal oil be raised?"
"Coal oil," replied Mr. Gaede, "is so cheap that it can stand a higher price. To the con sumer it will make but little difference if he

pays a few pence per gallon more or less We shall, of court, be glad to have then raise the price, as our oil will rise accord raise the price, as one ingly."

"It is thought in Germany that the company, after getting control of the importing trade, will try and do away with the jobber and retailers by erecting its own tank everywhere." said the correspondent.

"I do not think so. As longus the German American Petroleum Company gets its ow American Petroleum Company gets its own price for its products it will not care to in-terfere with its own customers, for they must all buy from that company."

The Government Cannot Interfere. "You are aware that the German Govern ment has ordered an investigation to be made regarding this new combination. Cannot the Government break the power of the company by special laws?"

"No, it can do nothing. Everything has been done in a strictly legal way. There is apparently no ring, only a regular mer-cantile corporation. If the Standard Oil Company chooses to raise the price of its

cantile corporation. If the Standard On Company chooses to raise the price of its products in America and sell at these higher prices to the German corporation, what can Germany do?"

"Then you think that company is without a rival and without competition?"

"We are still in business," replied Mr. Gaede, "and I see that a new company has been formed at Stettin for the purpose of building tank steamers and tank depots for the importation of coal oil. It has a capital of 2,000,000 marks. It will be quickly killed by the Standard, or, what is more likely, it will be bought out. In fact, I am not sure but that it was formed solely for the latter purpose. There are, however, some good men connected with the new company, and I may he mistaken as to their purposes."

Mr. Gaede's tank and manner conveyed the impression that he thought the Standard Oil Company powerful enough to defeat all opposition, and that, realizing this fact, his company would gracefully surrender if hard pressed and if a big price were paid for the surrender. Should this take place, then the Standard would hold uncontrolled sway on the continent. The Board of Elders of the Berlin merchants, who were asked to investigate the coal oil deal and report the results Berlin merchants, who were asked to investi-gate the coal oil deal and report the results of their investigation to the Government, have so far made little progress. The princi-pal centers of the trade being at Bremen and Hamburg, the Berlin merchants have small Hamourg, the Berlin merchants have small opportunity to form a correct opinion of the matter. At the same time the Berlin Tugeblatt believes that the fears of a coal oil monopoly are as yet groundless; that there is little fear that the Nobel Brothers will surrender, and that the constant increase in the production will tend to keep down prices.

STOCK BEING SURRENDERED.

Disposed of Under the Plan. There is now scarcely a doubt that at th the Westinghouse Electric Company, on the 15th of July, the long drawn out negotiations for a financial reorganization will be con

claided.

It was officially amounced at the company's office yesterday that 99.333 shares had been sent in to the Mercantile Trust Company, and that 7,5.0 more had been signed and would be forwarded immediately. This makes a total of 107,430 shares of common stock surrendered under the plan of organization of out of a total of about 120,000. The conditions under which these shares are sent in obtain until the 5th of July, and by that time it is thought there will be but a few held out.

JUNE'S LAST BRIDES.

A Number of Weddings to Usher Out the Month of Boses.

THE graduating exercises of the Allegheny General Hospital Training School were held last night at the Second U. P. Church on stockton avenue. The Sunday school room where the exercises took place was nearly filled with the friends of the institution. At 8 o'clock the nurses of the school, neatly dressed in pink nurses of the school, neatly dressed in pink and blue gowns and wearing white caps or bonnets, filed into the church and took seats near the rostrum. After a prayer by Rev. Dr. McMillan and a plano composition by Miss Edna Davis, Dr. R. B. Mowry, of the Board of Directors, delivered a short address. Bishop Whitehead then talked on the great work as well as the great necessity for trained nurses. Following him Misses Holliday and Miller played a plano duet. Dr. W. K. Beatty could not be present and Dr. Huselton delivered a neat address in his stead. Rev. B. F. Woodburn was also absent and the presentation of diplomas was done by Dr. B. B. Smith. Medals to the graduates were presented by Oliver L. Miller, M. D. A very pretty vocal solo was also rendered by Miss Lou Jackson. After the exercises closed a pretty luncheon was served at the hospital. The affair was presided over by Miss Tildesley, the superintendent, and Miss Patton, the head nurse. The names of the graduates are the Misses Phoebe S. Lafferty, Cornelia S. Miller, Lvdia Frobel Ferguson, Jessie B. Keiser, Mary McFote, Julis A. Deneen, May A. Donaldson and Hattie C. Former.

Several maidens were of the opinion evi iently that Tuesday, June 30, would be good day on which to don the bridal robes and consequently are in a state of joy and perturbation this morning. Among them are the Misses McElree, Eugene and Hattie, who will this evening wed respectively a minister and a lawyer. Rev. Mr. Shaw, pastor of the Bellevue U. P. Church, will laim the former as his bride, and Lawren Johnston the latter. Miss Bingham, of the East End, will become Mrs. Walter M. Pope. Miss Stella Louise Swartwood, of Edge-water, will be married to D. W. S. Stewart, of Braddock, and Miss Florence Boyle, of Uniontown, will become Mrs. Harlow Ward Bailey, of Buffalo, N. Y.

An oil painting from the brush of Mis Annie M. Smith, the accomplished daughter of Mr. Patrick Smith, of McCullough & Smith, which is on exhibition in the window of Boyd & Co.'s art store, is attracting con siderable attention among local artists. The painting is 18x30 inches, and is a repre-The painting is 18330 inches, and is a representation of an English watering scene. The production evidences an artist's skill, as well as a masterly knowledge of the intricacies of the art of canvas and brush, and reflects undoubted credit upon the young lady's capability. The work is worthy of greater praise when considering the young lady's age and the fact that this might be said to be her first professional effort.

A'NUMBER of ladies interested and asso clated in the charitable work of the W. C. A., of which Mrs. Felix R. Brunot is the eading spirit, spent yesterday at the Bru home at Verona. The grounds surrounding the stately mansion are pretty enough to be the original Garden of Eden and with be the original Garden of Eden and with such environments and such a gracious, en-tertaining hostess it is not to be wondered at that the day was one of unalloyed pleasure to the fortunate guests who represented largely the officers and Board of Managers of the Widows' Home and Tenement House on Taylor avenue and the Young Wofman's Boarding Home on Stockton avenue.

Few but the intimate friends of Miss Caro the fact that on last Wednesday evening, at ner home on Arch street, with the ass of Rev. W. F. Richardson, she became Mrs. James Levi Deming. Mr. Deming halls from Springfield, Mass., and is a very successful man in business as well as in his matrimonial venture. Anumber of guests from distant cities witnessed the transformation scene in which Miss Morton became Mrs. Deming and afterward partook of a banquet. The young people will remain some time in Allegheny before taking up domestic life in the Kast. of Rev. W. F. Richardson, she became Mrs

Miss IRENE McVay entertained a number of her friends in a very delightful fashion at her father's house in Sewickley last night. Progressive six-hand eucher was the cuse, for which some pretty prizes were ferred and there were present among others: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Franks, Miss Franks, the Misses Kitty and Pried Quay, Miss Haworth, Miss Bigelow and Miss Johnston, and Messrs. Henry M. Richardson, R. P. Nevin, Jr. Harry Scoyel, W. Haworth, Frank

that held Saturday night by Company B, Seventy-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. The members assembled at the residence of Mr. George Millholland, Arch street. Oakland, to cetebrate Mr. Millholland's birthday. The reunion was entirely informal and for that reason the more enjoyable. Some of the veterans had not met for I7 years. Among the letters of regret was one from Colonel Rose, who is now stationed at Ft. Duchesne, Utah.

At the recent commencement of Waynesburg College the degree of LL. D. was con-ferred on Rev. E. M. Wood, D. D., of this city. Rev. Mr. Wood is the author of several works, chiefly of a religious character, and the new honor is worthily bestowed.

Social Chatter.

THE George C. Jenks Mayflower excursion his evening is to be a very large one. THE Ninth ward public school, of Woods Run, picnicked at McKee's Rocks yesterday. Mr. George Dabbs takes up his tent and departs this week for Rock Point where he is an annual summer fixture.

THE Italian Catholic congregation of Allegheny county will hold their third annual picnic at Silver Lake Grove to-day. Ir nothing happens to prevent, Mr. James Roger McCreery will in all probability be-come the husband this evening of Miss Mary Maxwell in Jersey City.

The Pittsburg Art School sketching class, which has been at Scalp Level for two weeks, left Johnstown for Pittsburg on a special car last evening. The season in the mountains was a pleasant and profitable one to the pupils.

DR. J. B. MICKLE, of Greenville, was mar-ried to Miss G. A. Douglass, of Cincinnati, last evening at the Seventh Avenue Hotel. The knot was tied by the Rev. David Jones. The couple concluded Pittsburg would be a good meeting place, and so they were made man and wife here. man and wife here.

The Great Western Band will give another concert at Highland Park this evening. The concerts Saturday afternoon and evening filled the park with people and were so satisfactory that the Duquesne Traction Company has determined to keep them up. Arrangements have also been made for a concert Thursday evening.

concert Thursday evening.

The chapel of the Indiana State Normal School, the scene of so many intellectual feasts, will to-night be the scene of a more earthly feast in the shape of a royal banquet tendered the alumni of the school by the faculty and the trustees. Covers will be laid for 300 guests, and the graduating class of this year will become members of the Alumni Association.

MEN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.

The Huntingdon Manufacturing Company Closes Its Works. Huntington, June 29,-The Huntingdor Manufacturing Company, controlled by the Iron Car Equipment Company, of New York, has indefinitely suspended operations, thus throwing 30) men out of employment.

The idleness is due to a lack of orders for cars. It is runnoved here that the entire plant will be removed to Tennessee.

That venerable and ever-popular drama "The Two Orphans," is the revival for this week at Harris' Theater, and the Standard Dramatic Company give it with a good deal of artistic force. The staging of the play is above what is to be expected in summer productions at cheap prices, and the whole productions at cheap prices, and the water performance enjoyable in a high degree. The Two Orphans, Louise and Henriette, are feelingly played by Miss Lizzie Davis and Rachelle Kenard, and Charles Hagar's Pierre and James Cooper's Jacques are very clever impersonations. Miss Louise Hofer as Countes de Liniere and Miss Mary Bankson as La Frochard are also highly creditable.

Can Keep Their Little Blue Dishes. Portland Oregonian.)

According to consular reports of the pos-sible action of European manufacturers in the matter of exhibits at the Columbian Exposition, there is a great deal of the "'taint-fairt-I-won't-play" spirit among them be-cause of our tariff and reciprocity legislation. The Americans can get up a pretty good fair all by themselves if it should come to so ab-

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The latest Maine church fair wrinkle is erving ice cream on a shingle.

—The raising of ostriches has been begun in New Zealand with considerable succes

-Forsyth county, Ga., claims a prodigy in a 4 year-old child-Micajah Bagwell-who can read any piece of music at sight. The little fellow often leads the music in the country singing school.

-Russia is beginning to find out that owing to official rescality her defenses are not so impregnable as she supposed. So of her famed fortresses are so careless built that a gale could level them.

-"Bourgoo" is a Kentucky dish that is always prepared in the open air. The ingredients are red pepper pods, potatoes, toma-toes and corn in the vegetable line, stewed with prairie chickens and soft shell crabs. -Van Buren county, Mich., has a relig-

lous sect known as the "Saints." They held a big meeting recently and 10,000 people were present. The "saints" claim to have to a marvelous degree the power of healing the sick. -A recent survey has established the number of glaciers in the Alps at LLUS, of which 249 have a length of more than 4% miles. The French Alps contain 144 glaciers; those of Italy, 78; Switzerland, 471, and Aus-tria, 402.

-North Waterford, Me., boasts of a mart woman, Mrs. Benjamin Jackson, who recently walked three miles to do a washing, carrying in her arms a baby only 12 days old, and wheeling a little girl not quite 2 years old, in a carriage.

-It is reported that a nugget of gold in me mass weighing 35 pounds has recently been found in the newly explored gold dis-trict in British Guiann and has been sent to England as a specimen of the auriferous de-posits in that country.

-Near Astoria, Ore., are large areas of dyked tide land. This land is richer the more it is stirred. It is made up of the washings of the hills and the deposits of the ocean for centuries, and when plowed and exposed to sunlight it yields enormously.

-There are no poisonous or venomous plants or reptiles in any part of Catsop county, Ore., and one can trend the path or leepest jungle of the vegetable growth without the slightest fear of being bitten or poisoned by anything animal or vege

-A young negro boy living near Pine Island, La., has killed over 400 rattlesnakes since March, using no weapon except a couple of sharp sticks. He was bitten some years ago by one of the reptiles and has ever since carried on a crusade against -The latest fad invented by the novelty

man is the "masculine fan." It is one of the

open and shut up affairs, and on either sur-face is a scene from sporting life. The proper way to carry the sporting fan, is to permit it to hang by a chain fastened to the uspende -The Belfast, Me., Age tells of an old gentleman in that city who rowed all over Swan Lake, trolling, one afternoon, without getting a bite as he thought, only to find, when he came ashore and reeled up, that a large trout was on his hook, dead—"proba-bly died of disgust."

-Upward of 60 species of East Indian plants, mostly of the fern family, with a goodly sprinkling of grasses and creeping vines, are luminous, and it is said that the sides of the mountains in the vicinity of Syree are nightly illuminated by the pale, white light which they emit.

-Japan's Emperor has decreed that every man who provokes a duel or accepts a chal-lenge shall pay a heavy fine and serve from six months to two years in the galleys. The taunting of a man for his refusal to fight when challenged will be regarded as siander and will be so treated by the courts.

-A drunken tramp was placed in the cooler at Salem, Ore., on Friday on whose person was found a collection of London and Chinese drafts. He has either the plun-der of a prince or a mail robber. Among the papers is a Wells Fargo money order for £224s, and a £20 draft on Hong Kong. -C. R. Hammond, who has gained such notoriety in the Cleveland street scandal of

London, addressed a letter to County Com-

missioner Gasch at Scattle, recently, asking lim to give his family and also stating that his son was ill. It is understood that his wish will be granted. -A prominent lumberman of Seattle says that timber in the Northwest is hardly ea sidered merchantable, if it goes under feet to the acre, while it is a very con occurrence to find timber that will go 100,000 feet to the acre. He recounts a recent sale of a 40-acre tract of timber that went 300,000

-Peach and plum trees in Hancock, Ga., are dying from the ravages of a small beetle. termed the scolytus. Though not more than half as large as an average sized grain of wheat, these beetles are more destructive of fruit trees than any others, and as yet no preventive of their ravages has been discov-ered. When they attack a tree it is doomed, and the only thing to be done is to cut it down and burn it. They attack the tree in myriads.

-One of the new Maine pulp towns has grown so much faster than its schoolhouse that 95 children are packed into a room 18239 feet. Luckily, says an exchange the teacher is a little bit of a woman! The scholars haul her to school in the morning in an old-fashioned leather trunk mounted on four trucks and she's the pet of the town. A veritable Cinderella, it seems, who has no pedagogical use for her slipper.

-A shrewd manufacturer in Warren, Me., has fitted up a clubroom for the benefit of his employes, where they may spend of his employes, where they may spend their evenings apart from vicious tempta-tions. They have a pooltable, newspapers, magazines and games, but neither liquor nor profanity is tolerated. Good company, good amusements, good manners and good liser-ture thus get in their good work in forming a good class of operatives—and they're the ones that may.

ies that pay. -Robert Jefferson, a negro, is suing the Richmond and Danville Railroad for \$20,000 Richmond and Danville Railroad for \$20,000 in the city court at Atlanta, Ga. Jefferson claims that in 1890 he bought a first-class ticket to Lula, thence on the Northeastern line to Athens. He says just after passing Norcross two rufflans, with pistols, came up to him and punched poked and dragged him about the car until the train reached Gaines-ville. He says the conductor of the train stood around smiling and laughing and did not attempt to help him. Jefferson says the bad treatment caused him to scream in his sleep for several nights, and he was otherwise injured, besides having his feelings hurt and his being mortified, for which he asks for \$20,000 personal damages.

THOUGHT TO BE FUNNY.

"Oh, where are you going, my pretty maid ?"
"To study the almanac, sir," she said.

"And why do you do it, my pretty maid?"
"I write jokes for the paper, sir, that is my trade,"-Pharmacentical Era. "I wish I had as much money as some of those New York millionaires we read about," sighed Mr. Impecunions.

"You couldn't be a bigger lay than you are if you had it," responded his wife, and he wished he had kept still.—Detroit Free Press.

Judge-Why did you steal this man's gold Hardened Prisoner-I wanted to have a goo Judge-You shall. Three years. Call the next case!-Chicago Tribuns.

"I am going courting," said the prize "Whom do you go to court?" asked his friend, "I go to court plaster," was the roply.-Phe

"Why do animals have bones?" inquired e professor of snatomy.
"It is meet that they should have," responded Said the Superintendent of the Texas

itentiary, at Huntville, to a newly arrived del

"You have the privilege of working at any trade you prefer."
"I'dlike to keep on drivin' cattle to Kansas,"
Another gentleman in the same justitution want Another gentleman in the same justified to be a sailor. — Texas Siftings. First boarder-Here I've waited an hour

or soup, and now that it has come there's a reach

Second boarder-That proves the truth of the old First boarder-In what way? Second boarder-That all things come to him who raits. - Detroit Free Press. Miss Fifthavenue (to young man from the

West)-Ah, Mr. Koubet, do you sing? Mr. K. (frankly)-Yes'm, if there ain't anybody around with a gan. - Washington Post. Oh, why do I call her an angel?