AN ORPHAN ON A FARM

IT WAS FUN TO HELP UNCLE ERB.

Improved Machinery Has Driven Sentiment

Out of the Country. STORIES OF THE OLD-TIME PROLICS

[WEITTEN FOR THE DISPANCE.]



ARVEST was in full swing at Uncle Zeb's now. Everybody was busy. Even lit tle Maurice had caught the spirit of activity. He had been brought away up here to the farm crowded orphan asylum of the city for recreation and health,

but he had somewhere learned that passage of Scripture, "He that sleepeth in harvest is a son that causeth shame," and he pleaded to be allowed to help.

Indeed, there was no better way to bring out the bloom on the little fellow's cheeks than to throw him among the men in the fields, and make him feel that he was indispensable. Scores of orphan boys from the asylums of Pittsburg and Allegheny are getting fat this summer on this harmless deon. You will find them here and there on farms all through Allegheny, Butler and Westmorthand counties. While Maurice was at Zeb's he wrote some letters to comunions left behind in the big City Home. se he laid before Aunt Hulda for revision and assistance, and she referred the lad to me. I think these letters of Maurice's re fair specimens of how well the philanthropic idea of summering the inmates of city charities, separately, among farmhouses works, and I trust that I am violat. shen I reproduce here a few of his quaint

MAURICE WRITES HIS IMPRESSIONS. The first letter he wrote was as follows: PRIMHOSETOWN, PA., July -

Bob Smith, Orphan Asylum, Allegheny, Pa.

Drax Bob.—Wish you'd been here last
plant Aunt Hulda gave me a bedroom all
to invisel. The bed was so high I couldn't
get into it from the floor. I have seen pictors of buds like that, but now I have slept
in one myself. While I was getting a chair
to cilimb into the bed by Uncle Zeb peeped
in at the door. He laughed very loud. He
sawfully long, and not a bit like the solemn
orking toen of the "Hoard of Mauagers."
who come sround to the asylum every week.
He papped right in here, pushed the chair
away and kneeled down by the bed on his
her sand knows and, whether you believe
it or not, made see climb into bed by standher on his beck. Then he tickled me and
has toget up stairs before Aunt found him Bob Smith, Orphan Asylum, Allegheny, Pa.

his ha very solid old stone house. It up the hill a little from the road. You me in at the gate, where there are a lot of k crocks always hanging to the palings, i you climb up steps to the big porch, by tack of our house is a tremendous overed with woods. The crock flows the other side of the road. But what I have be that my window opens toward retard by window opens toward reverd. I like to go out there. It's like the brick yards at the stables of see on the evenue in town. It is big land always full of animals of some selp Tom water the horses before to hed. I chase the pigs (Huida says seems of the little ones back to Alie-Tearch lt), but best of all I feed the aren it), but best of all I feed the erry day out there, and that is real work I'm doin' to pay my and to learn to be a farmer. Aunt id do all the real work I could to ord—that is, I asked to be allowed ne. Yours truly.

QUITE A NECESSITY ON THE FARM. s was sufficient introduction of characters for the whole asylum, Maurice thought, so the next letter to another thante started

JACK-I am a real farmer-boy now. i am because to-day a boy about d Uncle Zeb to hire him to carry ed to me and said he ind already ind. I not only carry water to the any morning Cacle Zeb sent me to itivest without me. What do you of that? Tell the matron. It know what makes me cat so much

can ent alko I do now. There are no so are to send you away from the table i can ent as long as you have a mind to.

Maurice.

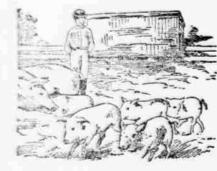
Duas Will-We have milk to drink at meal, and then again when Aunt a minks the cows at night. I like that name by that time it is most always in in our dormitory), and the milk eags up here taste different somehow

in e.gs up here taste different somehow at these which the matron buys down at market bonse in Allegheuy. The butter! It is so more that I spread it nearly a rive of an inch thick on my bread, and ody says anything about it being bad oners. The other day I gathered blackness with Aunt Hulun for an hour, and and some for supper. They were just day I am going to pull roasting ears for stering. I am to do this all myself, becorse Anni Butta showed me now yesterday, now site said to Zeb this morning that I
meded no belp. I wish Matron could spare
you for a wesk or two. I would teach you
haw to farm. Oh. I forgot to tell you—I am
hav poseds henvier than I was when I was
hat a surroom of the neylum the day I got
weighed be sore leaving town.

Yours, lovingly, Maurice.

AND IT WAS NOT ALL WORK.

All work and no play would have made Maurice a dull boy, though, and he had his re down by the creek, or over in the or in the hayloft, or sitting by the



Conlinet Cotch a Pig.

door of the spring-house. And at nights in the nour before retiring, Uncle Zeb would tell Maurice about the old-time frolies there used to be on the farm. His descriptions and nurratives interested me as much as the ittle boy, and from them I could not help out form the conclusion that whether farming pays any better to-day than it did 50 years ago or not, the farmers of half a century ago were richer in mirthful resources.
Where now can you find a "barn-raising" in
Allegheny or Westmoreland counties?
Railrouds have brought cheap lumber to every lown; every village has its "contractor," the building of a new barn is a matter of only a day or two, and the price of it is less than the price of mere labor expended on the barn of 25 years since. Aunt Hulda had wanted Zeb to clean out the underbrush from a certain ravine because it afforded a refuge for snakes. "Too late," said Zeb, "that oughter have been done before the 24th of June." He explained an old-time saying that bushes, trees, etc., grubbed out before that date would never grow again, but after the 24th OLD-TIME GRUBBING PROLICS.

In the days when Zeb was young that old saw led to the formation of "grabbing frolics," Neighbors for miles around would assemble at one of the houses to grub out a lot of stumps or underbrush, and their wives and sweethearts would pre-pare the dinner and the taffy for the even-ing fun. Nowadays enough underbrush or



thicket could not be found in all Western Pennsylvania to furnish employment for even what would have been a small-sized "frolic" of the olden time. And even if agriculturist's life have so changed that he could not spare enough time away from his land to help his neighbor.

Corn huskings! They exist now only in

the tales of our grandparents, or in farm ballads. Here, too, the intensely practical farming of to-day interferes with social freedom. Improved methods, a reduced acreage of corn hereabouts, perhaps, and the increasing demands upon the time of the women of the farmhouse have obliterated forever the pretty custom of holding "husk ings." About the nearest approach to the old-rime "frolic," "barnraisings" or "huskings" that we have on the farms of Allegheny county to-day is the system of threshing with the same threshing machine

A RELIC OF THE OLD SYSTEM. Take a block of eight or ten adjoining farms, and the owners of each give a day's labor to threshing his neighbor's grain in consideration of an immediate return of the favor. You cannot say, however, that it is in any way like a frolic. The whole aim is to get through with the work on hand. Din-



On the Mower at Uncle Zeb's. steam engine which runs the threshing machine is eating up coal at a lively rate. Nor is there any incentive to prolong the din-ner, nor yet to spend the evening all together

there in the farm house.

The farmer's wife of to-day has carpets on the floors of every room—she does not particularly enjoy the prospect of a score of men soiling them with dirty boots or dropping grain from their waist-coat folds. There is to-day a better market for her butter than there used to be. In other words, it pays her to sell the butter she churns in Primrosetown than feed it to a lot of men in her own house. And the last, and one of the most startling phases of this great change that has come over the farm in the last 40 years is that in order to cook that single dinner for the dozen or more threshsingle dinner for the dozen or more thresh-ers the housewife had to hire, at so much truly. Mausica.

OWING A DAY IN HARVEST.

The daughters of the house are at boardcircumstances have changed. "To owe one a day in harvest" is a phrase that has long since lost its meaning. It once meant to owe a good deed when it shall be most needed in return for a favor received. But. bless you, there are no favors in this day of machine farming to repay. Sir Walter Scott, in "Rob Roy," said: "Heark thee, man, I owe thee a day in harst," and then, realizing what that really meant, he added: "I'll pay up your thousan pund Scots." Is the time of a tiller of the soil held in such estimate at present?

It once was the custom for the country folk to bring home from the harvest field a figure made with corn, around which the men and the women would promiscuously dance and sing, preceded by a piper or CELEBRATED IN RHYME.

Herrick records a song that no doubt originated with this habit:—

Crowned with cares of corne, now come And, to the pipe, sing barvest-home The decorated oxen, the image of Ceres, the flower-clad maidens, the smacking kies of the rustic twain behind the shock of corn, the blazing bonfires in the village street, or the "harvest-lord" beside his queen-they

have all gone. Farmers of to-day, like capitalists and artisans, are living at high pressure. The rush of machinery is carrying them along pell-mell, and the click-clickety-click of the mower—the bur-r-r-r of the patent binder and reaper—the buz-buz-buz of the steam thresher, is music to a much livelier measure than the ancient ditty:

We have ploughed, we have sewed, We have reaped, we have moved, We have brought home every load, Hip, hip, harvest-home. L. E. STOPIEL

A Bank Examiner's Report on Building

and Loan. To the Public:

I have examined the books of the Genesee National Savings and Loan Association and find its system of account is complete and comprehensive. Its officers are men of standing and ability; they are also thor-oughly conversant with the detail and gen-eral management of the building and loan business. I cheerfully recommend the as-sociation as one worthy of the confidence of

the public.

HENRY C. COVELLA,

N. Y. State Bank Examiner. A limited amount of paid-up stock will be issued in the August series bearing 6 and 8 per cent annual interest, subject to withdrawal on demand. Interest paid semi-annually. Running stock with dues pay-able of 60c per month, subject to with-drawal as above with interest at 6 per cent. Stock can be had by calling on F. M. Mc-Kelvey, 411 Grant street. Loans made at a 6 per cent interest and 7 per cent premium. Borrowing members can pay off part or all of their mortgage at any time. No bidding for loans. Absolute security to investors

Fourth Special Excursion to Atlantic City Will leave Pittsburg via the B. & O. R. R. on Thursday, August 13, via Washington, D. C., Baltimore and Philadelphia, at the low rate of \$10 the round trip; tickets good for ten days and good to stop at Washington City returning to visit the national capital.

FREE TRANSPORTATION

For free railroad tickets to Blaine and return, maps, price lists, printed matter, and full particulars about the new town now attracting universal interest, apply at our office. Charles Somers & Co., 129 Fourth ave.

Pittsburg Has Expressed a Desire for Summer Entertainment.

FREE CONCERTS IN THE PARKS.

The Experiment of Light Opera Is Proving a Decided Success.

TTEMS FOR LOVERS OF THE ART DIVINE

urg is becoming to see the falsity of the idea, so long and so generally accepted, that people do not care for public amusements on summer evenings. As a matter of fact the summer season, when ordinary business activities are slack and the young man's fancies lightly turn from love to loafing, is the very time when most people have the most leisure and the most inclination for

The wealthier class nowadays takes its journeying in the spring and fall as much as in the summer, and the rest of the community only get away for a week or two at the most. In spite of the talk that "everybody is out of town," the stubborn fact is that on any given day you will find the great majority of all classes in town. Especially in such cool summers as we have lately had.

lately had.

Amusement caterers are coming to realize that this great city wants public entertainment all the year around. Open air concerts, al fresco drama and spectacle and even indoor opera have come this year to contest the customary baseball and circus monopoly. And they are reaping their reward. From the 600 or more patrons of the fashionable "As You Like It" at \$2.50 apiece to the thronging thousands at the free band concerts, the record is one of hearty support from all classes of people. THE FREE BAND CONCERT.

The free band concerts in the various parks are, from a popular point of view, the most deserving of these dog-day doings. traction roads for the

sake of traffic, other business concerns for the sake of advertising and some tew from philanthropic motives have this season joined in giving the public more free music than it has ever had before. Such enterprises deserve all encourage-ment; the only trouble is, as has been found ment; the only trouble is, as has been found by past experience, that they are irregular and ephemeral. Unorganized private ef-forts of this kind could scarcely be any-thing else. With the proof before their eyes of the immense public demand of such concerts, why do not our municipal author-ities take them in hand?

What is a park, anyhow? A mere open space does not suffice; there must be roads nd walks to enable the people to enjoy it. Then come the other improvements-the grass, trees, flowers, waters and grottes to please the public eye—greenhouse; and a zoological garden to instruct them. These are already included in the meaning of the work "park" in the understanding of this

There is no reason why free popular concerts should not be included in the park idea for us, as they long have been in other large cities, where thousands of dollars are regularly appropriated for that purpose. The overwhelming mass of the people can and will enjoy such concerts; they are a legitimate public use for public funds, unless it can be maintained that the rights of the neonle's ear are inferior to those of of the people's ear are inferior to those of

Pittsburg and Allegheny cannot afford any longer to lag behind the times in this

SUMMER OPERA AT THE DUQUESOR. From an artistic standpoint the most creditable of the summer entertainments is the season of light opera by the Garrow troupe at the Duquesne Theater. These evenings have been perfectly comfortable inside the cozy auditorium, and neither "Girofle-Girofla" of last week nor the "Bohemian Girl" of this can be said to be too

The company is exceptionally capable and well-balanced. Among the principals Mr. John E. Brand readily ranks first both as earnings at clerking in the city stores to an excursion to the seaside. The wives of the excursion to the seaside. The wives of the singer and actor; his light, but pure, barytone is handled with much fineness and tone is handled with much fineness. farmers assisting in the threshing could not come to the rescae, for, as in her own case, also, is skilfully managed; so good a voice is not common in this class of work. Miss Laura Clement makes quite a satisfactory heroine vocally and histrionically, though she does not possess the inborn opera boude spirit. That veteran comedian, Mr. Charles H. Drew, is a mine of fun, of course, and he sings better than many of his rivals in that line—which is not saying much. Miss Roche, Mr. Jenkins, Miss Swain and Miss Bernard all deserve a good word for their part in the excellent en-semble. The chorus is larger, prettier and more musical than is generally the case, and Conductor William Robinson is to be felicitated upon its singing as also upon the smooth accompaniments of the orchestra. It is not surprising to learn that the first week of such performances, even in mid-summer, has proven a great success.

AN RAST CONUNDRUM

Last week's issue of the Chicago Indicate contains this editorial comment upon the postponement of the new opera founded on Sir Edwin Arnold's "Light of Asia:"

Musical London is greatly excited over the action of Maurel in throwing up the tenor part in Lara's new opera at the last moment, thereby breaking up the company and indefinitely postponing the production of the opera. There is something mysterious about the whole affair, which later explanations than those given in the published cablegram will probably solve.

There's not much of a mystery in that. Maurel wouldn't take that tenor part because he is a barytone. Give us so easy, Brother Fox:

Crochets and Quavers. MORITZ MOSZROWSKI'S opera, "Boabdil," has been accepted by the Royal Opers in Berlin.

MISS EMMA SUELKE, of Philadelphia, has been singing in London concerts with marked success. MR, WILLIAM CASTLE, the veteran operatio

tenor, will soon leave Philadelphia to take charge of the vocal department of the Chi-cago College of Music. Miss Annie D. Flower, organist of the Sixth Presbyterian Church, will handle the new instrument of the Fourth Avenue Bap-tist Church to-day, in the absence of Mr. John Q. Everson.

CONSTANTIN STERNBERG and Gustav Hinricks are said to be pooling issues in a scheme to establish a musical college and a permanent symphony orchestra in Philadel-phia. That team ought to succeed in such an enterprise, if any could.

This item is on its rounds just now: The Liege Conservatoire is a school in which all musical instruction is given free! The violin is the favorite instrument, and 3,000 flddlers have been known to have competed for en-trance. No wonder that Vieuxemps wrote: "Violiniste grow in our country like mush-

A PORTLAND, Me., clergyman declined to sign a petition against Sunday concerts, say sign a persion against Sunday concerts, say-ing: "I cannot agree with these brethren in their view of the Sunday. I regard it as a day of worship and rational recreation. I have advocated the use of music in public parks Sunday under wise control." The

MANAGER MARGUS MAYER one day last week shock an envelope under the nose of a Lon-don press correspondent, saying it contained a signed contract with Adelina Patti for an American tour next season. If this be in-deed true, it cannot be confirmed too soon to give us all time to save up the price of a seas or two.

Ir the Boston Symphony Orchestra does arrange to take in this city on its next autumn tour, as now seems not unlikely, lovers of music hereabouts will have good cause to rejoice. Musical Pittsburg needs nothing so much as first-class orchestral concerts distributed through the season. Mr. Nikisen's superb band already has obtained the firmest hold upon the suffrages of this community in its successive spring tours, and there is no reason why it should not make most successful excursions this far inlared on the fall and mid-winter tours a wall lard on the fall and mid-winter tours as well as the control of the fall and mid-winter tours as well as the control of the fall and mid-winter tours as well as the control of the fall and mid-winter tours as well as the control of the fall and mid-winter tours as well as the control of the fall and mid-winter tours as well as the control of the fall and mid-winter tours as well as the control of the fall and the control of the fall as the control of the fall and the control of the control of the fall and the control of Find the Proposed Constitution Based

make most successful land on the fall and mid-winter tours as well SPEAKING of Manager Charles E. Locke's variegated career, an exchange says that monnies are stranded with mo ous regularity, the arid plans of Arizona and ous regularity, the arid plans of Arizona and the giant forests of Washington being strewn with the bones of starved fiddlers and chorus singers, but Miss Juch and Mr. Locke increase in adipose and go merrily on to the annual break-un." Why should Congress be urged to pass a bankrupt law while this unpatented process of successful failure is being publicly used by Mr. Creditor Escaping Locke?

According to present indications Pitts-MRS. BELLE COLE, who has been singing in London for a number of years, long enough to have becomes prime favorite with royalty and rabble, is back in her native land once and rabble, is back in her native land once more. She will first be heard in two concerts at Chautauqua Wednesday and Friday of this week. Mrs. Cole will be remembered by many Pittsburgers as the exceedingly plump and pleasing person who sang at one of our May festivals (1883, was it not?) the well-known number from Weber's "Abu Hassan" that some waggish paragrapher on that occasion christened "Oh, Fat-am-It"

Modern opera, or, as it was originally mor amply designated, "Opera in musica, in stilo rappresentativo," is generally admitted to have had its birth in the City of Florence, the first work of the kind, the Daine, set to the first work of the kind, the Daine, set to music by Peri, having been produced here in the year 1594. Accordingly, says the London Musical Times, "Opera in musica," will have its tercentenary three years hence. The authorities of the Royal Academy of Music, of Florence, have just decided to celebrate the event in a suitable manner, and a committee has been appointed for the purpose of arranging the preliminaries.

MRS. LAURA SCHIRMER-MAPLESON is booked

cess can be won by sensational notoriety it certainly will perch upon the banners of this young woman. She was reported to have young woman. She was reported to have been poisoned some time ago along with other inmates of the Turkish Sultan's Harem, though it is now said there was nothing harun-scarum about her; she was only honored by the Sultan with presents, a pension and an appointment as court singer, etc. Then last year she was the recipient of much attention when she got married to Henry Mapleson, the younger of the operatic managers, who had long been received as the husband of Marie Roze. They say Mrs. Mapleson can sing too. Mapleson can sing, too.

At the meeting of leading local spirits of the Pennsylvania State Music Teachers' Association, called by President Carter last Thursday, various plans were blocked out meeting to be held here next December. It meeting to be held here next December. It is now time to be getting up steam, and every music-lower in the vicinity can help right away by furnishing fuel in lumps of \$1. This payment, which should be made to Treasurer Ad M. Foerster, will secure to professionals an active membership, to non-professionals an associate membership and to both the common right of hearing all the concerts, essays, discussions, etc., of the coming session and the gratification of aiding a most useful and promising enterprise for the musical good of the whole State.

A CHOIR of Kaffirs gave a concert in London a few days ago. The members were clad in their native African garb. The leaders were dressed in war paint, brandishing shields and spears, while the unimportant ones were arrayed in a simple blanket, which covered their entire body. The prowhich covered their entire body. The programme was divided into two parts, covering English songs and Kaffir songs. The English songs were sung with correct pronunciation, showing the great amount of training the South Africans must have gone through. The Kaffir music was remarkable for the constant recurrence of what is known as "consecutive fifths." It seems to have been agreed on by all musicians descended from Shem and Japhet that "consecutive fifths" are discordant. The swarthy sons of Ham, however, seem to think they are harmonious.—Exchange.

REMENYI during his three years' sojourn in South Africa found many valuable and interesting violins. He thus explains how such precious instruments came to be there: "After the revocation of the edict of Nantes, when the Huguenots left la belle France in thousands, a good portion of them went to settle in Holland; from there they were shipped to South Africa by the Dutch Govshipped to South Africa by the Dutch Gov-ernment, and as they were mostly of good families they possessed many valuables, such as pictures musical instruments, etc., which they took with them. In those days people did not travel with a Gladstone bag. Besides, these exiles remained in communi-cation with Europe, and exported many costly things. In time their descendants became thoroughly 'Dutched,' and did not play any more the violin. Thus I have shop windows are full of busts and photo- when she dared ask for a dollar! What s craphs of the 'Meister.' At the booksellers I

doubt if it would be possible to buy any lit-erature that did not bear directly or indirectly on the all, absorbing subject; the very street boys whistle or hum snatches from some familiar stirring chorus; postcards and letter paper bear in the corner the impress of notes—'mystic, wonderful.' Even the damasked linen (the one industry of Bayreuth) is embroidered with the bars of some motif. The coachman whom you hall from the market place scarcely thinks it worth while to ask where he shall take you. He assumes as a matter of course that you are going to the Villa Malnifried, to visit Wagnor's grave (on the first evening when there is no opera), and to see the outside of the house where the poet-musician at last found rest and peace after a life of struggle and disappointment and years of exile from the land that he loved so passionately, and for rectly on the all, absorbing subject; the very disappointment and years of exile from the land that he loved so passionately, and for whose glory he did so much."

THE LONG LEAP INTO WATER.

How the Record Was Broken at Kansas City by Joseph Leuvenmark. The plunging or high-diving record was mashed all to pieces at Washington Park, Kansas City, recently, says the Star, by Joseph Leuvenmark, the Swedish natator. late of the Royal Swimming School of Stockholm, Sweden. Leuvenmark was a little pale and nervous before he ascended the lower, and by the time he had reached the top platform was somewhat tired from the climb up the rather primitive ladder. After a rest he cautiously crawled along on all fours and peered into the water below. After measuring the distance and indicating to his manager in the boat below the place where he would strike the water, he re-treated back to the rear of the 16-foot plat-form. After another brief rest he straight-

the air with a graceful sweep. Everything was quiet as a graveyard, every spectator watching his downward flight with bated breath. On nearing the water he straight-ened himself out, and as he disappeared beneath the surface his hands were close together, arms extended over the head, the body perpendicular, the limbs slightly bent at the knee. The water separated with a Good for President Perkins, of the Illinois swish as he went down like McGinty, and a State Music Teachers' Association. He said second later his head appeared above the at the recent meeting of that body: "It is not American music, but it is music in America that we should work for."

second later his head appeared above the cumulate it. These are some of the manifestations of Southern chivalry and Kentral Market and the control of the contr broke loose with a loud huzza, as it was evident that the feat had been accomplished

dent that the feat had been accomplished

Now, if the add common law, which

without the least injury.

The distance from the platform to the surface of the water was 80 feet and 3% inches, measured by a surface line, and the plunge consequently beats the record now held by G. A. Blake by 4 feet and 8% inches. G. A. G. A. Blace by Trees. Blake's performance, which stands as the world's record, was made at the Lambeth bath, London, England, October 8, 1888, and was a plunge of 75 feet 7 inches.

BIG GUNS FOR COAST DEFENSE.

eneral Schofield Favors Awarding Con tracts for Them to Private Parties. NEW YORK, Aug. 1.-Major General schofield, who arrived here last evening, was present to-day at a meeting of the Ordnance and Fortification Board in the Army building. Plans for improvements in the fortifications of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts were submitted, as was also

the plans for a new type of big gun.

The bids for the construction of 100 new The bids for the construction of 100 new guns were taken into consideration. It is General Schofield's desire to give the contracts for these new guns to private manufacturers, so that the Government may the more speedily be equipped with the armsment it needs so badly.

Deeds speak louder than words. The wild Westerners of Wyoming have given a shining examble of chivalry worth talking about. The lawmakers of Kansas, Iowa and a few other States have shown the touch of the spirit of the age and the promptings of an intelligent sense of justice when they repudiated such laws as these

Kentucky proposes to reaffim. Even our great State of Pennsylvania, with all her own heavy sins of legislation, can ery own heavy sins of legislation, can cry shame against Kentucky.

Mrs. Blake, who has lately investigated the subject, says that "only in three States of the Union—Kansas, Iowa and New Jersey—to which Wyoming may now be added—has a mother any legal claim to her own children. In all the other States," she adds, "the husband has the absolute right to bind the children out, to give them away, or by will appoint a guardian for them after his death; although the mother has risked death to give them life, she has no legal right over them whatever."

right over them whatever.'

WOULD COMMIT MURDER FIRST.

Mrs. Sursshelm relates in her life, tha her husband would have taken her child from her if he had dared but that she would have defended her rights to her baby to the taking of life. Mrs. Blake further relates

that in no State or Territory in the Union is a wife entitled legally to a dollar for her services in the family. Her husband gives her what he sees fit, and he is judge and

jury. Even where a couple marry young, and laboring equally hard, side by side on a

farm, in a store or shop, with care of chil-dren and household work in addition for the woman, the husband by law owns all

courts shall consider the wishes of the

NO RIGHTS BY ITS PROVISIONS.

The Boasted Chivalry of the South Is a

National Disgrace. SHEER BRUTALITY TOWARD THE SEX

(WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATOR.) Lord Brougham, the famous lawyer and distinguished statesman of Great Britain, in his remarks upon law reforms, said that the old common law of that country in relation to women "was the opprobrium of the age and Christianity." Theforce of that remark is still emphasized in Pennsylvania, though much has been done in the removal of some of the most offensive features of the unjust laws which relate to the property and personal rights of half of the citizens of this State.

the money they both earn. This shows that it would pay a wife just as well to be lazy and do nothing.

Where a husband is kind, loving, liberal It remains, however, for the legislators and men of Kentucky, who boast themselves upon their chivalry and courage, to parade themselves as the advocates of the civilization of the dark ages. A new Constitution, it appears, is now under consideration in that State, famous for whisky and horses and blue grass belles. A vote upon this new Constitution is to be taken at the fall elec-tion, and as elections all go one way in Kentucky, it is likely to be adopted. Of this Mrs. Josephine Henry says in a recent paper: "The new Constitution is the tomb of justice for Kentucky women. There is not a word or a syllable in it that gives the slightest recognition of woman as a compo-nent part of our civilization, or protects the persons, lives, liberty, property or maternal rights of the women of Kentucky." nificant clause of this new act is that the

MOTHER'S RIGHT TO HER CHILDREN. Under the new Constitution, as projected by Kentucky reformers, a married woman has no right whatever to her children. He husband can will them away from her, even before they are born, even if he is not him-self of age. Contemplate such a law in these boasted days of civilization! Ken-tuckians should be ashamed of it, but, far from that, they actually propose its contin-uance in the new Constitution now before the people. To thus trample upon and outrage the strongest affection of a mother's heart is so barbarous and tyrannical that it can hardly be conceived that Americans would be guilty of such a thing in these nineteenth century days.

Knowing this to be true, as everybody does, yet this proposed constitution gives courts the power to deprive the mother of her children, to take from them their best friend at the option of the father, who may or may not be a rascal. Nobody but a reproceed by the court of the c vengeful brute or a cowardly ruffian would do such a thing, save in very exceptional cases; is law to be made for such as these? In some of the States this cruel pro-vision has been repealed. The claim of a mother has been recognized as equal with that of the father, and where a dispute arises, the case is decided by the courts in favor of the parent shown to be most capable and trustworthy, as regards the best interests of the child. But while Kentuckians boast of their devotion to women, they have no scruples, it would appear, in trampling upon her most sacred

A WIFE'S PROPERTY RIGHTS. Another beautiful feature of this new Constitution is that-unless by settlements a woman's property is secured to her at the time of marriage—the law confiscates it, and hands it over to her husband. He holds her farm, and houses, and stocks as his own. Her personal property becomes all his, and if she has money in bank, his creditors can attack it the minute the words are said that make them husband and wife. Women being ignorant of law, and usually full of love and romantic sentiment at such time, do not awaken to the fact that they have been robbed and despoiled by the law, until the rub comes. When the proud Kentucky bride took pleasure in showing her trust in became thoroughly 'Dutched, and play any more the violin. Thus I have play any more the violin. Thus I have acquired 40 superb instruments, all absolutely genuine and undoctored old violins."

"To be impossible, even if you would, to estimate the property should be secured to her husband by refusing to demand that her property should be secured to her own use, she little cape from the thralldon of the one idea of dreamed of the day to come, when she had Bayrouth," writes a correspondent. "The no claim on a single cent, and was sworn at

fool she was, she realized too late for her own happiness and comfort.
Under this new constitution is another provision for the rights of husbands, which is, that if a married woman carns money by her own labor, and buys with it furniture food or clothing, these belong to her hus band, and he can sell them, or pawn them or do as he pleases, and the law protect

him in such right-or rather wrong. AN INSTANCE OF KENTUCKY CHIVALRY.

The story is told, as illustrating this beautiful law, that a wife worked for three months at sewing to earn the money to buy a cow to furnish food for her children. The husband then traded the cow for a gun and some whisky, and the cow was taken away With all her pleadings, the only conshe was allowed was to milk the cow for the she was allowed was to milk the cow for the children's supper before it was driven off. Southern chivalry is a fine thing to be sure. But some one will be found to say that this man was a "poor white," and not a gentleman. But, take notice all, that it is "Southern chivalry" that has made such laws, and which proposes to perpetuat

Another chivalric provision in this new Kentucky Constitution is that the age of consent for a girl to her own ruin is fixed at 12 years. She is under guardianship as to marriage until she is 18. A sale of her property is not valid until she is of full age, but in order to protect rascals the legal age at which a child can ruin her life and sell her soul is 12 years. Such a law in the interests of cruelty and vice is enough to make the stones cry out against it.

DIVORCE IS FOR MEN ONLY. lorm. After another brief rest he straightened up on the platform and steadied himself by the handrails.

Two or three leaps and he was at the edge
of the platform, and then he sailed through
the air with a graceful sweep. Everything

The sense of justice of these Kentucky gentlemen is further shown by the provision that if a wife has property in her own right and has had a living child, that on her death the husband takes the whole of it in ceive only one-third life interest, even though she may largely have helped to ac-

even abuses of the old common law, which Blackstone denounced as its worst features, Blackstone denounced as its worst reatures, with the object of repealing them, it would be bad enough to think that such injustice had existed until now, but when such provisions are features of the proposed new Constitution, it shows how far Kentucky is Constitution, it shows how far Kentucky is behind the age, and how chivalrous its law-givers are. If Kentucky women are too blind, or too ignorant to raise a rumpus over such a Constitution, it is very plain that they are in worse need of missionary effort than the heathen or the Indians: If effort than the heatnen or the indians: If such is Southern chivalry protecting the interests of women, then those alleged gallant gentlemen are millions of miles behind and below some of the "mudsills" of the North and West, who hold the rights of their mothers, wives and sisters as equal to

COWBOY RESPECT FOR WOMEN. Deeds speak louder than words. The

Continued From Nach Page.

queen through the rose-tinted clouds of the upper ether In regard to the probable cost of the job he said

"It is true that assisted by the wonderful powers of science the astronomer can sit in his closet, and tell precisely at what moment, and in what particular part of the moment, and in what particular part of the sidereal heavens a comet will reappear that has been absent a thousand years on his pathless pilgrimage through the wilderness of space; and true to the very letter of the prophecy his fiery train flashes upon our vision. He tells us that there hangs upon the confines of our system a nameless planet of the outer of the system. so far away in the dim regions of the outer universe that mortal eye hath never seen it. We turn the telescope upon the point he in-dicates and there is a stranger world that

SWEPT ON IN SILENT GRANDEUR

unseen by man since creation's morning dawn. He predicts a total eclipse of the sun a hundred years in the future, and names the exact time and place upon the earth at which the sublime phenomenon will first be seen, and whether it be upon the costly icebergs of Alaska, or the bloodstained soil of suffering Cuba, puctual to the second the gigantic shadow falls on the precise spot he indicates.

"But sir to foretell what any public im-

and considerate these hardships of the law have no pressure, but nevertheless legisla-tion should be so equitable that it could not But, sir, to foretell what any public improvement about this city will cost, or when it will be finished, not only defies the high-est power of mathematics, but is beyond the be made the means of oppression by the miserable cowards who alone claim the adutmost range of human conjecture itself. Yes, sir; when

miserable cowards who alone claim the advantages it gives them.

By an act of Parliament passed in 1886 England has made a long step in reform, which, if they knew anything about it, might perhaps be well for Kentuckiaus and all men to consider. The law on this matter now in England is that a mother at the death of her husband is legally her obildren's guardian. Her husband by will may appoint another guardian, but he cannot cut The stars shall fade away, And nature sink in years, then, and not till then, may you expect to see one of those Government jobs completed and the last deficiency bill passed to pay for it." appoint another guardian, but he cannot cut her out. Moreover, if the husband be a bad Copyrighted, 1891, by the author. man, she can, on her death, appoint a guardian to act with him and take charge of the interests of her children. The sig-

Colic, cholera morbus, cramp and many other affections of the stomach and bowels mother as well as the father. prevalent at this time of year are due to two causes. First, the depressing effect of SUFFRAGE FOR ENGLISH WOMEN. the hot weather upon the nervous system, and second, the use of green fruit, cucum-bers, melons, etc. No one is safe from painful and even dangerous attacks of these This is not all that English women are working for, but it is one of the advances that has been made by persistent effort, and that more will follow goes without saying. In fact, Lord Salisbury, the present Prime Minister, has announced that the extension affections unless unusual precautions are taken at this time of year. A tablespoonful of Pe-ru-na taken before each meal is a complete protection against these maladies. Pe-ru-na is not only a preventive of colic, wholers morphy, gramps, stomach sole. of Parliamentary suffrage to women should become a Government measure. For the Pe-ru-na is not only a preventive of colic, cholera morbus, cramps, stomach ache, summer diarrhœa andeholera, but is also a prompt cure for thesediseases. Where the attack is very severe and painful a wine-glassful of Pe-ru-na should be taken at once, followed by two tablespoonful doses until complete relief is obtained. This never fails in a single case. In cases of less severity a tablespoonful every hour is sufficient. No one should neglect the precaution of taking a dose of Pe-ru-na before each meal until the hot season is over.

Complete treatise on diseases of hot weather sent free to any address by The leader of the Conservative party to take up such a radical proposition shows that the Premier is long-headed and knows that such act will strengthen his party and prolong

their political power.

Missionaries have gone to work in Kentucky. Some of the women have been aroused and are organizing a movement against the new Constitution. Mrs. Henry writes that while they "have the worst laws in the Union, they have some splendid men in the State," who are an easy prey to conversion when the case is squarely presented. The greatest fight will be made on the "property rights question." When it is remembered that that battle was fought and won in Pennsylvania over 40 years ago, it will be seen how far Kentucky is behind, and what "Southern chivalry" has amounted to in all these years. their political power. Will leave Pittsburg via the B. & O. R. R. on Thursday, August 13, via Washington, D. C., Baltimore and Philadelphia, at the low rate of \$10 the round trip; tickets good for ten days, and good to stop at Washington City returning to visit the national capital.

to in all these years.

A Constitutional Convention is pending in this State, to be voted upon in November. It is necessary, therefore, for the women of Pennsylvania to see to it that they receive representation at that conven-tion if held, and to work for such amend ments to the Constitution as will blot out all the iniquitous laws against women, which now deface the statute books, and give to the stalwart and noble men of Pennsylvania the fair fame they deserve Women must move in this matter.

"Know ye not, who would be free, themselaes must strike the blow?" BESSIE BRAMBLE

ticle than Ayer's Hair Vigor—the most popular and economical hair-dressing in the market. It causes the hair to grow abundantly and retain the beanty and texture of youth; prevents bald-

> any other dressing for the hair. Mrs. Lydia O. Moody, E. Pitts-writes: "I Ask For have used A ye r's or for some time, and it has worked wonders for me. I was troubled with dandruff and falling hair, so that I was rapidly becoming bald; but since using the Vigor, my head is perfectly clear of dandruff, the hair has ceased coming out, and I now have a good growth, of the same color as when I was a young woman. I can heartily recommend the

FOR THE TOILET

ness, heals troublesome humors of the

healthy. Both ladies and gentlemen

everywhere prefer Ayer's Hair Vigor to

scalp and keeps it clean, cool, and

fering from dandruff or loss of hair." . Ayer's Hair Vigor
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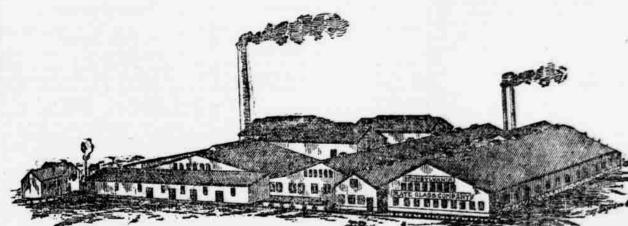
That Iron City beer is more popular than ever. It is kept up to standard grade. Telephone 1186.

national capital.

Grand Combination Sale of Lots AT AUCTION in NORTH IRWIN and WEST IRWIN on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, August 6 and 7.

FREE TRAIN BOTH DAYS.

The sale will embrace all the very choice property in first hands, adjoining and on two sides surrounding the PENNSYLVANIA PLATE GLASS WORKS. These works, next to



the largest in the world, made their first glass on July 23, and as soon as all furnaces can be heated will be running full, employing from 600 to 800 workmen. In the same semi-circle with these are the works of the KEYSTONE BAG CO., the IRWIN BRICK CO., and the location of the IRWIN WINDOW GLASS WORKS, whose erection is assured, with a BEVELING and MIRROR WORKS and a STEEL WIRE WORKS in prospect. These industries, as now in operation, connected with the industries of Irwin proper, EMPLOY OVER 4,000 MEN, with a payroll of more than \$125,000 per month. This is, therefore, no mere scheme on paper. It is the legitimate expansion of a vigorous and growing town, whose energies are bursting forth into new fields of enterprise. NATURAL GAS and MOUNTAIN WATER are already on the property. The Irwin Electric Light Plant is building. The STREETS ARE GRADED. Thousands of feet of sidewalks are already laid. Handsome buildings are completed and in course of erection on lots already sold. many of which have changed hands at increased prices. Churches, Schools and social advantages of every kind are within easy reach, and an Electric Railway is projected to connect Irwin property with Larimer, running through the main avenues of the property we

offer. There is nothing better in Western Pennsylvania. The lots will be sold without reserve—10 per cent cash and 21/2 per cent per month. You can buy one with little money, and while you are paying for it it will double in

If you want a good investment-if you want to grow up with a growing town-if you want a good home, where taxes are low and surroundings attractive-if you want steady work, with good pay, attend these sales and buy.

Come to us for plans of the property.

Trains will leave Union Station at 1 o'clock on AUGUST 6 and 7.

GET A FREE TICKET AT THIS OFFICE AND GO TO IRWIN.

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