After a Two Mile Chase,

THE LATEST BEAR STORY.

Kentucky Woman's Pluck When Pur-

aned by Bruin-She Stripped Herself of

Clothing to Amuse the Brute-Escaped

AMERICA, KY., Aug. 11.-Miss Callie McGee.

ounty, in the wilds of Eastern Kentucky,

and consists of two dwelling houses, a cou

try store and a postoffice.
For the past month Miss Callie has been

eaching school in the "Bear Creek" district

which lies on the waters of Bear creek. In

roing to and returning from school eac

week she is obliged to pass over Bear Wallow

mountain—so called by the early settlers on account of the great number of bears that

formerly made it a resting place in their migrations from the Chimney mountains to

the Cumberland. For several years past,

nowever, no bears have been seen, and the

Bruin Appears on the Scene,

he bear, too terrifled to seek safety. Then

catching up the child in her arms, she fled

into a lumbering gallop and start in pursuit. The child, frightened at the unusual actions

of her aunt, was screaming at the top of its

voice, and the bear apparently redoubled his efforts to catch them. Panting and gasp-

ing for breatn, she at length reached the top

How She Fooled the Bear.

Miss McGee said that at sight of this she

instantly recovered presence of mind, and coolly began to calculate on her chances for

Ended by Shooting the Brute.

all her dress skirt. The latter succeeded in

destitute of clothing.

The bear, attracted by the squealing

proved to be a "whopper," and tipped the beam at 287% pounds.

Miss McGee is naturally somewhat proud of her achievement, and all here in the mountains are proud of her, and are talking of presenting her with a rifle as a slight token of appreciation of the coolness and courage she displayed under circumstances which were sufficient to shake the nerves of the boldest of men.

MILLIONS OF MOSQUITOS

They Advance Upon Long Island and are

Devouring People Alive.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

New York, Aug. 11 .- On Long Island the

suffering caused by the hot wave has been intensified by a veritable plague of mos-

WORK ON THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The Four Interested States Reject the Four

Leaf Clover Building Plan.

Her gloves were first sacrificed, and

of the mountain almost exhausted, and upon

[The crown of the English sovereign has wo diadems at right angles, arched over the cap, and surmounted by a ball and cross. The crown of the Prince of Wales has but one diadem, while the coronet has a fleur-delis and four crosses in its circumference. The coronets of other princes consist of a velvet cap turned up with ermine and surnounted by a gold ball, but having no disdem. A duke's crown is a velvet cap, the coronet being a jeweled golden circle with

The Great and Wise Socrate To the Editor of the Dispatch.

It may be that the questioner has the quo-tation confounded in his mind with these

owerful intelect among all the philoso-

Being desirous of becoming a citizen of the United States, I would feel obliged if you would explain the naturalization law. I have been in this country but one year, and am just turn 20. Please inform me if any being under age will be to my advantage.

when he is 19 years of age he can secure his ather comes with him and is naturalized it is not necessary for the son to take out pa-

Information for Possible Elopers To the Editor of The Dispatch: Please inform me through THE DISPATCH at what age a woman can secure a license to marry in Ohio without consent of parents; also of West Virginia. A. TRAVELER. IRWIN, PA., Angust 10. [In both States a woman becomes of age

it 18, and if a resident of the State can secure a license without her parents consent. If she goes from Pennsylvania or any other she must reach that age before a license can

Please state through your valuable paper if a letter addressed to the San Francisco stoffice officials be mailed in Pittsburg with an addressed envelope inside, withey forward same to destination? F. Fox. PITTSBURG, Aug. 10.

The letter will be forwarded unless to be scheme to send it around the world, in which case it would be returned, as the posmitting the mails being used for that pur

mounts? What is meant by its den ization in 1873? P. R. Braddock, August 10.

[The silver dollar has a legal tender capac ity unlimited as to amount and sort of debt. Its coinage was discontinued in 1873, but was enewed in 1878. That is, this coin was de

When Several Famous Men Died,

Johnson, Grant, Arthur, Tilden, Seymou and Hancock? F. P. L. ALLEGHENY, August 11. [Johnson died July 31, 1875; Grant, July 23, 1885; Arthur, November 18, 1886; Tilden, August 4, 1886; Seymour, February 12, 1886,

To the Editor of The Dispatch: Will you please state which quotation

correct, "A looker-on in Venice," or "A looker-on in Vienna," as there is a dispute on the question. ELM GROVE, W. VA., August 11.

The Grand Lodge Finds the Order in

Good Financial Condition.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ERIE, Aug. 11.-The Grand Legion of th Select Knights of America met to-day, every

of Erie; Grand Lieutenant Commander, C. H. Near, Youngstown; Grand Recorder, William J. Fawcett, Pittsburg; Grand Treasurer, C. V. Leurs, of the Volksblatt; G. S. B., G. M. Draher, Allegheny; G. S. P., John Clapie, New Castle: G. J. P., A. W. Drollinger, Allegheny; G. G., W. F. Burdett, Pittsburg; G. M. E., Dr. L. D. Balliett, DuBois; G. Trustee, D. Zugsmith, Pittsburg.

The Finance Committee reports the order's financial affairs in excellent condition, and is now paying \$1,000 beneficiary certificates.

MUSIC AND MIRTH.

The Fifth Free Concert in the Alleghen -There are 1,500,000 gypsies in Europe. Parks, and Other Pleasures.

-The highest altitude ever reached by a alloon was seven miles. -The total number of Buddhists in the

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

rorld is estimated to be 75,000,000. -It is said that nearly 40,000 men desert from the German army every year.

-In 20 years there has been no counterfeiting of American postage stamps. -The 12434 miles between Newcastle and Edinburgh, which is done without a stop, is

-The national debt of Germany, which is nuch smaller than that of any other great country in the world, is, in round figures £39,000 000.

dwindling in size until they lost all character, have been set aside, at least for this summer, in Paris. -In France a little more than 100 years

ago it was impossible for anybody to work unless he joined the union of his particular trade and submitted to its rules.

-A provincial British postmaster is in

ing company existed in London, and at the Bank of England private accounts were at that time opened rarely and with the greatest lifficulty. -The gross aggregate income of the

which £5,469,171 is derived from ancient en-dowments and £24,386 from private bened-claries since 1703. -Scotland contains 30 towns of more than

10,000 inhabitants. Seven of these number more than 30,000 inhabitants, nine have be-tween 20,000 and 30,000, and the remaining 14 have from 10,000 to 20,000. -A woman fell overboard in Japanese

waters and was eaten by a shark. For three vears her husband has done nothing but hunt sharks, and up to date has landed about 200 of them and is still fishing. -Ahout 1840, when ships at Middles-

Tees, a ship's boat-sail was frequently used on a coal wagon when the wind was favor-able, and by its aid ma up to Stockton. -The principal relic belonging to the Church of Sainte Gudule, in Brussels, con-

sists of a thorn which is said to have formed a part of the Saviour's crown. It was brought to the Netherlands in the time of the Cru--Turkish soldiers are said to be very marksmen. Recent target contests in the Turkish army "demonstrated" that not 1 soldier in 20 could nit a man at 20 paces. A

-Further discoveries have been made in the excavations under Messes, Dimedale, Fowler & Co.'s bank in Cornhill, resulting in a skull and two Roman medals being found. Everything tends to give authority to the claim of St. Peter's. Cornhill, that it stands on the site of the oldest Christian church in

England. -A handsome Burmese bell from Manda. lay has been placed upon the North Ternce, in the vicinity of the Winchester Tower, at Windsor Castle. There are native characters upon the upper part of the tro-phy, which is supported by three cannon shot, and mounted upon a stone pedestal. The latter bears the the inscription, "Man-

-The ancient Finns believed that a nystic bird laid an egr on the lap of Vaimainou, who hatched it in his bosom.

He let it fall into the water and it broke, the lower portion of the shell forming the earth, the upper the sky; the liquid white became the sun and the volk the moon, while the little fragments of broken shell were transformed into stars. -The Duke of Cambridge, since the age of 19, has been in the Queen's employment.

The following are the rough estimates of the amount of money be has received: Grant of £12,000 for 39 years, £408,000; army emolu-ments from 1807 to 1861, £10,000; Colonel of ship of Parks, £17,000; total, \$671,000. -There is at present discharging the

humble duties of assistant baker at the penitentiary of L'He Non, New Caledonia, polish convict named Berezowsky. This man was tried before the Court of Assizes of the Seine, in 1837, for an attempt to assas-sinate the Czar Alexander II., who had

-While Mr. Irving was in Essex last year he had an opportunity of performing one of those unostentatious acts of genero-sity with which his name is so often coupled. To the village in which he was staving came a band of strolling players with a booth, Doing badly, and hearing that the "head of the profession" was in the neighborhood. the profession was in the neighborhood, they sent a deputation to him to beg the loan of £5, which they promised to repay as soon as their luck changed. Mr. Irving inquired into the circumstances of the case, found that the sorrowful tale of his petitioners was true, and sent them £10 as a wife.

soss about 50 lakhs in ornaments. The hill-sides and valleys of Kalu are put at 324 lakhs. In Jhelum two-fifths of the wealth of the district is said to be vested in prop-erty of this nature, and in Kohat, "probably one of the poorest districts of the province in this respect, the estimate is taken at 800 rupees for each Hindoo family and 10 rupees for each Musselman family, and a 1-kh in aggregate for the Nawah and other Baises, making a total for the district of 75 lakhs." A lakh is worth about £7,000.

RHYMES AND RHYNKLES,

The slugger who slugs and adorns fellow pugs, Till their features with ruby do gush

he early morning hours? Craik-I'm sure I don't know.

On winning a prize the runner is bent Who speeds down the rural lane? No, he's a suburban resident And is running to catch his train.

-New York Press

"Smithkins is a fine fellow. When I was visiting him yesterday at New Utreech he invited me to go to the theater, on the spot," He was safe enough. There is no theater on the spot. - Brooklyn Eagle.

There are many better singers In this big round world of ours, But few who can excel her

In their provoke-al powers

Standard Oil Company, I reckon. - Chicago Trib-

The Greeks and the Romans, tho' they were Famed in the arts of war and peace, Scarce knew of butter. 'Tis ne'er met

asm.
"Well, yes," replied the old settler, "I dunnbut it does, although Virginia soll is pretty much

like any other. It all depends on where yer farm is located. - Detroit Free Press. "Yes, courtship's a pretty expensive thing,"

"What is that organist playing?" asked De Kicque, as he went into church.
"It's a selection from Handel."
"Humph; they ought to put a sign

The Dispatch.

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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DATLY DISPATCH, One Year DAILY DISPATCH, Per Quarter... DAILY DISPATCH, One Month.... DATEY DESPATCH, including Sunday, I year., 10 00 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 3 m'ths. 2 50 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 m'th. 90

THE DAILY DISPARENT IS delivered by carriers at

PITTSBURG WEDNESDAY AUGUST 12 1801.

GREAT BRITAIN'S LOSS. The complaint of the London Times that the action of the McKinley act in decreasing the exports of manufactured articles from Great Britain has acted unfavorably to English trade, will not be received in this country as evidence at all unfavorable to the practical effects of that nct. To such an indictment of the legislation in question the people of the United States can reply in Touchstone's phrase that there was no thought of serving British

interests when the act was passed. Nevertheless there should be some weight given to the assertion of the Times that this effect is possibly larger at present than in the future. As THE DISPATCH has always said, it is still premature to draw from the statistics exact conclusions as to the effect of the bill. The decrease in English exports at present is largely the reaction from the heavy rush of exports sent to this country in advance of the taking effect of the law. Until the surplus brought into this country under that impetus is consumed the exact readjustment of trade relations with foreign countries cannot be stated from the figures. The latter half of this year's imports and exports will be a more reliable guide than the first half; the first six months of next year will be more clearly indicative of the effect of the law than any period of this

It may be well to await future statistics, therefore, before forming definite statements of the changes in international trade from this enactment. Even then the course of trade in future years may show that England will suffer as great losses of trade as a result of Secretary Blaine's establishment of reciprocal trade relations with the South American republies as from any alterations in the duties on goods brought from Great Britain to this country. The news that the McKinley act is doing its duty meantime is cheering, to say the least.

TOO MUCH TO WASTE. If it be true that the last bids received by the Government Board of Fortifications and Ordnance for furnishing a hundred high nower guns for coast defense are at such figures that \$2,000,000 can be saved by making them at the Watervliet arsenal, the wisdom of establishing that government foundry is demonstrated. The assertion made to that effect by the press, and especially by the opposition press, point very distinctly to the good results of the policy of maintaining a Government establishment as a check upon excessive prices which might be obtained through a

combination of private bidders. Of course, if the figures are as alleged the guns should be made at Watervliet. Other hundreds of thousands, if not a million, might have been saved if the foundry had been located in Pittsburg. But since political and army influences settled it at that distance from the center of steel production, the guns must be made there. If the work is not to be done at the Government establishments when the private bids are excessive, then not only will the \$2,000,000 that might be saved be wasted, but also the hundreds of thousands spent in putting the establish-

ment at Waterviiet in condition to do just such work will be utterly thrown away. It is evident that the waste of between two and three million dollars cannot be afforded. The day when the United States can disregard such bagatelles as sums that are counted by units of millions was terminuted with the adjournment of the Fifty-third Congress.

The United Consul at Bordeaux is a scientific gent, as Truthful James would put it. In the last installment of the interesting literature known as Consular re ports he leaves the dry and beaten track of statistics about trade and commerce and takes a bold plunge into the sociological problems of the French Republic, Mr. Knowles, the official referred fb, has turned his powerful intellect to "The Depopula- doubly clinched by a letter Mr. Drew has tion of France," and exemplifies the friendliness of the United States to the European Republic in having sent France a Consular representative who can tell her what to do

about it. Our Consul prepares his ground by stating as an assured fact that the population | issue of a large amount of Clearing House of France is failing. The birth rate is certificates. Mr. Drew in his letter shows, falling off at the per centage of 5 per cent | first, that the Comptroller had information in four years; and it requires only a mod- of the issue of these certificates before erate exertion of the Consular mathematics | that report; second, that the exact informto demonstrate that this percentage of ation was furnished in reports subsequent retrogression will only require eighty years to put France in the unpleasant predicament of having no births at all. To prevent that obviously disastrous climax Mr. Knewles inquires first into the cause of the phenomenon. He finds that marriage is a difficult proceeding in France entirely apart from the expensive results which follow that cere- January to June, with repeated expresmony in nearly all civilized lands. After marriage the people are taxed on life and | judgment. taxed on death. "There is a tax on exstence in general," says the consul; and Comptroller in this case as in regard to club and hatchet would be in any skilled this leads to the profound conclusion that that charge that Mr. Drew ommitted to in- hands. If the poorer people were relieved of taxa-

dren than they can now provide for. clusion of indorsing M. Charpentier's plan | Comptroller's statements are correct, he is of graduating taxation in proportion to convicted of incompetency or worse. If the number of children in the family of Drew withheld information of importance the taxpayer. The father of seven chil- he should have been removed as soon as dren is to go free of taxation altogether; the fact was discovered. But the Compthe man who can rejoice in but six olive | troller by his own statement left him in branches is to pay one-seventh of the tax. and so on down; while the account is to be | discovery of the ommissions. inlanced by taxing the bachelors, the

to complete this scheme is the consistent proposition that the man who has ten or lifteen children should be endowed with a

handsome rebate. This proposition meets with unqualified consular approval; while the theory of a rash sciolist of the academy that small-pox and other infantile diseases require public Business Office-Corner Smithfield restraint is dismissed as worthy of slight attention. "Let the Government put a premium instead of a forfeit on births, make the marriage license more readily obtainable, stimulate celibates to matri mony and note the consequences." Thus our consul directs the French legislators

as to their proper course in the premises. It will be seen that Mr. Knowles is carrying out with a somewhat liberal construction the instructions of our government to send information in the reports which will be useful to the American public. The decrease of births in the native classes is also a problem here; and when Counsel Knowles runs our legislation the problem will be summarily disposed of by drawbacks to prolific married couples, and

a swinging tax on the persistent bachelor.

The recent reduction of the price of aluminum to fifty cents a pound is a long step toward a revolution in industrial matters more radical than the change wrought week, or, including Sanday Edition, at | in the past twenty years by the cheapening of the cost of steel. The downward course of the cost of manufacturing aluminum has also been even more radical than the steady lessening of the cost of steel manufacture. Ten years ago aluminum cost ten dollars per pound. At that price it was too costly for wide industrial use. New processes reduced the cost first to five dollars and then two dollars, at which figure It has remained until recently its price was

brought down to a dollar, and finally to fifty cents. If the reduction to this level is permanent it will make a remarkable change in many lines of manufacturing. Its low specific gravity, its enormous tensile strength, its ductility and non-corrosiveness all conspire to make it one of the most valuable forms of metal that require eombination of lightness and strength. At fifty cents per pound aluminum is as cheap as copper. This price will permit the large employment of aluminum

bronzes, and the material improvement of many forms of iron manufacture by the introduction of a percentage of aluminum. It is not, of course, certain that the downward progress of the cost of this metal will cease at 50 cents per pound. The presumption is that even if the cost of manufacture is still susceptible of cheapening it will remain at that figure until the industrial demand which can use it at that price is fully satisfied. But every downward movement makes an immense extension of its field. It needs but one or two more such reductions, for example, to make it available for use in steamers, which by means of the lightness and strength of the metal can make a great gain in carrying capacity without any enlargement of draft or dimensions. A similar field will be

opened in the manufacture of railway locomotives and light engines. In short if the downward movement in the cost of the new metal continues there is no telling what departments of the

RAINS AND BAINMAKERS. The Government rain making party has reached the arid region of Texas where it proposes to conduct its experiments. Before proceeding to steer the affrighted atmosphere into the production of rain it sends out a thoughtful warning to the country at large. The public is not to commit itself to the prevailing error that it is

the explosion which shakes the rain out of

the clouds. "The effective cause," we are

informed, "is the sudden condensation of the air from the reduction in its temperature." Considering that it may be wise to wait until the rain is produced by the explosion before settling so dogmatically the chemistry of the process, this explanation is a little premature. But it is cast in the shade by the logic of the Baltimore Herald on the same subject. Our cotemporary includes within its view the efforts of the Government experimentalists and the Canton crank. In connection with their efforts it notices for a few days there was rather too much rain; and on the convincing logic of the post hos propter hos, it leaps to the conclusion that they have brought ft. With the deductive faculty of an African tribe whose favorite rain doctors have worked their incantations within reasonable time before a destructive flood or thunderstorm, Baltimore commentators propose "that the Hon. Secretary of

Agriculture shall break off said cranks close up, so that they can no longer turn. Crops in the Fertile East, in the teeming Mississippi Valley, and in the regions be yond have been imperiled, presumably in the interests of science, and it is time to bring these unseemly experiments to a close. As a tribute to the power of the rain

doctors this beats the warning already re-

ferred to. Such faith in the power of the

rain makers over the clouds and winds is instructive although we should hope rather uncommon. COMPTROLLER AND EXAMINER. When Bank Examiner Drew, of Philadelphia, was removed, as a result of the Keystone Bank disclosures, it was evident he was selected as a scape-goat. The evidence is

written to the Secretary of the Treasury concerning the matter. The reason assigned for Mr. Drew's dis missal was that he omitted in a preliminary report of the condition of the Kevstone to include among its liabilities the thereto; and, third, that with the knowledge of the unintentional omission, furnished shortly after, the Comptroller did not until some months after, when the disclosures were becoming uncomfortable discover it was a reason for Mr. Drew' removal. On the contrary the Examiner was left in charge of the Keystone from

sions of confidence in his integrity and The inference is just as fatal to the form him of the Lucas shortages for some tion they could afford to raise more chil- weeks after he discovered them. The Examiner claims the information was for-This brings Consul Knowles to the con- warded at once. But in both cases, if the charge of the banks for months after the

It is by no means certain that Mr. persistent old bachelor being obliged to

Drew's statement vindicates him from the the old Kaiser William, the fron cross of pay all the taxes of the progenitor of the charge that he acted improperly in the Prussia.

family of seven. The only thing necessary | Keystone Bank matter. But it is quite clearly demonstrated that if the Examiner deserved dismissal the Comptroller is decidedly eligible for the same fate.

THERE is instruction and satisfaction in in the information that it has become neces-sary for General R. A. Alger to organize an of this place, had an experience a few days ago that she will not forget and in which she exploring party to hunt for his lost boom, The boom would not be worth hunting if it showed rare courage and presence of mind in the face of the greatest danger. America is a small hamlet situated in Lee were not for the suspicion that some of his boodle has disappeared with it.

Among the interesting discoveries made in the lassitude of the dog days is that of a wild Western paper which spreads out the history of an ancient citizen who has reached the ripe age of 150. This man was born in Loudon county, Va., in 1743, according to the statement. He saw George Washington "when they brought back the dead body of Gen. Braddock from his defeat." The fact that Braddock's body was not brought back from his defeat, but was inerred in the Fayette county mountains presents a slight difficulty; but it is nothing to those which follow. The family Bible, it s said, gives the date of the aged citizen's birth as 1752, but at that time he was driving an ox team in General Braddock's army The fact that he was an army teamster at the tender ago of ten years, according to the revised dates, is sufficiently remarkable, reaforced as it is by the statement that he has in his possession "a discharge receipt from Braddock's army as driver." But it is further complicated by the fact that Brad ock's army was not in existence in 1752, that deneral having landed in America in 1755. Our Denver cotemporary's aged citizen is a very remarkable person—if he is half as re-

markable as his chronology. THE declaration at the Chautauqua dress reform meeting that "corsets have filled ore graves than whisky" was doubtles correct. But it failed to note the parallelism between the two agents of destruction in the injury the victims of both suffer by

getting too tight. THAT reported offer by Balmaceda of \$4,000,000 for the Esmeralda leads to a suggeson by the Philadelphia Ledger that it would be a good enterprise for private builders to keep a stock of ready made war vessels on hand. The conservative *Ledger* should have said that the business might be profitable that there shall be a war somewhere in which one of the combatants is in urgent need of war-vessels; second, that the needy combatant shall have ready money to pa for the vessel; and, third, that the neutrality laws shall not forbid the delivery of the vessel to a combatant. As these conditions are difficult of realization, it is probable that naval constructors will adhere to their present practice of building vessels only when they have contracts for them.

THE report that a kindling wood com bination is organized in New York indicates that the trust spirit bears in mind the classic motto, and in time of scorehing heat prepares to squeeze a long suffering public

THE difficulty experienced by our es teemed cotemporary, Minister Charles Emory Smith, in heading off the Pennsylvania Blaine boom, is illustrated by the that his last effort is simply a plea for post ponement. "Don't be in such a hurry," writes Mr. Smith. "Why precipitate an issue which properly belongs to next May? Give us time and perhaps in the next nin months we may produce a Harrison from some mysterious quarter. Mr. Smith's effort is varnest, but it is gradually simm

ing down to small proportions. SO THAT Tilden suit is not to be com promised after all. The heirs were willing out the lawyers saw too much income in the metal industry may not be revolutionized.

suit to let their vested rights be encroached upon by a settlement. THE Greathead tunnel in London was built as an experiment, being the first underground railway to be operated by electricity. The results have been more than successful, and have demonstrated that for local underground transit electricity is the ideal motor. The results of the experiment indicate what will be the complete solution of the transit problem in cities of such pop-

THE boom of Senator Gorman for Pres dent conjures up the pleasing picture to the spoilsmen of Colonel Eugene Higgins in

harge of the Civil Service Commission, THE statement from the San Luis Rev region, San Diego county, Cal., that a settlement of Mission Indians, whose ncestors have cultivated the lands on rhich they lived for over a century, are now to be driven from their homes, shows that the robbery which Helen Hunt told so forcibly in "Ramona" is going on, and will

outinue so long as the Indians have any and which the white people want. IF our pleasant friend, Cool Wave, would

return to the city he would enjoy the great st boom on record. THE horror of numerous esteemed cotem oraries over the fact that some of the Bos on dress reformers are going to adopt a treet costume with short skirts, consorts if with the recent vigorous demonstratio the same class that the stage and bathing

tirely modest and becoming. THE Chautauqua ladies are still on their dress reform crusade. When men want to fight a good battle they make a still hunt but the ladies seem bent on a noisy cam paign, and the result is liable to be an ex-

loded theory. Tariff Pictures.

From the New York Press.] The "doubler" in the English sheet iron mills, where they make black sheets for tin plate, receives 81 93 day. In Pittsburg

NAMES WHICH OFTEN APPEAR. DR. GRAY, the Afghan Ameer's physisian, reports that 40 feet of snow fell at Cabul

MISS SUSAN M. DUNCKLEE, of Newton Mass, the only woman treasurer of a bank in that State, has resigned after 17 years of brilliant success, and not a trip to Canada during the whole period. SARDOU'S first comedy was a failure. He

was a youth of 23 when he made his first venture into a field in which he afterward became famous, and was at that time s teacher of mathematics. THE Government is going to experiment with an electric log which has been patented. Rear Admiral Walker has been directed to point a board of officers and have eithe

he Vesuvius or the Cushing used for the

It is proposed to honor the memory of the late Joseph Leidy, the naturalist, by establishing a chair of anatomy at the University of Pennsylvania, where he taught for many years. A fund of \$50,000 for a Leidy memorial museum may also be raised. An old Australian, who is in St. Louis, says that the thrilling stories about the boomerang are the purest fiction. The

THE weary mass of MS, left by Victor Hugo there were over \$,000 pages of it—has been edited and the last volume, "Ocean," is now with the printers. These later volumes do not seem to have aroused any enthusiasm

and it is no more dangerous than a combined

of the Electrical Exhibit building is commenced.

The Eastern steamship lines are subscribing for Exposition stock freely. Some time ago an attempt was made to have the States of Wisconsin, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan consolidate their exhibits under one roof. Architects drew plans for a structure which took the shape of a four-leafed clover, and each one of the States was to be assigned a leaf. Representatives of the State World's Fair Commissions of the States maned met here this morning to consider the matter, but quickly decided against the plan. CLARA BARTON, so widely known for her Inbors in extending the Red Cross Society and the Women's Relief Corps, is said to be the first person to decorate the soldiers graves as a patriotic rather than a personal act of homage, and is the only woman who ever sat in the Swiss National Council; no

COMPLAINTS OF THE FARMERS.

autauqua Visitors Learn How They May Be Done Away With.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] CHAUTAUQUA, Aug. 11 .- The "Summer City A heavy min storm changed the tempera-ture, and the drowning of Dr. Moffett, of Cieveland, saddened the people. The prin-cipal lecture of the day was delivered by Prof. Edward W. Bemis, of Vanderbilt University. His subject was: "Complaints of the Farmer and Wage Earner." Said the speaker, "the farmer complains chiefly of the fall in price of his products since 1870, which renders it difficult to pay off his mort gages and thinks the remedy would be a arge increase of money in the form of free large increase of money in the form of free coinage of silver and more paper money. Now if an agreement of international bimetalism could be effected between this country, Germany, England and the Latin Union Free Coinage of Silver would be safe and desirable. Undoubtedly the world would be benefited by such an increase of money from year to year as would keen canwould be benefited by such an increase on money from year to year as would keep general prices from falling as they have during the past 20 years. But for us to increase our money, faster than at present, would first alarm the bank and loan agencies so that for a while credit would be harder to get than how.

inhabitants have long ceased to apprehend any danger from these animals. Last Saturday Miss Callie started for her home for the purpose of passing the Sabbath with her mother. She was accompanied by her little niece, who is only 3 years old. The road between Bear Creek Valley and America is lonely even for a mountain road and from a while credit would be harder to get than now.

The best means of helping the farmer through legislation consist in, first, reform of taxation so as to divide the burden of supporting the Government among all classes of society according to ability to pay. This would involve progressive inheritance and income taxes, and to some extent, rent taxes and the removal of almost all the mortgages and personal property taxes; second, a vast improvement in the country roads: third, taxation of cities more than now, for the support of a better grade of country schools, an expense not so easily borne by the country as by the city, and a profitable expenditure for the city, since it is fed with energetic population by the lonely even for a mountain road, and from the base of the mountain on the one side to the foot on the other—a distance of three miles—there are no signs of human habitation. While slowly climbing the mountain, on the further side from this place, the child trampled upon a sharp thorn, and, child-like, she screamed in her agony. While Miss Callie was trying to pacify her she was suddenly startled by a rustling of the bushes at one side of the road, and upon looking around discovered a large is fed with energetic population by the rural districts and therefore is concerned in black bear stepping slowl; and cautiously into the road about 40 yards in her rear. ural districts and therefore is concerned in heir elevation; fourth, restriction of the mmigration of cheap competing foreign armers into this free western land and the refusal of our Government, for a while, to till further lower agricultural prices. For a moment Miss McGee stood gazing at

IGNORED HIS SONS-IN-LAW.

Queer Will Which Will Be the Subject

rapidly up the steep mountain side. Casting a terrifled glance backward over her shoul-der, she was appalled to see the bear break of a Battle in Court. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,) ROUNDOUT, Aug. 11 .- As was expected, the will of the late Millionaire Thomas Cornell has become a serious bone of contention. Mr. Cornell died a little over a year ago, Mr. Cornell died a little over a year ago, leaving an estate variously estimated at from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000. The phraseology of the will made it one of the most remarkable documents of its kind ever recorded in this State. He left his vast estate to the children of Samuel D. Coy Kendall, the President of the Cornell Steamboat Company, after providing for his widow, and totally ignored his sons-in-law Robert B. Carpenter, of New York, and S. D. Coy Kendall, of this city.

Edwin Young has just made an intermediate accounting as trustee of the estate, covering a period of about a year. The matter has been up before Surrogate Carpenter for the past two days. The accounting shows that \$1,400,000 has been received and disbursed by Trustee Young during that received Counseller Cartery has filled at life. looking back discovered the bear still in pursuit and rapidly decreasing the distance pursuit and rapidly decreasing the distance between them, being now scarcely 20 yards behind her. Occasionally the bear gave an angry snort, as if enraged at being balked of his intended prey. His heavy, labored breathing was now distinctly audible to her ear, and she realized that her strength was falling, and that it was impossible for her to continue her present pace much longer. Clasping the child still more closely to her bosom, she made one more desperate effort to outfoot her pursuer. While continuing her flight the child's hat, with its gay ribbons and flowers, became accidentally disarranged and fell to the ground. After running 100 yards or more Miss McGee ventured to look back once more, and her relief may be imagined when she saw the bear biting and tearing at the hat lying on the road.

and disbursed by Trustee Young during that period. Counsellor Cardoza has filed a list of 50 objections to the accounting. Mr. Car-penter, who is managing his wife's interests, is convinced that the Coy Kendalis are being amply provided for in the management of the estate. Further hearing was set down for next

scape and her best method of procedure. JEFFERSON ACADEMY AFFAIRS. She knew that the nearest house in which she could seek safety was still nearly 2% The Board of Trustees of a Canonsburg In miles distant, and the chances of meeting anyone able to assist her on that lonely stitution Holds a Meeting. nountain road were very few. She knew [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] that she could not keep up her present rate BRIDGEVILLE, PA., Aug. 11.—The Board of of speed much longer, so she moderated her gait, although she still made good time. Trustees of Jefferson Academy, Canons-Trustees of Jefferson Academy, Canonsburg, held a meeting here this afternoon at the Norwood Hotel. There were present Colonel John Espy, Nevin Brown, J. V. H. Cook, Q. L. Cockins and N. W. Shafer.

The letter of acceptance of Rev. Dr. G. T. Purves was received. The doctor had been chosen at a previous meeting a member of the board, vice Dr. Martin, resigned. James Witherspoon, son of Rev. Dr. J. S. Witherspoon, was elected Professor of Latin, Greek and Mathematics. She had gained perhaps 200 yards on the bear, when upon looking around she discovered him again starting in pursuit, hav-ing succeeded in demolishing the hat. She

ing succeeded in demolishing the hat. She now rapidly proceeded to divest the child of its sacque and threw it down in the road. Upon reaching the spot in the road where the garment waslying the bear again stopped and proceeded to destroy it before continuing his pursuit. Miss McGee made good use of the time lost by the bear, and when he again started in pursuit she was a good distance ahead. As he again neared her she threw the child's dress down into the road, and again the attention of the bear was attracted and a few precious moments gained. She continued this method. Coolly waiting cach time until the bear had nearly overtaken her, then dropping some article of wearing apparel into the road, until the child was entirely divested of clothing, then she began upon herself. She was already within less than a mile of a dwelling and began to feel confident of her ability to delay the animal until she reached it.

Ended by Shooting the Brute. GUNPOWDER BRINGS RAIN. Government Experiment in Produces a Copious Shower. CHICAGO, Aug. 11.-Hon. C. B. Farwell to day received a telegram from Prof. Dyhreufeurth, in charge of the rain-producing experiments provided for by the last Congress, now being conducted on the ranch of Nelson Morris, of this city, in Texas.

The professor says that the first experiment was made yesterday, powder being exploded high in the air; that clouds soon after began to gather, and that it rained heavily there to-day.

ained a few moments' respite from pursuit. DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE. Her hat went next, then basque, and last of Henderson E. Davis. holding the attention of the bear until she Henderson E Davis died Monday at the reached the house of Mr. John Miller and home of his son-in-law, Edwin A. Graff, 310 West-ern avenue, Allegheny, after a stroke of paralysis, was once more in safety, although almost ern avenne, Allegheny, after a stroke of paralysis. He was in his 76th year, and was born and raised on the Northside. Judge Hugh Davis, his father, was Burgess of Allegheny in 1829 and 1830, and was United states Marshal of this district under President Monroe. Henderson Davis was the youngest son and the last surviving member of the family. Since the death of his wife several years ago he has made his home with his daughter. He leaves an unmarried daughter, and his only son, Hugh R., is connected with the Standard Oil Company at Washington City. The deceased was at one time one of the city's most wealthy residents, and was always foremost in movements calculated to promote the city's interests. Mr. Davis was a member of the McClure Avenue Presbyterian Church. The funeral services will be held this afternoon, and the interment is private. some pigs in a pen near the road, made no effort to effect an entrance into the house, but left the road and went to the pen for the purpose of procuring a pork dinner. Mr. Miller was not at home, and the bear's chances for securing a young porker seemed to be good, when Miss McGee took down a Winchester that was above the door, and, Winchester that was above the door, and, despite the entreaties of Mrs. Miller, the plucky teacher proceeded to the pen. As the bear saw her approaching he reared upon his hind legs and stood ready for fight. Miss Callie quickly brought her rifle into position and fired, the bail passing through the animal's heart, and he fell dead. He proved to be a "whopper," and tipped the beam at 257% pounds.

Charles Welling. Charles Welling, for forty years the edi-or of the Jamaica Firmer, died in Jamaica Sunday night of heart failure. He was 66 years old and h arned the printing trade in the Farmer office. He

earmed the priming trace in the Parmer office. He got control of the paper in 1831. In 1881 he was appointed Postmaster of Jamaica by Abraham Lincoln. He was removed by President Johnson, President Grant reappointed him Postmaster and he held the office until the election of Garfield. He leaves a widow and an adopted daughter. Major W. W. Carter. Major W. W. Carter, of Brazil, Ind., one of Indiana's politicians and lawyers, is dead. He

had been afflicted with brain trouble for over a year. Several months ago he grew worse, and was taken to the asylum at Indianapolis. In 1888 Mr. Carter was a candidate for Congress against D. W. Voorbees and was beaten by a small majority. He was appointed Revenue Collector by President Arthur, which position he held for three years. John Meenen.

quitos. These venomous little pests made their appearance on Sunday evening. They John Meenen, the well-known veterinary seem to have been hatched by the thousand surgeon, died yesterday at his residence, No. 360 Forbes street, Fourteenth ward. He was one of Pittsburg's best and favorably known residents, having lived on Pifth avenue for the past 20 years, Mr. Mecuen will be missed by a host of sincere friends, who will deeply feel his loss. of millions in the salt marshes which run up along the Southern coast. Having whet their appetite upon the holiday makers at Rockaway, Long Beach, and other places in that direction, they advanced inland and Obituary Notes.

descended in clouds upon Flatbush, Jamaica, and the whole region on the outskirts of Prospect Park. Their descent was as sudden as it was unexpected. Mus. SARAH TRUKBLOOD. a famous English Quaker preacher, died at Indianapolis Monday, aged 74. The air in an instant was thick with them The air in an instant was thick with them and all persons on the streets were driven indoors. The oldest inhabitants declared that they had never experienced anything of the kind before, and wondered what they had done to be so afflicted. The vanguard of the mosquite army reached the Southern districts of Brooklyn, but the main body appears to be stationary, and everybody outside of Flatbush is perfectly willing that it should remain there. Flatbush, it may be added, is a populous place and is able to provide succulent pasture for several days. At the expiration of that period Providence may send a north wind to drive the ensanguined invaders back to their native dens. A similar state of affairs is reported from Staten Island and various parts of New Jersey. MAJOR E. B. COOK, one of the oldest and best known auctioneers in the United States, died in Richmond Monday. MME. DOLLY-BILHANT, a young French actress, who was prominent at the Paris Ambigu in 1880, field in that city recently. HUGH COUSINS, aged 25, Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Petersburg, Va., died Sunday of typhoid fever. LONSDALE BURY, one of the oldest members of ne Sam Hague Minstrels, died in Liverpool re-ently. He had twice visited this country.

DR. ROBERT GIFFORD died yesterday in Fredonia, N. H., aged 63. He was a naval surgeon during the late war, and was on board of the monitor osage when it was blown up by a torpedo in Mobile bay. WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, who, it is claimed, was

VERY REV. GILBERT ELLIOTT, D. D., the well-known English churchman, is dead. He was born in 1800 and was appointed Dean of Bristol in 1850 and had held the office ever since.

the oldest living Odd Fellow in the United States, died at his residence in Portland, Ore., westerday morning, aged 89. He was initiated into the order at Buffalo in 1884. CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Work on the World's Fair buildings is being pushed rapidly for-ward. The Woman's building will be ready at Buffalo in 1894.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM H. KELLY, a noted commander in the whaling service, died recently at Heraldsburg, Cal. He made many voyages in the Pacific and Arctic occans, had been shipwrecked four times and had lost three ships. for roofing by September 1. The terraces for the Fisheries building is completed, and WILLIAM H. LETCHFOBD, one of the wealthlest men of New Orleans, died Monday at the age of 73 years. For many years he was one of the largest wholesale drygoods merchants of that city. Three years ago be retired from business. His estate is estimated at \$1,000,006. also the dredging of the lagoon. The canal is practically finished and the central basin well under way. The preliminary work or the Naval Exhibit is also progressing satis-factorily, and 5,870 feet of railway track have been laid during the week. The foundation of the Electrical Exhibit building is com-DR. HENRY GRANT KEEFER, a physician and surgeon of high repute, and President of the loca Board of Pension Examiners, died, Tuesday, at Honesdale, Pa., aged 55 years. At the breaking out of the rebellion he entered the Union army assistant surgeon, and served till the close of the war.

DR. JOHN J. DEMENT, of Huntaville, Ala., died Monday morning at Lithia Springs, Ga., of Bright's disease, in his 52d year. He was one of the most eminent physicians of Alabama. He was President of its association in 1876 and had been a member of the American Public Health Associa-tion; as surgeon in the Confederate army he was imprisoned in Camp Chase and Johnson's Island.

OUR MAIL POUCH.

Interesting Facts About Volcanoes. To the Editor of the Dispatch: I was talking with a party of friends recently about volcances. We all thought there were not over 50 in the world, and none of us could name more than half a dozen. I became deeply interested in the question, and took the first opportunity of looking it up. I was very much surprised to

find that there are altogether 350 volcances in the world. Australia has no known volcances, but in North America there are 20, in Gentral America 25, in South America 37. in Asia 24, in Africa 10, making a total of 115 on the continents, the remainder being insular. As a rule, they are not isolated, but are found in systems. One great chain, comp ising Vesuvius, Ætna, Stromboli, Vuicano and others, is found in the Mediter ranean. Another extends down the West African Coast. The two greatest systems form the Eastern and Western boundaries of the Pacific, the former extending along the Western coast of the Americas, the latter beginning in the peninsula of Kamtchatka, where there are 12 close together, and extending down the coast of Asia and through the South Pacific Islands to the

and extending down the coast of Asia and through the South Pacific Islands to the Antartic regions. East and west of this great chain extend two branches, the first through the Navigator, Friendly and Elizabeth Islands, the second through Java, Sumatra, the Nicobar and Andaman islands, almost to the coast of Burmah. The leading volcanic range comprises not only the Kamtchatka and Japanese volcances, but four active vents in New Guinea, a number in New Britain, the Solomon Islands and the New Hebridea, several in New Zealand and Mounts Erebus and Terror in the Antarctic zone. The American system comprises 31 active vents in the Aleutian Islands, several in Alaska and British Columbia and two or three in the United States.

Throughout the Rocky Mountains there are frequent evidences of volcanic action in comparatively recent times, and in the Andes hundreds of extinct volcances are found. The best-known volcances are not the highest. Vesuvius is but 3 978 feet above the sea: Hecla, 3 970; Strombroll, 3,000, while Ætna is 10,874. In contrast with these are Islands, in Peru, 23,000 feet; Thullaillac, in Chile, 21,000; Arequipa, Peru, 29,500; Cayambi, Ecnador, 19,813; Cotopaxi, 19,500; Mount St. Elias, 17,900; Popocatapett, 17,884. Twenty-four known volcances each exceed 10,000 feet in height. The isolated volcances, apparently unconnected with any system, are those of Iceland, a group mentioned as being located in China, and the Sandwich Island group.

I thought perhaps the above facts would prove as interesting to your readers as they did to me.

Petrysburg, Aug. 11.

Crowns Not All Alike. To the Editor of The Dispatch: What is the difference in the State coronets worn by the various grades of the British nobility. P. L. W.

eight strawberry leaves. The crowns of nobles of lower rank differ in trifling particulars, chiefly in the number of leaves, pearls or jewels employed in decoration.]

Why was Socrates called the "wisest and

reatest of mankind," and who was the nuthor? READER.
PITISBURG, August 11. [These exact words may have been applied to Socrates. The chances are, though, that there is an error either in the person or in the quotatation. Milton, in "Paradise Regained," speaks of Socrates as the man

lines from Pope's "Essay on Man":

If parts sliure thee think how Bacon shined,
The wisest, heightest, meanest of mankind.
Socrates has been considered the most

phers of antiquity except Aristotle.] To the Editor of The Dispatch:

Pittshung, August 10. [If a youth comes to this country alone naturalization papers when he reaches his 21st year without waiting five years. If his

to the Editor of the Dispatch:

To the Editor of The Dispatch: Is the silver dollar legal tender for all debts, public and private, and for all

tized at the latter.] To the Editor of The Dispatch: What were the dates of the deaths

and Hancock, February 9, 1886.]

KNIGHTS OF AMERICA.

legion in Pennsylvania and Ohio being rep-resented. The election and installation of officers resulted as follows: Grant Con 10: Grand Vice Commander, W. P. Atkinson of Erie; Grand Lieutenant Commander, C. H

This evening the fifth of the delightful free concerts in the Allegheny parks will be given. It promises to be even more enjoy-able than the former ones. The programme will consist of vocal and instrumental music

of a light order. Through the kindness of the Kaufmanns, the instrumental music has been provided. They have secured the Grand Army Band for this evening's con-THE Ladies' Auxilliary Society of the

Southside Hospital is making extensive preparations for a lawn tete to be given at the beautiful residence of Mrs. J. McD. Bryer, on Mt. Oliver, next Tuesday evening. A unique entertainment by school children will be a pleasant feature of the occasion. The hospital is in great need of assistance, and the returns of the lawn fete will be added to the fund.

MRS. DUTTON, Past President of Ladies' Aid No. 20, S. of V., and chairlady of the Grand Army Day Committee, requests the presence of all the members of Aids Nos. 2, 5, It and Star, to make final arrangements for serving the refreshments to the veterans and their friends on Tuesday, the 18th, at

EARLY in September the Enworth League of McKeesport District, Pittsburg Conference, M. E. Church, will meet in annual session at West Newton. Preparations are being made to entertain nearly 100 guests by the people of West Newton.

Social Chatter. THE Fairaugh Social, of Allegheny, will nold a picnic at Windsor Park on Saturday. The wedding of Miss Lena Reeg and Mr. Gustave Ludwig, of Allegheny, is to take place to-morrow evening. ALLEGHENY COUNCIL No. 23. Daughters o

Liberty, held its third annual picnic at Windsor Park yesterday. The third annual lawn fets of West Bellevue Council Jr. O. U. A. M. will take place at Windsor Park Thu sday, August 27. THE first annual reception of the Violet Social Club is scheduled for Monday, Sep-tember 27, at Masonic Hall, Allegheny.

JOINED THE CHORUS. Young Married Woman Leaves Her Home and Husband for the Stage.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1 WASHINGTON, Aug. II .- In front of the chorus in the opera of "Amorita," produced at the Grand Opera House this evening by the Carleton Opera Company, was a beautiful blonde woman, a fittle stout, but charming and graceful, who appeared somewhat ill at ease in her scant bodice and pink trunks. To the old habitue of the front row she was plainly a tyro, and her lack of professional swing, as well as her evident antnessional swing, as well as her evident intral grace and well-bred air, aroused much curiosity. After much inquiry the identity of the lady was discovered, though her presence with the opera company is still a mystery. Immediately previous to the departure of the company from Buffalo last week a lady draws up to the stage authorization of the a lady drove up to the stage entrance of the theater in a carriage and asked to see Man-ager Strakosch. When admitted, she hastily explained that for good reasons she wanted to leave her home and launch her fortune

explained that for good reasons she wanted to leave her home and launch her fortunes on the uncertain operatic sea.

As she was very attractive the manager did not object if the hely could be utilized. Could she sing? Oh, yes, very nicely. But when the trial came the voice was a trifle weak, and Herr Strakosch was forced to inform the aspirant that if she were given a place at all it must be in the chorus. Very well, she would sing in the chorus. She came on with the company and appeared to night. Of course her name was not on the bills. Just what name she will choose when she graduates from the chorus is not yet decided. At present, therefore, her only cognomen is Mrs. John Cronin, wife of Dr. John Cronin, Jr., of Buffalo, whose father, Dr. John Cronin, Sr., has been for long years one of the leading medical medical practitioners and influential Catholic laymen in Western New York. The young doctor has been very successful in his practice and Mrs. Cronin has always apparently had all she could wish for. What her reasons are for leaving home and husband to play the are signs that she are the are signs that she could wish for. What her reasons are for leaving home and husband to play the role of chorus girl is not known, but there are signs that she already regrets the step and that she may return home very soon if her home is open to her.

MAIL DELIVERY IN THE COUNTRY.

How a North Carolina Family Experimented With a Free Mail Route. Washington, Aug. 1.—An interesting letter | Grenadier Guards, 1861 to 1869, £45,000; Co eral, describing certain free delivery arrangements especially adapted to farming communities. They illustrate the practical value of recent efforts to extend this branch of the postal service, and show the increasing demand for universal free delivery. A Northern family, which had always lived in sight of the postoffice, moved to North Caro-lina about 15 years ago, and settled 6½ miles from a railroad and three miles from a post-office. Having obtained consent of the postmaster and mail carrier on that particular

route to 13 miles, this family and others who desired to enter into the arrangement desired to enter into the arrangement erected posts for the reception and protec-tion of small mail bags, suitable for both collection and delivery, and thus at a cost of \$2 to each family, a daily delivery was estab-lished, and all mail, except registered let-ters recognity delivered. lished, and all mail, except registered letters, promptly delivered.

Each family had its own mail bag, properly inscribed, and enjoyed the placing therein money for the procuring of stamps, money orders, postal cards, etc. Such was the success of the system that families living on the mail road sought to enjoy its advantages by sharing the expense with their nearest post-route neighbors. As a natural result, more newspapers, especially dailies, are taken on this route than all the other local routes in that part of the State, and

local routes in that part of the State, and city shops that issued catalogues for circu-lation in the mails have had a largely in-creased trade in that particular region.

PEOPLE COMING AND GOING. Professor Sjogren, of Sweden, is at the Duquesne. The professor came to America o attend the International Congress of Jeologists, which meets every five years The last meeting was held in London, when he French language was spoken. This year he English will prevail. Most of the mem-

the English will prevail. Most of the members are teachers in technical schools.

Chaplin McCabe was at the Union depot yesterday, bound for Scio, O. He says the government should protect American missionaries in China. The Methodist church intends to raise \$1,200,000 for missionary work this year. work this year. Mrs. William Ferree, Mrs. Harry Ferree Mrs. R. F. Conkle and Mrs. A. T. Byers, of Coraopolis are at the seashore, the first two

Cornopolis are at the seasnore, the most wo at Ocean Grove and the last two at Atlantic

Ed Bartels, Assistant Night Baggage Agent at the Union depot, his sister and mother have returned from Atlantic City. They report having a good time. G. Brinton Roberts, a son of President Roberts of the Pennsylvania Road, took din-ner at the Duquesne yesterday. The young man is an engineer on the road. J. C. Rossiter, of the Southside, leaves to-day for Enon Valley, to join his wife and family who are spending a few weeks there. Assistant Coates, of the fire department, 'Squire Lindsey, J. B. Schlosser and other Pittsburgers have gone to Mt. Clements. Cadet G. G. Heiner, of West Point Military Academy, is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Rev. Core, or Wilkinsburg.

W. D. Rossiter returns to-day from the St. Lawrence river and other Northern J. C. Baker, of Oak Ridge, and R. W. T. R. Morgan, Sr., and his son, the Al-liance iron men, were at the Duquesne yes-W. P. Logan, the oil man, left for his home in Philadelphia last evening.

Miss Meta Swift, of Fifth avenue, left yes

J. M. Arters, of Parker, and E. F. Burn-

side, of Bellefonte, are registered at the Sev enth Avenue Hotel.

W. S. Witsoff, an ex-League umpire, went to New York last evening. State Senator H. A. Hall, of St. Mary's, is in the city on legal business. R. H. Childs, of Warren, is among the guests at the Schlosser. Dr. Joseph N. Dickson went east fishing trip last evening. Assistant Postmaster Edwards is home rom Atlantic City.

B. F. Harris has gone to Ashland, Ky., to spend a week. George Oliver left for New York last Colonel Sheafer has gone East on a busi-

at present the longest run in Britain.

-Medici and Henry II. collars, after

-The social magnificence of a State ball at St. Petersburg is such that on one occasion the guests numbered 3,000, yet there was no crowding and every arrangement was

trouble. Through a hole in the roof of his office the rain poured in one night and stuck together £200 worth of postage -Sixty years ago only one public bank-

Church of England amounts to £5,753,557, of

rough were loaded at the staiths in the

target about four feet in diameter, placed 30 rods away, was hit on an average only once

come to Paris to enjoy the magnificen pitality of the Emperor Napoleon III.

-It is estimated that the treasure lying idle in India in the shape of hoards or orun-ments amounts to £330,000,000. A competent authority calculates that "in Amritsar City alone there are jewels to the value of £2-000,000 sterling." As regards some other disare not less astonishing. The miserable waste of Montgomery is estimated to pos sess about 50 lakhs in ornaments. The hill

Deserveth that part in the language of art
Which dubs him a knight of the "boust,"

—Boston Courier, Brobson-What two kinds of men meet in Brobson - Why, the hardy sons of toil and the ardy sons of Hoyle, of course. - Ness Fork Herald.

Sunday School Teacher—Phuraoh prom-led Joseph's brethren they should have the fat of the land. What is it to possess the lat of the land? New Boy (from Ohio)—To be a member of the

In all the works of ancient Greece.

-Philadelphia Times. "Doesn't it fire your soul and fill your heart with enthuslasm to be on the old Virginia soil?" said the man who brims over with enthusi-

He said, with a feeble attempt at langiter,
Though it isn't the cost of the engagement ring,
But the treats and the things that follow after,
—New York Press.

organ, "
"What kind of a sign?"
"Handel with care," "- Washington Star,