

he might have committed the murder un-

der excitement. But the real foundatio

of this verdict, as of all other compromis

verdicts, was that the jury thought the

evidence pointed to guilt, but were not

quite sure enough of it to condemn the

The fact is that the evidence was of

doubtful nature. It was not only circum-

stantial, but it turned on scientific points

concerning which there was the usual dis-

pute of experts. The notorious and ab-

horent nature, of the crime disposed the

jury to make an example; but they were

not sufficiently sure that the prisoner com-

mitted the crime to send him to death. So

course of sending him to prison for life,

with a chance, if there is a mistake, of

having it rectified. Such is the nature of

THE ALLIANCE MOVEMENT.

the National Farmers' Alliance in Penn-

sylvania, in another column, gives some

interesting facts and figures. It shows

sion in the extent and membership of the

organization; but the total figures indicate

be that of a disturbing rather than a con-

The growth of the Alliance in this State

has been retarded by two or three influ-

ences. In the first place, the Grange, or

Patrons of Husbandry, in the co-operative

work which is the most important function

of agricultural organizations, had very

nearly filled the field. In the

next place, the Alliance has met

The result of the struggle has been that a

at 36,000, a considerable share being

This is a creditable growth and indicates

demands of the new element-of which

free silver coinage is the most salient

plank-and then throwing its support to

the People's party is hardly of a char-

the attitude of politics in this State, what-

As to the attempt of the Alliance to in-

fluence legislation by non-partisan work it

is hard to see how it can do more than the

Grange is already doing. The great weak-

ness of the Alliance in this State will be

the conservatism of the farmers, and the

lack of any real necessity for its exist-

SAVAGERY IN CIVILIZATION.

The story of that Chinese and Indian

fend as it comes from the West, where a

Chinaman was recently killed by the

Piutes after being acquitted by the courts,

sounds like a transcript from the records

dering several Indians; and so on until

the present situation, when the Indians

hold that they have got to kill several

more of the Chinese to get even. All this

might be attributed to the commingling of

half-civilized races if it were not for the

ever it may do in the West.

ence here.

A review of the growth and extent of

they adopted the illogical, but comfortable,

man to lose his life.

juries.

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### TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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# PITTSBURG, MONDAY, JULY 6, 1891.

A PROHIBITION STRUGGLE. The situation produced by the attempt to suppress the liquor traffic in Alliance, Ohio, as reviewed in our correspondence elsewhere, presents some interesting the competition of other Alliance orphases. At present the peculiar aspect of ganizations asserted to be spurious, the case is that in a professedly prohibi- and the National Alliance has had some tion town of 8,000 inhabitants there are difficulty in convincing the farmers that it ninety places for the retailing of liquor in is the only genuine and original Alliance. defiance of law.

At first this would be taken as merely a year and a quarter after the first Alliance case in which a law was passed and left to | was formed the membership is estimated enforce itself, as has been the case with so much preceding liquor legislation. But women. on examination it proves to be the history of the case that urgent efforts are made to a still larger growth. But it does not coln Bank has a great many depositors who enforce the prohibition which the people promise any such expansion as to portend of Alliance have twice voted, a political revolution as its result. The while the liquor men are keeping their programme outlined, of waiting until 1892 business going by an admixture of to see if the old parties will accede to the secrecy and fighting in the courts. With that statement of the fight it does not look to be so much a fight between prohibition and the use of alcoholic beverages as a struggle whether laws passed by the acter to make any especial change in repeated approval of the majority of the people shall be obeyed. The contest illustrates the difficulty of

enforcing prohibition legislation; but the people of Alliance can comfort themselves with the reflection that they are not alone in this experience. During the same period in which Alliance has been fighting this fight Pennsylvania has been trying the experiment of high license. While we have been satisfied with the result as a

whole we have had to recognize that there have been periods when the speak-easies or illicit liquor saloons have been abundant here, with a profusion hardly less marked, when all things are taken into-consideration, than in Alliance.

The fact is that all attempts to either of some savage country. First, the Indians regulate or prohibit the liquor traffic stimu- kill a Chinaman; and the Chinese, unable late the law-breaking propensities of a to secure justice, retaliate by horribly murcertain class, who regard such legislation as an infraction on personal liberty. Experience proves that regulation is generally more successful in conquering this spirit than prohibition: but that presents no reason why thoughtful citizens should not wish to see the laws obeyed as long as

they are laws.

### PITTSBURG DISPATCH, MONDAY, JULY 6, 1891. THE

anght.

New York Sun.]

free, one-eved or two-eved, the anthor of

lates are teaching their people the lessons of their master in Rome. Public opinion within

that vast communion is being molded con

along the lines indicated in this notable gir

cular. It is well that we outsiders should

know what is going on, and what it is that all these multitudes of the faithful are being

Just what it is, the Professor of Things in

INCREASE IN REER DRINKING.

Comparative Figures for the Two Years

Ending with April 30.

The following statement shows the quan-

titles of beer sold in the United States by States and Territories for the years ending

total of 9,088,109 barrels, which is nearly three

General will try to tell next Monday.

erning this supreme question of the day

THINGS IN GENERAL.

ary Department the better chance both will

Now it is once more announced that Mr.

Henry Villard has returned from Germany

with money enough to set his North Amer

can Company on its feet once more. The

genius which this unique financier h

money kings can envy.

weather prepare for cold.

temperature.

fore breakfast.

ident

in the rain-producing business in Car

American made Republican weather

Uncle Jerry's plan runs through itself.

WHEN the Hon, Thomas B. Reed returns

to Maine the war between the sash and the

ennis blazer may be expected to make

THE death of Mr. Jacob Wainwright, as

noted in our local columns, removes one of the old citizens of Pittsburg, and a pioneer in

vears risen to colossal proportions. Mr.

Wainwright has been identified with busi-

ness interests of the city for many years, and

his death will be mourned by a wide circle of

FAME'S FAVORED ONES.

MRS. BAEYERTZ is the name of a Hebrey

lady evangelist who is conducting a mission

LEOPOLD II., King of the Belgians,

prides himself on being a workingman. He rises at 6 and does two hours' work be-

PROBABLY no bank President in New

York receives more social calls in business hours that does Hon. Thomas L. James

President of the Lincoln National Bank

This is chiefly due to the fact that the Lin

are personal friends of the well-known Pres

Ir the little King of Spain be excepted

the Emperor of China is the shortest of

male monarchs, standing as he does only 5

feet in height. He must, however, in point

of stature, take second place to Queen Vic toria, whose stature is 4 feet 10 inches. The

house of Hohenzollern boasts the greatest number of men of big stature.

HENRY WATTERSON to the students of

he University of Virginia: "Our country

is not getting worse; it is getting better, and

ve are masters of the greatest country of

the globe. We have the most perfect sys

em of government. We have nothing from

without to fear, and within we have but two

great dangers-the taste for money and the

CAPTAIN STAIRS, who was one of Stan-

ley's favorite officers during his last journey

the service of the Katanga Company, to help explore the great region of the Upper Congo which has recently been ceded to that com-

pany by the Free State. It was Captain Stairs who climbed the remarkable snow-

capped mountain, Rowenzori, which Stan

ley discovered between Lake Albert Ny-

IMMEDIATELY after Chauncey M. De

pew's departure for Europe this week, car-

penters and decorators will invade the

Mr. Depew and completely remodel them. More rooms are needed for the use of the

President and his clerks. Mr. Depew has so

many kinds of visitors that it is necessar

stow them while they await an audience.

ver a welcome guest. I am not likely ever

to forget how my dear old friend, who still

to have half a dozen ante-rooms in which t

rooms occupied by Cornelius Vanderbilt and

cross Africa, has gone back to Africa

levil of party spirit."

anza and Muta Nzige.

of late

the brewing interest, which has

friends and acquaintances.

devoted to her faith in Toronto.

Maine politics produce a peniod of high

have for appearing in a respectable light.

this pamphlet on the labor question is the Pope of Rome. And the canopy of the Pope's The Churches and the Wrongs and Rights chair, as somebody savs, is the finest sound-ing board in Christendom. Millions of peo-ple, in all lands and languages, are hearing this voice. Thousands of priests and preof Labor-The Pope's Encyclical on the Subject Should Be Read-A Remark From Professor Elv.

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. )

"And, lifting their eyes yet higher to that going to Germany at regular intervals and extracting money from some unknown source there to rehabilitate his exploded bright summit from which all truth, all civilization, have flowed, they lift their hands and voices to you, Holy Father, in whom they see the Vicegerent of the au-thority and fatherhood of God, repeating es is something which even greate that sublime cry of the Apostles to their Divine Master: Lord, save us, we perish!" THE announcement that the price of an thracite coal is to be put up at once shows That was in October, 1889, in the Hall of Canonisation at Rome. A company of that the coal barons have adopted the ancient maxim and in the time of warm

French workingmen had come on pilgrimage o "see Rome," to say their prayers at the acred shrines, and to make a petition to the THAT Australian who has set up opposition Pope. There were four matters, especially, in which they desired the Pope's assistance. They wanted (1) a better limitation of the nton, O., will not he permitted to carry off the laurels of Rusk and Farwell. Australia has had years and conditions of children's labor, (2) a deliverance of women from unwomanly enough glory in giving the world champion oarsmen, ballot reform and improved land transfers. This country will stick to good occupations, (3) a Christian working week and (4) shorter hours. They implored the holy father to stir up the consciences of all decent people that these reasonable ends

### April 30, 1890, and April 30, 1891. The total for the latter year was 30,021,079 barrels, against 26,820,953 for the year ended April 30, 1890, an increase of 3,200,125 barrels. New might be attained. Religion the Only Solace. York leads in the sales for 1890-91, with a

The Pope read them a sympathetic answer times the quantity sold in any other State, He said nothing directly about the programme which they had suggested to him, but he told them that they had done well in coming to him. Only in religion-which he

times the quantity sold in any other State, Pennsylvania being second, with 3,118,248 barrels, and then follow in order: Ohio, 2,636,668 hargels: Illinois, 2,608,916 barrels: Wisconsin, 2,403,640 barrels; Missouri, 2,628,388 barrels, and New Jersey, 1,609,350 barrels. These are the only States in each of which more than 1,000,600 barrels were sold, and the total in these seven represents more than three-fourths of the entire aggregate. Michi-gan stands tenth on the list, the sales in this State amounting to 624,557 barrels. There are only six States in which no sales are re-ported. These are Arkansas, Florida, Maine, Mississippi, North Carolina and Ver-mont. The figures indicate the extent of the brewing industries in the respective States and territories, but do not show the consumption of beer in each. The aggregate, however, shows that on an average throughspelled with a capital letter-could they find consolution in their weariness and misery. Religion alone could better their condition This he said over and over in various con nonplace but gracious ways. He took occasion to warn them against the pernicious error of those who desired the abolition of private property, declaring that they were trying to lay low that which is the very essence of civil and political life. And he advised a reorganization of the

tical virtues, and in whatever forms the times allow, of those industrial guilds

which, of old, steeped in Christian thought and inspired by the maternal solitude of

After Two Years' Preparation

speech then and the Pope's letter now are

singularly alike. The encyclical is little

his apostolic benediction.

nedieval fraternities as a help toward the however, shows that on an average through-out the United States nearly half a barrel of beer per capita is consumed. nprovement of industrial conditions. What we demand." he said, "is the revival in all their essentials, in their various prac-

ONE GOOD INDIAN.

### A Dusky Worthy in Real Life Who Equals Any of Cooper's Heroes.

the Church, provided for the religious and material needs of the workmen, eased their Fairfield (Me.) Journal.1 For many years John Sabattus, the last of toil, guarded their savings, defended their rights, and insisted, in righteous measure, upon their legitimate complaints." After the Norridgewock tribe of Indians, lived at Vassalboro. Here he spent the latter portion of his days, and acquired the high esteem of the white men far and wide. He which the holy father dismissed them with

was a tall man, over six feet in height, and possessed of great strength and power of en That was nearly two years ago; and we are durance. When General Arnold marched his army on his celebrated expedition northold that the Pope has been at work for the last two years preparing his letter on the labor question. Perhaps the Frenchmen ward through the woods of Maine, John Se attus was his guide. The services he thus started it. Perhaps the encyclical is an an-swer to that "Lord, save us, we perish!" which they cried in his cars in the Hall of

rendered are by no means slight. When this expedition was over he made Vassalboro his home, and here is his grave. No stone marks his resting place and it is only a few of the oldest people around that can identify the spot. Had some James Feni-Canonisation. Anyhow, it is the endeavor of the holy father to answer just that sort of cry which for now these many years and in more Cooper written of him as Cooper did of the "Last of the Mohicans," doubtless an im-posing monument would have towered above his remain unnumbered places has been trying to get the ear and the heart of all the good and wise men in the world. And the Pope's

### STATES MUTUALLY HELPED.

more than the address written out at large. The subject is the "Condition of Labor

"The momentous seriousness of the present state of things just now fills every mind," Gath in Cincinnati Enquirer.] the Pope says, "with painful apprehension; wise men discuss it; practical men propos schemes; popular meetings, Legislatures and sovereign princes all are occupied with it, and there is nothing which has a deeper hold on public attention." "All agree," he says again, "and there can be no question whatever, that some remedy must be found and quickly found, for the misery and wretchedness which press so heavily at this moment on the large majority of the very

nevertheless, under a different form, but with the same guilt, still practiced by

THE FISHERMAN'S HEAVEN. avaricious and grasping men. And to this must be added the custom of working by His

A Sermon on Christ's Life by Dr. McMillan of Allegheny-Beautiful and Impressive Religious Services in the Forest-Many Bible Students Enrolled.

SUNDAY AT CHAUTAUQUA.

Dr. McMillan's Sermon.

"The story of Christ's life thrills us with in-

terest at every point. He went about preach-ing and teaching, and his whole mission was

in going about doing good. In the present

aising from the dead the ruler's child; heal

ing the woman who had touched the hem of his garment, and making the two blind men

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 5 .- This was the first Sunday in the grove and the exercises were most appropriate. The Sabbath is literally a day of rest here, and everybody goes to church in the amphitheater. One day in the week at least the religious trainng at Chautauqua is emphasized, and there is something beautiful in a religious service in the forest primeval, among murmuring maples and hemlocks, and within sight and ound of the whitecaps of the lake, as they chase each other in fantastic glee. It .was ecidedly cool to-day and wraps and cloaks were in great domand

Dr. Widner, of the Rock Island Theologi-To the Editor of The Dispatch:

cal Seminary, opened the day at 9 o'clock by taking a large class through the epistle to Has Father Mollinger, the "Priest-Physi the Ephesians. At 11 o'clock the regular Sunday morning service was held in the big tian," returned home yet? How would have to address a letter to reach him: Would he treat private patients for all ments such as nervous debility? A READER. amphitheater, which was nearly filled with people, so great has been the number of PITTSBURG, July 4.

arrivals here during the past week. Chan-cellor Vincent prosided, and after the open-ing exercises introduced the Rev. W. H. Me-Millian, D. D., of the United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, who preached from the text in Matthew ix, 21: "According to your faith be it unto you." addressing a letter to Mt. Troy, Allegheny City, Pa. He was overtaxed by recent work, and is now in retirement. He has treated private patients heretofore.

### Where They Fish for Whales

Please let me know where whales are found. Are they caught in the Atlantic or the Pacific Ocean? A. L. V. GREENSBURG, PA., July 4. value of which is about £12 per ton, and there being 10,000 000 tons of coal annually [The whaling fleets are distributed in the distilled for gas, no less than 133 22; tons of sulphate of the money value of £1,607,148, are

making himself unaccountably familiar at the home of Dick Smith, near Thomson, Ga. Regularly every smith, near roomson, Ga. Regularly every smith, near roomson, ily go to the, dining room for dinner, the bird files into the family room and brings up before the family mirror, where he bows to himself and flutters and capers around account.

-Jerry White, of Archard's Mill, Tenn., was down on Gum swamp one day last week. and saw a snake. The monster looked so large he was afraid to get near to kill him,

He three a sharp stick at the snake, stuck it in the back of his neck, and the snake bel-lowed like a cow-meanwhile opened his mouth and made fight for Jerry. Jerry ran of course. -A strange metamorphosis in the heavens

was visible at Wassamoneta, O., the other evening. An immense cylinder cloud, overlooking from west to east and traveling with looking from west to eastand traveling with great rapidity, passed over the town in the same direction. It was black and gray in color, and as it revolved its color changed. What it was no one seems to know; but it attracted hundreds into the streets and housetops, who watched it until it disap-peared in the western heavens.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

ished at Sparta, Ga.

or \$70.

cuson.

ast year.

-A "Drummers' Home" has been estab-

-A Wellington, Kan., man sold two

-A tooth weighing 81/2 ounces and sup-

posed to belong to an ancient mastodon has been uncarthed near Moscow, Wash.

-The most expensive street car in the world is owned by the Troy Electric Rail-

way Car Company, of Cleveland. It cost \$10,000.

-The Emperor of Germany has given

£4,000 for the celebrated yacht Thistle, and His Majesty intends to enter her for compa-tition in some of the English regattas this

-The five-pound and two-pound pieces

-An Atlantic City hotel keeper has a

omplete, has just been sent to London from

-A little humming bird is said to be

struck in the Jubilee year have evidently not taken the public fancy, as no application was received for them during the whole of

mirie dogs last week to a New York man

-In January, 1885, Daniel Gould, of

Chicago, then nearly 80 years old, was on a bed of sickness from which the doctors persunded him he would never rise. He made suared num he would never rise. He made out deeds transferring his property to dif-ferent members of his family. The papers were recorded, but Mr. Gould did not die. To-day he is a hale and hearty old man, with changed ideas about the disposition of his belongings. So he filed a bill asking the Superior Court to clear his title.

observed

-About the year 1783, a Bristol plumber named Watts dreamed that he was out in a

shower of molten lead. He that the metal came down in spherical drops, and afterward, to find whether it would be so, he went to the top of a church and poured melted metal into a vessel of water below. To his great delight he found that the lead had gathered into beautifully. formed globular balls and he at once out a patent.

> -The new servant girl tried two kinds of furniture polish on the rosewood dintag table. She declared that American furniture polish was "no good at all, at all." She got half a pound of white beeswax, two cakes of castile soap and a pint of turpentine. She boiled the soap and wax tegether-that is, she melted them until they ran together. Then she poured in the turpentine. All the hard wood in the house shines like mirror glass now. "Tis the way they make the bars shine in Dublin," suid she.

-On a farm in East Hartford, Conn., one of the cows had a calf in a pasture, and the farm hands were unable to find it the next day. A search of the lot proved a failure

until some one suggested a novel scheme. It was to bring a dog into the lot, when, in all probability, the cow would return to her calf to defend it. The dog was brought, and,

surely enough, the cow started for a clump of bushes, and among them the calf was found covered up by leaves.

-One "demand" of the third party, re-

cently organized at Cincinnati, is that the

Government shall own the railroads of the country. In order to own this property the

Government would have to raise about \$10,000,000,000, which is the amount of the capital and bonded indebtedness of the rail-road corporations. To raise this money the Government would have to tax the people of

the country, and the scheme would impose a per capita indebtedness of \$175 upon every man, woman and child in the United States.

Our national indebtedness is now \$14 63 pe

-William Derringer and wife reside near

Watson, Ind. Two months ago Mrs. Der-

ringer gave birth to twin babies, which were probably the smallest specimens of human-

probably the smallest specimens of human-ity to be found in the State. One of them died soan after birth. The other is alive and well, and at birth was easily placed in a quart cap. It has grown some since, and now weighs two pounds. Its head measures 10% inches in circumference, its arms are 3 inches in length, its fingers ¾ of an inch long, and it is about 16 inches high now. Its appears to be as healthy as any regular, natural-sized baby.

-Pigs are not supposed to have much sense, but G. H. Currier, of Abbott, Me., has

one that knows a thing or two. The infant

one that knows thing or two. The infant porcine is fond of taking a bath in the river, to which his owner objects, and every time he got out of his pen Mr. Currier would board it up higher. That did not stop piggy, however, and Mr. Currier watched to see how he got out. It appeared that the boards were nailed on two or three inches apart, and the pig would climb to the top by putting his toes in the track, and there be-ing a rope suspended over the outside he would catch if in his mouth and lower him-self to the ground.

-One of the African envoys of King

Gungunhama, in London, the other day, was nearly frightened to death by a phonograph. He talked into the instrument, and when it

He talked into the instrument, and when it repeated his words to him he fell on the floor in a swoon. It was some time before he gained courage to ask questions, as he thought a witch doctor was in the phono-graph. He proposed to silence the witch by stuffing a dried frog's leg into the instru-ment, along with some other charms he had with him. Having been dissuaded from this, and the matter explained, he said it was no use for him to tell hes-all his words were re-corded.

JINGLES AND JESTS.

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

Love may be blind, but Love can ses That there's plenty of room for two

On one small chair if they sit with care

Hashington Star.

ou elect, this night, to follow:

froo your specs. Grandma-Why, Tominy?

ther coat?

another cont.

In one small chair it day, since, And stick just as close as glue, —English Paper

Is the Cherokee Strip decollete territory?

Floor Manager-The press is always wel-

me; but, me deah fellah, hawven't you got an-

Reporter for the Morning Hooter-Yes, I've got

"Ah, why didn't you put iron?" "Hecause it ian't as good as the one I've got on." Texts Siftings.

Revivalist-Young lady, which road will

Young Lady (blushing)-I-I'd rather prefer the ridal path .- New York Herald.

Tommy (aged four)-Ga'ma, I tan't see

She-Darling, go and get that beautiful

bit of sea-weed for me, won't you? He-My dearest, I'd get my feet wet, She-And yet before marriage you said you'd go through fire for me. He-But I honestly leave it to you. Did I ever

"Why, Cousin Jenny," said Captain Jinks, "what a beautiful complexion you have You are the belle of the dance to suight." "Yes, Tom, I agreed to furnish the powder if papa would provide the ball. My partners must furnish the arms."

"O, I see, and you expect to bring on an engage-ment."-Detroit Free Press.

say anything about water?-Philadelphia Tones.

Tommy-It makes my looker feel wiggley Jenelers' Weekly.

self to the ground.

capita.

# OUR MAIL POUCH.

### Referred to the D. P. S. To the Editor of The Dispatch: I would like to ask why citizens and tax-

payers of the Twenty-second ward are not allowed police protection? If there is a ward in the city that needs such protection, it is certainly the Twenty-second.

Schenley Park has become a resort for loaf-ers and thieves the ward is overrun with this class, and people living near the park should certainly be protected. As they pay for such protection, I cannot see why they should not ask that some of the "subs," they should not ask that some of the "subs," who stand on corners to see the Fifth ave-nue cable and Duquesne Traction cars run into each other, be taken off and placed where they are of some use. If you can answer this question, you will confer a great favor on many citizens of the Twenty-second ward. TAXPAYER. PITTSBURG, July 4.

A Patient for Father Mollinger.

"fake" thermometer on the front of his hodse that makes his patrons believe his porch is the coolest place on the island. The deception works like a charm. [The venerable father can be reached by -A vase, which it has taken four years to the Minton China Manufactory. It was made by M. Tolon, is valued at £1,500, and is considered the handsomest thing of the kind that has ever been made. Venus, Bac-chus, and a group of cupids are represented in the design.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: -It has been estimated that one ton of coal gives enough ammonia to furnish about 39 pounds of crude sulphate, the present

North and South Atlantic, North and South Pacific and the Indian Ocean. These are the nost prolific waters at present.]

A Deserter Can Be Taken Any Time. to the Editor of The Dispatch:

Will you kindly inform me through THE DISPATCH if a desenter from the regular army

after an elapse of 21 years can be arrested and punished by court-martial? A. P. K. PITTSBURG, July 4. A GREAT BIG BOCK.

his garment, and making the two blind men or see. "The record of one day is the record of all days. 'He went about doing good.' Minacles are only a type of the greater work Christ works on the souls of men. Are you weary of sinning? Have you a heart-hunger for higher and holier living? Have you wasted your years, like the prodigal child, in fortious living? My reply to you is: 'Ac-cording to your faith be it unto you.' The condition of your coming to the cross is faith in the all atoming power of God and his re-demption work. If we get large blessings it will be because of large faith, and not be cause of beauty, genius, wealth or power.' The speaker closed with an earnest ap-for faith in God, for such a course gave of faith in God, for such a course gave that which is to come. **Some Fine Choir Singing.** It Proved to Be Granitoid and the Senator' Friends Drank. st. Louis Republic.]

Senator John C. Peirsol of Munroe county Some Fine Choir Singing. one of the best men who ever occupied a chair in the Missouri Senate, was

A feature of the service was the fine sing walking along High street in Jefferson City ing of the large chorus choir under the diwaiting along high street in Jenerson City one day last winter, accompanied by a num-ber of his fellow members. When in front of the Federal building the Senator stopped suddenly, glanced up and down the pave-ment, and then solemnly began to "step off" a long strotch of granitoid walk which that just been laid by the Government. "Peirsol," said Senator Anderson, "what on earth are you doing" rection of Professor Leason, of New York. Although the choir had only been mustered

"The Senator pursued his measurement of the granitold and finally answered: "That beats anything I ever saw." "What does:"

"What does?" "Why, this rock. Where do you suppose they got it? By gonny, it's 100 feet long." The Senators, perceiving his earnestness and innocence, laughed long and heartily, and then explained and details of making granitoid pavement. Senator Peirsol joined in the joke and it was duly washed down at the nearest corner.

the nearest corner. That evening, as the Senator sat by his comfortable fire, he began chuckling to him-

combrate are, he began chicking to him-self. "John," said his good wife, "what's the matter with you now?" "Oh, just a joke, dear. One of the big fool Senators actually had the nerve to measure off that piece of granitoid pavement in front of the postoffice and to say it was the big-gest rock he ever saw. Funny, wasn't it?" The Senator leaned back in his easy chair and isughed until the tears rolled down his checks. Mrs. Peirsoi did not not even smile, but, looking sadly and wearly at her liege lord, said: ',John, that was you. There is no other man in the Senate outie so green."

lord, said: "John, that was you. There is no other man in the Senate quite so green." The Senator put on his hat, went down town and told this as the best part of the loke on himself. joke on himself.

# CHINESE NO FOOLS.

Their Adroitness in Smuggling Thems Across the Canadian Line,

How to Catch Anglomaniacs

A young man of Anglomaniac tendencies

the other day, and proclaimed it a London

the other usy, and processing it is a London hat of far superior quality than the American derby. A knowing friend took the hat, and disregarding the ion and unicorn brand of the lining, turned up the sweat band. Hid-den away underneath and securely gummed to the acit was a bit of parage harriss the

to the felt was a bit of paper bearing th legend, "United Hat Workers of America.

Notwithstanding the Handicap

A pair of Parsee travelers are studying

American manners and customs. They are styled Rustomjee Kalkhusroo and Bomanji

Dinshawji Petit. In spite of their names,

however, these Parsees are said to be very

wide-awake and progressive gentlemen.

PEOPLE COMING AND GOING.

Patrick Foley, George N. Riley and Fred Hoffman left for Chicago last even-ing on the limited. Mr. Foley said their business was private, and had nothing to do with the World's Fair.

Mrs. Thomas H. C. Neely, of Sycamore street, Mt. Washington, with her son, How-ard A., has gone to Bellaire to spend a few days with Mrs. James Works, formerly of Mt. Washington.

William Noll, who has charge of the bell boys at the Monorgahela House, will leave to day to accept a similar position at the Kent Hodse, Lakewood. He is a popular

Mrs. W. J. McCreery, of Youngstown, is

in the city visiting her brother, W. B Bishop, night clerk at the Monongahels House.

W. H. Walker and family, of Columbu

and James B. Stephenson, of East Brady, are stopping at the Seventh Avenue Hotel.

John Fullerton, of Glasgow, and R. Hud-son, of Kittanning, an old navy captain, registered at the Anderson yesterday.

President J. D. Moffat, of Washington and Jefferson College, took breakinst at the Monongahela House yesterday.

J. W. Hoffman, of Noblestown, and Les-lie Thompson, of Butler, are stopping at the Monongahela House.

Louis A. Smith, a well-known Columbus hotel man, was at the Union depot last even-ing going East.

John B. Smithman, of Oil City, and T.

Collector Warmcastle went to New York

Morris P. Kaufman and wife, of Jean-nette, starten for Europe last evening.

Captain Harry Brown and wife came home from Cincinnati last evening.

Harry Darlington arrived from New York

H. C. Frick returned from Cresson last

vesterday to see a relative off for Europe.

C. Frew, a Cincinnati freight agent, are at the Duquesne.

astfully called attention to his \$6 derby

Catskill Mail.]

Boston Globe, ]

colored boy.

evening.

terview in Detroit Journal.] "These Chinamen who attempt to cross students. Prof. Harper, of Yale, is at the head of the college, and says that he prefers to call his classes Bible students rather than theological students. It cannot be gainsaid that Chautauqua is doing a great work in putting the study of Hebrew language, law, history and literature, on the same level with that of linear and Rome well to do. They have some system of credits or exchanges-I don't know whatby which they can raise money when they need it. If a Chinaman comes across the history and literature, on the same level with that of Greece and Rome. Chancellor Vincent's statement that Chautauqua has a positive creed and that the best thinkers in the realm of religion and science are agreed on the Christian es-sentials, would seem to indicate that pro-gressive as well as practical Christianity is getting a foothold nere, which argues well for the future. There is bread thinking in other places than Andover Seminary or Union College, and Chautauqua is in it too. river and has spent all his money he can soon raise more. They frequently get soon raise more. They frequently get 'busted' by having to give up all their money to be ferried across, but in a day or two they are 'flush' again. There are lots of fellows in Windsor who are on the lookout for Chinamen who wish to cross, and as soon as a strange Mongolian appears on the streets he is followed by from one to a dozen smug-glers. The smugglers row them across, ind them on the dock, get their money-sometimes as high as \$100-and row away, leaving the poor Mongolians to take their chances on being run in. The Chinamen are beginning to 'tumble,' and now finsist on better arrangements. One smuggler took a Chinaman out in a boat, rowed him around in the dark for a couple of hours and landed him in Canada again, about two miles below the starting point. The next morning the Chinee spotted his man in Windsor and got back enough money to pay his fare to To-ronto, where he had friends. "Nearly all the Chinese are well posted on all the points of the exclusion law, and use-all sorts of means to evade it. My experi-ence has been that they are a great dea smarter than they appear to be." 'busted' by having to give up all their money

Although the choir had only been mustered together within the last two days, they did some very good and effective work. At 230 p. M. Miss Newton, of Kansas, con-ducted a primary class in the new Kellogg building, and it was intensely interesting to watch the little tots sing and learning the Bible stories. At the same hour Dr. Duncan led the Sunday school in the temple in the study of the international lessons, while President Miller took charge of the Assem-

Pennsylvania and New York Benefited by

Pennsylvania is a powerful State in material resources, and no wonder that her people give themselves almost wholly up to material increase. And yet, after riding through Central Pennsylvania up the Valley of the Susquehanna, one sees that the equilibrium between the Keystone and the Empire States has been very well maintained. New York has no coal, but the coal of Penn

"Workingmen have been given over, isolated and defenceless, to the callousness of employers and the greed of unrestraine competition. The evil has been increased by rapacious usury, which, although more than once condemned by the Church, is,

ion of It SI

President Miller took charge of the Assem-bly Bible class in the amphitheater. At 4 o'clock Professor Frederick Starr, of the American Museum of Natural History, de-livered an address in the temple before the Society of Christian Ethics.

Their Proximity.

Vespers and Service of Song. At 5 P. M. the Chautauqua Literary and Social Circle held their first vesper service

in the Hall of Philosophy, and in the evening the whole grove joined in a service of song in the amphitheater. The chorus choir agai

New York has no coal, but the coal of Penn-sylvania is more available to her, without any intermediate tariff, than to a large portion of Pennsylvania itself. New York has a political compensation in the greater breadth of its agricultural land, for, taking out the lap of Pennsylvania and the great Cumberland Valley, which com-prise together about one-third of the state or less, the rest of Pennsylvania is made up of little mountain valleys, and a great deal of the land is waste.

in the amphitheater. The chorus choir again sang some pretty anthems, and Jennie Hall Wade, of Brooklyn, acted as the soloist, and this ended the first Sabbath at Chautauqua, a day of full religious services and given to higher thinking. The reception last night at the Hotel Athenasum was a great social success. Hundreds of students filled the parlors of the big hotel and were formally introduced for the first time to Chancellor Vincent and his corps of instructors. Miss Benzinger and Mrs. Wade sang solos and Prof. Cumnock, the Chicago elocutionist, recited several selections.

The enrollment of students is unprece-dented this year and is one-third larger than at this time last year. It is expected that fully 1,000 young men and young ladies will enter upon a regular college course during the Asse nbly term.

A Large Class of Bible Students. But what is most significant is the fact that fully one-third of these will be Bible

# TAKEN BEYOND POLITICS.

It is pleasant to note that one important judicial nomination was removed entirely above the plane of politics in the practical this is exactly the ground taken by the agreement that Judge Simonton, of Dauphin county, will be re-elected without opposition. This is one of the most important judicial positions in the State below the Supreme bench, as it is there that the civil cases to which the Commonwealth is a party receive their original trial.

Judge Simonton's ability and independence in the President Judgeship of that district have been famous all over the State. It is a matter of public congratulation that he has consented to accept renomination, and it is creditable to the Twelfth Judicial District that his eminent abilities are recognized without regard to party lines so that his re-election will be practically unanimous. It would be well if all judicial elections could be so clearly lifted above the political level.

### A MARE'S NEST VENTILATED.

It is to be hoped that the tempest in a teapot over the letters and calls of Rev. W. C. and Rev. W. H. Roberts to Lane and Allegheny seminaries, respectively, will be definitely settled by the statement of - the former gentleman published elsewhere. The statement is backed by assertions of others so definite as to entirely absolve him of any discreditable action in the premises.

The facts in the case make a very frail foundation on which to erect a scandal. A letter intended for Rev. W. H. Roberts was delivered by mistake to Rev. W. C. Roberts, sounding him as to his acceptance of a possible offer of a professorship in the Alleghcny Seminary. Shortly after, the latter gentleman received an offer of a similar position in Lane Seminary. To jump to the conclusion. as some people have done, that the Allegheny letter was used to secure the Lane appointment is to accuse the Lane Trustees of governing their action by the most inadequate reasons. Fortunately, Dr. W. C. Roberts is able to show that there is nothing whatever in the charge, and that the Alleghenv letter had no part in the Lane appointment. That the Rev. W. H. Roberts never got the letter intended for him is one of the misfortunes attendant on having a name so similar to that of another man in the same profession.

All of which leads to the hope that the mare's nest being duly exploited, the matter will be considered as settled, and the theological circles affected may pursue the even tenor of their way undisturbed by any further breath of scandal.

THE COMPROMISE VERDICT AGAIN. Another compromise verdict has been recorded in the case of the Algerian known as "Frenchy," on trial for that sensational murder in New York which was widely advertised as another "Jack the Ripper" murder in the second degree, and the compromise so nearly hits the popular opinion of the case that it is generally received

with tolerant approval. Nevertheless, there was not a particle of evidence tending to establish the degree of the murder. The verdict is not so violently illogical as some of the other Clan-na-Gael case, in Chicago, in which by no possibility could the verdict be considered in ... accordance with the facts. It has the shadowy foundation

the law a chance; but if it did not vield the result they wished, they had the right to take the law into their own hands. As it leaves the doubt whether civilization in some spots is more than a name.

"THE government that can borrow money at two per cent is as far from bankruptcy as the moon is from Kent Island," says the

Baltimore American. Very true; but the does not need the money is claiming alto gether too much for its reputation.

ONE of the features of the Fourth of than in the observance. It consisted of reading the Declaration of Independence with sentences from it chanted by a chorus. The idea does not seem at all in harmony with the character of the document. Th distinctive nature of the Declaration of

chants of its terse Anglo-Saxon is to reduce it to the operatic level, which is an incon gruity more inexcusable in Americans that Verdi's location of "Un Ballo in Maschera' in the Puritan town of Boston.

THE Agricultural Department brand of Republican weather has been very delight-ful, in most respects; but Secretary Rusk will have to find some offensive partisan to bear the responsibility for those little slips by which the Fourth of July picknick ers got wet.

THAT a railroad company would leave its tracks and bridges several hours without being visited by a watchman should come very near the laws on criminal carelessness Though railroads usually have watchmen for all hours of the night and day, the want of one caused a disastrous wreck and terri-ble loss of life at Charleston, W. Va., yesterday morning. If the company employs no watchman, it certainly should, as no bridge should be left hours without an inspectio especially when hundreds of lives depend upon its stability.

As Providence has undertaken the work f irrigating a portion of the Colorado desert, we may expect to hear complaints from the felle vs who are anxious to speculate on irrigation privileges, against this in terference with the functions of private enterprise.

ONE of Charles Dickens' skits at our national bumptiousness was to portray in "Martin Chuzzlewit" a star-spangled American who referred to the Queen as living in the Tower of London. It is a peculiar and wonderful justification of the sarcasm that a Buffalo paper the other day made a brilliant effort by publishing an open letter to Queen Victoria addressed "Tower, London."

The mission of some people nowadays seems to be to prove by their acts that the sarcasms of that book are still not without foundation.

THE appearance of that mysterious lake in the desert is accounted for by the explanation that the bad example of Philadel case. The jury brought in a verdict of phia has spread to the West, to such a degree that the banks of the Colorado are bursting.

BEFORE the New York courts had got out that injunction against the Sugar Trust dividend the sweet sugar men had drawn out \$550,000 of the dividend. The careful way in which the courts of New York time their action so as to make it too late to be any especial trouble to the Sugar Trust deserve compromise verdicts, notably that of the the undying gratitude of the saccharine millionnires. It is only surpassed by the jealous care with which the courts do not interfere with the Standard Oil Trust at all.

Ox, the whole, the less that is said by that the prisoner acted excitably on his both sides to that dispute about the reintrial and the jury thought, therefore, that statement of the plate printers in the Treas-

had the ides that it was their duty to give party will remain abroad part of September. SPEAKING of the poem "The Midnight Visitor," recently credited to Walt Whit man, a correspondent says: "Eleven years go Walt Whitman read these verses to me leaders of public opinion in New Orleans, at my own fireside, where the old poet is

enjoys a good dinner and the camaraderie of his friends, recited these sad and pathetic lines by a blazing fire of hickory wood. But he never claimed to have written them himself. On the contrary he always assured me that the poem was a translation from government that does borrow money at two per cent and at the same time claims that it SOME one gives the following as the nick-

names of certain authors: Emerson-The Sphinx. Schiller-The Republican Poet. Goethe-The Poet of Pantheism. Shelley-

The Eternal Child. Keats-The Resurred July celebration in Philadelphia strikes the impartial observer as better in the breach sion. Moore-The Butterfly, Jeremy Taylor-The Shakespeare of Divines. Coleridge -The Insulated Son of Reverie. Bunyan-Sponsor of the Péople. Shakespeare-The Myriad-minded. Ben Jonson-The Divine Bully of the Old English Parnassus. Spenser-The Poets' Poet, Chaucer-The Well of English Undefiled, or the Morning Star of Independence is its sober, vigorous and straightforward language. To interline English Poetry. Caedmon-The Milton the Forefathers.

POOR BOSE EYTINGE. She Testifies That She Owns Nothing, Not

# Even a Grave.

NEW YORE, July 5 .- A month ago Ros Eytinge obtained a judgement for \$3,481 against Kate Claxton. J. Charles Flammer has brought supplementary proceedings to compel Kate Claxton to pay to the executors of the Timothy Townsend estate \$840 befor she satisfies the judgment obtained by Miss

she satisfies the judgment obtained by Miss Eytinge. The \$840 is for rent which Miss Eytinge did'nt pay while she lived at 227 West Forty-seventh street. The first hearing of the case took place Friday in the City Court before Judge Me-Gowan. Miss Eytinge testified that she had asskned all her interest in the judgment to Edwin J. Fisher, an artist, about two years ago. She wasn't sure about the time be-cause her memory was poor. She owed Mr. Fisher, she said, at that time between \$2,500 and \$3,000 for borrowed money, living ex-penses and other things. "I own no real estate," said Miss Eytinge, "not even a gräve. I own no stocks or bonds. I have no money in any savings bank; not a cent. I owe a month's rent, and I do not I have no money in any savings bank: not a cent. I owe a month's rent, and I do not know where to get the money to pay it. All

my pupils have gone out of town. I teac Another hearing will be had to-morroy morning.

THE GRIP STILL RAGING. Unhappy Newfoundland Still Suffering From

the Malady. HALIFAX, N. S., July 5 .- Advices from Newfoundland to-night say la grippe continues to sweep over the island in epidemic form. It has fallen with all the virulence of a plague on the various settlements around the head of Trinity bay. In Dildo, New Har-bor, Chapel and the neighboring places the bulk of the people are stricken with the epi-demic in its severest form. The fishermen are completely disabled, fishing has ceased entirely, and for weeks hardly a man has been able to fish or haul a cod trap. Many have died, and the weak and sick have to bury the dead. The strongest men, when ha grippe seizes them, become as weak as children. Almost the entire population of Ferry Land is down with the disease, the sick being forced to attend upon the sick. It has fallen with all the virulence of

sick being forced to attend upon the sick, and in Fortune, in the district of Burin, there are hundreds of cases. Appeals for Government assistance in the shape of doc-tors and medicine are pouring in from all portions of the coset portions of the coast

# WITH THE LOSS OF AN EAR.

### How a Syracuse Man Escaped From the Perils of the Fourth.

STRACUSE, July 5.-United States Gauger J D. Ackerman, of this city, was frightfully

D. Ackerman, of this city, was frightfully and perhaps fatally injured by the explo-sion of a giant' fireenecker about midnight last night. The lighted fuse had apparently gone out, and Mr. Ackerman picked it up, when it ex-ploded, tearing the flesh from his face, blow-ing one ear off and rendering him insensi-ble. He was taken to his home, where he re-ceived modical attendance. ceived medical atten

mixing up of the futile forms of law in the feud. The savage combatants seem to have contract, and the concentration of so mu branches of trade in the hands of a few individuals, so that a small number of very

Lewiston (Me.) Journal.] rich men have been able to lay upon the Here's a fish story with a classic turn and masses of the poor a yoke little better than

## slavery itself." A Remedy in a Dozen Pages.

Now, for all this the most eminent Christian Izaak Walton, not ostentatiously, but be-cause he loveth him. "I have got to know minister in the Christian world proposes a the name of the man who told this story," remedy, and here it is in the dozen pages of this notable document. And who has read it? How many people in Pittsburg have read the Pope's encyclical?

I have just been studying Prof. Ely's book on the "Social Aspects of Christianity." He has a good deal to say in it about Christian indifference. He accuses us of knowing the now sublime is the angler's devotion to his sport. "Why,' said the fisherman, 'if when I die I am fortunate enough to be admitted through the beautiful gates to a home in the better land, I will fish in the river of life with a fly made from the feather of an angel's wing, and if obliged to go to the other place I will angle in the Styx with the worm that dieth not.'" existence of these miserable conditions at which the Pope hints, and of not caring. The well-to-do simply don't love the poor. Very few clergymen are able to give an intelligent statement of the position of labor in its controversy with capital. There is enough said and preached about the right of property, but hardly anything about its duties. The attitude of the average Chris tian gentleman toward all propositions looking to the uplifting of the lower classes is one of criticism and negation. We are all eager, Prof. Ely says, to find flaws in the proposals of reform. We are more pleased at the discovery of error than of truth in the

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE. Samuel J. Wainwright died at his resi-

Samuel J. Wainwright died at his resi-dence on South Highland avenue a few minutes before 6 o'clock yesterday evening, in his 62d year. The deceased was the senior member of the brewing firm of Z. Wainwright & Co., and the son of Z. Wain-wright, who founded the business. He leaves plans of Henry George. We are against all uplifters. We are suspicious of all advocates I was talking to a friend the other day about the organization of a branch of the Christian Social Union, and the possibility of getting some prominent employers of labor into it to study the economic problem

a co., and the son of Z. Wain-wright, who founded the business. He leaves two sons, Samuel J., who was at one time in Select Councils, and was prominent in politics, repre-senting this district in the Legislature in 1871-2. He was a Republican of an independent leaning. His isast tenure of public office was in 1881, when he resigned the Presidency of the Board of Guardians of the Poor. Mr. Walnwright was a member of the Independent Organy of the Da-quesne Greys, Company A, which was afterward merged into the Eighteenth Regiment. A company raised in Lawrenceville about 1876 was called the "Wainwright Greys," in his honor, and is now known as Company D. Eighteenth Regiment. The deceased gentieman was very popular, highly re-spected and well known for his largeness of heart and kindly qualities. He was Presi-dent of the Pittsburg Gas Company and a director in many business enterprises, nota-bly in the Arsenal Bank, Forty-third and Sixth street bridges, the Clinzen' Traction Company and other companies. Mr. Wainwright was born and married in Lawrenceville. His birthplace was in a house that was located on South street near Thirty-seventh street, and he succeeded his father, who built the Winterton Brewery in 1816. His death was due to dropsy. He had been aling for months, but it was hoped the end was still far. from the moral point of view; and he said: 'You can't do it; to Mr. A. it will mean the management of his mill by a committee, and Mr. B. will expect to have his house burned An Idea From Professor Ely.

Professor Ely remarks that when the clergy of one denomination in Pittsburg carned that a gentleman had given money for public conservatories on condition that they should be kept open on Sunday, they lenounced the man, and passed formal resolutions against the acceptance of the gift. And he naturally wonders what effect such action must produce upon the workingmen of Pittsburg who have never received aid from these clergymen in attempts to abolish

Sunday work. The point is that we are not really inter sted in the uplifting of labor. Our only interest even in a strike is due to the in enience to which it puts us personally. We are perfectly willing that the workingmen should lose even the most just demand if we can thereby get our work done quicker.

of the cause of labor.

down."

At least, it seems so. And here, to empha-size the statement, is the Pope's encyclical, passing by with hardly a word of comment, ttracting nobody's attention.

The Weekly Register, a Roman Catholic paper published in London, which my friend Father Lambing has kindly sent me, attributes this lack of interest to an unfortunate coincidence. The Pope had the bad luck to try to get the world's ear on the very week when we were all crowding into the Police Court to catch the latest scandal about the Prince of Wales. We missed the encyclical because we were all intent upon a game of baccarat. Sir William Gordon-Cumming, caught cheating at cards, hid the spare form of Lee XIII. offering a remedy for the mis-eries of the poor. The vices of nobility obscured the wants of labor. They used to have open-air sermons some years ago down by the gate of the Allegheny Cemetery, and it was noted that the mildest dog fight on the other side of the street was sufficient to

leave the preacher without a congregation. A Sermon Worth Reading However, here is the encyclical. The

preacher waits. Even now, the dog fight being over, we can come back and hear the ermon. And the sermon is worth hearing. Leo XIII, is a good preacher, with the im-mense advantage, in the present instance, of knowing a little about the earth as well as a good deal about heaven. He spent some

years in Belgium once and breathed free air, and looked the century plain in the face and neither Perugia nor Rome has been able Anyway, modern or medieval, bond or

Devotion to the Sport.

Samuel J. Wainwright.

ve quote from the lips of a well-known local raconteur who reads Shakespeare after he

has angled successfully, and who quotes the name of the man who told this story," said he, "for it was not told in this country, in the first instance, but comes from a Lon-don clubroom where an angler was en-deavoring to detall to interested friends his admiration for the generous sport where mind vies with matter at the end of an eight-ounce rod. I tell it simply to indicate how sublime is the angler's devotion to his sport.

## DOGGEREL OF THE DAY.

Rivers of blood in ancient days Maintained our honor clear, To celebrate it now the streams Are filled with lager beer.

The orator begins to shout. The band begins to play, The eagle knows what he's about, He spreads his willing pinions out, And wisely soars away.

This is the day we celebrate, Commemorate, And jubilate; Of noise there is no dearth. Our boys their fingers decimate And lacerate, And amputate To honor freedom's birth.

Congratulate, Intoxicate Ourselves if they're on earth.

joy

boy We notice some spots on the son

A few will be minus their thumbs; They will touch no more punk to a full pow

Nor monkey with Japanese bombs. -New York Journal.

# Louis Haynald.

In a great many barber shops all over the city one sees a sign: "Mustaches Dyed," sen October 3, 1816, and pursued hisstudies Soccasen October a, income 1812 to 1846 he taught Grau and Vienna. From 1812 to 1846 he taught theology in the seminary at Grau, at the same time carrying on his own studies of the natural sciences. In 1851 he was appointed assistant to the Bishop of Kurisbourg, Transylvania, and succeeded to the position of Bishop the following year. While in this position he managed the outlay of \$600,000 france for different scientific establishments and endowments. He relinquished his diocese in 1883 and went to Rome, where he was appointed Arch-bishop of Carthage in partibus, and did not return to Hungary until, in 1881, he went as Archibishop of Kolazza, Mgr. Haynaid engaged in frequent scientific expeditions in association with the chief botanists of Europe. He collected a botanical library accounted among the richest of Europe. He assisted many young men, without distinction as to Wherever that sign is to be seen, you may be reasonably sure of one thing, that the stand Grau and Vienna. From 1842 to 1846 he taug! reasonably sure of one thing, that the stand —as the barbers say—is an old one. For that sign commemorates a fashion that struck this country just after the war—a fashion that set all the men to dyeing their mus-taches dark, no matter what the color of their hair might be. Just as a well-groomed man of to-day curls the tips of his mostache, so the gallants of 25 years ago used to dye theirs. They have given it over now, and forgotten it in the laughter and protest they have raised against the women who had dyed or blenched their hafr. But in the older barber shops the little signs remain to tell of past and particular yanities; and as betwirt dyeing the mus-tache and dyeing the hair, what real distinc-tion is there?

Hon. John H. Faxon, for 51 years Hon. John H. Faxon, for 51 years a resident of Elyria, and a widely known.citizen, died in that city Saturday morning at the age of 76 years. He held many offices of trust, among which are sherif of the county, justice of the peace for twenty-one consecutive years, county sur-veyor and city civil engineer. He was a member of the Sixty-first and Sixty-second General As-semblies of Ohio, serving from 1574 to 1575. In 1856 he was elected sergeant-at-arms of the Ohio Senate, and during his legislative service begame widely known throughout the State.

# Mrs. Adam Hein.

Mrs. Adam Hein, aged 30 years, died of consumption, yesterday, at her home, 34 Spring alley Allegheny. She was the wife of Foreman Hein, of patrol wagon No. 3.

# Obituary Notes.

FRANK CHARVAT, a well-known theatrical man-ager, was buried several days ago from his home in Peoria, III. Ho was 42 years old, and was formerly a circus agent. Latterly he had directed the tours of the Swedish actress, Uille Akerstrom.

-Chicago Globe

-Detroit Free Press.

To-night we may felicitate,

-Chicago Time The glorious Fourth now has gone, and its

Has departed with all of its fun; As we look in the face of the reckless sma

ome lads have lost fingers, an arm or a leg

der keg.

SIGNS OF THE PAST.

# Legends by Which One May Discern an Old-Established Shop.

Louis Haynald, the distinguished Hun-New York Sun.]

garian prelate, scientist and statesman, died Satur-day in the 75th year of his age. He was born at

botanists of Europe. He library accounted among the richest of Europe. He assisted many young men, without distinction as to their religious faitb. in beginning their scientific careers, and founded at the capital of his diocces a gymnasium and an observatory in 1877. March 12, 1878, he was raised to the rank of Cardinal. As member of the Chamber of Deputies in Hungary he was ciected unanimously December 6, 1879, Presi-dent of the Hungarian delegation on Imperial Affairs.

Hon. John H. Faxon.

When out of the West long shadows creep And the stars peep out, a shining band, Our baby, weary of fun and play, Goes out thro' the gates to Bylo Land. Oh, which is the road to Bylo Land?

By the way of Grandpa's easy chair, Or, better, by mother's loving arm With kisses pressed on the shir She nestles down with a weary sigh.

F. J. Sprague, the inventor of the Sprague system for electric roads, will be in the city to-day. Herman Cerf and wife and I. Kaufman and family left for Long Branch last night. While the lashes touch the rounded che With her arms clasped close 'round moth Who kisses the love she cannot speak.

BYLO LAND.

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.]

# O, a wonderful spot is Bylo Land, To Judge by the smilles on baby's face: The angels must survely weave her dreams, And lend to her of their winsome grace.

O, baby, we nev thy sunny lot, For we that are older seldom see The flowery path to Bylo Land, Or meet the sugges that talk with thee. FLORENCE A. JONES. HAMPTON, IA., July 3.