THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH MONDAY, AUGUST 17, 1891.

CHAUTAUQUA'S GREAT DAY.

alaureate Sunday Draws a Large

Being Too Weak to Carry Elections Inde-Number of Students to the Place. pendently, They Fight the Party in (SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.) Power-If Democrats Win They Must CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., Ang. 16 .- This was the one day of all the year at Chautauqua. It is Obey Orders or Lose Alliance Support.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 .- I had a long conersation to day with one of the ablest of the adherents of the new party commonly known as the Farmers' Alliance party, who topped here for a day or two on his way outh; and he gave me what is possibly one of the frankest of the statements of the purposes of the leaders of the movement that has yet appeared. I had asked him in regard to the sincerity of the leaders and he answered that while some were in for offices and some for "boodle," he thought that the great majority were sincere and carnest. "E :ch locality," he said, "judges of its own people pretty correctly, and it is hard for a wolf in sheep's clothing to creep into the fold,

THIRD PARTY TACTICS.

may have in store. And meanwhile the rivalry of steamship lines is resulting in swifter vessels every year. The Alaska lowered the time to six days and a half, the Etruria to six days and three hours, and the City of Paris to five days, 22 hours and 50 minutes. Since then a German company and a French company have brought for-ward ships, the Fuerst Bismarck and La Touraine, whose performances have led experts to believe they are faster tilan the City of Paris. And now it is announced that in reply to the performances of the French and German fliers, the Messrs. Thomson, of Greenock, the constructors of the City of Paris, are out already, in fact, with the model of a vessel which they are about setting to work to build, that will make 21% knots every hour of the journey and put a bridge over the At-lantie in five days. The new steamer, while all the details of her design are not yet given to the public, will be the enormous length of fa0 feet by 70 feet hear. "I think " he continued, "that the purpose of the real leaders of the movement, the men of thought, is not generally understood. in so far as the political end of the thing is con-cerned. While we say that we are divorced from both of the old parties, and nearly all of us are, our present fight is against the Re-publican party. It is impossible for us to win for ourselves. Our fight, therefore, is against the party that is in power. We promatte in five days. The new steamer, while all the details of her design are not yet given to the public, will be the enormous length of 630 feet by 70 feet beam. There will be ac-commodations for 700 fir t and 300 second-cluss passengers, and about 400 emigants; and all the arrangements, as they are worked out in the plans, are far ahead in point of luxary and comfort of anything yet pro-duced. She will have four funnels and triple compound engines, with four cylinders working four crunks. The engines will show 33,000 indicated horse power! She will have two promenade decks, one for first and one for second class passengers. She will have two bridges, one fore and the other aft, each being about 45 feet above water level. Two sticks will stand up to represent masts, but they are intended probably only for sig-nals and to provide a crow's nest for the lookout. On the principal promenade deck will be placed 12 machine guns, and in other respects she will be made especially suitable for an armed cruiser. pose to teach the old parties, to which a majority of the people will cling for years to come by force of habit, if for no other reaon, that they must concede something to the new economical thought of the day and that government is not solely for the benefit of the capitalist and monopolist. We pro-pose to win a victory while we are away down in what seems to be a honeless minority. We do not think of waiting till we have secured a majority of the voters or of the electors of the country. That time might

"Given the existence of two old and motheaten parties, ruled by professional politi-cians, all of them either wanting office for

dence of Mr. J. D. McBryce, Mt. Oliver, to morrow. Great preparations have been made, and the ladies are confident that the blindly following one party or the other, what show is there for a new party with entertainment will be one of the most en-joyable that has ever taken place in Pittsburg. Among other features will be a "fish-pond," from which the children will angle for toys. Then there will be a series of tableaux by children, under the superintendence of Mrs. Bryce. Altogether, it is ex-pected that there will be enough novelties to make this a notable occasion. The grounds will be tastefully decorated with colored lanterns, flags, etc., and the tables will be handsomely draped and arranged. The tables will be in charge of ladies, as fol-lows.

real convictions and having in view nothing but the benefit of the mass and their rescue from the clutch of the unscrupulons pow-erful! It means either a long wait, until the generation originating the movement is dead, or it means to win with fluesse. We shall play on the feelings of the leaders of the old parties. We shall appeal to their love of power, of office, of money, of no-toriety, and show them that we have the strength to pull down if we are not strong enough to build up. "Whether we nominate a separate ticket, local, State or national, our aim shall be to unseat the man or the party in power unless that man or that party will promise to support our principles. If we nominate our national teket we shall expend our force in the at-tempt to carry enough States to throw the election into the House of Repre-sentatives, and that will result in the election of a Democrit. If we do not nominate our own men, we will vote direct for Democratic electors in States where we can most easily decide the contest. The Democrate cannot win without our help. In a direct contest the Republicans, with their consummate leadership and the machinery of the offices in their hands, will surely win against the Democrats. We shall therefore make our bargains with the Democratic leaders that if we assist them to win they must in return give us in the first years of their rule, in so far as they can, much of the relief we ask for, possibly even to the extent of the consummation of the sub-treasury scheme and the long of money in 1877 and two years later went down in a smash that killed a number of people. The extent of the consum mation of the sub-Treasury scheme and the loaning of money by the Government at 2 per cent to persons who can give real estate security, and who occupy and utilize for the good of the public that well estate. bat real estate.

A Threat for Their Powerful Allies "Of course we do not advocate any plan

he Democrats, once in power, refuse to carry out the word and letter of their contract with us, we will make our next bargain with the Republicans, and, they failing, we will uproot them, in turn, and so on until we teach the old paties that we are the masters of the situation, and can do with them as we

SPEED OF STEAMERS. CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

ester Union 1

A New Ship Which Will Make Twenty -Chicago has nearly twice as many miles Three Knots an Hour. of streets as any other city in the world, and almost four times as many as New York. Its total mileage is 2,048.

The fact that no serious accident has befailen the ocean greyhounds has done much to remove the popular apprehension when it first begun to be demonstrated that -The female tramp has made her appearance in Kansas. She is much more trouble-some than the male tramp, because she loathes cold coffee and insists upon having a voyage between Queenstown and Sandy Hook might be accomplished in six days or even less. The claim that a difference in speed of a few miles a day, more or less intot tea. -Formerly it was impossible for recruiting agents to find farmers' sons willing to creases danger from collision or from foundering has not been sustained by actual join the army. Now the reverse is true. The present depression in the agricultural industry is doubtless the cause. experience thus far, whatever the future

may have in store. And meanwhile the -A kind-hearted rural landlord advertises for boarders in a paper in the northern part of California in the following enticing manner: "A few boarders wanted by private family. Can dress as you please."

- The Salton Sea has now received its indication and letters patent. The sea serpent has visited its waters and disported therein. The creature is described as being about 50 feet in length, with the conventional vellow scales, yawning mouth and great tippers.

-Since Brazil became a republic it has vastly increased in favor as a field for German immigrants, of whom 7,927 have gone there during the first six months of the preent year, as compared with 3,192 during the whole of last year, while in 1989 there were only 228.

-There is a Chicago ordinance that no vehicle can be run on the Chicago boule-vards unless there be a lady on board. Hence the new company organized to run Columbian coaches on those thoroughfares say they will have a hedy conductor on each vehicle, so as not to run the risk of violating the last the law

-The tunnel that will connect Butler Valley. Pa., with the bottom of the mam moth Ebervale vein will be one of the greatest ongineering feats of the century. It will open an almost inexhaustible supply of coal, and will serve as a drain for all the collieries in that vicinity.

-By a novel device heavy guns can now be aimed and fired with the greatest ac-curacy, without exposing the gunners and without their even seeing the object to be fired at. The principle used is that of so training the gan as to cause the object to be fired at to be reflected on a screen at the rear of the gan.

-Prof. Karl Myer, who is conducting the Government experiments for producing rain artificially, has invented what ne calls a "sky bicycle." It is a torpedo-shaped bal-loon, to which is suspended a machine sim-ilar to the framework of a bicycle. Curious paddlewheels produce the propelling power for the apparatus.

-The production of oloemargarine continnes to increase in spite of repressive legis-lation. The average production per month during the last fiscal year was 3,63,201 pounds, as compared with 2,546,494 pounds in the previous year. Internal revenue receipts from this source increased from 5785,591 in 1890 to \$1,077,324 in the last fiscal year.

-The jelly fish hasn't any teeth, but uses himself just as if he were a piece of paper when he is hungry, getting his food and then wrapping himself about it. The star then wrapping numeric about it. The star fish, on the contrary, turns himself inside out and wraps his food around him, and stays that way until he has had enough. The prongs of the starfish look like teeth, but in reality they are not, being nothing but ornaments to his person.

-The Quakers are not dying out, after all. A decline in their membership in Great Britain began before the end of the last century and continued down to 1860, but since that date they have been increasing. In 1881 there were 14.981 members and 5.041 "attenders" at meeting. Since that year there has been an increase of about 100 or 200 every year, and the figures for 1800 were 15,838 members and 6,110 attenders.

-An eccentric and wealthy old lady, who died recently in Lyons, left a will which was evidently intended as a posthumous joke on the doctors. "In grateful recognition of the intelligent and devoted care of Dr. X," so runs a clause in the document, "who has en-abled me to attain a ripe old age, I bequeath to him everything contai ed in my bonheur du jour." After the death of the estimable du jour." After the death of the estimable testratrix the executors unlocked the article of furniture in question and found in it, still unopened, sealed and corked, all the pills and potions prescribed for the deceased by Dr. X during the past ten years.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES. -Cancasla constitutes a veritable mine of

Dates for Holding Them Set by the Departarchaeological curiosities, but most of the treasures become the property of foreigners, ment of Public Instruction. who transport them to their respective (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) countries. The natives, knowing the liber-ality of foreign tourists, willingly show

street lambs are all fleeced, there are the gains of letting the Union Pacific property go to wreck to the magnification and enhancement of his other parallel lines. No, dear cotemporaries. The great capitalist who won early fame by surrendering of an alleged \$9,000,000 of securities

abstracted from the Eric Railway, and Business Office-Corner Smithfield the making of more than the value of the securities by a stock operation on the strength of his own confession of theft, is not to be cast down by a little thing like News Rooms and Publishing 'House the refusal of the wary public to buy his 78 and So Diamond Street, in stocks. So long as he has the Union Pacific property to work according to his EASTEEN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 21, TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK, where com-plete files of THE DISP ATCH can always be found. favorite methods he will manage to keepthe wolf from the door, and lay by a little something as a provision for his-old age.

lete files of THE DISPATCH can always be found oreign advertisers appreciate the convenience tome advertisers and friends of THE DISPATCH, raile in New York, are also made welcome. THE DISPATCH is requiarly on sole at Brewlans's, Union Sparre, New York, and I Are de l'Open, brie, Brewne, others anyone who has been disap-obtet at a watel news stand ern obtain it.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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PITTSRURG MONDAY, AUGUST 17, 1891

A SPIRITUALIST TEST.

The exhibitions of second sight by spiritual mediums and other persons claiming to possess supernatural powers are sometimes very wonderful-as reported by the friends, egents or admirers of the scers. Too ambitious efforts, however, are ant to come to grief, as has been the case with the trance medium who has been corrying away the believers of the spiritualist faith at Lilydale with admiration and delight at her remarkable powers.

In this case the test was arranged with THE DISPATCH that the medium should at a fixed hour describe the condition of a person to be in a place in Pittsburg to be signated by street, number of house, number of room and floor of the house on which the room is situated. THE DIS-PATCH requested her by telegraph to describe the condition of the person in room 25, second floor of No. 146, Second avenue. The medium promptly went into a trance and described No. 146 as "a brick building," and the person in room 26 as a woman suffering from an harassing complication of strictly feminine disorders.

This was a fatal test for the medium. No. 146 Second avenue happens to be the Homeopathic Hospital. It is a brick buildng, but a description of it, even at second sight, ought to find something more to say of it than that. The patient in room 26 was selected because it is a rather peculiar case. He is a man who was first attacked by typhoid fever, which has been rapidly succeeded by consumption: beside which fact the protracted description of a woman's ailments comes to irreparable wreck.

Of course, such a test shows that the person who arranged it did it in good faith. It permitted of no trickery in the production of phenomena or of skillful eliciting of information from persons who knew what the medium was expected to reveal." If the medium was aware of the conditions of the test it shows that she is not consciously an impostor; as, if she had heen, she would have evaded such a test. But on any theory it shows that the alleged supernatural power went wofully astray in this case.

NOT A REPUBLICAN. Mr. Nat McKay, whose previous fame

was that of prosecuting an antiquated and bronze." ighly inflated war claim against the Gov

finally, if bond-holders, shippers and Wall elections by boodle. The political wirepullers who are suriched by big campaign funds naturally encourage the idea that they are necessary But the Kansas example proves that the popular vote cannot be bought, whether the politicians can be or not.

THE pleasing fact that the German and Dutch Governments have determined to sell some forty or fifty million doilars' worth of silver bullion conveys the assurance that the United States Treasurer will be able to find a supply of silver, even if the silver mine owners should cruelly refuse to con-tinue loading up the Treasury unless free coinage is granted to them.

CIBZY.

BROOKLYN is going to have a statue General Grant. The time seems to be coming when every city will have a statue of the nation's here, except the one which ob-tained the location of his grave on the empty promise of crecting a monument.

THAT last case of hydrophobia reported

om New York turns out, on investigation

to be, as suggested by THE DISPATCH, a clear

case of imaginary hydrophobia. The young man was bitten by a healthy dog, and was

driven into hysteria by the expressed hopes of fool friends that he might not have that

disease. His imagination continued to pro

duce the symptoms until his father ap

neared on the scene, told him he could bit

him to a hospital, where he is recovering from his fit of hysterics. There are proba-bly some genuine cases of hydrophobia, but

anything he wanted to, and finally brought

vast number of them are illustrations o

the power of people to scare themselves

Gov. HILL has renewed his attitude t

MR. FREDERICK DOUGLASS announce

worthy one if it is to be construed as mean

usiness of politics.

teemed Herald.

me.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY PROGRAM. The outline of the purposes of the People's party with reference to the politics of the immediate future, given in our Washington special, is an interesting one. It is in effect that the third party does not

expect to rally force enough to carry anything itself; but that its expectations are to hold the balance of power, and, by turning things upside down generally, bring the old parties to their terms. The idea is a favorite one with new

parties, organized to urge certain specified causes, which are not certain enough of their future to expect to ever reach the position of a majority party. It seems on the surface practicable, as stated

in our special; and it often has had the temporary result of muddling election results in a fearful and wonderful way. But as to attaining any permanent effects, the fact is that such a method has rarely succeeded. The anti-slavery agitation tried that method for nearly a decade; but it proved futile. The same result has been largely recorded of similar efforts in the prohibition line. ۰. The reason for this result may be dis-

covered in the fact that it really displays no higher idea of political ethics than that which prevails among the professional politicians of the old parties. It looks forward to an ultimate trading of principles for votes on both sides ; and while the politicians may be ready for such commerce it does not follow that the trade can be made. Let us suppose for instance that the People's party in Georgia should say to the Republican leaders : "If you will support the sub-treasury scheme, we will turn the entire People's party into the Republican ranks." It is quite possible that the leaders on both sides might be quite willing to make such a trade; but when it came to delivering the goods it would be very likely to appear that the Republican leaders could not make good the sub-treasury scheme, and that the rank and file of the Alliance people would decline to be converted to Republicanism. No, if the People's party ever effects anything it will have to do so, standing on its own bottom, and advocating its own principles. With its wild mass of impracticabilities it is certain to be short

vocacy of one or two sound reforms it might become a permanent and important factor in our political history. AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

lived; but if it could discard that

burden and tie itself down to the ad-

The production of a new metal by the successful discovery of a process for amalgamating copper, tin, iron and possibly some other metallic substances, as reported in our local columns, has immense possibilities. The discovery, as reported, lies in the process by which these metals are brought into homogeneity and the extraordinary qualities of the metal thus produced, which has been named by its inventor "manganese

A metal possessing the extraordinar

THINGS IN GENERAL.

The Amount of Work Necessary to Write About Persons and Things of the Past-

Difficulties of Painting-The Genius of Infinite Pains.

-Walter Besant, I see, is writing up London in Harper's Magazine-old London, beginning back in the days of the Romans, That sort of writing is not the kind that can e constructed out of a pile of paper and an ink-bottle and a good head. Nobody, who has ever tried it, knows how much reading, and digesting, and searching, and thinking it takes to get a clear notion of the kind of life men lived a hundred years or so ago. You have got to know so many things, architecture, and dress, and cooking, and politics, and topography-no end to it. Indeed, you have got to know as much as you would need if you were to write a novel or paint a picture.

Novel-writing seems easy enough, to the uninitiated. And some novel-writing, no doubt, is very easy indeed-and very hard reading. And painting does not seem so particularly difficult. The painters seem to sketch with out any very laborious effort. But imagine yourself before a blank canvas, or a blank paper. The subject is the surf and the rocks at Magnolia Beach. Go on now, paint the white surf and the red rocks. But wait; first, you must know exactly how the green waves rise up into that wonderful foam and spray, and tumble over on the sand; and you ast know exactly what these glowing tints are which glint along the shining stones, with all the lights and shadows. And to do that you must see. And seeing is one of the most difficult pieces of business in the whole world. Yes; seeing. Something which we do straight

along, 15 or 16 hours every day. Watch the sleight of hand miracles of a conjuror. He the effect that Gov. Bulkeley, of Connecti cut, is Governor enough to grant extradi-tion in Hill's favor, but not Governor counts on our blind eyes. He knows that he can do 20 things a minute that we won't see a all. Our eyes are not quick enough to fol agh for Hill to grant extradition when Bulkeley asks for it. To Hill's reputation as low him. an unscrupulous politician he seems an xious to add the fame of the championship in It takes a long education to be able to see.

Nobody but an artist sees what an artist sees. In order to paint a picture, a real picture, we have got to see.

Features Which Require Study.

now that he will "drop politics and go into business." The determination is a praise -But suppose that the picture, instead of being the sort of work that Mr. Woodwell es, is the sort of work that Mr. Abbey does. ing that he will drop the practice of making There are figures in it. And these people wear clothes. And as they live, say in the

seventeenth century, they must wear the clothes of the seventeenth century. Now, "Owing to a glut in the market" it is as how did people dress in the seventeenth century? Before Mr. Abbey can paint one serted that Georgia watermelon growers are getting such poor prices that it does not of those quaint pictures of his he must know pay to ship them, and accordingly a "trust" is proposed by a journal which is evidently exactly how people dressed in the days of Shakespeare and Herrick. And that takes so ignorant of the trust question as not to know that a trust is impossible in such a hard study. Mr. Abbey has a picture on his "Vicar of Wakefield." The whole picture is finished except the setting of the table. product. But the proposition illustrates the trust idea. If it does not pay to ship watermelons what is the necessity of limiting pro duction? The production will limit itself How did they set a table in the days of the Vicar of Wakefield ? What did they have to under such circumstances. There is no allegation that the Georgians are producing eat? what sort of plates did they have to eat it from? and how were these dishes arwatermelons simply for the charitable pur ranged upon the table? Mr. Abbey has read pose of producing cholera morbus among the consuming classes. ovels upon novels of that period, and ransacked museums, and old houses, and fashion plates, and sober histories, but he has APROPOS of the appearance of five men

found no one as yet to tell him how Mistress bers of Lowell's college class at his funeral the New York Herald develops a theory that Olivia set her table. And so the picture waits. "a head full of brains is an assurance of Good pictures are not painted off-hand. Those delightful casts of Barye's lions and ong life." If the converse of the propos tion is true what an early mortality there must be on the editorial staff of the es

THE indorsement of Senator Gorman by more care and study than most people will the Maryland Farmers' Alliance proves that believe. Those galloping elephants-one new organization can be captured by a

how it gallops.

IT seems that the administration is unable to remember the oft-repeated lesson of political history that the employment of patronage to secure a renomination generally costs more than it comes to. Of course the politicians who get the offices are entirely ntent that the patronage shall be used in view and taking the most copious notes. At the end of that time he will return to that way whether they are subsequently

THE Supreme Court of Leipsic after holding the case three days under advisement has solemnly decided that the use of dog's meat to make sausages is criminal. It remains to be seen whether the German vested interests will pay any more attention to the decisions of the courts than our trusts do.

ever have the courage to go through it.

elephants which they have at Gillespie's did not come into being off-hand. Even the casts took eyes and fingers which had been trained for years. And the originals took must first know how an elephant looks and

A Difference in Nation

-Everybody knows the old story about the difference between the English, French and German minds, as illustrated by the process of studying an elephant. The English man will betake himself to the haunts of the elephant and live for two years in a jungle, observing the elephant from every point of

able to deliver the goods or not. civilization, and presently will publish the results of his observations in eight large volumes, which will contain all that any human being can possibly know about the elephant, but stated in such a dry, scientific and uninteresting fashion that nobody but the type setters and the proof-readers will

W. D. Sharp, George Sharp, Dr. Thomas, C. H. Harsch, K. T. O'Connor, J. Slicker, E. W. Bryce, P. F. Smith, John Alldred, and Misses Reed, J. Davis, Nellie Taylor, Neil Pate and M. J. Alldred. I. J. Alldred. Lemonade (yellow)-Mesdames G. B. Weeney, Homer, Hays, John Williams, A. C. Frank, Ella Sheets, and Misses J. Sellers, J. Adams, Mollie McGarey, B. Dalzell and

OWS:

Comtesse. Flowers (blue)—Mesdames Hamilton, J. E. Kurtz, Ihmsen, Schwann, Reinecke and Arn-holt, and Misses Gribben, M. Davis, Oln-hausen, M. E. Han, K. Colemau, Winkel and Cheeler

Fruit (red)-Mesdames Brewster, Cotton,

Chesley. Ice cream (white)-Meedames Dr. Duff, George Monroe, R. Donnelly, E. Anderson, Harper, Riddle, H. C. Gearing and R. M. Jones, and Misses Wallace, Caldwell, M. Mo-Roberts and M. Upperman. Cake (lavender)-Mesdames Pfeil, Cready, W. S. Jones, Vetter, Scott, Beech, G. Gear-ring, Vaux, H. W. Tander, W. K. Young, G. W. Cook, Galbreath and Miss J. Gibbs.

HOW HARBISON IS PAID.

The Routine of Getting His Salary of \$4,166 67 per Month to Him. Washington Post.)

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Crounse has charge of the payment of sal-aries, and once a month he sends to the division of accounts a document addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury in these words: "Please cause a warrant to be issued in favor of Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, for the sum of \$4.166 67 with which he is to be charged and held accountable under the following head of

appropriations." The section of the statute is quoted, and the document signed by the Assistant Secretary. The warrant for this amount is then is-

known as Baccalaureate Sunday to Chau-tauquans. The class of '91 numbers between 30,000 and 40,000 graduates, who are scattered all over this broad land. Nearly 1,000 of this number were present in person to-day, to hear the words of wisdom and advice from Chancellor Vincent. This is the largest class that has ever graduated from the Univers-ity, and speaks volumes for Chavtauqua's work of educating the masses. The students of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circles, when they graduate here, rarely stop their work of reading and study. The

great Amphitheatre was crowded with peo-ple. The services were peculiarly impres-sive. Dr. H. R. Palmer, of New York, led

bit. The services were peculiarly impressive. Dr. H. R. Palmer, of New York, led the large chorus choir, which rendered with splendid effect the fine anthem, "Hear, O Israel." Miss Maria Decce, the Washington prima donan, sang Milard's beautiful solo, "Come Thou Fount of Every Blessing," just before the sermon. Her vnice was in splendid condition, and she fully sustained her Chautauqua record for purity and richness of tone and expression. Chancellor Vincent took for his text Genesis first Chapter, 31st Verse, "And God saw everything that he had made, and he held it was very good." The sermon was one of the finest and most suggestive ever delivered here. It was very progressive in the ideas advanced, setting forth the true Christian life to be faithful service in any work what soever; that God is as much pleased with the saint at the throttle valve of His limited express engine as the saint upon his knees. In the afternoon memorial exercises were held in the Amphitheatre in remembrance of the prominent Chautauquans who died during the year. In the evening the Her. Dr. J. J. Laverty, editor of the Richmond Christian Advocate, preached to a large audience.

PREPARED FOR THEIR FETE. never come.

Will Resort to Finesse Tactics. The Ladies' Ald Society of the South Hospital and Its Work.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Southside Hospital will hold a lawn fete at the resi themselves or making money out of the run-ning of the machine, the mass of the people

> real convictions and having in view nothing but the benefit of the mass and their rescu

road was appropriately nicknamed the "Pegeg" from its peculiar construction, for was built on stills and the passengers enwas built on stills and the passengers en-tered the cars from the second stories of the stations. Frank Campbell, the traveling auditor of the Pittsburg and Western, was one of the officials of the "Peg-leg," and gives the following interesting account of its construction and how it was operated: There was but one main rail, which was of iron, but there were two auxiliary wooden ron, but there were two auxiliary woo rails. The main rail rested on strong woode beams, supported by massive stanchions strongly braced. About two feet below the op beam were two wooden rails about eight nches in width, which were securely nailed inches in width which were securely nailed to the supporting stanchious. The wooden rails were mainly for balancing purposes. The height of the odd little road varied from 12 to 25 feet, according to the lay of the land in the valley through which it was built. Without this elevation the scheme of the inventor would have been impossible. The cars fitted on the rail like saddlebags, hang-ing down on each side, and were really two-

cars fitted on the rail like saddlebags, hang-ing down on each side, and were really two-story cars, the upper portion being used for passengers and the lower story for freight. The grotesque-looking train was headed by two engines connected with each other, one on each side of the main rail, the two bal-ancing like the cars. When the fireman put on more coal he was obliged to descend to the furnace by a ladder. The engines and cars ran on a set of central wheels, which protruded through the floors into wooden hoods put on to prevent their dan-aging passengers. The cars were narrow and the main rails were broad. Whenever the car tilted side wheels caught the wooden rails and added to preserve the equilibrium of the train.

hat would give a chance for mere speculators to borrow money in that way. Should

of the situation, and can do with them as we please. "Now, what do you think of that? Pretty scheme, isn't it? And the best of it is that it will work to a certainty. "How are we going to do it? Well, I'll tell you: Under the new apportionment on the basis of the eleventh cenaus, if the Repub-licans carry all of the States carried in 1888, with the new States, which they can reason-ably claim, they will have 256 electoral yotes.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 16 .- The State Depart-

t Was One of the Most Unique Affairs Even Constructed. Chicago Herald1 Probably the most unique railroad ever ilt in this country was the old Bradford & Foster Brook. It connected Bradford with Derrick City and was only four miles long,

but did an immense business during the boom days in the oil regions. It was built

A RAILROAD ON STILTS.

ernment, has made another successful effort to bring himself into public notice. Upon the formal installation of Collector Fassett, in the New York Custom House, Mr. McKay presented him with a cutlass of the San Domingo variety and urged in the note of presentation: "Use daily, morning noon and night, until every Democratic head is severed." Having got this presentation duly noticed in all the New York papers Mr. McKay is correspondingly happy.

From what is reported of political methods on the island of San Domingo, a weapon from that tropical latitude is exceedingly appropriate for use in furtherance of that semi-civilized sort of politics whose beginning and ending consists in cutting off heads. But it is plain that in sending this gift to the new Collector, Mr. McKay proclaimed himself to be not a Republican, just as the Collector and the administration will prove not to be true Republicans if that amiable policy is in any measure carried out.

The test of true Republicanism is fidel ity to the principles of the Republican party. The principle has been thrice announced by the highest authority-the maintenance and extension of civil service reform "to the end that the dangers arising out of the use of official patronage in politics may be averted." It will thus be seen that Mr. McKay and everyone who agrees with him denies and repudiates this principle of the Republican party.

Of course, there will be a universal willingness to acquit Mr. McKay of any comprehension of what principle is; but that charitable allowance for him does not a is a denial of Republican principle.

NOT ACQUAINTED WITH GOULD.

It would be highly satisfactory if we could place implicit confidence in the re-Charles Francis Adams from the managethan fifty cents on the dollar. It is also further since the Gould party have been able to work their sweet will on the unfortunate corporation. But to suppose that has, it is the best thing he can do for the the Gould stock manipulators are overwhelmed at this outcome is to credit them with susceptibilities to which their pre-

vious careers prove them far superior. Of course, the decline of the stock is largely due to the change in management. Every investor who is on a par with puppies 10 days old, in having his eyes open, will be very wary of investing his money in Union Pacific shares under the management of the Gould interests. But those who suppose that the Gould methods of profit are confined to booming the stock and then unloading it on confiding investors have studied the interesting history of that great financier to little purpose. There are the profits of handling the loans of the company which it was announced a few days ago Mr. Gould had heroically assumed. There are the profits of discrimination, construction contracts and fast freight lines. There are the gains to be made in stock operations by precipitating cut rate wars on other corporations. And

qualities demonstrated by the tests described elsewhere, with such an ability to resist corrosion and a strength heretofore unattained by bronzes, has a wide field be fore it. It is not necessary to designate the limits of that field, which are as yet unknown; but it is evident that it can be made the product of a large and constantly expanding industry. It is the good fortune of Pittsburg that it should be made the location of such a discovery. Our manufacturers should be prompt in securing for the city the full benefits of its utilization.

THE SECRETARY'S DUTY.

It was stated in our Washington specials yesterday that Secretary Foster characterized the report of his interview with Senator Sherman in Mansfield as "pure romance." Besides the high authority on which that report was based, there is internal evidence for believing that the conference imparted instruction to the head of the Treasury Department that, on his representations of the condition of the Treasury, it was his duty to pay off all of the maturing 41% per cents which are not

presented for conversion into 2 per cents. of the States. Senator Sherman is too clear headed not to National Convention of the party-of the perceive that logical necessity as it has already been stated in these columns.

The Secretary repeats that he has the would rather extend them for the sake of avoiding stringency in the money market. But this view exhibits a remarkable ignorance of the fact that the payment of the bonds is the most direct way of easing the money market. For every thousand-dollar bond that is paid off, which is not now held as a basis for bank circulation, exwhit lessen the fact that his advocacy of actly one thousand dollars of additional the great political aim of cutting off heads | funds will be put in the money market. On the thousand-dollar bond that is a

basis for bank notes \$900 of bank notes will be retired and \$1,000 paid out, the gain of the money market on the face of the transaction being just ten per cent of marks of some of our cotemporaries that the payment. But this is not all of the Mr. Gould is repenting his ejection of Mr. | gain; for the banks can use the money paid to them for their bonds as reserve, and exment of the Union Pacific Railroad. It is tend their loans to four times its amount. true that the Gould interest turned out Every million dollars of bonds paid off will Mr. Adams, ostensibly because his man- therefore ease the money market to the agement had not sustained the vast vol- extent of four millions, against which is ume of watered stock at a higher rate | only the offset of the retirement of ninety per cent of circulation on the face value the fact that the stock has declined still of a good deal less than half of them.

If the Secretary of the Treasury has the money to meet these bonds, as he says he public, the money market and himself to pay them off. Supposing the amount paid to be \$35,000,000, it will save the nation \$700,000 in annual interest; it will increase

the loanable resources of the money market by nearly \$125,000,000, and it will put the Secretary in the attitude of an official who has, somewhat slowly, realized the duty of the fiscal officer of the Government, to pay its debts when he has the money to do it.

In contrast to the loud and largely inflated talk about the raising of immense campaign funds for both parties in Ohio, there is some satisfaction in learning that the People's party out in Kansas is proceeding to raise a campaign fund of \$1,000 by penny subscriptions, and hopes to effect as much by it as by its campaign fund of \$1,100 last year. A campaign fund raised by popular subscription puts the party under no obligations; but far more important than that is the Kansas demonstration that the appeal to popular feeling, right or wrong, is far more effective than the effort to carry

By the way, what has become of the hay fever season? Did the grlp wipe it out? If so, it will be a new illustration of the law of compensations.

mart politician almost as easily as an old

OUT OF THE MADDING CROWD.

EX-CONGRESSMAN ROSWELL G. HORR, the Michigan humorist, will stump Iowa this fall in behalf of the Republican party. Among the distinguished arrivals at Glenn House, N. H., Saturday night were senators Carlisle and Aldrich and ex-Speaker Reed. On the same day that Mrs. ex-President

Polk died a letter was received at the White House, of which she was mistress so many years ago, directed to her "care of the White House

THE English artist, Walter Crane, it is announced, is making arrangements for taking his family on a long holiday trip to America in the autumn. During his visit

he will probably deliver a lecture on "Arts and Crafts." MR. WILLARD, the actor-manager, returns to London from his visit to Bayreuth full of admiration for the performance of Wagner's opera "Parsifal." Mr. Willard will start for America on the 22d inst. for a tour

MANY are wondering what Pope Leo will do with the lottery tickets bequesthed to him by the late Ritter von Leonardo, who was Chancellor of the Papal Legation in money to pay these bonds; but that he to the Pope about 100,000 francs in money, a Vienna. The will of the late Chancellor left quantity of stocks and bonds, and half of

any eventual gain from the lottery tickets held by the deceased. EX-JUDGE JOHN ERSKINE, who retire from the Federal Bench about five years ago, is ranked as one of the greatest jurists in the South, and when he retired the bar of Georgia gave him a great ovation. He was appointed by Andrew Johnson. He lives st of the time now with his daughter, Mrs. Ward, of New York, and spends a few months each year in Savannah.

THIS is the picture of the young King of ervia, aged 16, and to become a full blown King in two years: "He is a lanky, pale-faced lad, who wears his hair cropped close, in French fashion. He has his mother's large, fine eyes, but his forehead is low, and he does not seem to be possessed of the same shrewdness and quickness as his father. He has had a miserable education and leads a solitary life without having a single playmate."

AMONG the spectators of the great parade of veterans at Detroit was a Major General of the United States Army, who viewed the

procession from beneath his own vine and fig tree. General Philip St. George Cook was not only a commander in the Civil War, but headed the troops and engineers that survaved and established the boundary lines and forts between the United States and Mexico long before General Fremont made his famous march across the continent.

Comedian's Occupation Gone, Detroit Free Press.

"I've been an actor upward of \$0 years, said a member of the theatrical profession "and I tell you, as a newspape r man, that the daily newspapers are rapidly killing off all chances of a man's success as a comedian. Years ago, in the times of the Burtons, the Dan Marbles, and even of such comedians as

John E. Owens, Bon De Bar and so on, about the only funny speeches the people heard were from the lips of comedians. To-day the papers are full of funny lines, any dozen which would make the success of a play or of a comedian; but the public gets the just as soon as the astor sees them, and they

are of no use for stage fun."

A Popular Party.

Boston Herald.) Mrs Lease, of Kansas, announces that all men who want to join her party will be re-ceived with open arms. Small wonder that the accessions are numerous!

day at the Zoo, where he will see an elephant or two, and a great many other interesting things; and he will write his book during the following two weeks, part of it about beautiful Paris, part of it about the charming Zoo, part of it about the bright sayings of a most delightful commany of brilliant men and fair women in whose society he made his journey of observation, part of it about the Franco-Prussian war, and part of it about the elephant. Everybody will read the book, and every reader will find in it a little- about everything, even about elephants,

The German, however, will shut himsel up in a narrow study, with a supply of pipes and tobacco and Munich beer, and will de-vote himself to intense thinking. At the end of a week he will have evolved the idea of an elephant "out of his inner conscious

Barye didn't evolve his elephants out of his inner consciousness.

An Enormous Amount of Work.

-I have just been reading Walter Be sant's "For Faith and Freedom." It is a novel of the seventeenth century. It begins with the restoration of the Stuarts. The work that must be done in preparation for such a book is enormous. These articles of Besant's about London are just the gather ing up of the chips out of the corners of his literary carpenter shop. He had to know all this, and a good deal more, before he could go back into the old centuries and live there with his Puritan heroes and heroines. It is astonishing how much a nov elist needs to know. The setting of a tea table is but an incident. All the customs and prejudices, and manners of speech, the political and theological discussions, tory, state of England in the seventeenth

century, at his fingers' ends! "In the gardens of the Manor House, hard by the church, the sunflowers and the hollyocks were at their tallest and their best; the vellow roses on the wall were still in cluster: the sweet peas hung with tangles of vine and flower upon their stalks; the bach-elors' buttons, the sweet mignonette, the nasturtium, the gillyflowers and stocks, the sweetwilliams and the pausies, offered their late summer blossoms to the hot sun among the lavender, thyme, parsley, sage, feverfew and vervain of my lady's garden. That is not a long nor particularly impor tant paragraph, but Walter Besant didn't compose it out of his inner consciousness He had to find out, before he began to write it, just what sort of blossoms scented the gardens of the year of grace 1662. And that, I promise you, was not found out in any five

The Genius of Infinite Pains.

-All of which goes to prove that nothing, even in literature and art, can be had without being paid for. Worth and work have pretty nearly the same spelling; and that is not the only likeness between them. Genius is all very well; but I am inclined to agree with him who defined genius as being little more than an infinite faculty of taking pains. Somebody else sald: "Genius is pa tience." Certainly, genius has very rarely done any good in the world without patiently taking infinite pains.

A GALA TIME FOR HARRISBURG.

Knights of Pythias Arriving in Large Num bers for the Grand Lodge.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 HARRISHURG, Aug. 16.—Delegates to the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias, which convenes here Tuesday morning, are arriving to-night in large numbers. Grand Chancellor L. T. Bishop, of Warren, will preside

at the several sessions. at the several sessions. The opening address will be made by Gov-ernor Pattison. A monster demonstration by the uniformed rank of theorder will take place Wednesday afternoon, Major General Carnahan, of Indianapolis, and Colonel E. C. Bentley, Acting Brigadier General, will be the officers in command. On Thursday a competitive drill for prizes aggregating \$1,009 will be held, after which the Grand Lodge will adjourn.

The warrant for this amount is then is-sued and recorded in the proper books, when it is sont to Treasurer Nebeker, who issues his draft on the United States Treasury in favor of the President. This draft is no different from that of any other, save that it is in the name of the President alone. If the Chief Magistrate is in the city, it is sent to the White House by special messenger and delivered to the President or his private scoretary. After the President puts his name on the back of it the draft becomes negotiable unper, the same as any other, and is sent by him to the Columbia Bank, where it is deposited to his credit and becomes a part of his private ac-count. If he is out of the city, the draft is sent to the President by mail. It happened that on the 18th of July General Crook was going down to Cape May, and the draft for that month's salary was given him to con-vey to the President.

PEOPLE WHO TRAVEL SOME.

Captain Robert Smalls, of Beaufort, S. Captain Robert Smalls, of Beautort, S. C., arrived in the city last night, and is the guest of Mr. H. Anderson, 342 Wylie avenue. He will remain for the G. A. R. pionic at Rock Point on Tuesday to attend the re-union of the One Hundredth Regiment

Pennsylvania Volunteers. G. H. Walker, a Youngstown iron man, Shoemaker, an insurance man from ington, and L. E. Overman, a leading broker of Chicago, are Duquesne

W. M. Bell, of Rea Bros. & Co., returned from a hunting and fishing trip at Indian river, Michigan. Harry Ullam, of the Central Hotel, left

day for a vacation trip in the East. C. H. Tarrington, a legal gentleman of York, Pa., is at the Duquesne.

DEATHS HERE AND BLSEWHERE.

Christian Steffen, Jr.

With more than ordinary sorrow the many friends of Christian Steffen, Jr., received the an-nouncement of his death, which occurred at 9 o'clock presterday morning at his home in the Eleventh ward, Allegheny. Born in Switzerland in 1849, Mr. Steffen came to Allegheny when a child ith his parents. He began life as a clerk in a dry goods store. About 20 years ago he was elected cashier of the Enterprise Savings Bank of Allegoods store. cashier of the Enterprise Savings bank of Alle-gheny, which position to held until his death; he was also Treasurer of the Humboldt Fire Insurance Company and represented the sixth ward in Com-mon Council for many terms. Mr. Stoffen was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was a P. M. of Davidge Lodge 374. In 1884 Mr. Stoffen married Miss Annie W. Goelvring, a daughter of Hon. C. L. Goehring. His wife and four children survive him.

John S. Gilbert, Architect.

The body of John S. Gilbert, naval architect and inventor of the balance dry dock, who died at his country sent at Fort Montgomery, near West Point, was brought to New York in genery, near steamer Saturday nothing. Mr. Gilbert incorpo-rated the original New York Dry Dock Company and built the Eric Basin Dry Dock years ago. He

and built the Erie Basin Dry Dock years ago. He was 30 years of age, partially paralyzed, and was surrounded by his family in his last moments. His son Henry was formerly Consul at Trieste. Mr. Gilbert erected dry docks all over America and in Europe. He was also a naval constructor at Washington. Mr. Gilbert died a millionaire, al-though according to his friend. Capitan W. H. Hilton, he recently lost over \$1,(40,000 in an unfor-ments meentalton.

Obituary Notes.

MAJOR J. G. CRUMP died Friday at Harrison, Ark., at the age of 95 years. He was the oldest inwyer in Arkansas.

Inwyer in Arkansas. CHARLES HULL, of Danbury, the most prom-inent and wealthy man in Western Connecticut, died Saturday of paralysis. PROF. THOMAS O'DONNELL, a well-known teacher and tutor in New York City, died saturday of a stomach trouble. Among his private pupils have been Bishop Walker, of Detroit, and other eminent men.

MRS. EMMA HENDERSON, wife of Matthew Hen-

derson, a retired farmer of McKeesport, died yes-terday morning, at her home, agod 39 years. She was a wontan of many noble qualities, and her loss will be deeply felt by her large circle of friends. EUGENE STRELY, County Clerk of Clark county,

LOGENE SIBELT, County Clerk of Clark count Ind., dropped dead from heart di-ease at Saturda midnight, at his home in Jeffersonville. He wi-ll years of age, and was a brother of O. O. Steely Vashington correspondent of the Louisvill Jourier-Journal. LEVI SHBOPE, who died at Somerset Friday

night, was well known for years as the most ex-pert marisman in Central Perusylvania. In his youth he frequently was able to billt in two pieces a coin thrown up at a distance of 45 feet. He was 85 years oid, and within a year was able to make an enviable score at the target.

abiy chaim, they will have 250 electoral votes. This is 42 more than the 232 that is necessary to make the election of their candidates cer-tain. We must, therefore, take from this count at least 44 electoral votes. We cannot bet on New York or Indiana. Our move-ment resource to result activity to the second bet on New York or Indiana. Our move-ment amounts to really nothing in those States, and the Democracy are likely to lose immensely there on account of their advo-cacy of free trade and free colnage. Indiana offers the best inducements for hard work, but Indiana alone will count for nothing. Even if we could carry both Indiana and New York for the Democrats, there remains the danger of the Republicans carrying both Virginia and West Virginia, where manu-tacturing increases amazingly, and the in-fluence of the high tariff people is growing apace.

"Iowa and Kansas? Well, they are our only hope among the States east of the Rockies in which we have any appreciable number of electoral votes. We have a pow-erful hold in both of these States. But in themselves they are not enough. Together they have but 23 electoral votes, and we should have to hunt around a good while among the new States, with their one and two electors each, to find the other 21 votes. They Are Afraid of Blaine

"With any other man than Blaine as the candidate we might carry several of the new States and the entire Pacific slope on the sliver question, provided the Democrats nominate a free coinage man- but with a old bug or a half-hearted silver man as the candidate any Republican would carry the Pacific States, and Blaine would carry them

even against a free coinage man. "I tell you, the Democrats will have no sure thing of it even with our assistance. cember 29: Venango, Franklin, December 14 Warren, Warren, November 15: Washington Washington, October 26; Westmoreland Greensburg, December 28. Moreover, it is questionable if we can win in Iowa or Kansas at a Presidental election but they seem to be less hopeless than New

A Full-Sized Rat Which Must Have Grow There Mysteriously. San Francisco Chronicle.]

but they seem to be less hopeless than New York and Indiana, which (and the former most especially) will be hard to capture on account of the tremendous feeling in the East against free coinage, and the pressure that will be brought to bear in favor of the Republicans by Eastern capitalists. "But I can't be too definite about our in-tentions in this matter. We are watching the course of events in our movement, and just where we shall strike hardest will de-pend on the development of our strength when the development comes. You can Some time ago a druggist of Putnam, Conn., threw a lot of empty bottles into the back yard of his store, and, recently while he was strolling there, he heard one bottle pend on the development of our strength when the decisive moment comes. You can figure for yourself the States in which our greatest hope will be. But please don't imagine that we are Democrats because we are couniving at the defeat of the Republi-can party. If the Democrats get in and re-fuse to toe the mark, we will do the same thing for the Republicans four years hence." clinking against the rest in a peculiar way. clinking against the rest in a peculiar way. The bottle rolled about as if it was be-witched. The druggist picked up the loco-motive bottle, and was astonished to see a rat gallivanting inside it. He was a big gray fellow, while the bottle nozzle is scarcely big enough to let a man thrust his finger into it. The rat's body is more than three times larger than the orifice, and the mystery is how did the rat get in the bottle. The druggist has placed the imprisoned rat on the counter in his store, and scores of people inspect it dully. It is the confecture

THE KAISER'S NEW CROWN.

More Splendid Than Any Save That Whic Has the Kohinoor. Philadelphia Press.]

rat on the counter in his score, and scores of people inspect it duly. It is the conjecture of a scientific Patham citizen, who is famil-iar with the habits of rats, that it crawled in the bottle when young, and, since it is known that rats help each other in tribula. The young man now on the throne of Ger tion, that the animal's mother has visited the bottle daily and contrived to thrust food into it. The rat appears to be in ex-cellent health, and apparently is happy and many seems determined to be an Emperor in all that the term implies, and he will probably take his new crown about with m in his luggage, just as the Prince of

Wales totes his baccarat chips. It is not likely that other sovereigns of Eur **Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.** 1 follow the example of the youthful Kaiser in expending more money for crowns. They will be perfectly satisfied, as a rule, to fur-bish up the old ones, when ceremony calls for their use. As the spirit of liberty grows in Europe, the old-fashioned erown is be-coming less popular and more ridiculous. The Kaiser's new crown is a magnificent affair, and when completed will "lay over" anything in the same line in the imperial lumber room of Austria or Russia. It lacks the splendor of the British crown, because there is only one Kohinoor; but in intrinsic value as a whole the Hobenzollern head plece probably exceeds the magnificent follow the example of the youthful Kaiser beneath a tree. On the chest of Tannison, the white man, the undertaker found photo-graphed, apparently by the flash, upon the skin the image of a branch of a tree and its twigs. as the leaves fall in the autumn, when the wind h bleak and cold. So our loved and cherished dear ones then are piece probably exceeds the magnificent muble displayed to visitors in the Tower of missed from out the fold;

Comfort for His Declining Years. incinnati Commercial Gazette.)

Though we n'ere can see the loved ones in this wretched life we lead, They are gone before us, darling, with our Savior General Butler is having some grim enjoy ment in reading his own obituaries. He never before had an opportunity to observe in what high opinion and affectionate regard

the people have held him. Importers Against McKinley.

Albany Journal, J

The men engaged in the business of in orting foreign merchandise are willing to ontribute liberally to a corruption fund for the defeat of Major McKinley. His defeat would be money in their pockets.

all and shared a

day that county teachers' institutes will be held this year as follows: Adams, Gettysburg, November 23; Alle

IMPRISONED IN A BOTTLE.

Photographed by Lightning.

PLEADING FOR OUR GLORY.

There they watch and see us in our struggle day by

And we know not when we'll join them in that

1 - and

never fear.

Christ to plead

gain or loss,

ality of foreign tourists, willingly show them the pinces where curjosities can be found and help them dig out the treasures. An American named William Johnson has recently procured in Vindikavkaz a collec-tion of 1.425 archsological curjosities, among which are ornaments, weapons, tools and pottery of the bronze, iron and granite ages, and human skulls of prehistoric ages. gheny, Allegheny City, August 24; Armstrong, Kittanning, November 23; Beaver. Beaver December 28: Redford Bedford No. vember 9; Berks, Reading, September 21;

-A California daily newspaper says Blair, Hollidaysburg, December 28; Bucks, Doylestown, October 19; Butler, Butler, De-Those who placed a mixture of arsenic in Doylestown, October 19: Butler, Butler, De-cember 28; Cambria, Ebensburg, November 9: Cameron, Driftwood, October 19; Center, Bellefonte, December 21; Chester, West-chester, November 16; Clarifold, December 28: Clearfield, Clearfield, December 14; Clinton, Lockhaven, December 14; Colum-bla, Bloomsburg, December 14; Crawford, Meadville, December 26; Delaware, Media, October 19; Elk, Ridgeway, November 2; Erie, Eric City, December 21; Forest, Tionesta, December 28; Franklin, Chambersburg, No-vember 9; Huntington, Huntington, November 20; Indiana, Indiana, December 21; Juniata, Midlintown, November 23; Juniata, their orchards some weeks ago, when the grasshoppers were so bad, in the hope of kill. ing the insects that ate of it, have been rewarded for their trouble in a way that they warded for their trouble in a way that they did not expect. The remedy did not prove effective in all cases in exterminating the grasshoppers, but it has proved most effec-tive in killing rabits, which are about as de-structive to a young orchard as grasshop-pers. It is said that many rabits have been killed by eating of the arsenic mixture, and in many places their carcasses can be seen lying thick through the brush adjacent to the orchards where the arsenic was used.

29: Indiana, Indiana, December 21: Juniata, Miffinitown, November 23: Lackawanna, Scranton, November 25: Lackawanna, Scranton, November 28: Lawrence, New Castle, December 28: Lebanon, Lebanon, No-vember 16: Lycoming, Muncy, December 28: McKean, Smetuport, Ootober 19: Mercer, Mercer, December 28: Miffin, Lewistown, No-vember 23: Monroe, Stroudsburg, November 39: Montgomery, Norristown, October 29: Mon-tour, Danville, December 29: Northampton, South Bethiehem, November 39: Perry, New Bioomfield, November 39: Pitce, Milford, No-vember 16: Schuylkill, Scheandoab, Decem-ber 14: Somerset, Somerset, November 29: Saijefianna, Montrose, October 19: Union, Lewisburg, De-cember 28: Venango, Franklin, December 14: Washington, -A Georgia man, who was not aware of the fact that he was addicted to walking in his sleep, began to miss his clothes on awakening in the morning. Four suits disappeared mysteriously, when he was con-strained to offer a reward of \$25 for the detection of the thief. This prompted his son to investigate. He saw his sire arise and dress himself and proceed to a millpond. Here file old gentieman would disrobe, stuff his clothes in a hollow log as far as they would go and then go in bathing. When he emerged he would search vainly for his clothes, finally going home without them. The young detective fished from the hollow log every suft that had been lost and duly received the promised reward. appeared mysterionsly, when he was con-

-The figure 9 is curiously and intimately connected with all the great gold mining excitements of the nineteenth century. The great Algerian gold bubble formed and broke in 1809. Next came the Mantazan Mountain craze in 1849, when solid bowlders of gold as large as flour barrels were re-

of gold as large as flour barrels were re-ported. The California gold fever broke out in 1849, and raged until counteracted, by the Pike's Peak boom in 1859. Ten years later, in 1860, "Old Virginny," the celebrated miner, struck the lucky lead which made Virginia City and Nevada famous in the mining an-nais of the world. Eighteen hundred and seventy-mine came in on time with the Lead-ville frenzy and the famous "carbonates" of Lake county, Colorado. Kighteen hundred and eighty-nine broke the charm, but in 1899 may make up for lost time, there being two 9's in that date.

LET US SMILE.

WOMAN'S WANTS.

Man wants yust a liddle here pelow, Und he don't vas hard to blease; But vomans, pless her liddle soul, Vants effert ding she sees. -Oll City Blizard.

"What is that in your vest pocket,

James⁹¹ "Bless my soul, I've brought away the bath house towell"-*See Tork Press.*

"It was a tight squeeze for me," said Bjenks, as he finished the story of his adventure, and au old maid listence whispered softly to her-When Charles Tunnison and Ed Campbell vere killed by a stroke of lightning at the ball game at Warren, O., they were sitting

"If I had only been there, "-Sommerellie Journal The Chautauqua dress reformers assert

that "corsets have filled more graves than whisky." It doesn't pay to get fight by any means, - Chicag

He was a triffe bow legged, and was protesting with his tailor. "I have no doubt," said he, "that you understand your business thorough-jr: hut-you don't seem to get onto my curves."-Washington Star.

Little Bennie-Bouhoo! The bee stung Though our hopes and aspirations mingle with the

dying year, They are born again, belov'd-better, brighter, ne. His Big Brother-Never mind. I killed the ber. Little Bennie-Did you? Boohoo: Well, kill

him deader .- Brookign Engle. "Here are some of the best jokes in my

line that were written, even if they didn't get inte print," remarked the ice man as he looked over his eashbook-Witshington Post. For our future glory, and the blessed life to come. That at last He'll take us to His own eternal home.

The wayward young man, broken in health, has gone to the far Southwest to recuperate, He was in jail at Tombstone, Ariz., for staning a hindquarter of beef. In the ionitness of his cell he sat down and wrote as follows: "Dear Father: I have picked up some flesh

and we think not when we is join them in that land so far away. But we must perform our duty without thought of Then we'll win the crown He promised when He died apon the cross, H. E. A. Prrrssung, August 14. ed when He H. E. A. since I came out here, but I am still confined to my room. Please send me \$100," ste., etc., -Chicage Prioras.