The Dispatch.

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PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1891.

POLITICIANS AND THE BLAINE BOOM. The number of minor booms and personal testimonials which are daily being affixed to the great big Blaine boom must furnish a curious study to the observant citizen. It is a fact that the present Blaine boom is about the most spontaneous and honest expression for a public man from the people that has been witnessed in this country since the call in

1868 upon Grant to go to the White House.

Blaine's views upon the tariff, upon foreign trade, upon our relations with other countries, have been so much clearer and more comprehensive than those of any other leader in the Republican party, that recognition of his superior ability has become general and earnest both within and without his party. But this was made manifest in the press and among the people long before he politicians took up his candidacy for 1892. In the present instance, while Cameron and Quay, Dudley and Clarkson are credited in some quarters as the power behind the throne which is obtaining the daily expressions for Blaine, the real truth is that these politicians are but following the already well defined tide of public opinion. They risk nothing in casting their fortunes with a popular movement which, even if they were to ally themseives with the administration, they would be powerless to withstand. It has been a foregone conclusion ever since Blaine wrote his famous reciprocity letter that, if alive and well, nothing could prevent his being the Republican candidate for President in 1892.

Under the circumstances the political leaders really need the Blaine boom very much more than it needs them. The real danger is that too many of them may attuch themselves to it all at once. The special and shining indorsements, for instance of Chairman Quay, Chairman Andrews, of Pennsylvania, Colonel Dudley and others tacked on by some conventions to expressions for Blaine, are no sort of help to the latter.

The politicians are to be credited with shrewd perception of the possible sources of future benefits for themselves in launching their boats promptly on what has all the appearance of becoming a tidal wave; but the movement of the mass of water does not come from them. They merely float mon the surface. It is the widespread and earnest feeling among the people that Blaine is by great odds the most capuble man in the party, or indeed in publife in this country to-day, which is making the stir.

THE RAILWAY ACCIDENT EPIDEMIC. The open switch was the cause of the collision which occurred to the New York and Chicago limited vesterday morning. Two lives paid the penalty of that care lessness, and the only wonder is, from speed of the train and the force of the shock that the slaughter was not more wholesale. At nearly the same hour the vestibule train on the Wabash road ran into a heavy freight, with an equally provideutial escape from a general destruction

415 TEFA The Fort Wayne collision appears from the accounts to have been of the kind to be charged to the carelessness of an emplove. The responsibility for the western accident is not so easily settled. But it is plain that such accidents can not occur without negligence somewhere; and the higher up the responsibility is located the more grave is the negligence. The epidemic of rallway accidents really signihes an epidemic of carelessness.

A VOICE FROM THE TRUSTS.

The Albany Evening Journal is making a persistent though rather belated assertion of its unshaken loyalty to the trusts by referring to the present low price of algar as an evidence that the trust is all right and has never had a monopoly. It asserts that the "demagogic outcries" have led the people to believe that "it had monopolized the sugar refining facilities of the land," but that Spreckels has always competed with it. To which it adds "that the trust was organized as a reaction from the excessive competition which had rendered sugar refining unprofitable." A person of very moderate intelligence

would find no difficulty in asking how, if the trust did not suspend competition which forms the essential feature of a mo- are made that way. It always has been nopoly, it would do any good as a reaction against the alleged excessive competition. The inquiry, however, is rendered the less important from two facts which the trust organ carefully suppresses in its advocacy | root in that abuse. of the Sugar Trust. The first is that ket was most absolute and extortionate. His establishment of a competing refinery prices which the trust established and the trust possess, as the Standard Oil own punishment by calling new establishments into existence.

duction in the wholesale prices of refined does not prevent one man from building sugar. That telegram states, and the railroads rather than another, is a some trust organ scrupulously omits to mention. that two years ago sugar sold at 8%c, while tion in duty on the raw sugars used by the

while it had a monopoly of the trade. | legitimate. In the vast majority of such This represented a burden on the people while it lasted of a little over \$80,000,000 a bare claim that trusts do not enhance ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1846. prices to the consumer is shown to be a

shallow fraud. As to the claim that there was "excessive competition" in sugar refining prior to the organization of the trust, two facts furnish a complete reply: first, there was not as much competition as there is since its operations have had their full result; second, the sugar industry prior to the made. trust was well known to be a solvent and prosperous interest. Its members, when the market became overstocked and unprofitable, had the same liberty as farmers and iron manufacturers and the great mass of the people of suspending operations or seeking some less crowded field of indus-

A SMALL GOLD PREMIUM.

For some time the New York money market has made a distinction between loans payable in gold and those payable in any class of legal tender. This has attracted attention. By charging 134 per cent higher interest on the latter than on the former a premium is practically placed on gold. The fact has elicited wide comment in the Eastern press, which generally holds it up as an example of the results of the agitation for free silver coin-

The appearance of an actual though slight premium on gold is a legitimate argument to show how any disturbance of preciation of the metal which is in universal demand for monetary use, or a cor- of Ohio oil. responding depreciation in the forms of money which are available for use only in a single country. In that light the condition of the money market referred to is a cogent argument with reference to what we may expect if free silver coinage is adopted. But it is certainly premature to regard it as a result of the agitation in favor of that measure for two reasons, either one of which should be sufficient.

If the temporary slight premium is to be referred to silver measures at all, it is plainly more referable to the silver legislation actually in effect than to that which is not an existing condition, but is only a proposition for the future. If the premium on gold should become higher, it is plain that those who wish gold can present legal tenders at the Treasury and demand specie in payment. But, if the Treasury under the present law has so large a share of its reserve in silver that it is forced to meet these demands with payments in whole or in part in silver coin, the correctness of the prescience involved in the premium would be vindicated. That free silver coinage will create a gold premium of 15 or 20 per cent is beyond rational dispute. But it is by no means certain that the policy of loading up the Treasury with \$54,000,000 of silver annually will not more gradually reach the same goal; and so far as the premium reported from New York has any bearing on the question, it is most strongly related to the latter cause.

It is questionable, however, whether the silver question has very much to do with sippi qualification is applied so as to rule the small and probably transient preference for gold indicated in the New York loan market. Impartial investigation will probably show it to be mainly due to the scarcity of gold caused by recent exportations of that metal, and the efforts of the banks to strengthen their reserves in expectation of the fall drain of money to the | negro problem lies in giving whites and interior.

LAW AND PRIVILEGE.

In a recent address ex-Senator Ingalls referred to the unequal distribution of wealth as one of the threatening evils of the day. Having said this, he proceeded to show how little he really knew of the causes which produce the great inequali ties of wealth by the following utter-

I have searched in vain to discover an legislation that did not bear equally upor Jay Gould and myself and the other citizen of the United States. All have equal claims, so far as I know, and the only reason I know why I am not a millionaire is because I had not brains enough to become one. . . The famous picture "The Angelus" brought \$100,000. No citizen was prevented from painting it. It only required a few tubes of color, a camelshair brush, a small square of canvas, and brains. The paltry dauber who paints pictures for \$2 50 apiece thinks he is a

The New York Tribune, in quoting the above from Senator Ingalls' speech, referred to it as "a whole truth under the half jest." Yet the Tribune, in a mo ment of unwonted frankness, not very long ago, exposed in a few lines one of the abuses of railway management, by which promoters of new lines load down the companies with watered stock and try to sell the inflated securities to investors who, as the Tribune said, really pay for the road. If that journal had stopped to remember its interval of outspoken truth it would have realized that there is one case in which the effort to make immense fortunes is by hoodwinking the public into investing in securities representing

two or three times the actual cost of securities It is true the law-that is, the theory of considered and honestly adminis tered law-does not give one man advan tage over another. But to stop there is to tell a very small part of the truth. For the nullification and defiance of the lav have afforded too many opportunities to pile up immense fortunes at the cost of the people to permit that feature of the day to be overlooked in considering the causes of unequal distribution of wealth. It is against the law for great corporations, or individuals either, to combine in order to suppress competition and enhance the cost of staple productions; but fortunes contrary to the law for railway corpora-

tions to discriminate in favor of one ship-

per and against another; but a large share

of the great fortunes of the day have their The Tribune remarks that "Law doe Spreckels did not compete with the Sugar | not enable one man to project or to build Trust east of the Rocky Mountains during a railroad rather than another." It is the period in which its control of the mar- true, but there are other influences than law at work. It is not so many years ago since the combined edict of the corporain Philadelphia was a result of the high tion magnates went forth that a railroad in process of construction through the Bustrates the principle, which The Dis. State of Pennsylvania should not be built PATCH has always maintained, that unless | And although they had to defy the Constitution of Pennsylvania, the corporation Company has heretofore, some lever for edict proved stronger than the fundachoking off new competition, they will mental law of this State. This was folbring at once their own remedy and their lowed very shortly by a compact between the railroad magnates and the great bank ers of New York, which decreed in effect The other fact this champion of the that no one should be permitted to build trusts suppresses is no less significant. new railroads in the trunk line territors The article is based on the statements of a except the trunk lines themselves. With New York telegram with regard to the re- these facts on record the plea, that law

what pitiful evasion of the real record. No sensible man objects to the wealth now it is a fraction below 4c. The reduc- gained by superior skill, intelligence, in ventiveness or frugality in the legitimate refineries averages about 2c. This efforts of life. But it is the wealth gained leaves the margin of 23/c as the extra | by devising means to hoodwink, deceive or price which the trust levied on sugars burden the public to which objection is

cases they are direct evasions or nullifications of the theory, and generally of the let-With that fact before us the thread- ter of the law. It is also the fact that nearly every great fortune created within the present generation owes its start or its augmentation to some such violations of justice, honesty and law. If Senator Ingalls and the Tribune really wished information on these points, they would find little difficulty in obtaining evidence of the rule of special privileges and favoritism by which the fortunes of the day are

PETROLEUM FOR NAVAE FUEL, The usefulness of petroleum for fuel for steamships, and especially for war vessels, is discussed in detail in an article elsewhere in this issue. The conclusion may be summarized to the effect that at points where the petroleum fuel can be stored and delivered without too great a difference over the cost of coal, its superior convenience in handling, the greater amount that can be stored in the same bulk and the absence of smoke give it decided advantages. The facts stated have great cogency, and since the greater share of the cost of coal at distant stations lies in the cost of its transportation thither, it seems probable that the relatively smaller cost of transporting petroleum would make its comparative cost less, the further away the station was. Should this fuel come into general use for naval purposes, of course the cheap Ohio oils would be drawn up; but the enlarged demand for that product would have a stimulating effect the monetary confidence can create an ap- on the market for Pennsylvania's superior product, by the relief from the competition

> THE MISSISSIPPI PLAN. The experiment tried in the new Mississippi Constitution professedly for the purpose of restricting the ignorant and reckless suffrage is attracting attention. The Boston Traveller refers to the feature requiring voters to pay a poll-tax of \$2 per capita, four months in advance of the annual election, as "a plan for getting rid of the colored vote," which has been successful, as three-fourths of the negroes of the State have neglected the provision and

> are consequently unregistered. So far as this one feature is concerned itis difficult to see any injustice if it is impartially applied. A provision of that sort does not differ in principle from the Pennsylvania provision that voters must have paid at least a poll tax assessed two months and paid one month before election. If any class do not place enough value on their electoral franchises to comply with a known provision of this sort, as is alleged of the Mississipgi colored people, the inference that they are not very valuable voters is obvious.

A rather different view is to be taken of the other Mississippi feature of an educational qualification for suffrage. Here the theory is unexceptionable. Any State has the right to require a certain degree of education in its voters, and it is a praiseworthy step if the educational standard is not juggled with. But when it is asserted by an outspoken Democratic paper like the New York Advertiser that the Missisout colored voters while admitting ignorant whites to suffrage, the case against the fairness and honesty of Mississippi is rather strong.

The South should learn, and a faith in the progress of the human race includes the belief that it will, that the solution of the blacks an exactly equal. treatment before

THE New York World, which shares with some of the K. of L. leaders the work of booming the Constitutional Convention, say vention proposition was suppoby the Democrats and opposed by the Re-publican managers. At the same time the K of L leaders declare they are going to apport the Republicans because the latter gave them the convention. There seems to be a necessity for the supporters of the con vention to arrange a little more harmony in their alleged statements of fact.

INGALLS says that he has not brains enough to be a millionaire. This may be true; but if anyone else should intimate that Incalls has less brains than Elliot P Shen ard, for example, there would be bitter back talk.

Ir is pleasant to learn from the London financial market that "nopefulness about Argentines sustains the general tone." It is always gratifying to hear that hope is gilding an otherwise dark horizon. But the information that Londoners can discover anything hopeful in the Argentine inflation in dicates that Lombard street must have an element of the sanguine character of our own Thomas V. Cooper.

In the era when fiat resignations are in order, it would seem pertinent to suggest that Governor-Senator Hill, of New York, and Senator-Congressman Robinson, of Pennsylvania, might let go of a few office

THE pointed suggestion of the Washing ton Post that some one should arrange a rec procity treaty between Governor Campbell of Ohio, and the Democratic platform of that State, carries with it the pertinence of the same effort including the establishmen of cordial relations between the Republican legislators of Pennsylvania and the Reput lican platform of this State.

NOTWITHSTANDING the frequent demon rations of its impossibility the effort t make two trains pass each other on the same track has been frequently attemp of late, with the usual disastrous results.

BROWN is elected Governor of Kentucky. and Brown is going to be the next Governor of Maryland. Also Bill Brown and Jones who pays the freight are rising lights in the Democratic politics of New York. If this thing goes much further the Smith family will have to take possession of the Repul lican party and run opposition in sheer self

THE final conclusion of the Finance Comnittee that something had better be done to meet the payments for street improvement dable perception of the situation

that was manifest some months ago. It is said the Tilden heirs have effected a ompromise by which the fund intended for a library will be handed over somewha diminished though not so much so as it ould have been by litigation. The fact and the statement afford a striking commentar on the uncertainties of will-making and the certainty with which litigation will eat up

THE World's Fair missionaries hav arrived at Berlin, and Major Moses P. Handy will now proceed to instruct the Germa Emperor what it really means to be an auto crat of the dinner table.

It must be remarked that when Genera Veazey, the late commander of the G. A. R. said in his address concerning pensions, that if the present enactment is not the wisest, it is liberal," he came close to damning the good office with the faintest of praise.

AT the rate at which New York is going, Kentucky will have to get ready to hand over the championship of being the great hip-pocket State.

THE esteemed city cotemporary which ulletined yesterday, the "death of the great Proctor Knott," perpetrated a severe the perhaps unintentional satire on the states man after whom the defunct racehorse was

SNAP SHOTS IN SEASON.

THE wrong man is sometimes in the rite place in newspaper offices.

THE past is gone, of course, but the

emory lingers. Perhaps, like some others, ou prefer to leave it behind-a blank page in the book of life, a missing link in the chain of years. But why seek to wine it off the diary of the days? Surely somethingsome act, influence, error, pain or joy-has helped you solve the riddle of life up to the present. Glance back and look it over now and see if you cannot pluck from the clouds or the sunshine some tears or some smiles that have followed you on. Are the voices that come over the hills, across the waters, through the forests, dis-cordant or melodious now? Are the words that echo down the days hurtful or nelpful? Are the errors lasting or is the lesson they taught fraught with the fruit that ripens on the bough of bitter experience? Are the hopes that cheered the young heart all blasted now-dead leaves, scentless blossoms, bitter buds? Hardly. Instead out of the youthful fears sprang manly hopes. Out of the errors of the past grew the earnest endeavors of the present. Into the dead leaves which fell and enriched the soil the seed was sown which grew the flowers now twined in the rope that binds the past to the present. Don't bury the past beyond resurrection. Place it out of sight if you will, but not beyond reach. If the past is a ghost laugh at it, because it cannot harm. Make of it a memory, for in its recol-lections you will find more helps than hurts, more sweets than sours.

WHEN pleasure becomes hard work stop it.

THE little boy always enjoys the sonny

A LONG purse too often means a short

If all smoke nuisance cases end in a on-soot the town will soon become sun

Cupid Not a Chef.

HE sent her a cookbook, and wrote on the "Study this, dear, and happy we'll be." Next day she returned it with this state ment brief: "Love is made without a recipe."

BREAD cast upon the waters indicates

IF there's luck in small numbers the 'straight-outs" will get there all right,

If we wrote our own epitaphs our con science would probably trouble us at the last

PIANISTS should make clever baseball layers, as they easily make runs. A GIRL can learn to handle a beau with-

out taking violin lessons. Some folk are so unfortunate that they

cannot even raise an umbrella. THE women cry for the ballot and the men howl for the ballet.

'Trs far better to put a porch on your nodest little home than a mortgage. THE punctual husband gets the warm

THE press is a great moral engine, and needs condensers, too

From Affluence to Poverty

III, PIII. NU!

THE correspondent not infrequently rns out to be the co-respondent.

Tuppe's reason in all things except a disappointed woman.

Home comforts are a necessity in winter time, especially if the gas is weak. THE riding habit is not a bad habit, if it

It does appear strange to read about so many divorces taking place at the Court House.

THE nut-brown maid is a summer chest-

No doubt the sea still holds plenty of good fish, but all of us cannot afford to own the regulation tackle.

Ir there was a woman in the moon nstead of a man it would not get full so

A PHILADELPHIA editor asks: Where are the people? Some are at the seashore and some are in jail.

Made a Note of It. He met her in a shady nook: "Who are you, Miss?" he said. She then produced a tiny book; "See! I'm a diary maid."

THE seaside souvenir spoon will either oring up sweet memories or

IF you call too often on your Anti Pyrin ou will regret it. BURNING kisses necessarily follow

spark. THE elevation of the stage means owering of the ballet costume.

WATERMELONS generally go

PEOPLE who are content with their lo ive in the fashionable real estate quarter. SILVER-TONGUED orators will be quoted high in Ohio during the coming campaign.

THE girl who would sooner learn to ride bicycle than cook a meal will some day make one man's lot miserable.

Wealth That Brings Misery. The coal that builds up homes so grand, And gives their owners wealth to Likewise besmears your collar and Shows that we are not hard to soot

THE waiter is always ready to extend : pelping hand. THE Sound boats are probably consid-

ered safe by tourists who cannot rightly comprehend our peculiar language. How would Budd Doble do for chief of the weather bureau? He can handle the

eins, you know. THE old-timer who wrote about the rlasting hills never saw a steam shovel. WITH so many gents' furnishing stores all over the land there should be no excus

THE Democratic cloud has a silver lin THE wages of sin are too often better

for old maidenhood.

than those secured by the hired man. THE sweets of life are easier to get than the sours. Not one cook in twenty knows how to prepare a good salad.

THE short horse frequently wins the PERHAPS ships are classed in the femi ine list because they are not of much use

THE breath of life is too frequently WILLIE WINKLE.

CONSIDERED HIS HEIRS.

He Disposed of His Stock Before the Road Killed Him.

New York Recorder.] The road was uneven and there were numerous sharp curves, and as the train was running at a high rate of speed it was anything but comfortable for the passenger Sometimes it actually seemed as though all the wheels on one side of the Pullman were off the rail at once.

This didn't serve to put any of the passen gers at ease, but it seemed to have a particu-larly bad effect on a little old fellow near larly bad effect on a little old fellow near the middle of the car, says the Chicago Tribune. He grew more and more nervous with every jerk of the car, and finally called the porter to him.

"How soon will we reach a place where I can send a dispatch?' he asked.

"Bout ten minutes, sah," was the reply.

"All right. Bring me a telegraph blank." It was brought, and he hastily scribbled the following message to a New York broker:

"Sell all my stock in X and Z road at once and at any price you can get."

and at any price you can get.' "You don't seem to have much confidence in the road," said the man in the next seat, who had read the dispatch over the little man's shoulder.

man's shoulder.
"I haven't," was the terse reply.
"You don't think it has much of a future. apparently?"
"Future be hanged?" returned the little man. "I was thinking of the present and my family.

man. "I was thinking of the present and my family."

"Your family." exclaimed the stranger.

"What has your family got to do with it?"

"Everything, my friend, everything," explained the little man, "and if you were anything of a financier you'd see it. I've got to ride 200 miles on this road yer, and how would it look for my family to sue the road for damages that, if secured, would practically come out of my estate? No sir; I'll allow this dispatch 20 minutes to reach New York, and I'll allow the broker 25 minutes to dispose of the stock. If this blamed car keeps the rails for 45 minutes more some one else will be stuck for damages if I climb the golden stairs. And if she holds the rails for the whole 200 miles I can buy the stock back if I want it and go back by another or the whole 200 miles I can buy the stock sack if I want it and go back by another

EVARTS' READY RETORT.

How He Got Ahead of Senator Hoar, Who Thought Him Slow. New York Commercial Advertiser.

Senator William Maxwell Evarts is known in Washington as being the most dilatory man in Congress, and many amusin instances have occurred through his habit of procrastination. Long after the Christmus recess last winter no meeting of the Senate Committee on Library, of which he was Chairman, had been called, which fact caused considerable surprise among the other members of the committee. Senator Hoar of Massachusatta was one

in the cloakroom one day conversing with Senator Frye, of Maine, along walked Mr Evarts in deep thought, with bowed head and hands clasped behind his back, Said Senator Hoar:
"Evarts, I wish that when you do call a

meeting of the Library Committee that you would have the extreme kindness to notify rs of the fact " my execut nator Evarts Just stopped in his walk enough on hearing this to say in his st tones: "Senator Hoar, allow me to assure you that nothing would afford me greater pleasure."

It is needless to state that Senator Hoar did not again remind Mr. Evarts of his neglect to order a meeting of the Senate Committee on Library.

SHORT SERMON IN FIGURES. How the McKinley Bill Acted in Regard to

the Sugar Market, New York Press, 1 The contest between Mr. Claus Spreckels and the sugar trust has emphasized the ben-efits that the people of the United States enjoy from the free sugar clause of the Mc-Kinley bill. Granulated sugar is selling to-

day from the Spreckels refineries at 4 cents per pound, with 2 per cent off for cash, making the price really 3.92 cents. The trust has closely followed the Spreckels price. In August, 1889, granulated sugar was selling at 81/4 en the McKinley bill went into effect it was selling at 634 cents.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, we imported nearly 3,000,000,000 pounds of sugar. The difference of 2% cents in price repre-sents a yearly saving to the American peo-

ple of \$75,000,000. ple of \$7.5,000,000.

Every housekeeper in America saves a small part of this enormous sum. The tariff on sugar was purely a revenue tariff. It was levied not for protection, but for income. The Republican party promised to reduce the surplus revenue, and its greatest. reduce the surplus revenue, and any of life. cut was made on this prime necessity of life. The sugar trust, as well as every Demo-The sugar trust, as well as every Democratic organ in the country, opposed it. The Mills bill, as passed by the Democratic House of Representatives, retained the high tariff on sugar. Ask your Democratic neigh

OF MORE OR LESS PROMINENCE.

THE poor old Austrian Kaiser, who has taken little interest in life since Crown Prince Rudolph's death, has become a devotee

of planchette. MONA CAIRD'S "Romance of the Moors" the first English novel to be copyrighted in this country under the new law. Mona cared enough about it to take the trouble to secure protection; and she got it.

THE wife of Senator-elect Hansbrough, of North Dakota, had almost recovered from her recent serious and prolonged illness a fortnight ago when she went out for a drive and had a relapse. Her life is now desnaired

MISS MOLLY JAMES, who has just been married at Memphis to a Mr. Villoue, is a niece of G. P. R. James, whose "solitary orseman" is as famous on the land as the long, low, rakish-looking craft" is in sea GENERAL JOHN EATON, at one time

United States Commissioner of Education, and latterly President of Marietta College, Ohio, has resigned the latter post, in order to devote his time to educational lecturing BOULANGER stalks about the streets of Brussels, "remote, unfriendly, melancholy, low." There is not much about the former

"bray' General" to excite admiration nowa days. His figure has proved to be too small for the trappings of greatness. THE trustees of the Western Minnesota seminary have been petitioned to change the name of that institution so as to perpe

ate that of General Harrison's late Secretary of the Treasury. "Windom Institute" what it is proposed to call the school. JAMES LANE ALLEN, the Kentucky

writer, is a tall and slender man, with grave face. He can tell a story at a dinner as well as in a printed volume. He looks somewhat like the typical pedagogue, and in fact began his career as a teacher

SIG. CRISPI is declared to have a passion for the nightingale's song, which he loses no opportunity of hearing. Word was brought him recently that a particularly melodious nightingale was warbling in the ruins of the Coliseum, and the story goes that Crispi came near being shot by a sentry that night as he was making his way to a point of vantage near by.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE. M. HENRI LITOLFF, the well-known musician

and composer, is dead.

MRS. MARY MCCORMICK, sister-in-law of Sensor Cameron, died at Harrisburg Thursday. MRS. ELIZA MERRITT, widow of Daniel Merritt, dled at her home in Middlehope, near Newburg, N. T., Wednesday, aged 57 years. She was one of the most widely known ladies living in that section. She leaves four children. B. F. Camr, ex-Assemblyman of the Third dis-triet of Westchester county, died Thursday at Purdy's station, N. Y. Mr. Camp was 75 years of age, and was one of the oldest stockholders in the shoe and Leather Bank, New York.

EX-GOVERNOR SAMUEL B. AXTELL died Thurs. EX-GOVERNOR SAMUEL B. ANTRIL died Thursday at the residence of his son-in-law, Charles M. Phillips. in Morristown, N. J., after a brief illness. He was born in Franklin county, O., October H, 1819, and was educated at Oberlin and Western Reserve colleges. JOHN J. COCHEAN, an Assistant Surgeon in the

John J. Cotalas, and the rank of Captain, died Thursday at St. Luke's Hospital, New York, after a lingering lilness of typhold fever. Captain Cochran was a native of Cambridge, Mass., where e was born in 1853. miss Dollie Smith, one of Maine's most talented artists, is dead, aged 67. She had occupied a
studio in New York and Boston. Among the more
notable of her works was the painting from Longfellow's poem. "Hiswatha," which occupied a
prominent position in the Memorial Hall exhibition
at Philadelphia. MISS DOLLIE SMITH, one of Maine's most tal-

OUR MAIL POUCH.

It Brought Up Interesting Reminiscence To the Editor of The Dispatch:

I am indebted to a Pittsburg lady for THE

DISPATCH of recent date. My attention was attracted by pencil marks to an interesting article from the pen of Mr. L. E. Stofiel concerning the Brackenridge family, famous in he early history of Western Pennsylvania. The elder, H. H. Brackenridge, was able and distinguished as a lawyer and Judge, and not less distinguished as a scholar and writer; while the son, H. M. Brackenridge, although not the equal of his father as a wit and humo ist, was his equal, if not superior, as a writer and scholar. I was an early admirer of the Brackenridges, father and son. While a law student in the vicinity of Chapel Hill, N. C., student in the vicinity of Chapel Hill, N. C., in 1824 I read "Modern Chivalry," written by the elder Brackenridge, and while yet a boy read "The History of the War of 1812," written by the younger Brackenridge, and long afterward I read his "Recollections of the West" and his "History of the Whisky Insurrection," as published in the Southern Literary Messenger. Judge then of the pleasure and gratification I felt in reading your correspondent's sketch of the two eminent men. Unwittingly, however, he has fallen into an error touching an incident in the life of Judge H. H. Brackenridge. In allusion to the affair between General Lee and Brackenridge at Phila elphia in 1781 your correspondent says: "In 1872 Judge Brackenridge was editor of the United States Magazine at Philadelphia. He had written some severe strictures of the character of Light Horse Philadelphia. He had written some severe strictures of the character of Light Horse Harry Lee for his course toward George Washington. General Lee, in a rage, called at the office in company with some of his aids with the intention of assaulting the editor. He knocked at the door, while Brackenridge, looking out of the upper story window, inquired what was wanting.

"'Come down, said Lee, 'and I'll give you as good a horse whipping as any rascal ever received.'

as good a horse whipping as any pascal ever received."

"Excusse me, General, said Brackenridge, I would not go down for two such favors."

It was not Light Horse Harry Lee but General Charles Lee who figured in the adventure with Brackenridge at Philadelphia. Ever since Washington's severe rebuke of Lee at the battle of Monmouth for his disorderly retreat before the enemy Lee had been publishing harsh and bitter strictures on the character and military conduct of Washington. A reply to these strictures and counter criticisms on Lee's conduct at Monmouth, published in Brackenridge's magazine, was the cause of the strange meeting between Lee and Brackenridge which greatly amused and entertained the Philadelphians.

And now for Light Horse Harry (General Henry Lee). He was the personal and political friend of Washington, and I hazard nothing in saying he was never known to indulge in disparaging criticisms of the char-

nothing in saying he was never known to in lulge in disparaging criticisms of the character or conduct of Washington either as soldier or statesman. On the death of Wash-ington General Henry Lee, then a member of Congress from Virginia, was selected to deliver the funeral oration before the two Houses of Compress

deliver the funeral oration before the two Houses of Congress.

I was under the impression that in that oration, which I have not seen for many years, the words occur for the first time in their application to Washington: "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." But in looking into the speech of John Marshall, afterward the great Chief Justice, announcing to the House of Representatives the death of Washington, I find those identical words used and applied to Washington. Marshall's announcement must have preceded Lee's snnouncement must have preceded Lee's oration. I feel assured your correspondent will pardon the intrusion of a stranger. Jesse Tunner.

VAN BUREN, ARK., August 4.

Talk About the Stars. To the Editor of The Dispatch:

The astronomical article republished from a metropolitan journal in last Monday's Dis ments that I cannot refrain from making

In one place in the article, it was stated that Neptune was the only morning star at the beginning of August. The truth is that both Venus and Mars were morning stars at that date, although the latter was too close to the sun to be visible. In another place is an evening star, his appearance at that time having ceased three days ago. * * * having ceased three days ago.

Mars is not a very bright planet just now, but may easily be seen shining in the southwestern sky at an altitude of 45 degrees above the horizon." Three days after conjunction with the sun to be seen at an altitude of 45 degrees, before sunrise, and in an opposite quarter of the sky! No one familiar with the clocklike regularity of the motions of the planets would have suspected one of them being capable of such a meteoric motion as that! It is also asserted that Neptune is at present difficult to see with the naked eye, whereas it is never visible without optical aid. Another glaring mistatement is here quoted: "As soon as the sun is down and after Jupiter has made its appearance, Venus becomes the most brilliant planet in the Western sky." The absurdity of that statement is very apmost brilliant planet in the Western sky."
The absurdity of that statement is very apparent to close observers of the sky. Jupiter does not rise until more than an hour after sunset, and Venus throughout the month sets before the sun, and by the time Jupiter appears above the Eastern horizon, Venus is more than 15° below the Western.

The statement that Saturn may be seen every upit until sentember 18 issues wrong.

every night until September 13 is also wrong as he is then in conjunction with the sun and becomes invisible three weeks previous to that date.

to that date.

The writer makes still another error when he says that "Arcturus passes slightly nearer the North Pole toward the close of the month, and gains in brilliancy." Arcturus is a "fixed" star, and apparently, to the naked eye, maintains the same distance from the North Pole of the heavens, year after year. The writer probably meant that, at a given time each evening, the star Arcturus is seen nearer the north point of the horizon, and consequently at a lower altitude. Arcturus is not gaining in brilliancy, as the writer avers. as the writer avers.

The article is closed with the statement The arricle is closed with the statement that "Canopus, one of the biggest fixed stars, shines brightly in the early evening." The star Canopus is never visible in the latitude of Pittsburg. To get a view of that brilliant star a Pittsburger would have to travel south almost as far as New Orleans, and

south almost as far as New Orleans, and even there it cannot be seen at its best, as it culminates at a very low altitude. Only south of the equator, where it describes a long diurnal arc, and culminates at a high altitude, is Canopus seen in its brightest aspect. H. A. M. Cross. CONNOQUENESSING, PA., August 6.

The Indian Schools Question. To the Editor of The Dispatch: In your issue July 26 your Washington correspondent, Mr. Lightner, in an article on Commissioner Morgan, asserted that the Catholic Indian Bureau was an expense to the Interior Department, that the money inded for the education of the Indians was tended for the education of the Indians was applied to other purposes. The Wheeling Intelligencer published Mr. Lightner's correspondence and spoke in very high terms of Mr. L., and thus at least seemed to indorse his assertion. Mr. Morgan, as stated in the New York World August I, "is now satisfied that the Catholic Mission Board is not a that the Catholic Mission Board is not a mere expensive middle man between the Government and the Indian schools. He finds that every dollar goes direct to the schools, the expenses of the board being provided for by the denomination to which it belongs, and is candid enough to officially so state. Will you correct Mr. Lightner's erroneous statement? This is important in view of the wide circulation of your paper and its influence.

JUSTICE.

and its influence. WHEELING, W. VA., August 6. It Was Maj. William Croghan.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: Was there a Colonel or Captain William Crowhan connected with the early history of Pittsburg? If so, was he an officer in th
"War of the Rebellion?" In what regimen
did he serve, etc.? Veteran.
New Castle, August 4.

[The gentleman evidently referred to was Major William Crogham, a native of Ireland, who came to this country when quite young. He settled in Virginia. In 1776 he was a captain in Fourth Regiment of the Virginia line and was later promoted to major. He came to Fort Pitt on July 6, 1782. In 1784 he moved to Kentucky.]

Wants to Go to Afric To the Editor of The Dispatch:

Having noticed in your paper the announcement of an African exploring expedition I write you for further information. Where does the expedition start from and what length of time does it require? What BELLEVERNON, PA., August 6.

[The expedition is to start from Tunis. No salaries are paid, but on the contrary a man must pay \$40 a week to be allowed to go along. It is evidently a money-making

Wants Pay Twice a Month. To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Please explain the semi-weekly pay bill Then does it go into effect? ROUSEVILLE, PA., August 6. [There is no such law. The Legislatur

passed a semi-monthly pay law, and it has gone into effect. It is not being enforced, but many firms have observed its provisions

FATE IN A TEACUP.

spoons in his or her saucer, it is a prediction

If a tea stalk floats in the cup, it is called

a "beau," and when this is seen unmarried

women should stir their tea very quickly

the spoon upright in the center of the cup

clings to it, he will be sure to call very shortly, if not the same evening, but if the stalk goes to the side of the cup he will not

fortune.

If you want to know how many years will

If you want to know how many years will clapse before you may expect to be married, balance your spoon on the edge of your cup, first noting that it is perfectly dry, fill another spoon partly with tea, and holding it above the balanced spoon, let the drops of tea gather to the tip of the spoon and gently fall into the bowl of the one below. Count the drops—each one stands for a year.

It is a sign of fair weather if the cluster of small air bubbles formed by the sugar colsmall air bubbles formed by the sugar col-

small air bubbles formed by the sugar col-lect and remain in the center of the cup. If they rush to the sides it will surely rain be-

ore night.
When the toast is made, three or four thin

WHY HORSES GO LAMP

A Coachman Gives Away Some of the Se-

crets of the Stable,

A coachman who is up to the tricks of

his trade says that there are more ways

"Of course," he explained, "no boss is

goin' to buy a horse without consulting his coachman. If he does, that horse will go

"It'll go lame, sure, and the boss'll have to

Shove the needle through, cut off the hair at each end, and let down the foot. There's

"Well, that horse'll go lame in 20 min

THE RUSSIANS AND THE FRENCH.

any Rumors Are Flying Around Abo

Their Friendship.

Paris, Aug. 7.—Rumors concerning the re-sults of the recent visit of the French fleet

to Cronstadt, and close friendship between

France and Russia, continue to be circulated

No. Not a Great Deal.

PEOPLE WHO COME AND GO.

Colonel Samuel B. Dick, the Meadville

the Pittsburg and Western road. A throughsenger service will be put on this fall.

Dr. Z. X. Snyder, principal of the Indi-

ann State Normal School and Superintendent of Public Instruction, accompanied by his wife, left for Denver last evening. Dr. Sny-der has been offered \$5.000 s year to take clearge of the Normal School at Greeley, Col. He is going out to see what the field prom-

going out to see what the field pr

Among the Atlantic City passengers last

Among the Atlantic City passengers last evening were Assistant Postmaster H. L. Edwards and his two nieces, Mrs. T. E. Jones and Miss Humphrey, Division Passen-ger Agent E. D. Smith, of the Baltimore and Onto road; United States District Attorney Walter Lyon and George T. Oilver.

John Tregaskes, of the New York Herald,

who covered the Johnstown flood for his paper, desires to meet his Pittsburg news-paper friends, whom he met at Johnstown, at the Hotel Schlosser this evening.

H. W. Mathews, of the Burlington road

Wharton McKnight, Alex. Thomas, sales agent for Park Bros. & Co., and Attorney Blair went East last evening.

W. B. Hearn, editor of the Harrison

Republican, at Cadiz, was at the Seventh Avenue Hotel yesterday. He has great faith in the success of McKinley.

Charles A. Orleans, the New Orleans architect and builder, is at the Anderson. He has erected some of the finest business blocks in Pittsburg.

J. M. James, a London iron man,

vesterday.

Liverpool.

terday.

James Marwien, of Glasgow, are at the Du-quesne. Mr. James called on J. P. Witherow

Captain Murdock and Campbell T. Her-

Mrs. A. J. Thomas, son and daughter, started for Ontario yesterday, where they will spend a month visiting relatives.

Colonel Frank A. Burr, the well-known

Judge Campbell, of Uniontown and J. W. Mirchell, of Franklin, registered at the Monongahela House last evening.

D. H. Wheeler, of Meadville, and the

Governor Pattison and his staff will be

in Pittsburg this morning, en route to the camp at Arnold's Grove.

W. H. Straw, of Bellevue, and Dr. W.

Straw, of Allegheny, will leave for Balla Falls on Monday.

Harry Moore, of the Fidelity Title and

pany, is wooing the me

Miss Virginia Bulger, of Bellevue, left last evening to spend her vacation in East

Upton H. White, a Salisbury politician,

took dinner at the Monongahela House yes

Captain William Martin, of the Davis Island dam, is with his family at Chautau-

R. J. Gatling, of Hartford, inventor of

Miss Katie Ritter, of Federal street, Al-

Edward Brainard and wife, of Denniston

the Gatling gun, is stopping at the Anderson.

egbeny, left yesterday for Atlantic City.

evenue, have returned from Cape May.

nt Cricket Club of Philadelphia, are

and genial journalist of the metrop-whose fame is national, is in the city.

at the Seventh Avenue Hotel.

on got back from New York yesterday meeting of wrought iron pipe manu

than one for an honest coachman to make

Chicago Tribune.

lame, sure."

"How's that?"

othing to see, is there?"

the two nations will be.

een signed.

winchet Times 1

round and round and round, and th

New York Advertiser.

"drop in to tea."

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS. Spooning Couples Should Learn All Their -Africa has nearly 700 languages, and Lessons by Heart.

this fact presents great difficulties to missionary effort. Here are a few old superstitions regarding -So far there hasn't been a month in this the ever-friendly cup that cheers: If while the tea is being made and the lid, which has year, excepting the present one, without a frost in Connecticut. been removed to pour in the water, is for

-During his last year in New York Dr. gotten, it is a sure sign that some one will William A. Hammond is credited with having made over \$150,000, probably the largest medical income ever earned in America. If a single person happens to have two

that the fortunate (or unfortunate?) drinker of that particular cup will be married within a year from that date.

If you put cream in your cup before the -During the years immediately succeeding the downfall of the First Napoleon a Russian Cossack was much more heartily hated by the French than a Prussian Uhlan or a Croat Grenadier. sugar it will "cross your love," so be very

-Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Osborne, of Knoxville, Tenn., are soon to celebrate the seventy-second anniversary of their mar-riage. They are respectively 101 and 92 years of age and have 200 descendants. -A farmer near Amite, La., owns a horse

that will not drink from the watering trough if any of the mules drink first. He does not seem to object to drinking after other horses, but draws the line at mules. ecome.

Examine the tea leaves in your cup if you are plebeian enough to boil your tea instead of drawing it in the refined and dainty fashion, for a lot of leaves mean money and -A Missouri weekly paper recently indulged in some critical remarks about

Shakespeare, and a farmer, named John Shakespeare, thinking the family insulted, came to town and gave the editor a thrash--The veracious story comes from East Springfield, O., that lightning struck a cow

belonging to James Scott and split the animal in two, one side being thrown sixty feet in one direction and the other side an equal distance the other way. -The true test of genuine American paper currency is to hold the bill up to the light so that you can discer n two lines runhing parallel across its entire length; thes are a red and bine silk thread inside th

-At the great procession of Orangemen at Kingston, Canada, last week Mr. Miller, a native of Queen's county, Ireland, had a piece of the banner which was carried be-fore King William while he was crossing the Boyne. The remainder of the flag is in En-niskillen.

When the toast is made, three or four thin slices of bread must be cut the whole length of the loaf and placed one over the other. This done, they must all be cut in half with one sweep of the knife. If this is done by a young woman, and the slices are not severed clean through to the plate, she will not be married within the year; if the bread parts in two even heaps, she might as well order her trosseau. On no account must she take the last place of toast or bread on the plate, unless she wishes to be an old maid. movable pigeon loft, from which dispatches are sent by pigeons to various parts of an army camp. Army officers are also training falcons to catch pigeons, so that in case of war the former can capture the enemy's

messenger birds. -A little boy in Winterport, Me., a few days ago found a bird's nest with four young

urning makes a disagreeable smell or smoke, throw salt upon it at once. If a bright, clear fire is quickly desired, it may "It'll go lame, sure, and the boss'll have to sell it for what he can get, and lucky if he can get half the price. Then he won't try to cheat an honest conchman out of his commission. Not the second time, see?"

Thereupon the honest coachman explained why a "boss" who buys a horse without consulting the autocrat of his stables is sure to have a lame animal on his hands.

"It's this way," he remarked, "any honest man as respects himself will pull a hair out of that horse's tail and thread it in a needle. Then he'll lift up that front leg of that horse and 'hunch up' in his fingers the skin between the outer and middle tendons, see? Shove the needle through, cut off the hair at readily be obtained by throwing salt upon the coals: likewise, if too much blaze should result from dripping of fat from broiling steak, ham, etc., salt will subdue it.

of the crops in Manitoba and the Northwest the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has ordered 50 new locomotives and 1,500 box cars to transport the season's harvest to the seaboard. It is estimated that it will require ten trains daily for seven months to move the crop. -The deepest mine in the world is at St. Andre de Poirier, France, and yearly produ-

tan, 22 each; French, 33; Greek, 24; Latin, 25; German, Dutch and English, 26; each; Spanish and Sclavonic, 27 each; Arabic, 28; Persian and Coptic, 32; Georgian, 35; Armenian, 38; Russian, 41; Muscovite, 43; Sanskrit and Japanese, 50; Ethiopic and Tartarian have 202

inmense crop set on the trees, consequently the "June drop" this year was very light, leaving more fruit on the trees than they can possibly mature. The fruit being set the hot, moist weather has caused rot and

e peaches. -The Kanwar Harnam Singh, C. I. E. (of Kapurthala, Punjab), and the Kanwaring (his wife) have arrived in London. The Kanwar and Kanwarina are Christians, and both went in the procession to Westminster Abbey at the Jubilee in 1887, as representing the Royal House of Kapurthala. The Kan-

war (Prince) is younger son of a late Rajah of Kapurthala and uncle to the present one, They have come over to England to see their sons, who are being educated there. -San Francisco detectives recently anker, was attending to business in Pitts-urg yesterday. He is proud of the Pitts-urg, Lake Erie and Shenango road, which e pushed through to completion. The line, ne pushed through to completion. The line, in connection with the Nickel Plate, makes short route to Buffalo out of this city over

> tectives found that the young man's mouth receipts amounted to 75 cents in four hours -Unless their attention is especially directed to it, few people notice the tiny letters stamped on the larger silver coins of our currency at a point just below the junction of the arrows and olive branch held in the eagle's claws. The letters are "S.," "O.

the grass plot, a team of handsome horses ment, the near horse raised his head with his mouth full of grass and held it near his comcanion's mouth. The off horse accepted the panion's mouth. The off horse accepted the apparent invitation to eat, and took the grass from the other one's mouth. After turning and eating a while on his own account he repeated the maneuver, and I then called in the other members of my family to watch them. There could be no mistake about it; the horse which could reach the grass fed his companion at short intervals as long as they stood before the door."

SOME OF PUCK'S PUCKERS.

nough for us b ough for you. Mrs. Worrys (awaking her lord)-Charles, get up, I think the baby has the croup, Mr. Worrys-Hadn't I better wait till you are

with a heavy caliber revolver."
"And what did the policeman do? Did he are "No. He arrested the bullet."

little and is not sure of that."

lege next year, Mr. Crosus?
Young Crosus-Not much. Father is going to

"Ah, Jonesy, old man," said Hicks, as he and Jones walked home from the club; "there's a light in your window for you. You married "By George, so there is!" returned Jones,
"Let's go back to the club."

Tommy - Mama, should we love our

"I believe in giving the devil his due,"

R. T. Neal, of the Lake Erie road, went replied Brightly, bitterly, fad of mine: see, for instance, how well Mr.

-Russia has been experimenting with a

birds and brought it home. Shortly after the mother bird came in at the window and fed the little ones. Since that time she has come regularly several times a day, bringing food. If the window happens to be closed she waits for some one to open it. -If anything catches fire, or something

-The Canadian Government has received information that, owing to the great promise

ces 300,000 tons of coal. The mine is worked with two shafts, one 2,952 feet deep and the other 3,083. The latter shaft is now being deepened and will soon touch the 4,000-foot level. A remarkable feature is the c tively low temperature experienced, which seldom rises above 75 degrees Fahrenheit. -The Sandwich Islands alphabet has 12 letters; the Burmese, 19; Italian, 20; Bengalsee 21. Hebrew Surian Chaldes and Samuel

in all classes of society, and there is much conjecture as to what the outcome of the conferences between the representations of -It is said that the trouble with the Le Paix to-day publishes an article which, if true, will put an end to all conjecture. peaches this season arises from the fact that. there being no peaches last year, the curcu That paper says that Baron Mohrenheim, the Russian Ambassador to France, has re-ceived a cipher dispatch from the Russian Foreign Minister announcing that a treaty of alliance between Russia and France has lio was not present this year to help thin the

Last Sunday the New York papers printe an advertisement of a Brooklyn firm offering gray wool blankets, weighing fou unds, at \$1. The duty on those blankets s \$1 93. Does this look as though the tariff

> caught a thieving bartender who had formed a combination with his mouth to beat the coin register. Smilingly he received the money deposited by the customer and turned to the register, but before his finger touched the button the coin was transferred to his mouth, where it remained until he had served the next customer.

> and "C. C.," and stand respectively for San Francisco, New Orleans, or Carson City, where the pieces were cast in the United States branch mints. Coins made in the mint at Philadelphia bear no special mark, and are indicated by its absence. -A horse's thoughtfulness is told of by a gentleman in front of whose house beside drew up. The near horse munched the grass contentedly, which the off horse tried in vain to reach. "Suddenly, to my astonish-

First Deadly Enemy-The world is wide Second Deadly Enemy-Yes; but it is not deep

"A tough fired at a policeman yesterday

"Papa, what is an agnostic?" asked Johnny "An agnostic, Johnny, is a man who knows very Jack (strolling home from the evening services)-There used to be a law in New Englan

monibiting kissing on Sunday.

Mande (coyly)—Well, it isn't in force now, is it?
(And the moon went behind a cloud to laugh). Miss Midas-Do you expect to go to cole them bring it to me.

Mama—Yes, darling. Tommy—And is Katle papa's enemy? Mama-No; but she's mine, and papa and I are

said Evergreen.
So do I; and I wish he had a great many of his

Kitty Winslow-Physical culture is quite H. P. Burgwin and wife went to New Tom De Witt-Oh, yes; he stands better against a Evan Jones, the contractor, left for Phila-