THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH, MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1891.

THINGS IN GENERAL

Opinion of a Leading German Newspape to Know Them Well-One Good Feature etersburg Index-Appeal (Dem.).] of Fiction-The Surest Thing in Huma

A CONTRACTOR

One of the most interesting comments from journals in Europe that have recently WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.

come to our notice is the following extrac from a lengthy article in the Berlin Export Somebody says that Emerson would some-times rise up in the middle of the night and get a candle and a match, and a bit of paper which is the official journal of the Central-verein for German interests abroad: Mr. Blaine's diplomatic dexterity has made and a pen, and proceed to note down some happy thought. The thought had ventured into his mind, and he had saught it before it Brazil a real domain of the North. European wishes and remonstrances could not get a hearing in Rio de Janeiro. The exporting countries of Europe have lost vast, well-paying market territories. Several months ago American diplomats tried to convince had time to fly out again, and there it was imprisoned, like a beetle on a pin. Then he went back to satisfied slumber. Somebody else says that if anybody would Marie Bashkirtseff's autobiography is in the delightful naturalness which comes out of that sort of mental record. She set down whatever came into her mind, and here it is. And we know Marie Bashkirtsoff better that we had been of her acquaintance. The

spain of the necessity of signing a treaty with the United States by which Guba and Porto Rico would be protected against the workings of the McKinley law. The Spanish Government put up many obstacles, but the Yankee was sure of his victory in the end, and Spain, being afraid that Cubs may free herself from the European yoke, yielded. According to the reciprocity treaty, sugar, honey, cocao, hides and coffee from Cuba and Porto Bioo, may enter free into the United States, while tobacco and iron

ACHIEVEMENTS OF RECIPROCITY.

on Mr. Blaine's Polley.

only in rare instances is so fortunate as to make it not quite possible that any change would be for the worse. Moreover, the negroes have a conviction ore have to pay the duty laid down in the McKinley law. This shows that the that the headquarters of their freedom and independence are in Washington, the place in the McKinley law. This shows that the United States let in free only such articles as it cannot produce, or at least not in suff-cient quantity. Everything it does produce itself is protected carefully. The Yankces hold a weighty weapon in their hands by which they will commercially conquer all spanish America. A gioomy prospect for the exporting industry of Europe. It will not be easy for the exporting countries to prevent the influence of the United States in Spanish America, and they will have to stand still with the crossed arms and see the exports of Europe diminishing year by year. It will be different with the European mer-chants who live in the West Indies and South America, engaged in the importing business. They will fake up catalogues and samples from factories in lined Island, New Jersey, etc., and send their orders to New York. It will certainly not be long before, in Rio, Caracas and Havana, the agents of European firms will hava to hear the stereo-typed answer: "I am sorry. Your articles would not pay any more. We get them from New York." from which emanated the proclamation of Lincoln, whom they almost worship as a God. They believe that the Government must in some way take care of them, if they can but penetrate to the seat of government, and so the influx of blacks is constantly larger in proportion than the accession of whites. With the growth of the city this tendency will have an increasing impetus, and the country may look forward to the spectacle of a quarter or a half a century nes, when the population of the national

capital, then approaching half a million, will present a majority composed of persons of the negro race. In the main they are a very undesirable population, as the ignorant and depraved of any race must be. They are clannish, and therefore the more dangerous. In any con-test that affected their well-being they Thus a newspaper which scans with a keen, experienced eye the commercial poli-of the world, while it deplores the effect of the American policy of protection upon the commerce of its own and other Euroould stick together at the behest of the worst of demagognes, and no kindness nor strength and clearness of reasoning on the part of the whites could convince them that the latter are not their bitter and eternal ness and the wisdom of that policy in its ap-plication to the industrial interests of the fors. In such circumstances to present the district with that much-craved boon, self-government and general suffrage, would be to surrender the control of affairs to a vicious mob, which would have its white

THE ZION CONFERENCE CLOSED.

New Church Edifices Proposed and Dele gates Selected to the Annual Meeting.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) FRANKLIN, Aug. 9.—The closing exercises of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Conference of the Allegheny district were held to-day. The sessions last night were consumed in hearing the reports of dele-gates and the selection of delegates to the annual conference to be held in Johnstown September 6. Following are the delegates chosen: J. F. Moore, Pittsburg: Mrs. S. D. Williams, Franklin, and H. P. Derrett,

Victors moo, which would have its white political contingent no better in moral at-tributes than itself. The best that can be said of them is that they are making some progress. There are more skilled workmen among them than formerly, and there are more "professional" men, after some sort; but in so far as I have been able to acquaint myself with them the doctors and the inwyers and the expounders of the "gospel" are about as fit for their positions as though they had been but now imported from the wilds of Guines. Barbers, of course, they are many, and from these the scale descends rapidly through the gamut of house servants, walters, coachmen, hostlers, hod carriers, with very few in the trades, to the great mass, which is made up of common laborers, washwomen and the thousands who live by "choring round," without anything that can be called regular employment from end to end of the year. Ninety-nine of every hundred are constantly uncertain of their livelihood. Enforced idle-ness makes idleness almost a normal con-dition, a thing to be desired, and a conse-quence is a growing laziness that becomes a disease, and a determination not to work until compelied to do so by starvation. Petty thieving becomes a general practice, and court sentences that seem to be out-ingeous have but little effect to deter the theves. Idleness and Ignorance. Johnstown. A resolution indorsing Howard Jones, of Allegheny City, for a scholarship Jones, of Allegheny City, for a scholarship in Livingston College, Salisbury, N. C., was unanimously adopted, as was a resolution dividing the Conference into two districts, and providing for two presiding elders. The pastore of the several churches made reports as to the financial condition of their several congregations and the amount of collections for the past year as follows: Mission Church, Allegheny City, \$2,200; John Wesley Church, Pittsburg, \$3,200; Third Church, Pittsburg, \$500.

Rev. J. F. Writt, of Pittsburg, reported het, g. r. writt, of Pittsburg, reported that plans are on foot for the property on Penn avenue and Thirty-first street, at a cost of \$8,000. Snowden's Chapel of Franklin reported that \$1,200 had been raised and the membership increased 32 during the past year. Other chu ches made excellent re-ports showing their congregations to be in excellent condition, with increasing mem-bership. It was shown that new narrowage

axcellent condition, with increasing mem-bership. It was shown that new parsonages had been built in Pittsburg and Franklin, the former costing \$3,000 and the latter \$1,500. New Castle reported having a new church in readiness for dedication, while Johnstown has mised \$4,000 for the erection of a new church edifice. Revs. John Holliday, G. W. Clinton and Delegate B. F. Tyler were ap-pointed on a committee to welcome the del-cates from all States and countries at the General Conference which meets in Pitts-burg in May, 1891.

SABBATH ORSERVANCE.

A Big Meeting at Chantauqua in the Inter-

A SENSATION PROMISED

THE CAPITAL'S DANGER.

Negroes, Belloving It to Be the Headquar

ters of Freedom, Are Making Washing-

ton a Rendezvous-A Growing Popula

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, Aug. 9,-If Washington is to

be the model city of the country and of the world to which all Americans and all re-

mblicans will point with pride the govern-ng powers will at no distant day be forced

to wrestle with a problem which every year

issumes aspects more difficult and sinister. I have not the exact figures at hand, but I

know the last census shows that the colored people of the District number in the neigh-borhood of 70,000, or fully one-third of the population of the District. The proportion

of the black element is enlarging every year. Their death ratio is far above that of

he whites, but the ratio of births is equally

arger, and the mass is constantly being re-

cruited from the millions of the adjacent

South who are naturally fond of immigrat-ing to new scenes and whose condition

Some of the Dangers

olitical contingent no better in moral at ributes than itself.

tion in Lileness-A Remedy.

Boston Ladies Who Are to Wear Shor

costume. It has been decided to have no complete uniformity about the dress. In the matter of material the members of the club have been instructed to exercise their individual taste, making the tolet as attractive and be-coming as possible.

ABOUT OLD SHORS.

In France Children's Foot Wear Is Made

From Old Boots.

Few persons know what becomes of old

shoes or the method in which becomes of our shoes or the method in which they are utilized. A few of the more respectable cast-off shoes are sometimes remaired and sold again for a nominal price to some per-son who is not fastidious; but as a general which they are not to other more

frame indicates and other articles when he wild the Carriage makers, bookbinders and picture frame makers consume this artificial leather to a certain extent for their cheaper grades of work.

PAN-REPUBLIC CONGRESS.

Proposed Meeting of Delegates From Free

Governments in Chicago in 1893,

NEW YORK, Aug. 9,-It has occurred to

many citizens of this Republic that the Co

umbian year, 1805, would be a fitting occa-

sion for the holding in the United States of

Youth's Companion.]

-A railroad in the Argentine Republic has one stretch of 211 miles without a curve or bridge. Skirts in October, Boston, Aug. 9.-A strong Dress Reform Club has been quietly haunched in this city.

Club has been quietly lanched in this eity. Scorecy for the present was the word, but as the organization is made up exclusively of women, this part of the programme was, of course, a failure. A reporter has learned that it is a seri-ously proposed by a number of Boston ladies to appear on the streets the first rainy Satur-day in October in a short skirt made up of waterproof cloth in dark colors, reaching but an inch or two below the knee, with heavy boots and long galters made from mackintosh cloth. If gaiters are not used, then monsquetaire or ordinary riding boots will be worn. The skirt will be kilted and hang heavy, so as not to be disarranged by the wind. A receir jackat or long cloak will cover the upper part of the body, and under this a facey silk skirt or ordinary dress waist will be worn. An ordinary hat, or, better still, a tarpaulin sailor hat, will com-plete what will certainly be a very novel costume. -On the Missouri Pacific road, 250 miles west of St. Louis, is Waterloo, and in the im-mediate vicinity are Napoleon and Welling-

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-It is related as a curious fact that Paris. with a population of nearly 2,500,090 souls, has less than 100 negroes within its limits. Statisticians say that the whole of France cannot muster a negro population exceedcannot muster a negro population ing 5%.

-In the museum of the Dead Letter Office at Washington, D. C., there is a piece of parchment upon which is penned a copy of the Lord's prayer, written in 54 different anguages.

-It is known that wasps' nests often take The sknown that wasps heats often take fire, supposed to be caused by the chemical action of the wax upon the paper material of the nest itself. May this not account for many mysterious fires in barns and out-buildings?

-A house still standing at Cicopee, Mass., is reported to be 225 years old, and is probataste, making the toilet as attractive and pe-coming as possible. The monihership of this dress reform club has already reached 200, and includes achool teachers, physicians, actresses, and mem-bers of other professions. Discussions are held as to the best means to bring about the much-needed change. All the members have pledged themselves to appear on the streets and in the stores of Boston-in fact, wherebly the oldest building in the common-wealth. It is in a good state of preserva-tion and its present owner has occupied is by years continuously.

-Australia, it would appear, has some gigantic caterpillars. Mr. A. S. Orliff, of Sidney, mentions one moth larva, abundant during the summer season, which is from 7 to 18 Inches long. Species are numerous which vary from 6 to 5 inches in length.

ever they are likely to attract attention-in a dress which may become popular with women in stormy weather. -Vergennes, Vt., is the third oldest city in the United States, having been chartered in 1788. Hartford and New Haven, Conn., were chartered in 1754. Vergennes is proha-bly the smallest and most quiet city in the country, having a population of 1,773 and covering only 1,200 acres.

-In big trees the new State of Washington is quite rich. A Seattle paper mentions

a fir in Sumas which is 3/2 feet in diameter. Near Stanwood there is a cedar 17 feet in diameter 33 feet from the roots and 12 feet in diameter 112 feet from the roots. Nooksach reports a fir 12 feet in diameter.

-Ten species of North American birds are put down by the ornithologists as "miss-ing." Of these, two-the great auk and the Labrador duck-are beliaved to have become extinot within the memory of living men. Perhaps representatives of the other eight will yet be found. Most of them are very diminutive.

sold again for a nominal price to some per-son who is not fastidlous; but as a general rule they are put to other uses. In France children's shoes are cut from the larger pieces which are obtained by ripping up old boots; but in this country as well as abread, the practice now is to con-vert the scraps into a leather pulp, which may be so treated as to produce a substitute for the real article, elsegp and comparatively worthless, of course. Of late the manufacture of an artificial leather wall covering, selling under a high-sounding name, makes a market for all the worn out boots and shoes of the American people, so that in its revised form the dis-carth's children may look down for years upon the scenes of splendor such as the for-lorn wearer saw not even in dreams. There are other uses as well, including the manufacture of buttons, combs, knife handles and other articles which are inter-esting, but of which the public know little. -A curious fish has been caught at Atlantic City, N. J., struggling in the surf close to the shore. It is about five feet long with big fins, more like flippers, fore and aft, and an immense mouth armed with four rows of teeth. The body is flat, after the order of the flounder, and its skin is brown and as coarse as sand paper. It weighs 150 pounds.

-The most unhappy period of marriage, - The most unmapy period of marriage, acording to French divorce statistics, is for the period extending from the fifth to the tenth year. After that the figures drop rap-filly. Only 28 per cent of couples seek divorce between the tenth and twentich years of unions. Only one pair in 100 seeks to cut the knot after the period of over 30 and under 40 years.

-All Esquimaux are superstitious about -All Esquimative are superstitions about death, and, although they hold festivities in memory of departed friends, they will usually carry a dying person to some aban-doned hut, there to drag out his remaining days without food, medicine, water or at-tendance After the death of a husband or a wire, the survivor cuts the front hair short and firsts for 25 days.

-Miss Hattie J. Chipps, who lives near Budd's Lake, N. J., has fashioned portions of hair from the head of over 2.000 individu of hair risk from the board of over 1,000 flowers and leaves. This unique oddity is composed of hair of every shade and color known to the anthropologist. The young artist spent over a year in collecting the locks of hair before commencing work on the wreath.

sion for the holding in the United States of a Pan-Ropublic Congress, to be composed of delegates from the free governments of the world, from the peoples who are in sym-pathy with free government, and from such social organizations among the various peo-ples as have philanthropic and patriotic principles as the bottom motive of their or-ganization, to consider the interests of free institutions and the best means of promot-ing the same among the various peo-ling the same among the mations. Moved by this sentiment a committee of 500 American eitizens has been organized for the purpose of instituting such a Pan-Republic Congress, and to take such meas-ures as shall seen most likely to insure the success of the enterprise. The committee in an address just issued, says -The dog-catchers succeeded in getting a whole fire engine company after them in DeKaib avenue, Brooklyn, the other day. They managed to secure two fine dogs which belong to Fire Company No. 17, and are kept in training to run to fires. A boy saw the act and gave the alarm, and the fire com-pany turned out in full force in a chase which suded in the rescue of the dogs from the waren The committee in an autress just along says: "We invite you to participate in the festiv-ities and joy of our Columbian year. We call to you from sfar to visit us by your rep-resentatives duly appointed to our Pan-Re-public Congress. We assure you that from wintever clime and condition your delegates may come, they will be received by us as friends and equals. We urge you to hear and to accept our friendly call, to the end that society in the Old World and the New may be lifted to a higher plane."

the wagon. -A queer-looking animal, that might possibly be a young sen serpent, has been seen on the banks of a stream near Shieldsville. Minn. It was seen by only one man and he get but an unsatisfactory look at it, the animal disappearing when he got close to it. He describes the "what is it" as being the shape of a cigar, brown in color and about 25 or 30 feet long. It is alleged that a beast that answers this description was seen

The Dispatch. ious libel against the Paris 1%garo. IMPORTS AND THE TARIFF ACT. ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1846.

he has good ground for act on for malie-

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TEEMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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PITTSEUEG MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1891.

THE FIRST COLUMBARIUM.

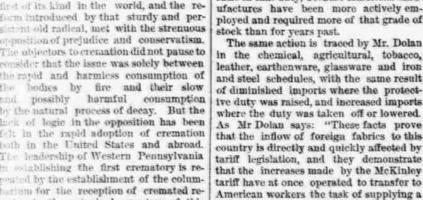
The growth of the cremation idea is strikingly illustrated by the fact set forth. in detail elsewhere that a columbarium or structure for the reception of ashes from the crematories, is to be crected in the Alleghcuy cemetery of this city, and is exture of the kind in the known world. The fact that a structure of the sort is needed in this city shows a remarkable increase in the use of cremation for the disposition of the hodies of the dead.

It is lateresting to note the lead that has teven taken in this matter by this section. The crematory built by Dr. LeMoyne at ashington, fifteen years ago, was the first of its kind in the world, and the reform introduced by that sturdy and persistent old radical, met with the strenuous consition of prejudice and conservatism. The objectors to cremation did not pause to consider that the issue was solely between the rapid and harmless consumption of the bodies by fire and their slow and possibly harmful consumption or the natural process of decay. But the ick of logic in the opposition has been It in the rapid adoption of cremation oth in the United States and abroad. The leadership of Western Pennsylvania reated by the establishment of the columarium for the reception of cremated remains in the principal cemetery of this

The possibilities suggested in the new departure are almost infinite; but the prospects are that, as in the case of cremaso far, whatever changes are made will be made so gradual that the revolution will never be felt. But the prospect hat future generations will see structures of granite or ma.ble taking the place of consideries and their monuments, is one that is replete with interesting specula-

THE ORE TRADE AND IRON CENTER.

A Chicago special, with reference to the olidation of iron mining interests, reorted from Duluth recently, shows that the consolidation took place, it was impossibility of swallowing up, in a single



ago largely supplied by foreigners." THE POOR OF CITIES.

ored population in Washington forms the subject of a letter to be found elswhere, by the special Washington correspondent of the DISPATCH. While the danger is painted in rather alarmist colors, there is no doubt that it represents with much pertinence an evil which is of no slight weight

integrity.

The masses of ignorance, poverty and vice to be found in any large city repre-sent one of the problems of the time. It is hardly to be deemed that color makes any vice to be found in any large city repre-leads the South Carolina people to look coldly on the vigorous editor and to-suspect him of being a hated Mugwump. The masses of ignorance, poverty and nothing more than a stock operation. The any vital difference in this problem. The destitute and vicious classes of New

machine by Senator Quay will not remove these causes of dissatisfaction. Clever The effect of the McKinley bill on the "it is not clear how the field will be more foreign commerce of the country has been open for such worksthan it was last fall. the subject of much discussion, some of which has been characterized by a plenti- that Senator Quay does not intend to sur-

man of blood and iron is ht his dotage, or his following. It is clear that a personal

Mail and Express recently made a great out a vigorous fight, and that he has spread of the fact that the statistics show reached the point where he does not rea large increase of imports, both of the dutiable and non-dutiable class, and

masses-in favor of Secretary Blaine, the McKinley act. As the purpose of the

THEorophet of a cool wave who can furdustry against an influx of foreign articles thish a verification of his prediction is the manfor whom this country is looking. on which duties are levied, the cluim is harmonious only with that journal's phe-

nomenal characteristics. The fact is that THE-reports by cable that 14,000 unem-ployed laborers have been driven out of the figures which it quoted on duliable Rome into the country districts whence they originally came indicates a marked

they originally came indicates a marked difference between the powers of Govern-ment in Italy and this country; while it also bears a strong resemblance to the sugges-tion of a correspondent elsewhere with regard to the disposition of the negroes in Washington. The summary treatment of driving them out of Rome, however, contains a suggestion that it may eventually turn out that a considerable share of them were driven to this country.

EVERY dog has his day and the wateringplace hotel-keepers are getting theirs. It has been a long time coming; but they will try to make up for the delay by compressing the profits of a season into the charges of tho next three weeks.

A.FRENCH book on the United States by Max Leclerc exhibits a contrast to the Lepel Griffin and Hamilton Aide style of literature. The author sums up his observa-tions with the remark that "the most profound impression" received from friendly observation "is that of a people happy, viscorous and healthy, breathing hope and faith in the future." This is compl ntary and at the same time well deserved. Never theless, the caosing sentence provokes a wonder as to where M. Leolerc formed the acquaintance of the sanguine valued Thomas V. Cocper.

BOTH Major McKinley and Governor Campbell declare themselves satisfied with the prospects of the Ohio campaign. That being the case, the rest of us surely/have no grounds for complaint.

THE New York bank statement shows the very fair surplus reserve above legal re-quirements of \$18,420,000. This is not as large as it has been in some previous years, but it is considerably above the figures for a year ago this date. It shows that the banks have been strengthening themselves against the fall drain of money, and indicates that there will be no serious trouble this fall. A

danger foreseen is a danger guarded against DEAR UNCLE JERRY-This slip in your improved brand of Republican weather may prove very costly in the near future. Come back and give the Weather Bureau a fresh

THE tough lot of ranning a magazine for the purpose of furnishing circulation to free trade literature is illustrated by the an-nouncement that Belford's Magazine is again

being edited by the sheriff. It is quite pos-sible that the sneriff will makes better job of editing than his predecessors have done, and thus resture the publication to prosperity.

MR CHARLES EMORY SMITH had better take observations of the lay of the land and discover that the Blaine boom in Pennsylvania has got too big a start for him to head it off.

was challenged to fight a duel, but instead of doing so he got out his rawhide and whaled his antagonist. This iconoclastic dis-

MR. INGALLS starts for Europe at the

assumption of the work of running the Everybody is Interesting When We Come

work may withdraw their following; but Life.

It may be taken for granted, however, ful lack of judgment. The New York render the party-control in this State with-

gard the Federal patronage as so impor-tant a lever to accomplish his purposes as the predisposition of the Republican claimed the showing to been vindi cation of

protective policy is to guard domestic in-

imports are chiefly increased by the large importations made of the articles on which the duties were raised, in anticipation-of the taking effect of the law.

Mr. Thomas Dolan, of Philadelphia, in a recent letter to the New York Herald makes a much more discriminating analysis of the statistics of importations, and their relation to the tariff changes. He starts out by saving, what THE DESPATCH pointed out at the time the act went into effect, that the full effect of the tariff changes could not be judged from actual figures, with the short experience of it

that is now possessed. Two years after its passage a fuil judgment can be made up; but an intelligent review of the insh-

eations shows favorable results. Mr. Dolan points out that the statistics of imports since the act went into effect show an increase of imports in the articles on which the duties were lowered; no preceptible change on those which were left without material change; and a decrease pected to be ready for use by the close of the year. This is the first modern struetire schedule with one or two exceptions which strengthen rather than weaken the rule. Thus the increase of duties on woolen and worsted fabrics caused a-decrease of importations during the first five

months of the year of nearly one-half. There has been an increase in the importations of raw wool, netwithstanding the raise in that duty, because American manufactures have been more actively employed and required more of that grade of

> in the chemical, agricultural, tobacco, and steel schedules, with the same result where the duty was taken off or lowered. tariff legislation, and they demonstrate start.

domestic demand which was but one year

The problem of the congestion of the col-

and which if neglected may grow to the magnitude of a serious threat to our social

desires to be recorded as disapproving of it. Fhe purpose of the novel is to amuse. What that verb "amuse" means is plain enough. The inital letter, as everybody THE editor of the Columbia (S. C.) State

knows, is the Greek negative. To amuse knows, is the Greek negative. To amuse is to prevent musing. We are amused when we stop thinking. Stop thinking, that is, about responsibilities, and grocers' orders, and engagements, and letters, and duties

and anxieties Literature is becoming too instructive. Even postry and music, which have long been used to teach politics, are getting i

Somebody else says that it anybody would note down all the bright ideas which get into anybody's mind in a month's time, the re-sult would be a book worth reading. Cer-tainly, one of the charms of such a book as

truth is that everybody is interesting when we come to know them well. There is no picture like the picture of a soul-anybody's soul, an artist's, or a pensant's, or a young maiden's, or a plumber's, or a politician's. Autobiography is almost always readable and rarely lacks for readers. And the auto biography which is in a measure uncon-scious and unintended, such for example, as we get in a journal or a bundle of letters, is

especially interesting. We like to know what people have to say for themselves. Talleyrand, for instance: What opinion had he of Tallevrand? Sure to Be Remembered. Benvenuto Cellini will be remembered as in artist as long as his fine Perseus holds out

Medusa's head in front of the Ducal Palace at Florence. But that statue will get bat tered one of these days. And then Cellin will stay on in memory as the writer of one of the frankest and most refreshing ac counts which ever a man gave of his labors, his aspirations and his escapades. I have been reading a delightful little French novel which Marie Bashkirtself her-

self might have written. The adjective "French" is sometimes a suspicious qualification of the substantive "novel"; but in this case it means only that plquaney, brightness of tone, and lightness of touch which make the French the gayest and gal-Inited States. lantest of people. "The Story of Reine" i hy Jean de la Brete. It is a love story, pur and simple. One remembers "The A Constantin" and "A Marriage for Love."

is as real as life, and a great deal more de ightiul After all, that is what one wants in a novel

Lot it begin as the writer will, but end well it must. The wise reader always reads the last chapter before he buys a novel, and it the hero and heroine get satisfactorily mar ried and live happily ever after, he buys the book. If there is a funeral at the end, like the old Sunday school books, that is enough. There is a sufficiency of funerals in real life.

Necessary in a Novel. Let us have some retreat where we can ge way from all the ills and bills, from all the liscomforts and inconveniences, from all the woes and worries, into a place of sweet sun-shine. The title page of a novel ought to be a window into the millennium, Yes, I would have some shade and some

inshes of sadness. One does not care for perpetual broad sunshine, or for a dinner of ce cream and candy. But the bitter should e put in only to emphasize the sweet. The nisfortunes of the heroes will help us to ap-preciate the good fortunes. The course of rue love is not harmed by running a little oughly at the start. But all this novel writing for the purpose of analyzing char-acter, testing love with acids, and dissecting earts with scalpels; all this business of writing novels for the purpose of teaching history, or of teaching political economy, or of teaching theology, or of teaching any-thing-the Professor of Things in General

Unrquette districts, makes it clear that the non industry is entirely free from any ap- the members of one class are white and hension of the ore supply falling under | the other black is simply an accident of domination of a gigantic trust.

A very important and satisfactory admission is quoted by our correspondent from one of the leading authorities on ir in ore in Chicago, to the effect that as a center of iron and steel production, Chicago cannot hold a candle to the Lake Erie district," which is the gateway by which the are supplies reach the Western Pennsulvania and Eastern Obio furmers and mills. This is true to-day, as it « heren for years. The concentration of one and fuel supplies is made here on the most favorable terms, so far as the reducin of Lake Superior ores is concerned. The future rival of this section, if it ex-- anywhere, is in the Southern district, with regard to all rivals the supremacy the Pittsburg field is to be permanently similar problem in London. sound by the construction of a waterby that will enable ore to reach Pitts make no application for public relief, to TE as cheaply as it does Chicago and transplant themselves to rural life, is a thait return cargoes of coal at an econmuch more doubtful assertion. To carry my of 50 cents per ton. When that profor a realized Pittsburg will be the center of iron and steel production, not only of this country but of the entire world.

THE FRENCH REVENCE.

I the German Emperor has reason to contribute of the French press for publishor unfavorable reports of his conduct on recent voyages, Bismarck has a similar complaint to make. Indeed it looks as if the smart Parisian journalists must be trying to satisfy the national appetite for "revanche" by representing both the Emperat and the ex-Chancellor in the must unfavorable light possible. The something approximating a dranken stage who keep on insisting that no one an do anything rightly except himself.

ther representation must be sufficiently are peralling to the victim of it; but of the which is a man of the mental callber of summer, supposing him to have retained his vigor, the most annoying thing possible other attributed to him by Figure. acro are three things that caused written to a friend-the visit of Empress Frederick to Paris, the visit of the Emperor to London. "They secure the nomination of Blaine, he menth wrong," sighs Bismarck, according to this story. "They would not have not more so, as National Chairman been done if I had been Chancellor. No The probability is that in his utterance one can do anything right except myself." In favor of Blaine, our keen-sighted Junior It is hard to believe the Iron Chancellor, Senator has been actuated more by a deeven a opposition, to be guilty of such sire to advance the fortunes of Matthew lrivel as this. The visit of the Empress- Stanley Quay than those of James G. Mother to Paris, certainly gave no offense to any but the irreconcilables among the by skillful work within the State, and the French. The Triple Alliance was Bismarch's own creation and its renewal was doubted tide of popular favor for the Secjust as necessary to Germany as its origi- retary of State. al ostablishment. The visit of the Em-

he bas not his hand on the lever.

York City furnish exactly the same se of the month; but the country can solace itself with the reflection that it has lem as those of Washington. The fact that Thomas B. Reed back in full force.

THE assertion that the men-will favor the locality. What are the causes of the Chautauqua dress reform movement beevil and how they are to be remedied, is cause it is cheaper, made by a New York coone of the great questions of the time, temporary, is in derogation of the gallantry which is not yet fully answered. of the man. The men will favor changes i women's dress that will make the won The suggestion of our correspondent lovelier and healthier, and will be glad to that a large portion of this idle labor could pay for the improvement. be transplanted to advantage to unoccupled and tillable land within easy reach of

Ty columbaria and crematoria West Washington contains the germ of a valuern Pennsylvania leads the world. It is to able policy. There is no doubt that an be wished that she may keep up the record intelligent administration of public funds by adding canals to the category. for the relief of the poor should make it

a leading feature of its policy, that all ap-IF the "King of Tramps" had advised plicants for relief who are able to do farm the Treasury authorities of a scheme to raid the strong box of the United States just bework should be transferred to the field of fore the meeting of the Fifty-first Congress, he might have claimed a verification of his agricultural production. This is the real strength of the plan of General Booth, of pronheev that would have beaten anything the Salvation Army, for dealing with the Wiggins or Vennor line.

CLINGING TO THE UPPER CRUST.

THE PRINCE OF WALES is to take a trip to the Continent this month.

out the principle that people who choose HENRY LABOUCHERE will visit this to live in poverty in cities and are satiscountry during the coming Indian summer. fied to accept the privations that come THE REV. ROBERT BARBOUR, a Scotch from their chosen mode of life, without ergyman who died lately at Aix-les Bains, seeking public aid, must be deported by left an estate valued at over \$800,000. legal force, would imply a despotism as Mus. AMELIE RIVES CHANLER received no bequest from her uncle, the late Francis R. Rives, although he left a fortune of \$3, absolute as any that exists in the Old World.

QUAY STILL IN THE FIELD.

But that it is possible to force those, who

Some time ago THE DISPATCH suggest-MISS FLORENCE E. SOULE, & recen graduate of Wellesley College, has received ed that it would not be wise to take the the appointment of teacher of Greek in the retirement of Senator Quay from the High School and supervisor of music in the common schools of Mankato, Minn. chairmanship of the National Republican Committee as in any sense implying his ARTHUR BRAND, the Liberal, who was retirement from Pennsylvania politics, but recently elected to Parliament from Wis bech, was materially assisted in his cam very much the contrary. Like the oracles armet appears in the Parisian reports to of Captain Jack Bunsby, the meaning of paign by his wife. She is an accomplished musician, and captivated the voters at poli this remark lay in the application of it; maximum the latter is made to present and the latter may be perceived in the tical meetings by singing songs during the intermission between speeches. threadf in the light of an old man in his report which appeared in Philadelphia WHITTIER'S bodily infirmities have last week that the successor of Andrews eached a point where he feels obliged to as Chairman of the State Committee has abandon his daily walks except about his already been fixed upon, and that his own graunds. He cannot endure the fatigue name is none other than the already of driving, and his hearing has so far failed

famous one of Matthew Stanley Quay. that it is with difficulty he can converse. It also prevents his attending church any This conveys the intimation that the Senator's resignation of his National posimust be to be portrayed as writing that tion was for the purpose of giving his un-GENERAL ABNER DOUBLEDAY, who divided attention to the repair of political fences and other property in the Common-Mendham, Morris county, N.J. Recently the fourth of a series of abscesses has been he undeome of the French flect at wealth of Pennsylvania. There have been prostadt. Bismarck is alleged to intimations that the step was taken to opened, and he is much exhausted by the at tendant fever, though signs of improvement permit the Senator to push the Blaine boom. But if Mr. Quay was actuated only are discernible. His continued illness, how newal of the Triple Alliance, and the by the desire to run the machine so as to ever, causes his friends in Washington much anxiety. As yet he is too feeble to read, write or leave his bed. could do so just as effectually, if MR. HARRISON'S CHANCES An Indianapolis Man Who Says He Will

Not Succeed Himself. New York Telegram.] "President Harrison will never succeed Blaine. The latter are to be strengthened self," said William H. Hethrington, of Indianapolis, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, "even if Blaine is sick unto death. 1 can name half a dozen men who will be far effort can be greatly aided by using the unahead of him in the race. He is should ly weaker to-day than when he was inaugu-Nevertheless it must be recognized that rated. He has made enemies by the score, and last of all he is a small man. I have

ever to London was the second that he the task which the Junior Senator has unid yould since his accession, and had no dertaken, if this report be true, will preknown him for years, and he has always been the same 'Little Bennie,' and always more offense in it than his visits to the sent some peculiar complications. The Ressian Emperor. But if this account is Republican reverse of last fall was due to all others who is preferred by the Repub-lican party, and I believe if he is nominated to be accepted, Bismarck thinks that it is the dissatisfaction of the independent elewrong nilke to try to conciliate or dis- ment with the character of the Quay he will be elected. His reciprocity business is something new, while it is a good thing, it report inimical susceptibilities-so long as regime; and the revolt of the Republican cluss not has hand on the lever. Eccelerative either the once clear-sighted against the control of the offices by brainlest man in the party to-day."

service now as instructors in cooking and sweeping. And the title "novel" no longer defines the contents of a book. The laws of Justinian, being, I believe, a new digest of

Roman jurispradence, were, for their nov-elty, called "novels," the "novels of Justinian." Some of our modern novels might be put on the same shelf. A Bather Curious Question But not the "Story of Reine." That is

novel of the right sort. Why can't people always be as agreeable in reality as they are in fiction? That, I suppose, is impossible. You might as well expect Resalind to go shopping in the beautiful dresses which she wears on the stage. But really, there is an unfortunate difference between some fletion and some reality. And if the novels shall teach the value of sweet speech, and the delightfulness of gracious manners, and so bring the real closer up to the ideal, even the Professor of Things in General will not object to that species of instruction. There was a man in the Long Parliament John Lilburn by name, who was so par

ticularly disputatious that they used to say that if John Liburn were to be stranded on a desert island he would at once cut himself into two pieces, so that the John might quarrel with the Lilburn, and the Lilburn with the John.

It is Sir Arthur Helps who says that if ome people were set on pillars. like old in Sylites, and fed with bread by the birds of heaven, they would each one contrive to save out a part of the daily uread that they might compact it into hard balls to pelt each other.

A Good Feature of Fiction.

In all good fiction the intolerably unpleas ant people go to their "own place," sooner or later, and get what they deserve. I suppose though that very disagreeable people manage to get a good deal of pleasure out of life. John Lilburn, no doubt, enjoyed himself abundantly. The "Country Parson" wrote an essay "Concerning the Advantages of Being a Cantanker ous Fool." And, really, considering the difficulty of the subject, he made a good deal out of it. The Cantankerons Fool is the person who always makes himself egregiously and obstrusively unpleasan when things don't absolutely sui suit him. And the consequence is that everybody inkespains to provide all things as suitable as possible. The Cantankerous Fool always has the best chair, and the softest cushions, and the tenderest meat, and the biggest and sweetest plums. He gets a much more generous share of attention and of the other good things of life than the

meek and humble do-than, for instalace, we do. Of course, we all detest the Cantankernimed the first gan fired in defense of Fort Sumptor in 1961, has been fill for weeks at ons Fool, and make remarks about him behind his back, and he hasn't any very genuine friends. And he gets paid off somehow. And it is hardly worth while to aspire to the position-if we are not born that way -of being a Cantankerous Fool.

Probably the surest thing in human life is wages. Everybody gets paid off, sooner or later. Some "in kind," some in cash, some in curses, some in devotion and beatitude, Only we don't see justice done in real life as plainly as we do in novels. But if all human beings followed Emerson's plan and Marie Bashkirtseff's, and set down all their their thoughts on paper, and set down also all their stings of conscience and their solf-re-provings, and made as their confidentes, and confessors, we should learn a good many things. We should learn, among other

things-if we don't know it already-what it is that really makes happiness, what sort of seed to sow to get a harvest of content-ment. Wheever knows that doesn't need to escape out of real life into fiction.

Not a Great Iniquity, Either.

Pawtucket Times.] The saving of 2% cents per pound in the price of sugar since the McKinley hill went into effect means, on the 3,600,000,000 pounds imported in the last fiscal year, will be. Blaine is undoubtedly the man o \$75.0.0.000 in the pockets of the great Ameri-can people. And all by reason of the "in-iquitous McKinley bill."

[SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.] CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., Aug. 9 .- This was by far the hottest day Chautauqua has had yet.

The only comfortable people were the dress reform ladies, who, with only four pieces of apparel, their sole stock in dress, manage to keep very cool. The new movement by the way has attracted the widest attention and several of the leading magazines have

sent representatives here to examine into it. Mrs. Frank Stuart Parker, the leader, leaves here early to-morrow morning for Canadian soll, and she hopes to bring about reciprocity in dress, if not in trade. It is more than

in dress, if not in trade. It is more than likely that the Chantanqua management will erect a new amphitheater, or extend the old one by next year in order to accommodate the multitudes that come here. Over \$5,000 worth of new buildings were put up last year, and the indications are that the com-ing year will witness still more activity in building operations. At 7:80 r. M. a meeting was held in the in-terest of the American Sabbath Union, with addresses by Dr. J. H. Knowles and Dr. Tay-lor, of New York. The Union is the only national association in this country for the preservation of the American Sabbath Orien, with and memory of the American Sabbath or the preservation of the American Sabbath or Lord's Day, as a day of rest and worship. The New York office alone has received for transmission to the World's Columbian Com-mission over 500 petitions and memorials against opening the World's Fair on Sun-days. The sermon today was preached by the Rev. Dr. McArthur before a large and ence. The great choir, under Dr. H. K. Palmer, rendered some very fine anthems.

HERO OF TWO WARS.

An 85-Years-Old-Ve eran Who Wants t Live a Century.

Detroit Free Press.[The hero of two wars, a man who has played his full part in making history, a vet-eran who has lived his 85 years and is still well preserved, is General McReynolds, of Grand Rapids. Ho was a prominent young

awyer and politician of Detroit in the days havyer and politician or Derivit in the days of General Case. It was in this city that he raised his company of dragoons for the Mex-can war, and he was called by the President to the command of the First Lincoin Cav-alry, which was raised in New York. He and the late General Phil Kearney were both wounded at the battle of Cherubusco, and General McReynolds has among his war relies at home the eight-counce hall which struck him. No one can tell more graphic-ally than he of how General Kearney, who had lost his arry in Mexico, finally lost his life in the War of the Rebellion. He had charged closer to the rebel line than he had meant to go, and when ordered to surrender whirled his horse to escape, but was shot from his saddle. General McReynolds held an informal re-ception at the Russell House yesteriday, and he couldn't tell stories enough to please the boys. "I'm Sy years old," he said, "and ex-pect to live at least is years more. My hops is to help inaugurate Cloveland and to take a hand in whipping Eugland, if it becomes necessary to do so." The General still con-ducts his have business, argues cases before the Supreme Court and thoroughly enjoys the old age of a life well spent. of General Cass. It was in this city that he

e Supreme Court and thore to old age of a life well spent,

A BACHELOB'S BETROSPECT.

A glided Copid on the fountain stood, And from his arrow's the a jot and spray Fell tinkling, all the dreamy summer day, Close by the dragon with the throat of blood,

It chanced that Evelyn and I had come, After a devious walk beneath the trees, To the cool basin, rippled by the breeze. There we sat down, and for a while were dumb

At length fair Evelyn stretchod forth her hand, Like wistful chlid, and bared her snowy arm, And caught the drops among her fingers warm, Pleased with the sparkling spray and coolae bland.

Then, suddenly, with laughter in her eyes, She turned and showered me with a tiny mist, That some far-shooting ray of sunlight kist luto a little bow of paradise.

Down dropped the lashes on her lovely check, And in a moment I had uttered al'. While wimple-wimple went the water's fall, And seemed to give me silver words to speak.

O Cupid ! blest thing arrow and that day, D Cupie ; and the state of the

chass of whites, who mingle with them, and together they form an attraction for the boys of the better classes of both colors, who look on their reckless freedom as a thing to be sought for and imitated; and so immeasurable harm is done to the generation which follows and should be an improvement of the elders of the present, but which bids fair to show an increase instead of a reduction of the bulk of crime. The worst of the whole matter is

Virtue is a term without a meaning to the

mass of them. The jail and the workhouse are constantly growded, and hundreds who

ought to be there roam the streets partly because they succeed in keeping out of the

because they succeed in keeping out of the law, and partly because there is no place for them. Out in the suburbs at any time, and in the open spaces of the wilderness of the Flats, hundreds of young men may be seen playing at ball or shooting cran; growing up in idleness and atter ignorance, candidates for the criminal dock, who are certain to get there. Being superior in numbers, they make the game which attracts not only their own color, but numerous boys of the low class of whites, who mingle with them, and together they form an attraction

the present, but which bids mit to show an increase instead of a reduction of the bulk of crime. The worst of the whole matter is that no one seems to be alarmed about it or interested in it. Which is the worst criminal, the ignorant one whole matter is that no one seems to be alarmed about it or interested in it. Which is the worst criminal, the ignorant one whole states and the common war made upon him by the "respectable class," or the educated one, living in comfort, exploiting his ignorant fellow for his own profit, and never inquiring what may be done to save society? Surrounded by this degradation and depravity, streets and alleys reeking with foul poisons generated by the unclean lives of the inhubitants, vulgarity and vice of every kind rampant, our so-called statesmen come here every year, and economists, social philosophers and philanthropists are with us always, and apparently they all like it and seem to think it ordained of God, for not a word is ever heard to surgest the least concern in the question of ridding the atmosphere of this pest of myriads of the low. burdens of the protective system to the great advantage of its people, the United proteins of the protective system to the great advantage of its people, the United States would be benefited in the same way. No, neighbors, that is flat. No comparison en be made between the United States and Cuba, for the simple reason that the island has never been protected by the economic system. Spain was protected, but not Cuba. The system was unreciprocal so far as the island was concerned. Suppose, for example that the United States owned Hawaii and Samoa, and protected itself at the expense of the islands. Suppose, moreover, that those islands could sell their produce in Australia alone, and that by our system we compelled them to buy thousands of miles from the market where they sold, and that the pur-chasing power of their sinples was dimin-ished one-half. That would be a parallel ease. We would not be protecting, but squeezing and ruining the islands, and that has been the fate of Cuba. The island has been a dairy conducted in the interst of Spain. The milk has been sold in the United States, but the feed has been hought in Spain at double the cost, and the dairy business has not been protected in any way.

Easy to Remedy the Evil.

It would seem reasonable that where the best statesmanship of the country concentrates, and where it has absolute control of a small area for the trial of a moral and social experiment, some intimation of a any way.

It Is Said to Have Been Bequeathed by The solution is so casy in so far as the District is concerved that it is astounding some attempt is not made toward the rem-edy. In Virginia and Maryland, adjacent to the eity, thousands of acres of land now un-cultivated, but capable of a vast production, can be bought for almost nothing. A few thousand acres acquired by the Government would be sufficient for the maintenance of the mass of blacks and the lesser number of whites who are, in their present condition, a burden to themselves and a blight on the community. Were these transplanted by suggestion or force to till the soil, under proper control and direction, they would soon be transformed into a happy and com-portable people. Living in a pure atmos-phere, with an assurance of the comforts of life and return for a fair amount of work, and under firm and intelligent guidance, they would, by mere force of environment, learn to despise the filth and ugliness of their former lives. Factories could be built in time, and the community made a little world by itself, scarcely dependent for any-thing on the world outside. This well-known plece of ground at Lam-beth, near Westminster Bridge-the corner This well-known piece of ground at ram-beth, near Westminster Bridge-the corner near the mill-was traditionally said to have been bequenthed to the parish by a paddler upon the condition that his picture with that of his dog should be perpetually pre-served in glass in one of the windows of the middle aisle of Lambeth Church such a picture exists. It has, however, been ag-gested, and with some probability, that this portrait was intended as a rebus on the name of the benefactor named Chapman. At Swaftham a similar tradition exists, and in that church is a portrait of John Chapman, a benefactor, who is represented as a ped-dler with his pack. Feddler's Acre, Lam-beth, though so called for hundreds of years, was not crisinally so named, being spoken of in the old books as the Church Hope, or Hopys. Rent was received for the ground from the year 1504, and this rent gradually increased until it reached \$1,500 a year. Under a recent decision of the Higo Court of Justice the proceeds now yo in aid of the poor rates of the parish of Lambeth.

thing on the world outside. With the new ideals in regard to society, new experiments will be tried very soon, and it would seem that there is no pince so favorable for a beginning as here at the m tional capital, and where there is in proces

of rapid growth a vicious constant and blight in tromendous power, a burden and blight in the present and a menace to the future. E. W. L.

A GOOD TEST.

HYNDMAN, Ang. 9,-The fourteanth annual Campmeeting of the Evangelical Associa The Result of a Ten Months' Trial of Me Kinley Prices.

tion is now in progress. Excursion trains were run to-day from all points on the Balti-more and Ohio and Pennsylvania railroads within a radius of 50 miles. The borengh of Hyndman is crowded with strangers to-day. The excursionists are estimated at about 60.0. New York Press,1 The McKinley tariff law went into effect ten months ago August 6. There were pre-The excursionists are estimated at about 60.0. Never before in the history of the associa-tion has there been such a large attendance and such a prosperous senson to the manage-ment. One of the greatest attractions on the camp grounds is the becurer, Mrs. Dr. Krecher, recently from Japan, who has taken that country as hor text. Much of the disorder and drunkenness that attended former Sunday excursions to this place is absent to day. The camp meeting will con-tinue for one week. Roy, T. Bach, presiding eider in this district, preached this morning. against prosperity was begun to keep off im-provement in business. In large lines of goods prices were raised without reason, the stimulated. The ten months that have

tablished. Old industries are flourishing. The only place where starmation is to be found is in the speculative circles of Wall street. Actual prices, not "McKinley prices" gotten up for the moment, are demanstrating to the people that the McKinley hill is a good piece of national legislation. Prices of com-modifies on the whole have declined, and the people know the reason. It is due to pro-tection, and the smitifying feature of it al is that the Democratic press, having associed that the benedratic prices of last all were Mc-kinley prices, cannot now with consistencey deny that the present lew prices are also Me-kinley prices.

Cuba's Protection Was Not Like the Real New York Tribune.] The free trade press is striving to make the point that if Cuba be relieved from the

THE PEDDLER'S ACRE.

Traveler.

EVANGELISTS ENCAMPED.

Large Crowds Flock to Hyndman Where

Many Tents Have Been Placed.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

NOT A PARALLEL CASE.

in the same neighborhood about three years Bgo. -It has been claimed that the seeds taken from ancient Egyptian tombs are capable of growth, but proof of the claim is lacking. It has been demonstrated, however, that

It has been comparated, however, that seeds of a very great age are capable of de-velopment. Raspberries have been raised from seed taken from the stomach of a man who died during the time of the Emperor Hadrian, who reigned in the second century of our era. Think of it, a seed springing into new life after lying dormant is cen-turies!

-The average weight of the brain of man bears a definite relation to the climate in which he lives, a heavier brain weight being found in cold than in warm countries. In proportion to their stature the Lapps have the largost heads in Europe, the Norwegians The largest needs in Europe, the Norwegians next, then come the Swedes, Germans, French and Italians. In the Arab the head is found to be smaller than any of the above, while in the Far North there exists a people called Chugatshes, whose heads are remark-able here. alled Chug ably large,

-A curious and interesting calculation has been made by Prof. Bogers, of Washington, D. C., on the dynamic power of coal. According to the professor, a single pound of good steam coal has within it dynamic of good scam coal has within it dynamic power equivalent to the work of one man for one day. Three tons of the same coal represent a man's labor for a period of 20 years, and one square mile of a scam of coal, having a depth of four feet only, represents as much work as one million (1,000,000) men can perform in 20 years.

-A very pathetic story is attached to the -A very paraetic story is attached to the death of 7-year-old Annie Kcefe, of Port Chester, N. Y. She was playing "follow the leader," her pet dog being with her, and in scaling a picket fence she fell forward on the pavement, her curly head striking the curb payement, nor dury beau arriving the cirb-stone. A playmate ran to plok the little girl np, when she opened her eyes. Seeing her pet dog beside her, she raised herself up, and, putting her arms around his neck, said: "Oh, Dick; goodby Dick; goodby old fei-low." Then the little arms unclasped and the ohild feil back dead. Her skull had been

SIFTED FROM SIFTINGS.

Professor-About this time John Huss ras hurned at Constance. Student-Did he belong to a cremation society,

Conductor (to two Israelites)-What do

you mean by giving one nickel for two fares? Israelite-Don't shildrens pay half price, and don't ve vas shildrens of israel?

Indignant Guest-This fish smells.

Poetle Waiter-So does the rose. Miss Fanny-That hideous old Mr. Jones

had the impudence to propose to me. Miss Jeanle-You gave him the militan? Miss Fanny-No, I did not. Just to punish him I accepted his offer. He is worth half a million.

"Talmage is not doing much with his new church in Brooklyn,"" "What makes you think so? I heard he was

loing spiendidly. "Gness not, I read in the paper the officer day that he sold his pews. Must be pretty hard up, I

reckon. Gus De Smith-You have very large ears.

Gilhooly-Yes, my cars are large. All I lack now o be a perfect ass is your brain.

A young lady watching a baseball game

"Why does he call those balls foul?" "I don't know," he replied, "unless it is because they are fying over the fence,"

Colonel Yerger-So you are back from

Saratoga siready? Judge Peterhy—Yes, and what do you suppose I found the day after I got there?

Terger-A pocketbook full of money. Peterby-I found out that it cost a mint of money to stay there, so I came home on the next train.

A poor man in the pursuit of Wealth espied a nimble Penny and a slow Shilling by the possible. The Penny got away, but he spat on the

Obitnary Notes

Moral-Tweive pennics are better than one. Moral-Tweive pennics are better than one. Mrs. Yerger-Johnny, what became of the peries Mrs. Peterby gave you for me yester-C. P. L. SUTLER, one of the leading hankers an financiers of Columbus, died yesterday, aged 73. He was born in Clinton, N. Y., and was in busi-mass at Ulica, New York City and Buffalo, going to Cocumbus in 1840. He had seen identified with the leading business enterprises of that city and disd weathry.

Bohnny-You see they were too sour for you, ma so I put sugar on them and ate them myself.

stimulated. The ten months that have elapsed since these predictions were made inve utterly disproved each and every one of them. Trade and commerce have followed the even tenor of their courses. The coun-try is generally prosperous. The commodi-ties on which prices were raised for political effect can nearly all be purchased at lower prices that before the McKinley bill went into force. New industries are being es-tablished. Old industries are four shing. The only place where stagnation is to be DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE. James C. Lupsley James C. Lapsley, of Braddock, died yes-terday at his home. He was a brother of W. L. Lapsley, paymaster of the Edgar Thomson works. He was born in Brady's level in 188. He was sup-perioteodent of a rall mill at St. Louis and also at Johnstown. About 20 years ago he was struck in the eye by a plece of inetial. The wound utilizately caused total bludness. Of late years he has been a invalid.

dictions at the time by free trade and Mug-wump papers that staguation of business and trade would follow. The conspiracy

excuse being given that the increase was due to the McKinley bill. It was deciared that no new industries would spring up in this country and the old industries would not be

social experiment, some intimation of a desire to do so should manifest itself; but not a whisper is heard on the subject. If the conditions are condemned it is without any feeling that the statesmanship and the moral sense of the country are responsible. The solution is so easy in so far as the District is concerved that it is astounding some atterment is not made toward the rem.