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FITTSBURG, FEIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1891. GOLDEN OPPORTUNITIES.

The idea advanced by one, who has been investigating chesp water transportation for Pittsburg products, that the great natural advantages here and prosperity already resulting therefrom make some of ur mapufacturers indifferent to plans of further extension of the city's interest, may not be without foundation as to special cases, but we should regret to think it has a general application. Pittsburg has always been conservative. The private enterprises conducted here are of such magnitude as to call in themselves for almost the entire attention of their conductors. That this attention has been well bestowed is shown in the great success of Pittsburg industries. But, that there has been a general awakening lately among both manufacturing and mercantile classes to the changing conditions of these later days is no less true. The activities which are stirring other regions have not escaped the attention of Pittsburg. The advantages of cheaper and more ample transportation, both by water and rail, are, we think, more impressed upon all classes of our people now than ever before. Secure as all are in their confidence that this city's future path must be one of progress, we think it has entered into a great many minds that by thoughtful and concerted effort much may be done to facilitate and enlarge that progress. This is the spirit of the age. With few exceptions all American cities are manifesting this spirit: and it would be strange if even remarkable prosperity in the past had made Pittsburg an unenviable exception.

The fact is, the growth of this country is proceeding at such an enormous rate that it is difficult for communities or in dividuals who are not constantly and intelligently alert to grasp in full measure the new opportunities which new conditions are creating. Whatever tends to direct the thoughts of our home people along that line is timely. It is quite true that Pilitsburg manufacturers in the past, occuried with their large establishments. attempted but little in a concerted way for the development of the city, but the situation in later years has changed immense-The interests which now center here are vastly more than those of one or two industries. Instead of being confined within a single municipal corporation the spread out thickly and numerously over a populous region for 100 miles around. If the period of recent growth is to be likened to the seven fat kine of Pharoah's dream, we may be sure that the first anpenrance of the seven lean kine will quickly spur all concerned into a sharper appreciation of the value of improving to the full every opportunity at their

But the fact remains none the less, as constantly urged by THE DISPATCH, that it is in the season when means are abundant stores should be laid up for emergencies. It is now, when opportunities for the extension both of home and foreign trade seem to be presenting themselves in this quarter in a most striking way, that our people should be on the alert to study and develop them. Everyone who remembers the years of profound depression, disaster and lethargy which followed the panic of 73 can recall how difficult, almost imposalble, it is to effect in dull times undertakings which are readily set afoot when money is abundant and confidence in the minds of one. Where, therefore, there may happen to be one or two who feel no special interest in the discussion of such new problems as canal and river transportation and the development of our domestic and foreign trade, we are pleased to believe there are hundreds who take a deep and vital interest in these matters.

That Ohio Democrats are badly split on self interviewed in opposition to his land convention he has criticized the plat-

eratic candidates. ask the laboring man to accept a short | witty stories is one about "Papa threaten dollar for his work, as he would undoubtedly be compelled to do if the Democratic free silver ideas were carried out. However, it appears inconsistent for Mr. Harter to be so solicitous for the laboring man's interests on the silver question and vet stand up for free trade of the most extreme variety. While anxious for the workers to receive a full value dollar, he is willing that the tariff should be removed and Europe's cheap labor productions should be allowed to flood our markets. If he proposes to stand in the position of a friend to American labor he should get on the right side of the tariff as well as the silver question.

A BLIGHTED COTTON CROP. A few weeks ago Southern farmers were wondering what they would do with their prospective large cotton crop. Now they are bewailing the army worm and wet weather-a combination death to cotton. From present appearances the crop ha been reduced from 10 to 20 per cent, and From almost every locality comes the same gleemy report. Though it is now time to begin picking, the crop will not be ready for two weeks, and in many sections

will be hardly worth gathering. For several years the cotton crop has

were low. This greatly bothered the planters, and the Farmers' Alliance has been making an effort to reduce the cotton area, but without success. Southern farmers have been giving almost exclusive attention to cotton and buying their wheat, corn and meat. Thus when the crop fails or is injured they are in much worse position than if they raised at least

enough cereals for their own use. Even with a small crop of cotton this year the price will not be greatly advanced. News Rooms and Publishing House The supply last year exceeded the demand by several million bales, and this will make up the deficit in the market. As a usual thing small crops are in a measure made up for by the increased price, but the cotton planters have not even this comfort this year. When the Southern farmers realize that cotton is a King subject to ills that harm not hardier products of the soil they will curtail the area and cultivate more of those articles which will yield golden returns with less trouble and outlay.

#### SAVED BY THE M'KINLEY BILL.

The New York World has opened its columns to a discussion of the tariff question, and if it profits by the arguments advanced by manufacturers who contribute to it, that journal will soon be numbered among the champions of the "home market for home manufactures." The latest contribution was from Mr. Alfred Dodge the piano manufacturer, who discusses "The actual effects of the McKinley bill upon the piano and wool felt industries." After showing that the advanced tariff will only increase the price of a piano about 27 cents, Mr. Dodge proceeded to show a phase of the tariff which the free traders very seldom touch upon, because

it is dangerous ground for them. In 1875, says Mr. Dodge, wool felt was manufactured by sixteen establishments. employing 2,860 hands and producing annually \$5,730,000 worth of goods. The reduc tion of the tariff in 1883 caused the number of establishments to be reduced to seven, employing 1,450 hands and producing about \$2,900,000 worth of goods annually. This was caused by a powerful German wool felt trust flooding the market as soon as the tariff was reduced, in order to drive out American competition. They were able to do this as they had the advantage of cheap labor. In Germany the wool felt workers receive 21/4 cents per hour and in America they are paid from 15 to 20 cents per hour.

Had not the McKinley bill put a stop to the operations of the German trust, it would have in a short time been able to crowd out the rest of the American wool felt manufacturers and put up the price to suit itself. It is a free trade argument that goods were cheaper after the tariff was reduced, but that was only because the German trust was trying to get the whole market to itself. That accomplished, they would force the argument entirely away from our free trade friends. They have the great advantage in Europe of being able to men for less than one-half what Americans will work for, and when it comes to a fight they are not hurt, while

American manufacturers who pay living wages are driven to the wall. Not only in the wool felt industry does this condition exist, but in many other departments of trade. With the help of the duty on wool felt those now employed will not only be protected, but the business will be so stimulated that ere long the other 1,500 will get back to their old employment if they so desire, and a field will be opened up for hundreds of others beside. This is where the 'home market for home manufactures" works both ways, keeping prices in check and ultimately often reducing them, while furnishing prefitable

A SOCIALISTIC PLAN OF REST The International Socialist Work sen's Congress, which is to meet at Brussels on the 16th, will have before it a mass of hard nuts to crack, judging from the list of questions to be discussed. Some of them are very timely and others are matters that might as well be left severely alone. If they succeeded in correcting all the alleged abuses they name employ ers would find it to their advantage to

change places with the men. One of the most peculiar ideas of the congress is to suppress the piece-working system. That is a system which has worked greatly to the advantage of the men wherever it is used and they are thus able to earn better wages than by "day work." By this system the expert work. man gets his due and his wages are not regulated by what his slower neighbor does. It is also of advantage to the employer, as he is not compelled to pay the idler for doing a day's work when he does not do more than a few hours' work. It is extremely socialistic for men to demand work by the day so that they do not lose by idle moments, and that is what the idea of the cougress apparently is; but the most skilled and competent workingmen will not indorse a universal applica tion of the rule.

# BOYALTY'S HOURS OF PLEASURE. Old World royalty is making a special

effort this summer to display its grandeur. the silver question is indicated by the fact | Our big and little European neighbors are that at every opportunity Hon. M. D. having a great time with each other at the Harter, Congressman-elect, has him- expense of their subjects. At present Russia is doing the elegant to the young party's position. Mr. Harter takes the King of Servia, a youth who rules a few proper view of the question, and has the | millions of people. This King quietly re grage of his convictions. He will neither | mained at home the first of the season, but allow himself to be whipped into line, nor is now going to make the best of his opwill he keep silent. Ever since the Cleve- portunity to exhibit himself to the world.

In England the Prince of Naples is the form of his party, taking chances on his guest of his cousin, the Prince of Wales. stand injuring the prospects of the Demo. This young man has gained quite a reputation there at the expense of a back num-Mr. Harter argues that it is robbery to ber American humorist. Among his many ing to sing if mamma didn't take off he glasses, which made her look hideous. Of course papa's inability to sing made hi threat dangerous, and mamma quickly obeyed her royal spouse. This may have been a very good story when new, but it is several years older than the Prince of Naples or his royal mamma. Notwithstanding its age, British society people laughed and enjoyed the joke hugely. It will give the author, if he is alive, great pleasure to know that somebody has at last been per-

suaded to laugh at it. THE gentleman who proposes to buy smoke consumers to present to firms whose chimneys send out dense volumes of smoke shows the right spirit. However, it is not probable that many will refuse to adopt consumers if they can find good ones as cheap as some are advertised. Business men will certainly not continue to allow oke from their chimneys to cause damage to others when so small an outlay of mone

unless there is a decided improvement it will be far below last year's production. that the saloon, gambling and horse racing will be far below last year's production. they succeed in crowding these things out the resort will be accessible to others that

> An Indianapolis Journal correspondent from Abraham Lincoln's old home is trying to disprove the story that the martyred

been large, and as a consequence prices | President started life as a rail splitter. It is to be hoped he will not succeed, as that would knock all the romance out of rail splitting, and farmers would have more trouble than ever keeping their boys at work.

KANSAS statesmen have concluded that either Prohibition or the Republican party must go in that State. As the Pres campaign is drawing nigh it is not hard to guess which will be sacrificed

NOTWITHSTANDING the recent statement that the Czar was growing lenient toward the Hebrews, the news from Russia details another outrage against these persecute people. Apparently there is nothing for them to do but forsake their homes and try their fortunes in strange lands whose rulers are more hospitable.

THE whaleback barge, the ship canal and slackwater in the Ohio may not be enjoyed by all now here, but they should be left as a blessed heritage for those to follow after.

PITTSBURG will-soon be called upon to welcome another college, the Duquesne, which will ask for a charter to-morrow. The twin cities have many good educational institutions, but are always happy to welcome new recruits, especially when they have as good talent at the head as has the

AMERICAN windmills have been placed on the free list by San Domingo. This on the eve of a campaign may leave some

THE bringing of a physician from Italy to the bedside of Mr. Blaine will start afresh the rumors concerning the statesman's physical condition. The public should kno the truth about a public man. Dr. Baldwin will be doing the nation a service by telling just what ails his distinguished patient.

WASHINGTON could not get the World's Fair, but she has secured the Grand Army Encampment for next year, which should be ent-consolation.

EDDIE SEIFERT, a New York boy, has badly upset the theories of all doctors and scientific men by his persistence in living with a rifle bullet in his brain. He received the wound seven weeks ago and is now able to talk about it. The science of surgery is making rapid advancement.

BLAINE is getting all the cheers at the New York Republican Club Convention. Such significant straws hardly tickle the

NOTWITHSTANDING the terrors of electrocution New York City has a murder or two nearly every day. It is possible that the experts have been too successful in their endeavors to convince people that electro-cution is entirely painless, and death is robbed of its terrors.

NEW YORK has secured the Chieftainship of the G. A. R. Now she should stop sulking and prepare to do her duty at the Chi-

A NEW YORK man went out on a revel. and after it was over advertised for all unliquidated debts contracted during his spree. Dollars to doughnuts repentance and a desire to square up came at an early hour in the morning while his head was on ice.

THE Kansas farmers have decided to do their own wheat cornering this time, and will also do their own squealing.

RUSSIA is bent on bloodshed. After testing her new shot and steel on the docile Coreans she will be in position to let loose the dogs of war by land and sea, and give the European geography makers something sub-

## NAMES THAT OFTEN APPEAR.

A PARIS item says that "the novelist Saltus, promenades the boulevards daily, a sad, foriorn figure, arrayed in black."

MRS. FREMONT and her daughter are now in possession of the house that was pre-sented to them by a committee of Los ble cottage, and cost, with the lot on which

AMONG the manuscripts left by the late Count von Moltke, Prof. Felix Dahn, his biographer, has found a "Confession of Faith." The great Marshal affirms his belief in God and a future life. The "Confession" will be published among the other

works. MISS CORA V. DIEHL Was elected Begister of Deeds, in Logan county. Oklahoma. Her opponents carried the case into the courts. The choice of the people was sustained, and now the pretty Alliance girl takes the office and a large section of accrued salary.

SWEET champagne has been distinctively lady's wine, and so it is interesting to in preference to dry champagne. A tippl that suits a bold war lord ought to be strong enough for the dudes who have hitherto levoted themselves to vin sec.

M. WADDINGTON, the French Ambass for to the Court of St. James, has the biggest plum in the diplomatic pie, his salary being \$60,000. And yet there is reason to beieve that if he had only his salary to live apon he would soon be forced to retire, for the ornate splendor of the receptions given at the Embassy more than absorbs his princely allowance.

CHIEF JUSTICE FIELD and Mrs. Field are up in the White Mountains. The Judge is a terrific pedestrian, and his legs are ab-solutely tireless, as many a rash man who has volunteered to accompany him on his excursions can accest. He has climbed about toried hills that he does not care to spend his vacations elsewhere.

COLONEL TOURTELLOTTE, who was bured at La Crosse, Wis., a few days ago, was the commander at Altoona, Ga., to whom Sherman first sent the instructions to "hold the fort." Later, when General Corse took charge and the fort was attacked, Tourtellotte, as well as Corse, was wounded. Wis-consin feels that her son deserves a large share of the credit of that famous incident.

COLONEL JOHN P. BROWNLOW emphat-

#### MEETING OF HAMLIN AND LINCOLN. it Was Not Until the Day After Their Nomination in 1860.

Chicago Herald.] Hannibal Hamlin never met Abraham Lin oln until the day after their nomination in May, 1860. The introduction took place in the old Tremont House in Chicago, and from the beginning the two candidates seemed mutually prepossessed with each other, a feeling which developed afterward into a profound friendship unshaken even by the political exigencies that made Andrew Johnson Lincoln's choice as running mate when he made his second campaign. Mr. Hamlin used to tell with a great deal of glee Hamlin used to tell with a great deal of glee the manner of his receiving the news of his nomination. He was sitting in one of the rooms of the old Tremont playing euchre with a party of politicians. Suddenly the noise of many feet was heard in the corridor without. Such events were not unusual in a hotel filled with delegates, so the game was not interrupted. But justs a deal had been finished and the trump turned, Schuyler Colfax burst into the room, without stopping to rap at the door, and announced: "Come, come, Hamlin, this is no place for you. You're nominated for Vice President and must come and make a speech."

"So I went over to the hall and made them a little talk," Mr. Hamlin used to add pathetically, "but it spoiled the very best lone hand I ever heid."

AMERICAN LADIES ABROAD. Attempt to Move in London Society. Easy to Be Presented to the Queen Other Features Which Are Rather More Difficult. It is an American's privilege to flaunt at

aristocracy and to love lords, says the Lon-don correspondent of the Boston Herald. There used to be a notion that only an Englishman dearly loved a lord, but it is high time to overhaul that ancient superstition and arrange it up to date. Who that lives in London can doubt the fascination of titles when he sees hundreds of Americans yearly devoting their time, their treasure and their peace of mind to the engaging pursuit of nobility hunting? Few of you as home realize the rate of annual increase in the numbers of our countrymen and women arriving here in the season for the conquest of society. But every year the numbers grow. It cannot be said that the numbers grow. It cannot be said that the numbers of conquests grow in proportion to the numbers of arrivals from over-sea. In truth, there are every year more disappointments and more aching hearts.

The Americans who come to London for

The Americans who come to London for the delectable purpose of "getting into society" are often as much out of their reckoning as are the tourists whom I have already described. They think the game much easier than it is. Many of them retire in utter discomfiture at the end of their first season; some try it a second year, and even a third, if their purses and their assurance hold out; but the end, in the majority of cases, is defeat.

Divided Into Two Classes. There are two kinds of Americans who come to London to "get into society." One has some kind of social standing at home, the other has not. As far as Loudon is concerned the first las but little advantage over the second. Some pretty stories could be told, if there were no feelings to wound. of estimable ladies who rule their set in New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Kalamazoo, or Five Pines Crossing—autocrats at home—who have discovered in London that

zoo, or Five Pines Crossing—autocrats at home—who have discovered in London that they are only items in the multitude, and that nobody here cares a jot for the social glory they have won in the country of their nativity. They usually begin by explaining themselves. This is a fatal error. London society asks no explanation from man or woman. It likes you or it likes you not. If you explain, the act implies some doubt on your own part, and some acute self-consciousness. You have yet to learn that in London no one explains his social qualifications. To do so would be to condescend basely. If society does not know one's qualifications, the loss is society's. Do you expect a duke to explain that he is a duke; to tell how many guests he entertains at dinner, and to declare that he is lineally descended from the first settlers?

Some of the Americans work into the wrong sets and then congratulate themselves that they are in society. Some of them, to be sure, never discover their error, so little discrimination have they. The "smart set" is not "society," sporting lords are not society, neither do prime donne, celebrated actors, advertising agents, nor the enchanting habitues of Bohemia constitute "society,"—that is to say, the society upon which our American friends center their hopes. Much, you see, depends upon the definition you give to the term "society."

Our compatriots have a vague notion of what they want, but their plans for fulfilling their desires are equally vague. One thing they are sure to do—they attempt to secure a presentation at court. Many of them succeed in getting thus far with their ambitious projects. It is not so difficult for an American to get "presented" if she goes to work the right way. In fact, the Americans have rather overdone the business, so that a "presentation" is a cheap distinction.

Likely to Turn Their Heads.

Likely to Turn Their Heads. All the same, it usually turns the heads of the worthy persons who succeed in getting into the Queen's drawing room. They are so cooksure the way is clear for them straight to the very heart of society that they put on insufferable airs after the tedious and unsatisfactory ceremony of "presentation." They have moved the powers of earth, if not heaven and earth themselves, "to get presented." If the Minister Plenipotentiary heaven and earth themselves, "to get presented." If the Minister Plenipotentiary happens to come from their town so much the better. They know him, or can easily procure an introduction suitable to their jurpose. Then they have court costumes made, take lessons in court deportment, and when the eventful day comes they swell with proper pride. It is diverting to witness the elation with which an American prepares for these aristocratic functions. It is diverting to watch an American's distress when it is borne in upon him—or her—that the fact of having been "presented at court" does not put the social peg a hole higher.

Being "presented" is of no use to the American aspirant for social honors in London. Having been presented, you are supposed to be qualified for an invitation to a state ball or a state concert, but you never get the invitation. For the rost of your life you must rest with more or less serenity

you must rest with more or less serenity upon your qualification. Nobody cares whether you have been presented; nobody is the wiser save your own townsmen, for whom you have carefully provided a newspaper paragraph. The chances are that you will never see the inside of Buckingham Palace again. In brief, then, the presentation at the Queen's drawing room or the Prince's levee goes for nothing.

Some Americans bestege the "Mariborough House set," and if they have money and other credentials, such as "smartness" and beauty they may gain an entrance.

and beauty they may gain an entrance Then their eestacy is unrestrained. They believe that they are in "the best society," believe that they are in "the best society," whereas they are not only several removes from it, but they have imperlied their chances of getting into it by the very fact of their association—more or less remote—with the Mariborough House lot. The "best society" is by no means on terms of intimacy with the "Mariborough House set;" it is, indeed, inclined to turn its back upon those who enjoy the Prince's favor.

A Curious Kind of Fish.

The reputation-or is notoriety the better word?-acquired by some of our countrying themselves here in a large way and entertaining all sorts of titled folks and celebrities, from the Prince of Wales to a horsey baronet, or the author of the latest norsey baronet, or the author of the latest comic songs, seems to increase the farther it gets from London. These good people do not create much of a ripple in the social waters here. "Society" regards them as a curious kind of fish, and rates them at their proper value. It is pretty clearly understood that the ambition of these dear creatures' lives is to cut a figure, is to have notabilities at their houses, and to see the Prince when they want him. Well, notabilities go, to be sure, but they go as they went to Olymto be sure, but they go as they went to Olympia when Barnum was there, or to the exhibition grounds at Earl's Court during Buffalo Bill's brief reign. Even notabilities must have diversion, and it is sometimes comforting for them to know that their American hostesses can afford the elaborate entertainhostesses can afford the elaborate entertainments they give, which is not always the case
with the British. But as for being "social
powers," as for "presiding over salons," as
remote newspapers represent them—well, it
is all news to the Londoners.

There is a queer kind of American bird
that comes to London in the season to twitter on the social tree. It has just enough
money to keep it here a few weeks: it lives
in the most modest of nests, at a highly respectable address: and what with being in the most modest of nests, at a highly re spectable address; and what with being asked to breakfast, luncheons and dinners if COLONEL JOHN P. BROWNLOW emphatically denies the story lately printed that his father, the famous "Parson" of the Knoxville Whig, once wrote an editorial in defense of secession and then changed his views because a rival got ahead of him. The Colonel says. "No such thing occurred. So far from his having ever written an editorial in favor of secession I know that he never hesitated a moment regarding that question. He was always against secession, and I am sure you would not find a Confederate today in Knoxville who will say otherwise."

MERTING OF HAMLIN AND LINCOLN.

The Love of Titles. For it has to be written that Americans. love titles. When they are at home they will probably scout this assertion, but when

they are in London how many of them purthey are in London how many of them pur-sue astonishing extremes in order to gratify their social longings. I have known some of them, highly estimable persons, accom-plished, cultivated, wealthy and in other re-spects rational, to be made unhappy by London's absolute indifference to their po-sition at home. To be the arbiter of social destiny on the Back Bay, in Fifth avenue, or anywhere else you choose, and then to have it calmly and relentlessly revealed to you that you are but an atom in this vast social it calmly and reientlessly revealed to you that you are but an atom in this vast social world of London is disheartening—is it not? Of course some intelligent critic will say: "All this means that it is impossible for an American to enter the best society in London. What nonsense:"

Yes, it is nonsense to say anything of the kind. But the intelligent critic is sure to say it; 'tis a way he has of jumping at conclusions. If he had waited a moment he would have been told that there are Americans in London, not a few, who move in what society they choose, but that they live their lives without ostentation, in spite of their wealth or lack of it; and they live as Americans, yielding nothing in allegiance to their wealth or lack of it; and they live as Americans, yielding nothing in allegiance to their own country, but respecting the people and the institutions of the country in which they happen, for the time being, to reside. They are Americans in fact, and not in name only; but, above all, they are welcomed for what they are as individuals.

Nationality, wealth and the rest of the ex-

lity, wealth and the rest of the ex-

ternal attributes are not the most important factors in their social standing. Character and manners (which are the outgrowth of character) have the most to do with it after all, Society in England is more nearly democratic than society in republican America. Men and women find their level here quickly enough. That is why so many of our country people find their way home in disappointment—not to put it stronger—at the end of each season.

### CAUGHT IN A STORM.

Chautauqua Excursionists Have a Rathe

Trying Night Experience. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CHAUTAUQUA, Aug. 6.-The steamboats and excursionists on Chautauqua Lake had a queer experience last night. A heavy fog set in early in the evening, so as to make navigation next to impossible. It kept on getting thicker and thicker, so that several of the steamers were obliged to spend the night resting on the quiet water of the lake. One steamer started off from Lakewood at Il o'clock, but was obliged to come back again, after trying to find its way through again, after trying to find its way through the heavy fog. Manager Frisbee, of the Sterling worth Inn, harbored quite a party of Chautauquans, who had run down to see the big Flower German there. Lakewood, by the way, is almost full of summer guests from New York and the East, as well as from Cincinnati and Louisville, so that it is becoming quite the thing to have germans in the morning.

This was another big day at Chautauqua. Crowds began arriving early, and continued to counce all day. The features of the programme to-day were the intensely interesting lecture of Miss Grace Dodge, of New York, on "Some Heroic Lives," the lecturer referring to the working girls of New York, who are doing so much for themselves in the way of education and improvement. Prof.

who are doing so much for themselves in the way of education and improvement. Prof. John Fiske's lecture was very bright, his subject being the "Conquest of Mexico." Rabbi Gustave Gottheil, of New York, addressed a big audience in the Amphitheater in the afternoon on the "Hebrew and the Nation," and made a strong pica for a kindly reception on the part of Americans to the exiled Russian Hebrews coming to this country. The costume entertainment by Mrs. Yon Finckelstein Mountford, on the "True Life of Jacob," was exceedingly entertaining, and attracted a large audience.

Among the prominent arrivals to-day was Dr. Percival, of England, the Head Master of the famous Rugby School, and successor to Dr. Percival, of England, the Head Master of the famous Rugby School, and successor to Dr. Arnold. Dr. Percival says Chautauqua Lake reminds him of the English lakes, and is one of the most beautiful sheets of water he ever saw. Dr. Percival was for eight years Master of Trinity College, Oxford, hefore be-ing made Head Master of Rugby.

### A RIPE OLD AGE.

John Duckett Was Fourteen Years Old

When He Saw Gorge Washington. Washington, Aug. 6.—John Duckett, one of the aged patriarchs of Washington, died yesterday at the age of 106 years. Duckett was born in slavery, in Prince George's county, Md. He was classed as a negro, but indian blood predominated in his veins. The master who raised him sold him to second master, and he to a third. This last in 1825 gave him his freedom. When a lad of 14 he saw George Washington, but the only recollection of the great man was a dazed remembrance of his gorgeous apparel. The old man used to tell his great-great-grand-children how gorgeous George Washington

children how gorgeous George Washington looked.

His last master was an American officer in the War of 1812, and the old man preserved a vivid resollection of the burning of the Capitol and other stirring incidents of that war in this vicinity. While a slave he had been converted and used to preach to the other slaves on his master's plantation. One of the remarkable things about the old man was his wonderfully strong voice. Within a few weeks it has run through the fine, large metropolitan Wesley Zion Church, where for years he was a class leader. metropolitan Wesley Zion Church, where for years he was a class leader. After securing his liberty he worked at the carpenter's trade, at which he was an adopt. A quarter of a century ago he built the house in which he always afterward lived nouse in which he died yesterday. His ap-pearance was quite remarkable. He was very tall and powerfully built. His Indian ancestry showed in his stolidity, earnestness and erect carriage. When he walked to church for the last time, a week ago last Sunchurch for the last time, a week ago last Sunday, his carriage was as erect and his step as firm as a young man's.

The centenarian was twice married. He had 18 children by his second wife. His family say his descendants number at least 100. He has a grandchild living who is 45 years old.

#### AFTER THE SUGAR BOUNTY. Claims Still Pouring Into the Internal Rev-

years old.

enue Bureau in Great Numbers. WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 .- Notifications from present and prospective sugar manufac-turers are now pouring into the Internal Revenue Bureau, in accordance with the sugar bounty clause of the tariff law, and

the indications are for an immense product within a year from this time. No less than 4,000 maple sugar makers who think they can produce 500 pounds or more each have notified the bureau, and of the others there notified the bureau, and of the others there are about 700 cane sugar manufacturers and a few sorghum and beet.

One cane sugar man estimated his probable product at 11,000,000 pounds. Two of three of the beet sugar producers in California propose to work up the product of several thousand acres each. The only notification from the East, outside of the maple sugar men, is from a citizen of Lackawanna county. Pennsylvania, who proposes to use

### county, Pennsylvania, who proposes to use the product of something over 100 acres -of THEIR GOLDEN INSILES

Celebrated by John and Isabella Beeche

Hooker in Hartford. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, ) HARTFORD, August 6.-The City Missio Hall was crowded this afternoon at the re Hall was crowded this afternoon at the reception in honor of the golden jubilee of John Hooker and Isabelia Beecher Hooker. The hall was fairly a bower of flowers, sent by friends from all parts of the country. The bride's loaf was the gift of the Equal Right Club, of Hartford, founded by Mrs. Hooker. At the tables upstairs fragrant tea was served by the ladies.

Senator Joseph R. Hawley introduced all the guests. Mrs. Crosby introduced at the guests to the lady managers of the World's Columbian Exhibition. Over the piano hung a portrait of Mrs. Hooker, taken when she was a bride, half a century ago.

# NINETY-FOUR MILES AN HOUR

Was the Speed of a Pennsylvania Engine From Crestline to Orrville,

Engineer W. H. Darby, who took out the Engineer W. H. Darby, who took out the limited to Crestline last night, made the fastest run with an engine yet recorded, so far as is known. On the 25th of last October he was ordered to take No. 184 from Crestline to Orrville to meet the British Steel Institute execursionists.

He ran light, covering the 53 miles in 45 minutes, and stopping at Millbrook for coal and water. This is believed to be the fastest time made by a locomotive under any circumstances, being at the rate of 94 miles an hour.

an hour. Thanks for Favors Received. The Secretary of the local Johnstown Correspondents' Association has been in-structed to forward letters of thanks to Hon. William Rose, Mayor of Johnstown, and Messrs. Eider, Moxbam, Haas, Swank and other members of the Citizens' Recep-tion Committee: to the President and members of the Cambria County Medical So-ciety; Robert Pitcairn, Thomas E. Watt and M. Trump, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and E. D. Smith, of the Baltimore and Ohio Company, for their kindness to "the boys" at their last reunion.

# DEATHSCHERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Lambert H. Meeker.

Lambert H. Meeker, a veteran of the late Lambert H. Meeker, a veteran of the late war, died at his home, 302 Mulberry street, on Tuesday, of pneumonia. He was a bricklayer by trade and a prominent member of the Bricklayers Union. He was also a member of the Sixth Corps during the rebellion, and his last words were, "Sixth Corps, four men to the rear." He belonged to the Ancient Order United Workmen, Torley Lodge. He will be buried to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. He leaves a wife and child to mourn his loss.

Obituary Notes.

JULIUS RICHARD, one of the directors of the German Stadt Theater of Milwaukee, formerly con-nected with theaters in Berlin and St. Petersburg, died suddenly resterday of apoplexy at Green Bay. Hon. James Ports, ex-Judge of the court at Johnstown when that portion of Cambria county was a separate judicial district, died yesterday at his home in Oil City at the advanced age of 85 years. He was well known and highly respected. He leaves two sons and one daughter, who were with him when he died. The remains will be taken to WILLIAM BATES, for 30 years superintendent of

the wood working department of the Lima Ma-chine Works, died yesterday aged 60 years. He was the first white male child born in Lima, his parents having removed there in 1831. Mr. Bates was a prominent man in his city, and high in the Masonic order. The funeral will take place Mon-day under the acepiecs of the local Masonic lodges,

OUR MAIL POUCH.

Christian Chinamen Defended. Editor of The Dispatch:

The statement made by "John Lee" in The Disparce of the 4th inst, does not pre-sent his countrymen, against whom he in-veighs, in a very flattering light. The cause of this intense dislike entertained by this John Lee, or "George Lee," as he is more fa-miliarly known, is not hard to trace; in fact, the complainant himself expresses the whole matter in a single sentence. Speaking of a countryman by the name of Yee Tang and two others John Lee says: "They were bad primarily because they had cut off their pigtalls and were christianized." That is the whole difficulty in a nutshell. Chinamen can hobnob with Christians as much a they please, they can attend Sunday school and learn to read the Bible and sing Chris tian hymns without molestation, but let one dare to renounce the heathenish beliefs of his forefathers and make an open profession of Christianity, and that moment every "heathen Chinee" is his avowed enemy, who feels it to be his duty to persecute him in every way that he dare, and who would not hesitate to kill if it were not for the laws of the land. I happened not long since to be walking on our streets with a Chinaman who had recently made a public profession of religion in one of our churches. On our way we met two of his countrymen. As we passed them one of them made a vicious lunge at my companion, while the other contented himself with hissing between his teeth some opprobrious ephthet. I asked my companion what they meant by such conduct onduct.
"Oh," said he, "that's nothing, they have

conduct.

"Oh," said he, "that's nothing, they have threatened to cut off my head and tear me to pieces, just because I turned Christian."

John Lee's bitter 'denunciation of Yee Tang and his two companions who have embraced Christianity is only a specimen of what is dealt out in their own land to anyone who has the courage to renounce heathenism and accept the gospel of Christ. John Lee is right when he says his countrymen will have nothing to do with these Christian converts, but it is no credit to the bigoted creature who has manifested such a spirit of hostility to our blessed religion. I have not a doubt that if George Lee and his fellow-countrymen who devote their time to the particular business of gouging the hardworking portion of their people out of their money in opium joints and gambling dens, dared, they would make quick work of any and all of their number who accept our Christian faith with all that it implies. I happen to know these converted Chinamen whom these heathen are trying to drive from our midst, and I know them to be honest, sincere and industrious laundrymen, who toll early and late at their work, with no other thought of their countrymen than to lead them to a belief in the gospel of Christ. Had Yee Tang continued to squander his honestearnings in the gambling dens and opium joints which these persecutors maintain in spite of the police, instead of attending a Christian Sabbath school, these men of the John Lee stripe would never have been heard from in this matter. That Yee Tang is engaged in a system of black mailing, as these keepers of dens of infamy affirm, I do not believe; and if he is furnishing pointers to the police whereby the gambling dens are being broken up, I have no evidence of the fact, but that he and all who embrace Christianity entertain a hatred against such iniquities I do not doubt. They would be the country to the country of the try of the country of the country of the try of the country who embrace Christianity entertain a hatred against such iniquities I do not doubt. They ought to do all in their power to rid this city of abominations, the odium of which attaches to all the Chinamen indiscriminately.

ately.

If, instead of maliciously reporting to the If, instead of maliciously reporting to the newspapers that these converted Chinamen are bad men, George Lee and his confederates would devote their spare time to abolishing the gambling heils and optum dens in this city into which their countrymen are led to be robbed, he would be engaged in far better business than in his present attempt to inaugurate the persecutions which are so common in his own land against those who cast off the superstitions which hold that mighty nation in iron bonds. Let John Lee and his companions give up their vices, and then Yee Tang and other Christian Chinamen need have no terrors for them. I trust the police will make it too hot for these workers of iniquity in our city.

Respectfully,

Pittsburg, August 5. E. R. Donehoo.

Cotton During the-War. To the Editor of The Dispatch: What were the prices of cotton in New

York City during the war? BRADDOCK, August 6. [For upland cotton the price in that city ranged from 11c to 28c in 1861, from 20c to 68c in 1862, from 54c to 88c in 1863, from 72c to \$1 90 in 1864, and from 33c to \$1 22 in 1865. These are the lowest and the highest quota tions for the years named.]

Is there any place in or near Pitteburg where a boy can learn the theory and practice of electricity or electrical engineer-

PITTSBURG, August 6. [There are no electrical engineering schools here, but some establishments open to apprentices in the line you desire to ursue.]

A Matter of History, To the Editor of The Dispatch: You are off the track concerning Miss Cur-

ran. She was married. She left her father's house out of respect of poor Emmett's memory, and an old friend of her family—I cannot now recall his name—induced her to marry him simply to give her a home. This is a matter of historical mention.

ALLEGREY Appart 8 J. F. KELLY Only a Slight Difference

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Is the English and Egyptian pound of the Same value? ALLEGHENY, August 6. COIN COLLECTOR. [The Egyptian pound is equivalent to £1 0s. 5d. sterling.]

Mr. Parnell's Birthplace. To the Editor of The Dispatch: Where was Charles Stewart Parnell born Were his parents American? [Mr. Parnell's mother was an American He was born in County Wicklow, Ireland.

The Royal Palace Is in Berlin. To the Editor of The Dispatch: Will you please print the address of the German Emperor when at home? CONSTANT READER, NEW CASTLE, August 6.

# BATON-RAMSEY.

Happy Couple Wedded in the Prese Many Friends.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) Mr. PLEASANT, Aug. 6 .- Miss Saidee M. oldest daughter of General Manager Morris Ramsey, of the Southwest Coal and Coke Company, was married at noon to-day to James H. Eaton, the young Mammoth civil ngineer. Rev. M. Elliott, of the Presbyterian Church, officiated in the presence of some 75 guests from Pittsburg, Greensburg, Uniontown Connellsville and Mt. Pleasant, The brida

It Will Sink With the Governor ton Traveller. Governor Campbell is having a hard tim

trying to sink that free silver plank out of sight. It is very buoyant; it won't sink. GOOD MEASURE OF LOVE

In vain the warning clock would creep In vain the trundle yearned to hold

And Love that kisses are the stuff of

One twilight was there when it seemed

As though of all Affection's round The fond climacteric had been found-Each childish fancy heaping more, Like spendthrift from a miser store, Till-stopped by hug and stayed by kiss-

The sweet contention ran like this:

Of the words of the troth of this lover)
"I love you"—he said—"why—I love you—a hear
Brimful and running over. "I love you a hundred!" said he with a squee "A thousand!" said she as she nestled:
"A million!" he cried in triumphant ease:
While she with the numbers wrestled.

"How much do I love you?" (I remember but par

"Aha! I have found it!" she shouted, "Aha! (The red to the soft cheeks mounting "I love you... I love you... I love you... I love you... I over the last of the counting!"

—Robert Understood Johnson in a

WEDDINGS IN MIDSUMMER.

A Couple of Marriages of Well-Know

Pittsburgers Last Night. A practive home wedding took place last night at the residence of Mr. Jacob Heck, the well-known groceryman, of 2044 Small-man street. The bride was Mr. Heck's daughter, Kate, and the groom Mr. Daniel W. Miller, a leading merchant tailor of West Bridgewater. He is very popular throughont the Beaver Valley. There were about 100 friends of the young couple present, and when Rev. Mr. Knoff, of the Smithfield M. E. when Rev. Mr. knoff, of the Smithheid M. E. Church, spoke the fateful words that made them one, there were many silent wishes for their long life and happiness ascending from the hearts of the witnesses. After the ceremony supper was served, and then dancing began, to be continued until a late hour. Mr. and Mrs. Miller left for the East while the servivities were still in magnetic. festivities were still in progress. They will remain away three weeks, and will then set-tle down in their home at West Bridgewater, where preparations have already been made to receive them.

to receive them.

In The bride wore a white silk dress and tulle veil, and carried white roses. Her veil was held in place by a spray of lilies of the valley. The music was furnished by the Falkner Orchestra. There were numerous costly presents. The brideamaid was Miss Rosa Heck, sister of the bride, and the groomsman, Mr. Frank Miller, the groom's brother. The bride is an artist of no mean ability.

As interesting wedding took place at the home of Mr. Wilson Conner, of Morningside, last evening, when Miss Margaret Bell Conner, daughter of Wilson Conner, and Albert Seif, one of Lawrenceville's well known young business men, were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Thompson, of Sharpsburg, and was witnessed only by the near relatives of the couple. Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Seif were driven to a pleasant home on Main street, which had been prepared for them in advance. them in advance.

#### Social Chatter.

MR AND MRS. W. A. PORTER, of Waynes-burg, will celebrate their golden wedding next Wednesday evening, August 12, It is not often that people manage to live 50 years together in the marriage state, and this event will therefore be a notable one. Expensive preparations are in progress for a lawn fete to be given for the benefit of the Southside Hospital, August 18. It will be held on the grounds of Mrs. J. McD. Bryce, on Mount Oliver.

THE members of the Antioch Baptist Church he.d a picnic at Rock Point yester-day. There was a very large attendance, and everybody seemed to have a splendid

A union picnic of the Jr. O. U. A. M., of Braddock, Homestead, Turtle Creek, Wilmerding and Irwin is being arranged and will be held at Idlewild, August 14. Over 300 persons attended the picnic held by the members of the German Methodis Church, of Lawrenceville, at Hulton yester

#### IN THE INTERESTS OF DALZELL Swissvale Republican Club Denounces th

Executive Committee's Action. At a meeting of the Dalzell Republicar Club held last night at Swissvale the follow ing resolutions were presented and unani-mously adopted: "Wheneas, The Executive Committee of

the State League of Republican Clubs at a meeting held in Philadelphia adopted a resolution, the purport and effect of which is to exclude from participation in the con vention to be held in Scranton all clubs no on the official roll of clubs in September last; now, "Resolved, That we protest against this

"Resolved. That we protest against this action on the part of the Executive Committee as an usurpation of power not relegated to it, and therefore void, as contrary to the spirit and purpose for which the League was instituted, as arbitrary and unjust and in derogation of the rights of clubs, both old and new; and,
"Resolved, further, That the true interests of the Republican party in this Commonwealth and of the club system demand that now, as at all times heretofore, the most generous encouragement should be extended to the creation of clubs wherever there are votes in sufficient numbers to form them until the original purpose of the League shall have been accomplished and a Republican club organized in every election precinct of the Commonwealth, and
"Resolved, That the action of the Executive Committee now complained of is not only illegal, arbitrary and unjust, but threatens the usefulness of the League, its integrity and permanence, and calls for rebuke from every Republican loyal to his party and interested in the continuance of the club system; that said action is void and without avail to affect the constitution of the League Convention, and
"Resolved, further, that we pledge our-

"Resolved, further, that we pledge our selves to the maintenance and practical en forcement of the principles announced in

# HOW THEY CALL BUFFALO.

Hungarians Cannot Pronounce the Word but They Try Very Hard. "Billifee," remarked a Hungarian to the ticket seller at the Allegheny Valley window in the hall of the Union depot last night.

"How?" inquired the clerk. "Say that again. "Billifee, Billifee," said the Hungarian "Billifee, Billifee," said the Hungarian once more. "Ticket, ticket, Billifee," producing a roll of bills from somewhere near his heart.

"Ah,now I have you," exclaimed the clerk, punching a ticket for Buffalo. "That's the nearest they can get to Buffalo," he continued to the reporter, "but we get used to them. You wouldn't take Billifee to mean Buffalo, now would you?"

COMPLAINED OF THE MARCH. Returning Veterans From Detroit Grumble

at the Long Parade Route. A number of Grand Army men passed through the city last night eastward bound from Detroit. Some of them said they had the finest parade in their history. Among hem were Captain George L. Keach, of th Postoffice Department at Washington; Colonel E. B. Payne, of the Pension Dep and Brigadier General Staholbron,

ington.
General Staholbron was going on to South
Carolina to visit pestoffices there. The trio
complained bitterly of the long march they
had to make through the streets of Detroit.
They went on there to boom Charles Lincoln
for Commander in Chief, and were disappointed he didn't get there.

### HARRISBURG, Aug. 6.-Notice of the consolidation of the Cresson Railroad Compan and the Cambria and Clearfield Compan has been filed in the State Department. The capital stock is \$2,150,000, almost entirely held by Philadelphians.

Railroad Consolidation.

PEOPLE WHO COME AND GO. Robert Ostermaier, chief clerk in Mayor Gourley's office, with his wife and his son, accompanied by Miss Emma Ostermaier and Lewis Duva and family, went to Atlantic City on the fast line last night to remain for

A party of well-known Allegheny City politicians made up of Henry C. Lowe, Wilf-iam Bader, Abraham Faust, Chris Detzel and James McFarland leave to-day on a trip to Lake Mackinac. C. Y. McClure, cashier of the Denver Savings Bank, has been the guest of Mana-ger Johnston, of the Exposition, for the past few days. He left westward on the limited last night.

last night. Harry Sims, the popular and always pleasant ticket examiner at the Union deot, is again at his post after a short vaca on spent in Ohio.

Samuel McClune, a Nashville coke opera-tor, formerly a resident of Pittaburg, is visit-ing friends here. Harry Williams, of the Academy Music, returned from his vacation trip in the Misses Mattie and Lizzie Borrett left for Atlantic City yesterday to be abs

General D. H. Hastings was a guest at the Mountain House, Cresson Springs, yester-Warden Berlin has gone to Cleveland and Detroit to spend his month's vacation. General W. T. Casement and family, of Barnesville, O., are at the Monongabela. Wayne Kratzer and William Kratzer left

for Atlantic City last night. George Gray, a commercial man, of York, England, is at the Anderson. John R. Carroll, of Staunton, W. Va., is a guest at the Monongaheia. H. E. Collins returned from Philadelphia A. Datz is visiting friends at Bower Hill,

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The sun yields 8,000,000 times the light

-The population of the earth doubles itself in 200 years.

-The Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty hold a capital sum of £4,456,134. -Camel raising is said to afford the King

of Italy much pleasure and profit, —A Chinese newspaper published in San Francisco has been sued for libel by a negro and an Indian.

-The largest grape vine in the world is said to be growing at Oys, Portgutal, and has been bearing fruit since 1862. -Lord Londesborough is as famous for

his ties as Gladstone is for his collars. He wears a slik tie of a broad, flat shape. -Lady snake charmers are getting scarces and the wages paid them by American museum managers have risen to \$100 a week. -Several thicknesses of paper pasted together have from time immemorial been

found extremely serviceable in China as soles for shoes. -An ingenious Pole advertises in the newspapers his readiness to supply toorder, houses, churches, bells, cannon, and ships, all made of paper.

-The name New York was bestowed in empliment to the Duke of York (afterward James II. of England) to whom the land was granted in 1664. -Although in private conversation with

friends the Kaiser's voice is soft and pleas-ant, all his public speeches are declaimed in a harsh and rattling voice. -The well that is being bored at Wheel-

ing in the interests of science has reached a depth of three-fourths of a mile. Progress is being made at the rate of about ten feet a -Out of the British Isles the Salvation

Army have now 1,705 corps and 1,049 societies, altogether 2,754 separate salvation so-cieties. These are led forward by 5,800 offi--The Postmaster General intimates that efters addressed to the editor of any news-

paper for publication in the newspaper are, ike other press matter, allowed to pass by -William Allibone, of Punta Rassa, Fla. has an alligator which eats up the refuse of the Allibone household and is a better scarenger by far than the average city gar-bage man.

—A female tramp at Parsons, Kan., be-came intensely abusive the other day and indulged in highly offensive language be-cause she was offered a last year's bonnet by a benevolent Christian lady. -The Guttenberg Bible has the general

—The Guttenberg Bible has the general reputation of being the first printed book, It is an admirable specimen of the printer's art, and would be no discredit to any reputable printing establishment of the present -A Russian press censor permitted the following item to appear in a Moscow paper:
"It is our opinion that Russia needs new railroads and will have them." For this the censor was suspended for three months and

-There has just been completed in Mu nich a huge microscope, with a magnifying power of 11,000 linear perspective. Electricity is brought into service in the operation of the great instrument. The cost of the microscope is \$8,750. -At a great Russian restaurant, when a guest has ordered a sturgeon, the fish is

censor was suspende the editor fined \$300.

brought to him alive on a dish, and the grey finny creature is then transferred to the kitchen to be dispatched, sanced and served up with all the honors of cookery. -Some years ago a baby girl was born to couple in Virginia, and the fond parents

gave her in baptism the following name or names: Annie Adelia Amanda Amelia Jane Rosina Malvina Fitzallen. For short they call her Annie Adelia Amanda Amelia. -The skewer was formerly used as a kind f tally-stick, and it continues to find similar employment at Lyons, where the butchers rarely fail to stick in the middle of a piece of meat a small wooden cylinder an-nouncing by so many notches what every housewife knows to be the exact weight of

the meat. -Africa is slowly but surely passing from the control of the native rulers. It comprises about 1i,000,000 square miles, of which prises about 1,000,000 square miles, of which only 3,500,000 are governed by the Africans. France has 2,309,217 square miles: England, 1,900,445; Germany, 1,035,720; Kongo Free State, 1,000,000; Portugal, 774,968; Italy, 360,000, and Spain, 210,000. While the share of France is

-The amount of phosphorus consumed per annum is about 2 000 tons, and is chiefly used in match making. Hitherto chemicals cent improvement the raw material and coke are placed in a specially prepared fur-nace and electric heat is applied. The vapor arising is condensed and marketable phos-phorous is produced.

found in Paris. Small pointed paper bags, something like those grocers twist up, have been noticed on the pavements. These, when opened, have been found to be hand-bills, which would never have attracted any notice unless curiosity had prompted somebody to look and see whether there could be anything in these odd screw

-An ingenious advertising dodge is to be

—A certain artist in Berlin has a sketch-book with which he would not part for any money. The other day the Emperor came to the studio and asked to look at the sketches which had been made in it. The conversation turned on naval warfare, and the Emperor, turning over the sketchbook to find a blank leaf, drew with quick and practised hand a torpedo boat making its way through the water. -The latest discovery in the vegetable kingdom is made by Dr. B. G. Culver, of Atchison, Kan., in the propagation of a vine which he has christened potamato, that will grow potatoes under the ground, in the usual fashion, and bear tomatoes, as does the tomato plant, at the top. Dr. Culver has spent 21 years in experimenting, and with the present season, he feels assured, perfec-

# the present season, he feels assured, perfec-tion will have been reached, so that next year he will be able to distribute seed in limited grantites.

SAID TO BE FUNNY. "Do you want a fine bear story?" inquired a society young man of the managing editor.
"Um-um," healtated the bose, "what is it?
Something about decollete gowns?"—Detroit Free

"And your aunt didn't leave you any-

bing after all?"
"Not a cent. She overheard me call her an old cat a short time before her death. "How did she leave her money?"
"She left it to found an institution for the care of
omeless cats."—New York Press. "Fader, vot makes Mr. Robinson so ragged

"Hat Mr. Epstein failed twice and he has dis-monds."
"Dot man Robinson vas von of dem ignorant tellers vat doesn't know how to fail,"-It was in the far West, and some of the

"He failed mit his business."

citizens were giving their attention to a man, who had been stealing horses.
"What organization is that?" asked an Eastern man, as the crowd passed. "Some sort of a secret "Not exactly," was the reply. "That, stranger, is our village string band."— Washington Post, Though dressed in our bathing suits always,

we never Get wet: If you see us but once you will love us forever You bet! We scamper and frolic and flutter our curls And keep heads a turning in rapturous whirls. We're the daintiest bevy of summer time girls Seen yet.

"After all," soliloquized the good woman of the house, as she looked through her costly array of souvenir spoons before putling them away for the night, "does it pay to collect them?"
"It does," softly whispered the burgiar to himself, as he came out of his hiding place shortly afterward and bagged the entire collection.—Chicago Tribune.

"What is all the noise?" asked Miss Siensweet's father.
"I was just trying a new song," she said, pontngly.
"Don't let me disturb you, my daughter. I am
a lawyer and I honor the instinct which leads you o try your songs before you execute them.

"I heard that Lillie has east Mr. Comofen off because he put on too many frills."
"Yes! That's ruff,"—Brooklyn Engle. Bridget-They say, mum, that the lady

that lived in these rooms last was insane.

Lady (just moving in)—I can well believe it. She left the flat clean behind her.—New York Press.